



**WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY**  
B.Com. Programme 2nd Semester Examination, 2019

**FACGCOR03T-B.COM. (DSC3)**

**COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING**

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.  
Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable.  
All symbols are of usual significance.*

**GROUP-A**

**Answer any two questions from the following**

10×2 = 20

নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো দুটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও

1. What is Cost Accounting? Explain the essential elements of a good Cost Accounting system. 2+8

পরিব্যয় হিসাব রক্ষণ কি? একটি ভালো পরিব্যয় হিসাব রক্ষণ ব্যবস্থার আবশ্যিকীয় উপাদানগুলি উল্লেখ করো।

2. Two components, A and B are used as follows: 10

Normal usage	50 units per week each
Maximum usage	75 units per week each
Minimum usage	25 units per week each
Re-order quantity:	A – 300 units ; B – 500 units
Re-order period:	A – 4 to 6 weeks B – 2 to 4 weeks

Calculate for each component: (i) Re-ordering level, (ii) Minimum level and (iii) Maximum level.

3. (a) State the causes of Idle Time. 4+6

অলস সময়ের কারণ উল্লেখ করো।

- (b) By using the following particulars you are required to calculate the earnings of a worker for a particular week under: (i) Straight piece rate; (ii) Halsey Premium scheme (50%) and Rowan premium scheme.

Time taken per week-48 hours; Hourly wage rate- Rs. 7.00; Price rate per unit-Rs. 3.00; Normal output per week- 130 pieces; Time allowed per pieces-20 minutes; Actual output for the week-160 pieces.

## GROUP-B

Answer any two questions from the following

15×2 = 30

নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো দুটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও

4. (a) How should you treat the under and over absorption of overhead in Cost Accounting? 5+10

কিভাবে তুমি পরিব্যয় হিসাব রক্ষণ পদ্ধতিতে উপরিব্যয়ের অব এবং অধি আত্মীকরণ হিসাবভুক্ত করবে?

- (b) In a factory, there are two production departments X and Y, two service departments A and B. From the following particulars calculate the overheads to be apportioned to four departments:

	X	Y	A	B
Floor space (sq.m.)	5,000	4,000	1,000	2,000
Assets (Rs. in lakh)	10	5	3	1
H. P. of Machine	100	50	40	10
No. of workers	100	50	50	25
No. of light points	25	15	10	10
Direct wages (Rs.)	10,000	8,000	5,000	3,000
Direct materials (Rs.)	15,000	10,000	4,000	—

Total expenses are:

Depreciation	Rs. 38,000
Rent & Rates	Rs. 18,000
Power	Rs. 12,500
Insurance on Assets	Rs. 9,500
Canteen expenses	Rs. 5,400
Electricity	Rs. 3,600

5. (a) State five items which are considered in Cost Accounting but not considered in Financial Accounting. 5+10

পাঁচটি বিষয় উল্লেখ করো যেগুলি পরিব্যয় হিসাব রক্ষণ পদ্ধতিতে বিবেচনা করা হয়, কিন্তু আর্থিক হিসাব রক্ষণ পদ্ধতিতে বিবেচনা করা হয় না।

- (b) The following figures for the month of December, 2018 were extracted from the records of a company.

Opening stock of finished goods (8,000 units)	₹ 16,000
Raw materials consumed	1,00,000
Productive wages	50,000
Chargeable expenses	25,000
Factory overheads 25% of productive wages	
Administration overhead	Re. 0.20 per unit
Selling & distribution overhead	4% on sales
Sales (98,000 units)	2,45,000
Closing stock of finished goods (10,000 units)	?

Prepare a Cost Sheet for the month of December, 2018 assuming that sales were made on the basis of LIFO Principle.

6. (a) What is Escalation clause?

বৃদ্ধিসূচক ধারা কি ?

(b) Prepare Contract Accounts from the following details:

Materials sent to site	Rs. 1,50,000
Wages	Rs. 1,80,000
Outstanding wages	Rs. 3,000
Other Expenses	Rs. 26,000
Plant sent to site	Rs. 2,00,000
Materials return to store	Rs. 5,000
Closing Stock of materials	Rs. 8,000
Material Stolen	Rs. 10,000
Insurance claim received for stolen materials	Rs. 7,000
Work uncertified	Rs. 11,000
Cash received	Rs. 3,60,000

Depreciation @ 10% is to be charged on plant and cash has been received to the extent of 90% of work certified.

—x—