

Register No.:

**582**

**April 2024**

*Time – Three hours*  
*(Maximum Marks: 100)*

- [N.B. 1. Answer all questions under Part-A. Each question carries 3 marks.  
2. Answer all the questions either (A) or (B) in Part-B. Each question carries 14 marks.]

**PART – A**

1. What are the components of prime cost?
2. What is cost sheet?
3. What is ordering cost?
4. What is meant by simple average method?
5. What is abnormal idle time?
6. What is remuneration?
7. What are the advantages of marginal costing?
8. What is Profit Volume Ratio?
9. How will you control overhead?
10. What is administrative overhead?

PART - B

11. (a) Explain about the finished goods cost sheet format.

(Or)

(b) During the year 2022, X Ltd, produced 60000 units of a product. The following were the expenses in rupees.

Particulars	Rs.
Stock of raw materials on 1.1.2022	20,000
Stock of raw materials on 31.12.2022	50,000
Purchases	2,60,000
Direct wages	75,000
Direct expenses	35,000
Factory expenses	47,500
Office expenses	72,500
Selling expenses	45,000

Prepare a cost sheet showing cost per unit and total cost at each stage.

12. (a) Describe the economic ordering quantity in inventory management.

(Or)

(b) Explain the simple average method and weighted average method in materials issues.

13. (a) Calculate the earnings of workers X and Y under straight piece rate system and Taylor's differential piece rate system from the following details.

Standard time per unit: 12 minutes.

Standard rate per hour : Rs. 60

Differentials to be used 80% and 120%. Worker 'X' produced 30 units and worker 'Y' produced 50 units in a particular day of 8 hours.

(Or)

(b) From the following particulars, calculate earnings of a worker under

(i) Time rate system

(ii) Piece wage rate

(iii) Halsey plan.

(iv) Rowan plan.

Wage rate : Rs. 2 per hour

Production per hour : 4 units.

DA : Rs.1 per hour.

Standard time fixed : 80 hours

Actual time taken : 50 hours.

Production : 250 units.

14. (a) Explain the break even charts with neat diagram.

(Or)

(b) Calculate breakeven point from the following data.

1,000 units of sales at each unit price of Rs.10, Fixed cost Rs.8,000, Variable cost Rs.6 per unit. If the selling price is reduced to Rs.9, what is the new BEP?

15. (a) Discuss in detail "functional classification" of overheads.

(Or)

(b) Calculate the overhead allowable to production departments A and B from the following.

There are two service departments X and Y. X renders service to A and B in the ratio of 3:2 and Y renders service to A and B in the ratio of 9:1. Overheads as per primary overhead distribution is

A→ Rs.49,800, B→ Rs. 29,600

X→ Rs. 15,600 Y→ Rs. 10,800

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