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B.Com SEM V

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Question Papers

SATERI PISANI EDUCATION SOCIETY'S
Shri. Gopal Gaonkar Memorial
GOA MULTI-FACULTY COLLEGE
Dharbandora-Goa



Roll No: _____

Total No. of Questions: 06

Total No. of pages: 04

B.Com Semester End Examination

Cost Accounting Major II: Cost Accounting II (UCOD106)

Semester V

CBCS

Duration: 02 Hrs

Maximum Marks: 80 Marks

Instructions: 1. Question No.1 is Compulsory.

2. Answer any three questions from Q. No.2 – Q. No. 6.

3. Figures to the right indicate the maximum marks allotted.

4. Provide sufficient margin space in the answer book for recording marks.

5. Enter the appropriate main & sub-question numbers in the answer book.

Q.1. Titan Ltd has five departments A, B, C, D and E of these departments A, B, and C are production departments and D & E are service departments. The following particulars have been extracted for the year ended 31st March 2018. (20 Marks)

Particulars	Production Departments			Service Departments	
	A	B	C	D	E
Area (Sq. Ft.)	3,000	4,000	4,000	2,000	2,000
No. of Employees	80	110	60	30	20
Other Assets	1,50,000	1,90,000	1,80,000	1,00,000	80,000
Light Points	15	10	7	5	3
H.P. of Machines	400	300	200	200	-
Value of Material Consumed	90,000	80,000	60,000	-	40,000

The expenses for the period are as follows:

	Rs.
Rent	10,800
Rates & Taxes	3,000
Depreciation of Building	54,000
Depreciation of other assets	42,000

Insurance of Building	9,600
Insurance of Plant	8,400
Lighting	12,800
Power	16,500
Stores Overheads	5,400
Subsidy to Canteen	15,600

You are required to prepare:

- A Primary distribution summary showing the distribution of overheads to various departments.
- A statement showing re-apportionment of service departments expenses to production departments. Apportion the expenses of service departments 'D' in the ratio of 4:2:2 and those of service department 'E' in the ratio of 5:3:2 to production departments 'A', 'B' and 'C' respectively.

Q. 2. The following are the details as regards a worker who worked for job No. 222 and 555.

Job No.	Time allowed	Time taken	(20 Marks)
222	26 hours	20 hours	
555	30 hours	20 hours	

His normal basic rate of wages was Rs. 80 per day of 8 hours and his dearness allowance was Rs. 240 per week of 48 hours.

Calculate the amount payable to him.

- On Time basis
- On Halsey Plan basis (Bonus at 50% of Time saved) and
- On Rowan Plan basis

Q.3.A. From the following information calculate the machine hour rate for the machine:

Particulars	Rs.
Purchases Price of the Machine	4,50,000
Installation Charges	50,000
Rent Per Quarter	30,000
General Lighting for the Total Area (Per Month)	2,000
Insurance Premium for the Machine (Per Annum)	6,000
Foreman's Salary (Per Annum)	60,000

(12 Marks)

Estimated Repairs for the Machine (Per Annum)	18,000
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Power 2 units per hour @ Rs. 500 per 1,000 units.

Estimated life of the machine is 10 years and the estimated value at the end of the 10th year is Rs. 1 lakh. The machine is expected to run 20,000 hours in its life time. The machine occupies 1/4th of the total area. The foreman devotes 1/6th of his time for the machine.

B. The following is the budget of ABC Ltd for the year 2020. (8 Marks)

Factory Overheads	Rs. 62,000
Direct Labour Cost	Rs. 1,00,000
Direct Labour Hours	1,55,000 hours

From the above figures calculate:

- Overhead absorption rates using Direct Labour Hour Method and Direct Labour Cost Method.
- Prepare a comparative statement of cost showing the result of application of each of the above rates to job no. 447 from the under mentioned data:

Direct Material Cost	Rs. 45
Direct Labour Cost	Rs. 50
Direct Labour Hours	40 hours

Q.4. A. What is Ideal Time? Enumerate the causes of Ideal Time. (10 Marks)

B. The following particulars of M/s Sapana & Co. relate to the year ending 31st

March, 2020.

(10 Marks)

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
Basic Wages	40,000
Total amount deposited to P.F.	12,000
Total amount deposited to ESI	4,500
Expenses on amenities	4,000
Recovery of staff quarter rent	3,000
Recovery to provisions supplied	2,500

The following additional information is provided:

- Dearness allowance – 110% of Basic wages
- Provident Fund is paid for by the employer and employee in equal share.

iii. The ratio of contribution by employer and employee to Employees State Insurance is 2:1.

Determine the net amount of wages paid in cash to employees for the year ended 31st March 2020.

Q.5. A. What is piece rate system? Explain its advantages & disadvantages. (10 Marks)

B. What is Overheads? Explain the different types of overhead costs. (10 Marks)

Q.6. Write short notes on the following (Any Four): (20 Marks)

a) Objectives of Time Keeping.

b) Advantages of Job Card Method.

c) Basis of Allocation & Apportionment.

d) Departmentalisation of overhead expenses.

e) Objectives of Overhead Absorption Rates.

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Roll No:

Total No. of Questions: 06

Total No. of Pages: 02

B. Com Semester End Examination
Indian Monetary & Financial System – CC 16

Semester No: V

CBCS Ordinance

Duration: 02 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

Instructions:

- 1 All questions are compulsory
2. Answer sub- questions in question 1 and 2 in not more than 100 words each.
- 3 Answer questions 3 to 6 in not more than 400 words
4. Figures to the right indicate maximum marks to the question

Q.1 Answer any four of the following

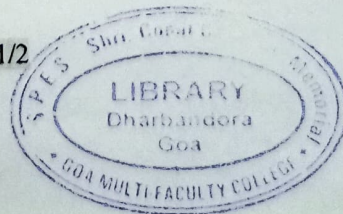
(4X4=16 Marks)

- a) Explain two functions of money in an economy.
- b) Explain the RBI's M2 and M3 indices of money supply.
- c) Describe two functions of the financial system.
- d) What is the informal financial system, and how does it operate?
- e) Provide an overview of the public sector banks in India.
- f) Explain two significant roles of the Flow of Funds Matrix

Q.2 Answer any four of the following

(4X4=16 Marks)

- a) What is the money market, and explain two key features?
- b) Describe two features of the capital market.
- c) What is the current state of the Indian equity market?
- d) Explain the concept of commercial banking.
- e) How does working capital finance work in business?
- f) What is credit rating and how does it affect financial decisions?



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Q. 3 A) Explain the quantitative credit controls used by RBI.

(12 Marks)

OR

Q. 3 B) Describe the structure of the Indian financial system.

(12 Marks)

Q. 4 A) What is the role of stock exchanges in India's financial markets?

(12 Marks)

OR

Q. 4 B) Explain the role of Development Financial Institutions in the economy?

(12 Marks)

Q. 5 A) What is the role of the central bank in the money markets?

(12 Marks)

OR

Q. 5 B) How does SEBI contribute to investor protection?

(12 Marks)

Q. 6 A) Define life insurance and describe its various types.

(12 Marks)

OR

Q. 6 B) What is working capital finance, and where can businesses source it from?

(12 Marks)

Roll No:

Total No. of Questions: 06

Total No. of pages: 02

B.Com Semester End Examination

Industrial Management (CC 15)

Semester V

CBCS

Duration: 02 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

Instructions:

- Answer All the Questions.
- The marks are indicated at the right side of the corresponding question.
- Section I Consists of questions carrying four marks each.
- Sec II consists of internal choices. -
- Please read the question paper carefully and in case of any discrepancy, ask to replace it within 15 mins of the commencement of the examination.

SECTION I

1. Answer any four questions.

(4×4=16)

- What do you understand by "Scientific Management"? Explain in brief.
- Explain any four advantages of having a good plant layout.
- What are various types of occupational hazards? Explain in brief.
- What do you understand by Benchmarking? Why is it important?
- Explain the importance of safety management in the industries.
- Throw some light on the role of National Productivity Council (NPC).

2. Write Short Notes on the following. (Any four)

(4×4=16)

- Principle of Unity of Command.
- Deming Wheel (PDCA Cycle)
- OHSAS 18000 standards
- Difference between Unity of Command and Unity of Direction
- Human Causes of Industrial Accidents
- Partial Temporary and Partial Permanent Disability.



SECTION II

3. (A) What is the relevance of Plant Location? Explain the factors affecting the selection of appropriate plant location. (12 Marks)

OR

- (X) Define Plant Layout. What are the various types of layouts? Explain the advantages of having a well thought layout for a factory. (12 Marks)

4. (A) What do you mean by Productivity? What are the factors that influence industrial productivity? Explain in detail. (12 Marks)

OR

- (X) Discuss the role of work environment in contributing towards industrial productivity. What suggestions do you give to increase productivity in an industrial set up? Explain in detail. (12 Marks)

5. (A) Define Total Quality Management. What are the principles of TQM? Explain its benefits. (12 Marks)

OR

- (X) Describe the various methods of Total Quality Management in detail. (12 Marks)

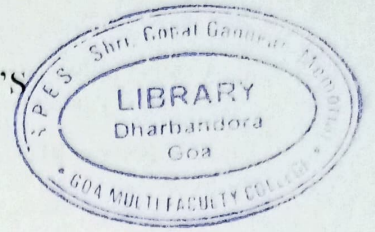
6. (A) What is the need of Industrial Safety Management? Discuss the benefits of maintaining safety in a factory. Give some suggestions to reduce industrial accidents. (12 Marks)

OR

- (X) Explain the various Mechanical, and Human causes of industrial accidents. What are the codes of practice for accident prevention? Explain in brief. (12 Marks)

END

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Roll No.:

Total No. of Questions: 06

Total No. of Pages: 04

T.Y.B.Com Semester End Examination
Cost Accounting Major III: Techniques of Costing
Semester V

Duration: 2 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80 Marks

Instructions:

- 1) Question no. 1 is compulsory.
- 2) Answer any three questions from Question No 2 to Question No 6
- 3) Figures to the right indicate maximum marks allotted.
- 4) Give working notes wherever necessary.
- 5) Enter the appropriate main & sub-question numbers in the answer book.

Q.1. The following figures are extracted from the books of a Sundra & Sons Company. **(20 Marks)**

Direct Materials	Rs. 2,00,000
Direct Labour	Rs. 1,50,000
Variable overheads	Rs. 1,50,000
Fixed Cost	Rs. 1,00,000
Net Profit	Rs. 4,00,000
Sales	Rs. 10,00,000

You are required to calculate: -

- a) P/V Ratio
- b) Break-Even Point in Sales Value
- c) Margin of Safety
- d) Profit when sales amounted to Rs.15,00,000
- e) Sales required to earn a profit of Rs.5,00,000

Q.2. You are required to present following information to the management of KEMCO

Ltd:

(20 Marks)

- a) Marginal Cost & Contribution per unit
- b) Contribution and profit resulting from each of the following sales mixtures:
 - i. 1000 units of Product A and 2000 units of Product B.
 - ii. 1500 units of Product A and 1500 units of Product B.
 - iii. 2000 units of Product B only.
 - iv. 2000 units of Product A and 1000 units of product B.

Costing information is as under:

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
<u>Direct Material:</u>	
Product A	10 per unit
Product B	9 per unit
<u>Direct Wages:</u>	
Product A	3
Product B	2
Variable expenses	100% of Direct Wages
Fixed Expenses	800
<u>Selling Price:</u>	
Product A	20
Product B	15

Also recommend, which of the sales mix should be adopted.

Q.3. The standard cost of a chemical mixture is:

40% of Material X at Rs. 50 per kg

60% of Material Y at Rs. 30 per kg

A Standard loss expected in production is 10% of input.

The actual cost records for a period showed the following usage:

150 kg of Material X @ Rs.55 per kg

250 kg of Material Y @ Rs.28 per kg

Actual quantity of output produced was 365 kg.

Calculate:

- i. Material Cost Variance
- ii. Material Price Variance
- iii. Material Quantity Variance
- iv. Material Mix Variance
- v. Material Yield Variance

(20 Marks)

Q.4 (A) Following data relates to Solitaire & Co. which makes and sells stationery items for the year ended 31st March 2022:

(10 marks)

Production	10,000 Units
Sales	8,000 Units
Selling price per unit	Rs. 15
Other particulars:	(Rs.)
Direct materials	25,000
Direct labour	30,000
Factory overheads:	(Rs.)
Variable	10,000
Fixed	25,000
Selling and distribution overheads:	(Rs.)
Variable	10,000
Fixed	20,000

You are required to present Income Statement under:

- i. Absorption Costing and
- ii. Marginal Costing

(B) Fiza Ltd. Manufactures a particular product, the standard direct labour cost whose manufacture involves the following:

(10 marks)

TYPE OF WORKERS	HOURS	RATE	AMOUNT
A	30	2	60
B	20	3	60
	50		120

During a period, 100 units of the product were produced, the actual labour cost of which was as follows:

TYPE OF WORKERS	HOURS	RATE	AMOUNT
A	3200	1.50	4,800
B	1,900	4	7,600
	5,100		12,400

Calculate:

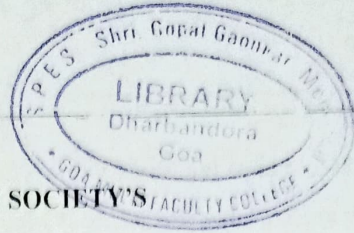
- (1) Labour Cost Variance
- (2) Labour Rate Variance
- (3) Labour Efficiency Variance

Q.5 (A) Explain briefly the need and steps for designing the Management Control System in business organisations. (10 marks)

(B) Explain any 10 general principles of Reporting in brief. (10 marks)

Q.6. Write short note on any four of the following: (4x5= 20 marks)

- a) Margin of safety
- b) Angle of incidence
- c) Any 2 applications of marginal costing
- d) Merits of standard costing
- e) Significance of variance analysis
- f) Transfer pricing



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Shri. Gopal Gaonkar Memorial

GOA MULTI-FACULTY COLLEGE

Dharbandora-Goa

Roll No : _____

Total No. of Questions: 06

Total No. of pages: 04

B.Com Semester End Examination

Cost Accounting IV – Management Accounting (UCOD114)

Semester V

CBCS

Duration: 02 Hrs

Maximum Marks: 80 Marks

Instructions: 1. Question No.1 is Compulsory.

2. Answer any three questions from Q. No.2 – Q. No. 6.

3. Figures to the right indicate the maximum marks allotted.

4. Provide sufficient margin space in the answer book for recording marks.

5. Enter the appropriate main & sub-question numbers in the answer book.

Q.1. From the following budgeted data forecast the cash position at the end of April, May and June 2020. (20 Marks)

Month	Sales (Rs.)	Purchases (Rs.)	Wages (Rs.)	Overheads (Rs.)
February	75,000	45,000	9,000	12,000
March	84,000	48,000	9,750	12,750
April	90,000	52,500	10,500	14,250
May	1,20,000	60,000	13,500	17,280
June	1,53,000	60,000	14,250	21,000

Further information:

- Opening cash balance of Rs. 37,500 on 1st April, 2020.
- Period of credit allowed by suppliers by 2 months.
- 20% of sales are for cash; period of credit allowed to customers for credit sales is one month.
- Delay in Payment of wages & overheads by one month.
- Income tax of Rs. 40,000 is due to be paid in June, 2020.
- The company is to paid dividend of Rs. 15,000 on shares and bonus of Rs. 22,500 to workers in April, 2020.

Q.2. M/s Madina Industries Verna is considering the purchase of a machine. Two machines A and B are available, the details of which are given below: (20 Marks)

Particulars	Machine A	Machine B
Capital Outlay	Rs. 2,50,000	Rs. 3,00,000
Estimated Life	6 years	6 years
Scrap value	Rs. 10,000	Nil
Profit (before depreciation and taxes)		
End of the year 1	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 80,000
End of the year 2	Rs. 1,20,000	Rs. 1,40,000
End of the year 3	Rs. 1,40,000	Rs. 1,60,000
End of the year 4	Rs. 80,000	Rs. 80,000
End of the year 5	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 80,000
End of the year 6	Rs. 60,000	Rs. 60,000

The company follow straight line method of depreciation and the average rate of income tax rate is 50%. The company's cost of capital is 16%.

The following are the discounted factors @16% per annum:

Year	1	2	3	4	5	6
Discounted factors	0.826	0.743	0.640	0.552	0.476	0.410

You are required to make appraisal of the two offers and advice the firm by using the following:

- Pay-back period Method
- Net Present Value Method.

Q.3. From the following figures extracted from CIBA manufacturing Ltd., prepare flexible budget for overheads and also determine the overhead are at 70%, 80%, 90% and 100% capacity from the following figures: (20 Marks)

Particulars	Expenses at 60% capacity (Rs.)
Fixed Overheads:	
Depreciation	25,000
Insurance	6,000
Salaries	20,000
Salesman commission	8,000
Rent, rates and taxes	15,000

Semi-variable overheads:	
Electricity (40% Fixed)	40,000
Repairs & Maintenance (80% Fixed)	60,000
Power (60% variables)	20,000
Variable Overheads:	
Indirect Material	24,000
Indirect Labour	30,000
Stores, spare etc.	6,000

Estimated direct-cost labour hours at 60% capacity are 1, 50,000 hours.

Q.4.A. Management of Raj Electrical Quepem is considering buying a machine for manufacturing purpose. There are two machines available in the market which could serve the purpose. Cost of each machine is Rs. 90,000. Each has an expected life of 5 Years.

The estimated profits after tax of both machines are as follows:

(10 Marks)

Year	Machine A (Rs.)	Machine B (Rs.)
1	16,500	20,100
2	24,000	21,600
3	25,200	25,500
4	26,400	21,000
5	27,000	26,400

Both the machines have to be depreciated under straight line method and the company pays tax at 50% rate. Ascertain which of the two machines will be profitable under:

- Pay-back period method
- Average rate of return method

B. Distinguish between Management Accounting & Financial Accounting. (10 Marks)

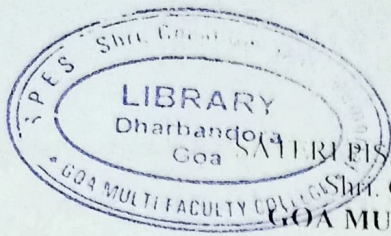
Q.5.A. Explain the various elements of Target Costing. (10 Marks)

B. Explain the steps in implementation of Enterprise Resource Planning. (10 Marks)

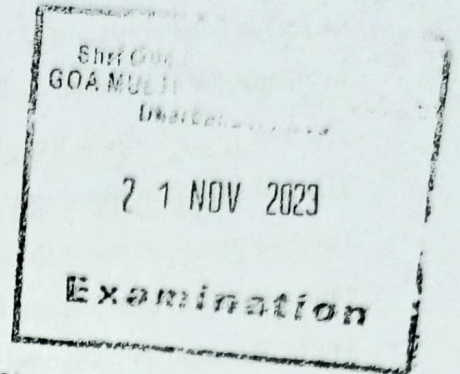
Q.6. Write Short note on **any four** of the following: (20 Marks)

- Features of Target costing.

- b) Advantages of Management Accounting.
 - c) Need of Enterprise Resource Planning.
 - d) Profitability Index Method of Capital Budgeting.
 - e) The Master Budget.
 - f) Scope of Management Accounting.
-



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GOA MULTI-FACULTY COLLEGE
Dharbandora-Goa



Roll No:

Total No. of Questions: 06 Total No: of pages: 03

BCOM Semester End Examination

Major I-COST ACCOUNTING-I (COD102)

Semester No: V

CBCS

Duration: 02 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

Instructions:

- 1) Q.1 is compulsory.
- 2) Answer any 3 questions from Q.2 to Q.6.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate maximum marks.

Q1. From the following information prepare stores ledger account as per FIFO & LIFO method: (20)

Jan 2009

1 Opening balance 500 units @ Rs.25 P.U.

3 Issue 70 units

4 Issue 100 units

8 Issue 80 units

13 Received 200 units @ Rs.24 P.U.

14 Returned to stores, 15 units @ 24 P.U.

16 Issue 180 Units

20 Received 240 units @ 24.75 P.U.

24 Issue 304 units

25 Received 320 units @ 24 P.U.

26 Issue 112 units

27 Returned to stores, 12 units @ 24.50 P.U.

28 Received 100 units @ 25 P.U.

On 15 Jan there was a shortage of 5 units. Again it was found a shortage of 8 units on 27th Jan.

Q.2 a) A company named "Whiskers", is a pet food producing unit in Goa. It received quotation from supplier for supply of processed fish, which provides the following details of supply.

The Lot price for less than 4000 kilos is Rs.12 per kilo.

The Lot price for 4000 upto 10000 kilos is Rs.10 per kilo.

The Lot price for more than 10000 kilos is Rs.8 per kilo

Transportation charges are Rs.3,500 per order, and stores charges are Rs.8,00 per order.

Trade discount is 15% and cash discount 5% if the payment is made within 15 days of the purchase.

A single container is required for every 1000 kilo of materials and containers are charged at Rs.350 each. If the containers are returned within two months of the purchase a refund of Rs.250 is given to the client.

Calculate the material purchase price of 8000 kilos of materials purchased by the manufacturing unit. Assuming that the containers are returned after a month from the date of purchase of this material and all payments are settled within 15 days. Also calculate per unit cost of material.

(10)

b) Explain the centralized material purchase system? What are the merits and demerits associated with the centralized material purchase system?

(10)

Q.3 PQR Ltd. manufactures a special product, which requires 'ZED'. The following particulars were collected for the year 2010-11:

(20)

Monthly demand of Zed 7,500 units

Cost of placing an order Rs.500

Reorder period 5 to 8 weeks

Cost per unit Rs.60

Carrying cost % p.a. 10%

Normal usage 500 units per week

Minimum usage 250 units per week

Maximum usage 750 units per week

Calculate Reorder quantity, Reorder level, Minimum stock level, maximum stock level & average stock level.

Q4. A) Explain the role of cost accounting in managerial decision making.

(10)

B) Differentiate between cost accounting and financial accounting. (10)

Q.5 a) The following transaction took place in regard to the material used to manufacture steel plates during the month of September, 2019. Using the Highest in First out method prepare stores ledger of this material. (10)

September 1, 2019- Opening balance 200 tons @Rs.20 per ton.

September 4, 2019-Purchased 400 tons @Rs.40 per ton.

September 5, 2019-Issued 250 tonnes.

September 10, 2019- Purchased 500 tones @Rs.48 per ton.

September 15, 2019- Issued 450 tones.

September 20, 2019- Purchased 300 tones @Rs.50 per ton.

September 25, 2019- Purchased 600 tones @Rs.52 per ton.

September 30, 2019-Issued 650 tones.

b) Calculate EOQ from the below given details in respect of two materials used by a company. (10)

Particulars	Material "X"	Material "Y"
Weekly consumption(in units)	35,000	40,000
Purchase price(In rupees)	14	15
Ordering cost(In rupees)	200	250
Carrying cost of inventory	25% of cost	20% of cost

Q6. Write short notes (Any Four) (5x4=20)

- Objectives of Cost Accounting
- Installation of cost accounting system
- Functions of a storekeeper
- Market price method of pricing
- Perpetual inventory system
- ABC method of stores control