

# GMFC LIBRARY



## B.Com SEM II 21-22 Question Papers

Roll No:

Shri Gopal Ganesh  
GOA MULTI-FACULTY COLLEGE  
Dharbandora, Goa

15 JUN 2022

Examination

B.Com Semester End Examination

Commercial Arithmetic-II

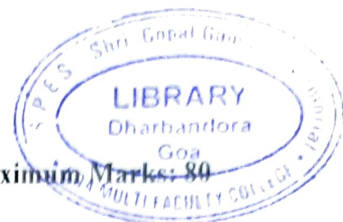
Semester II

Total No of questions: 4

Total No of pages: 3

Duration: 2Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80



Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory. However internal choice has been provided for Q.1 - Q.4
2. Figures to right indicate full marks.
3. Use of non-programmable calculators are allowed.
4. Graph paper will be provided on request.

**Q1. Answer the following:**

(4X5=20)

- a) If  $(7, a)$ ,  $(-5, 2)$  and  $(3, 6)$  are collinear, find 'a'.
- b) If  $f(x) = x^2 - 5x + 6$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , find  $f(a)$ ,  $f(k+1)$ ,  $f(x+3)$ . Also find  $x$  if  $f(x+2) = f(x+1)$ .
- c) Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^7 - 128}{x^5 - 32}$ .
- d) Differentiate w.r.t.  $x$ 
  - (i)  $y = x^3 + e^x - 5(3^x) + 15$
  - (ii)  $y = \frac{(x-1)^2}{e^x}$

OR

- e) If  $P = (2, 1)$ ,  $Q = (-1, 3)$ ,  $R = (-5, -3)$  and  $S = (-2, -5)$ , show that PQRS is a rectangle.
- f) Find  $f(g(x))$  and  $g(f(x))$  if  $f(x) = \frac{3x+4}{5x-7}$  and  $g(x) = \frac{7x+4}{5x-3}$ .
- g) Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x^2+x-6} + \frac{1}{x^2-9x+14}$ .
- h) Differentiate w.r.t.  $x$ 
  - (i)  $y = (7x+5)(2x+1)$
  - (ii)  $y = 2\sqrt{x} + 3^x$

**Q2. Answer the following:**

(4X5=20)

- a) Find the equilibrium point and the equilibrium price when  $D = 40 - 5p$  &  $S = 3p$ . Also, state the value of the demand and supply at that point.

b) Find  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$  for the following

(i)  $y = 4x^3 + 7x^2 - 3x + 2$

(ii)  $y = x^5 - e^x$

c) If the income of Smita is 50% more than the income of Gita, then by what percent is the income of Gita less than the income of Smita

d) Solve the LLP by graphical method.

$$\text{Max } z = 9x + 13y$$

$$\text{such that, } 2x + 3y \leq 18$$

$$2x + y \leq 10$$

$$x, y \geq 0$$

**OR**

e) The total cost function  $C = x^2 + 5x + 200$  where  $x$  is the number of units manufactured. Find the average cost(AC). Also find the total cost and average cost when  $x = 10$

f) Find  $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3}$  for the following  $y = x^4 + 2x^3 - 5e^x + 1$ .

g) A pen is sold for ₹ 11 and makes the same percentage of profit for which it was purchased. Find its purchase price.

h) A company manufactures two types of lamps A & B using two machines  $M_1$  &  $M_2$ .

Lamp A requires 2 hours at machine  $M_1$  & 3 hours at machine  $M_2$ . Lamp B requires 4 hours at machine  $M_1$  & 1 hour at machine  $M_2$ . The profit contributions from each lamp of type A is Rs.30 & of type B is Rs.20. the number of hours available per week on machine  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  are 40 & 50 hours respectively.

**Q3. Answer the following:**

**(4X5=20)**

a) If P divides line segment AB in the ratio 3: 2 internally where  $A = (1, -2)$  and  $P = (4, 7)$ , find the coordinates of B.

b) A function is defined as

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 4, & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 3x + 2, & 2 < x \leq 4. \\ x^2 - 1, & 4 < x \leq 6 \end{cases}$$

Discuss the continuity of  $f(x)$  at  $x = 2$  and  $x = 4$ .

c) The demand function of a commodity is given by  $p = 30 + 12D - 4D^2$ . Find

(i) The total revenue when demand is 4 units.

(ii) Average revenue when demand is 4 units.

....2....

- d) Two brothers have their annual incomes in the ratio of 8:5 and their spending is in the ratio 5:3. If they save ₹ 2400 and ₹ 2000 respectively p.a. find their incomes.

OR

- c) G is the centroid of  $\Delta ABC$ . If  $A = (4, -3)$ ,  $B = (5, a)$ ,  $C = (b, 6)$  and  $G = (-1, 1)$ . find  $a$  and  $b$ .
- f) If  $f$  is continuous at  $x = 2$  where
- $$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - x + 1, & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 5x + k, & 2 < x \leq 4 \end{cases} \text{ find } k.$$
- g) The cost function is given by  $C = x^2 + x + 20$ . Find the average cost and marginal cost when  $x = 10$ .
- h) A and B together can do a piece of work in 12 days, B and C can do the same in 15 days. If A is twice as fast as C, in what period of time would B alone complete the work?

Q4. Answer the following questions.

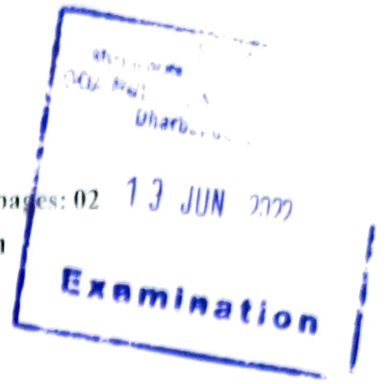
(4×5=20)

- a) Find the equation of line passing through the midpoint of the line segment joining  $(2, 7)$  and  $(-4, 1)$  and parallel to the line  $2x + 5y = 5$ .
- b) Find the values of  $x$ , for which the function  $f(x) = x^3 - 75x + 10$  is increasing and decreasing.
- c) A publisher supplies 22 copies for every 20 copies of the book ordered and also allows a cash discount of 10%, what is the net rate of discount to the buyer?
- d) If  $z = 3 \frac{x^5}{y^4}$  show that  $x \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = z$ .

OR

- e) Find the equation of line perpendicular to  $x - 3y + 5 = 0$  and passing through the point of intersection of the lines  $x + 2y - 3 = 0$  and  $3x + 4y - 5 = 0$ .
- f) Find the extreme values of the function  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 15x^2 + 36x + 5$ . Also state the extreme values of  $f(x)$  at the corresponding points.
- g) The list price of an article is ₹ 1500. The trader allows 5% discount and still earns 20% profit on the cost price. Find the cost price of article.
- h) For the function  $C(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 + 90$ , for two commodities  $x$  and  $y$ , find the marginal cost at  $x = 5$  and  $x = 1$ .

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Roll No:

Total No. of Questions: 06

Total No. of pages: 02

**B.Com Semester End Examination**

**MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS (CC7)**

Semester No: II (CBCS)

Duration: 2 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

**Instructions:**

- 1) All questions are compulsory
- 2) Question number 1 and 2 Answer any four out of six (6) short notes.
- 3) Question numbers 3,4,5 and 6 answer A or B
- 4) Answer each new question on a fresh page.
- 5) Only Simple Calculators are allowed.

**Q.1) Answer any FOUR of the following.**

(4 x 4 = 16)

- 1) Explain the term Sealed bid Pricing and Retail Pricing.
- 2) Explain the concept Peak Load Pricing with TWO examples.
- 3) A project requires an Initial Investment of Rs. 20,000 and generates the following Cash Inflows of 5 years. **Calculate Payback Period of the project.**

Years	1	2	3	4	5
Cash Inflow	6000	8000	5000	4000	4000

- 4) Explain in brief the concept of Social Cost Benefit Analysis.
- 5) What is Capital Budgeting? Explain any Two Approaches Determining the size of Capital Budget.
- 6) Explain any Four Limitations of Capital Budgeting.

**Q.2) Answer any FOUR of the following.**

(4 x 4 = 16)

- 1) What is profit? State and explain the methods of Profit Forecasting.
- 2) Explain in brief any Three Functions of Profit.
- 3) Explain the term Pure Strategy and Mixed Strategy.
- 4) Explain the term Certainty and Uncertainty in Decision making.

5) Mr. John owns a General store and wants to find your break-even point in units. Your Fixed Costs Total is Rs.6, 000, your Variable Costs per unit is Rs.25, and your Sales Price per unit is Rs.50. Plug your totals into the break-even formula to **find out your break-even point in terms of Physical units.**

6) Explain the Process of Capital budgeting.

Q.3)

A) Discuss the Pricing Strategies under the Product Life Cycle based pricing method. (12)

OR

B) State and explain in Detail the Objectives of Pricing Policy. (12)

Q.4)

A) Explain the concept of Break-Even Analysis in Detail with the help of a chart. (12)

OR

B) State and Explain in detail the concept of Profit Limiting Factors. (12)

Q.5)

A) Write a detail explanation on Factor Influencing Investment Decision. (12)

OR

B) Explain the concept of Types of Project in Capital Budgeting. (12)

Q.6)

A) Discuss and explain the Concept of Prisoners Dilemma. (12)

OR

B) Explain in detail the Sources of Business Risk. (12)



Roll No: \_\_\_\_\_  
Total No. of Questions: 06

Total No. of pages: 04

**B. Com Semester End Examination**  
**Financial Statement Analysis and Interpretation**  
**Semester II**

Duration: 02 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80 Marks

- Instructions:**
- 1) Question No. 1 is Compulsory.
  - 2) Q. No. 2 to Q. No. 6 answer any three Question.
  - 3) Figures to the right indicate 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.

Q1. The National Product Ltd. was incorporated with an Authorised Capital of ₹ 15,00,000 divided into Equity Shares of ₹ 100 each. On 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2019 the following were the ledger balances in the books of the company: (20)

Particular	Debit (₹)	Particular	Credit (₹)
Plant and Machinery	9,00,000	R.D.D.	9,500
Stock	1,88,000	Sales	10,38,000
Fixtures	18,000	Creditors	1,25,000
Sundry Debtors	2,18,000	Bills Payable	95,000
Building	7,50,000	General Reserves	60,000
Purchases	4,62,000	Profit & Loss Account	36,000
Interim Dividend paid	19,000	Share Capital (Called up)	11,32,000
Rent, Rates and Taxes	12,000	6% Debentures	7,50,000
General Expenses	12,000		
Debenture Interest paid	22,500		
Preliminary Expenses	13,000		
Freight	32,000		
Goodwill	62,000		
Wages	2,12,000		
Cash in Hand	1,00,000		
Directors Fees	16,000		
Bad Debts	5,000		
Salaries	54,000		
4% Govt. Securities	1,50,000		
	<b>32,45,500</b>		<b>32,45,500</b>

You are required to prepare Profit and Loss Statement for the year ending on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2019 and Balance Sheet as on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2019 in the prescribed form under Indian Companies Act, 2013 after considering the following:

- a) The stock on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2019 was valued at ₹ 2,50,000.
- b) Interest on Debenture for six months was outstanding.
- c) Provide reserve for bad and doubtful debts at 5% on Sundry Debtors.
- d) Preliminary expenses to be written off by 20%.

c) Depreciate Plant and Machinery @ 10% and Furniture @ 5%.

d) Provision for Income Tax to the extent of ₹ 60,000 was to be made.

Q2. From the following Profit & Loss Account of Dellomino Ltd. for the years 2019 and 2020, you are required to prepare a Comparative Income Statement in the prescribed format of Indian Companies Act 2013 of the following and also give you comment.: (20)

**Profit and Loss Account for the years ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2019 and 2020**

Particular	2019 (₹)	2020 (₹)	Particular	2019 (₹)	2020 (₹)
To Opening Stock	80,000	1,20,000	By Sales	6,00,000	10,00,000
To Purchases	3,00,000	8,00,000	By Closing Stock	1,20,000	3,00,000
To Wages	1,00,000	1,60,000			
To Factory Expenses	80,000	1,00,000			
To Gross Profit c/d	<u>1,60,000</u>	<u>1,20,000</u>			
	<b>7,20,000</b>	<b>13,00,000</b>		<b>7,20,000</b>	<b>13,00,000</b>
To Salaries	10,000	12,000	By Gross Profit b/d	1,60,000	1,20,000
To Rent & Rates	8,000	10,000	By Interest	500	500
To Carriage Outward	12,000	10,000			
To Delivery Expenses	6,000	3,000			
To Advertisement	15,000	10,000			
To Bad Debts	1,000	--			
To Depreciation	13,000	13,000			
To Provision for Taxation	38,000	28,000			
To Net Profit transferred Balance Sheet	57,500	34,500			
	<u>1,60,500</u>	<u>1,20,500</u>		<u>1,60,500</u>	<u>1,20,500</u>

Q3. Following are the Profit & Loss Account and Balance Sheet of Turbo and Levis Ltd. (20)

**Profit & Loss Account**  
**For the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020**

Particular	₹	Particular	₹
To Opening Stock	30,000	By Sales	4,00,000
To Purchases	3,00,000	By Closing Stock	50,000
To Gross Profit c/d	<u>1,20,000</u>		
	<b>4,50,000</b>		<b>4,50,000</b>
To Expenses	20,000	By Gross Profit b/d	1,20,000
To Provision for Tax	40,000		
To Dividend	20,000		
To Net Profit c/d	40,000		
	<u>1,20,000</u>		<u>1,20,000</u>



**Balance Sheet**  
As on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2020

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Share Capital (₹ 10 each)	2,00,000	Plant and Machinery	80,000
Reserves	10,000	Land and Building	20,000
Profit & Loss Account	30,000	Stock	50,000
Creditors	50,000	Debtors	80,000
		Cash at Bank	60,000
	<b>2,90,000</b>		<b>2,90,000</b>

Calculate the following ratios and comment:

- Stock Turnover Ratio
- Net Profit Ratio
- Current Ratio
- Return on Capital Employed
- Return on Proprietors Fund

Q4. From the following Balance Sheet you are required a Common Size statement in the prescribed form of Indian Companies Act, 2013. Comment briefly on financial position of the company: (20)

**Balance Sheet as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019**

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Equity Share Capital	10,00,000	Cash in Hand	2,000
10% Preference Share	1,00,000	Cash at Bank	60,000
7% Debenture	40,000	Bills Receivable	30,000
8% Bank Loan	20,000	Investment	20,000
Bank Overdraft	40,000	Debtors	70,000
Creditors	60,000	Stock	40,000
Outstanding Expenses	7,000	Furniture	80,000
Proposed Dividend	10,000	Machinery	5,00,000
Reserves	1,50,000	Goodwill	1,35,000
Provision for Tax	20,000	Preliminary Expenses	10,000
Profit and Loss Account	20,000	Land	5,20,000
	<b>14,67,000</b>		<b>14,67,000</b>

Q5A. From the following ledger balance of Real-Mi Ltd. as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022, you are required to prepare the Balance Sheet as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 as per Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. (10)

Particular	₹	Particular	₹
General Reserve	16,80,000	Furniture and Fixture	19,42,400
Sundry Creditors	6,94,000	8% Government Shares	10,00,000
Securities Premium	3,20,000	Plant and Machinery	74,00,000
Bank Overdraft	12,60,000	Copyright	3,53,000
Public Deposits	22,40,000	Sundry Debtors	7,80,000

Rent Payable	1,64,000	Commission receivable	1,40,000
Provision for Pension Fund	3,60,000	Cash in Hand	4,20,800
Equity Share Capital	62,00,000	Prepaid Insurance	2,24,000
Provision for Taxation	1,26,200	Stock in Trade	6,72,000
		Laon to Directors	1,12,000

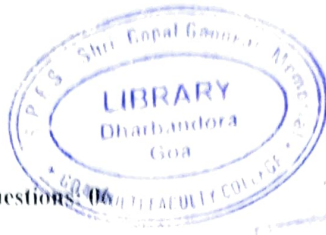
Q5B. Explain the Importance of Economic Value Added.

(10)

Q6. Answer the following Questions:

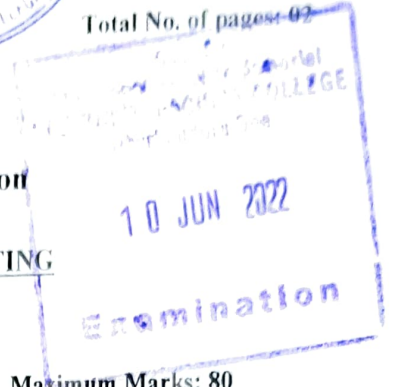
(4\*5=20)

- a) Capital Work in Progress.
- b) Objectives of Financial Analysis.
- c) Concept of Economic Value Added.
- d) Limitation of Ratio Analysis.



Total No. of Questions: 06

Total No. of pages: 02



**B.Com Semester End Examination**

**CC 5 : INTRODUCTION TO MARKETING**

Semester: II

Maximum Marks: 80

Duration: 2 Hrs.

**Instructions:**

1. Answer All the Questions.
2. The marks are indicated at the right side of the corresponding question.
3. Section I Consists of questions carrying four marks each.
4. Sec II consists internal choices
5. 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)

- a. Discuss about the Goods concept in Marketing.
- b. What is the relevance of Promotion in Marketing? Explain in brief.
- c. Write an explanatory note on "Consumer Behaviour"
- d. Explain SWOT Analysis as a part of Environmental Scanning.
- e. What is the relationship between Physical Distribution and Marketing? Explain.
- f. Explain the 4P's of Marketing with appropriate examples.

2. Write Short Notes on the following. (Any four) (4×4=16)

- a. Shopping Goods
- b. Inventory Management
- c. Logistics & Supply Chain Management
- d. Demographic Segmentation of Market
- e. Scope of Marketing
- f. Pricing Decisions in Marketing

## SECTION II

3. (A) What do you mean by Marketing? Explain its features and importance.

**OR**

(X) Explain the various kinds of goods and their corresponding Marketing strategies with appropriate examples. (12 Marks)

4. (A) What is Marketing Environment? What are the major environmental forces? Discuss in brief.

**OR**

(X) Do you agree that Consumers' tastes and preferences often make marketing a dynamic subject of study? In light of this statement, explain the role of consumer behaviour in Marketing and the factors affecting consumer behaviour in a market place. (12 Marks)

5. (A) Define Marketing Research. Explain various advantages of having invested in Marketing Research.

**OR**

(X) Explain the concept of Sales force Management. How do you select your sales force? Give appropriate examples. (12 Marks)

6. (A) Define Market Segmentation. Explain the advantages of having Marketing Segmentation.

**OR**

(X) What is Marketing Mix? Explain Product and Place Mix strategies. (12 Marks)

20 JUN 2022

**Examination**



Roll No:  
Total No. of Questions: 4

Total No. of pages: 2

B.Com Semester End Examination, June 2022

**ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES-II**

Semester: II

CBCS

Duration: 1 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 40

- Instructions:**
1. Write each question on fresh page.
  2. All questions are compulsory.
  3. Figure to the right indicates full marks.

**Q.1.A Answer following questions ANY-5**

10 marks

- i. What are causes and effects of noise pollution?
- ii. Suggest Individual role to reduce Global warming
- iii. Suggest few sustainable ways to resolve the problem of Water crisis
- iv. What are the individual roles in reducing pollution?
- v. Name the different schemes introduced by Government of India for women welfare
- vi. What are the possible reasons for introducing "Beti Bachao Beti Padhao " moment in India?
- vii. What do you understand by term ecotourism?

**Q.2.A. How tourism is helpful for local people, explain with suitable examples**

5mks

OR

**Q.2.A Write a short note on solid waste and its management**

5mks

**Q.2.B. Explain in brief about nuclear accident with suitable case study**

5mks

**Q.3.A. Explain with clear references about Environmental Laws**

5mks

OR

**Q.3.A. Explain in brief on urban problems related with energy**

5mks

**Q.3.B. List the most sparsely populate areas and explain the factors responsible for it**

5mks

**Q.4.A. Write a short note on HIV AIDS**

**5mks**

**OR**

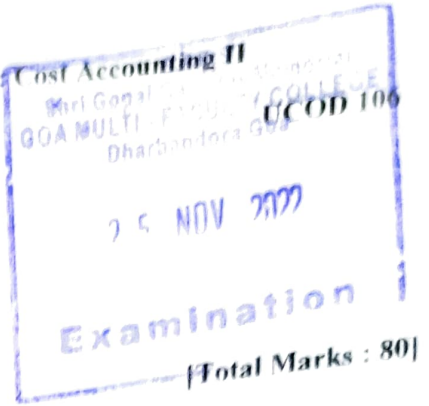
**Q.4.A. Write a short note on earthquake**

**5mks**

**Q4.B. What are the loopholes in implementing environmental Laws in India**

**5mks**

Paper / Subject Code: UCOD106 / Cost Accounting Major 2



T. Y. B.Com. (CBCS) (Semester-V)  
EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2022  
Cost Accounting -II

Total No. of Printed Pages: 3

[Duration : 2 Hours]

Instructions:

- 1) Question No. 1 is **compulsory**.
- 2) Answer **any 3** questions from Q. No. 2 to Q. No. 6.
- 3) Give working notes **wherever** necessary.
- 4) **All** questions carry **equal** marks.

Q.1 Modern Manufactures Ltd. have three production departments 'X', 'Y' and 'Z' and two service departments 'P' and 'Q', the details pertaining to which are as under:

20

Particulars	Production Departments			Service Departments	
	'X'	'Y'	'Z'	'P'	'Q'
Direct Wages (Rs.)	6,000	4,000	6,000	3,000	390
Value of machines (Rs.)	1,20,000	1,60,000	2,00,000	10,000	10,000
Horse Power of machines (kwh)	120	60	100	20	-
Light Points (numbers)	20	30	40	20	10
Area (sq. ft.)	4,000	5,000	6,000	4,000	1,000

The following figures extracted from the accounting records are relevant:

	Rs.
Rent and Rates	10,000
General Lighting	1,200
Indirect wages	3,878
Power	3,000
Depreciation on Machines	20,000
Sundries	19,390

You are required to prepare:

- i) a primary distribution summary showing distribution of overheads to various departments.
- ii) a statement showing re-distribution of service departments' expenses to production departments. Apportion the expenses of service department 'P' in the ratio of 5:4:1 and those of service department 'Q' in the ratio of 2:3:5 to production departments 'X', 'Y' and 'Z' respectively.



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*25-11-22*

Q.2 From the following particulars you are required to calculate the earnings of a worker for a week under

- (i) Straight Piece Rate System
- (ii) Taylor's Differential Piece Rate System
- (iii) Halsey's Premium Plan
- (iv) Rowan's Premium Plan

Number of working hours per week	48 hours
Wages Per Hour	Rs 3.75
Rate Per Piece	Rs 1.50
Normal time taken per piece	20 minutes
Normal output per week	120 pieces
Actual output per week	150 pieces
Differential piece rates	80% of piece rate when output below normal production and 120% of piece rate when output above the normal production.

Q.3 a) The following annual charges are incurred in respect of a machine in a shop where manual labour is almost nil and where work is done by means of five machines of exactly similar type of specification.

	<b>Rs.</b>
i) Rent and Rates (proportional to the floor space occupied) for the shop	4,800
ii) Depreciation on each machine	500
iii) Repairs and maintenance for five machines	1,000
iv) Electric charges for light in the shop	540
v) Sundry supplies such as lubricants, jute, cotton waste, etc. for the shop	450
vi) Attendants:	

There are two attendants for the five machines and they are each paid Rs. 60/- per month.

vii) Supervision:

For the five machines in the shop, there is one supervisor whose emoluments are Rs. 250/- per month.

viii) Power consumed - Rs 0.05 per unit. The machine uses 10 units of power per hour.

ix) Annual working hours per machine - 1,200 hours.

b) The following is the budget of Angel Engineering Works for the year 2018.

Factory overheads	Rs. 58,000
Direct Labour cost	Rs. 97,800
Direct Labour Hours	1,34,000 hours

From the above figures calculate:



- (i) Overhead absorption rates using Direct Labour Hour Method and Direct Labour Cost Method.
- (ii) Prepare a comparative statement of cost showing the result of application of each of the above rates to job no. 667 from the under mentioned data.
- |                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Direct Material cost | Rs. 100  |
| Direct Labour cost   | Rs. 70   |
| Direct Labour hours  | 30 hours |

Q.4 a) What is Labour Turnover? Enumerate the causes and effects of labour turnover. 10

b) The following particulars of M/s Ruchi & Co. relate to the year ending 31st March, 2018. 10

	Amount (Rs.)
Basic Wages	50,000
House Rent Allowance	6,500
Overtime Allowance	7,200
Night Shift Allowance	9,600
Provident Fund deposited for the period	12,000
Employees' State Insurance Contribution for the period	2,808
Recovery towards House Rent	10,200
Recovery towards supply of goods	16,000

- (i) Dearness Allowance - 50% of basic wages.
- (ii) Provident Fund is paid for by the employer and the employee in equal share
- (iii) The ratio of contribution by employer and employee to Employee State Insurance is 7:5.

Determine the net amount of wages paid in cash to employees for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018.

Q.5 a) What is time rate system? Explain its advantages and limitations. 10

b) What are overheads? Explain the different types of overhead costs. 10

Q.6 Write short notes on the following (any four): 20

- a) Objectives of Time booking.
- b) Treatment of idle time in cost accounts.
- c) Distinguish between cost allocation and cost apportionment.
- d) Advantages of departmentalization of overhead expenses.
- e) Accounting for under-absorption and over-absorption of overheads.