

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

BVoc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2026
(Fifth Semester)

Branch – BANKING, STOCK & INSURANCE
COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	Sunk cost is a cost relating to a) The present b) Future c) Past d) Tax	K1	CO1
	2	Cost of sales plus profit is a) Selling price b) Value of finished goods c) Value of goods produced d) Value of stocks	K1	CO1
2	3	Scrap is a) Residue of Raw material b) Wastage of material c) Surplus material d) Abnormal loss of material	K2	CO2
	4	Place workers are paid on the basis of a) Output sold b) Output produced c) Output in stock d) None of these	K2	CO2
3	5	Primary packing is a part of a) Distribution overhead b) Selling overhead c) Factory overhead d) Prime cost	K2	CO3
	6	Comprehensive machine hour rate includes a) Machine operator's wages b) Managing director's salary c) income tax d) office rent	K2	CO3
4	7	Management Accounts analyses Accounting data with the help of a) Tools and Techniques b) Statutory forms c) Auditors d) None of these	K1	CO4
	8	Management accounts is suitable for a) Small businesses b) Cooperative societies c) Non profit organizations d) Large industrial and trading concerns	K1	CO4
5	9	Funds from operation is a) Gross profit b) Net profit c) Operating Profit d) None of these	K4	CO5
	10	Premium on redemption of debentures is a) A cash inflow b) Cash out flow c) an income d) an asset	K4	CO5

SECTION - B (35 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	From the following data prepare cost sheet Opening stock of Materials 40,000 Closing stock of Materials 60,000 Purchases 2,42,000 Expenses on purchases 18,000 Customs duties 2,000 Scarp value 12,000	K1	CO1
		(OR)		
		11.b. Mention the limitations of cost accounting.		
2	12.a.	In a company, weekly minimum and maximum consumption of material A are 25 and 75 units respectively. The reorder quantity as fixed by the company is 300 units. The material is received within 4 to 6 weeks from issue of supply order. Calculate minimum level and maximum level of material A.	K2	CO2
		(OR)		
		12.b. From the following information calculate the labour turnover rate under: a) Separation Method b) Replacement Method and c) Flux Method Number of Workers at the beginning : 520 Number of Workers at the end : 480 Number of Workers resigned : 20 Number of workers discharged: 50 Number of workers replace : 30		

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3	13.a.	A Factory has three service departments L M and N and two production departments -X and Y. The following are the expenses allocated and apportioned to the departments as per primary distribution summary.						K2	CO3																																				
		<table><tr><td>L Rs.</td><td>M Rs.</td><td>N Rs.</td><td>X Rs.</td><td>Y Rs.</td></tr><tr><td>10,000</td><td>8,000</td><td>12,000</td><td>30,000</td><td>40,000</td></tr></table>								L Rs.	M Rs.	N Rs.	X Rs.	Y Rs.	10,000	8,000	12,000	30,000	40,000																										
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The following additional information is also available on the basis of a detailed analysis made.																																													
<table><tr><td></td><td colspan="3">Service Departments</td><td colspan="2">Production Departments</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>L</td><td>M</td><td>N</td><td>X</td><td>Y</td></tr><tr><td>L's service used</td><td>-</td><td>20%</td><td>30%</td><td>30%</td><td>20%</td></tr><tr><td>M's service used</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>40%</td><td>30%</td><td>30%</td></tr><tr><td>N's service used</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>60%</td><td>40%</td></tr></table>							Service Departments			Production Departments			L	M	N	X	Y	L's service used	-	20%	30%	30%	20%	M's service used	-	-	40%	30%	30%	N's service used	-	-	-	60%	40%										
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Prepare a statement showing apportionment of service department overheads under the step method.																																													
(OR)																																													
	13.b.	During February 2007, works overhead incurred in a factory was Rs.40,000. The machine hours worked during the month were 8,000 hours. Determine the machine hour rate to be charged to the output to recover the works overhead. Absorption.																																											
4	14.a.	Define management Accounting Discuss its score.						K1	CO4																																				
	(OR)																																												
	14.b.	What are the Advantages of management accounting.																																											
5	15.a.	You are asked to compile a working capital statement from the following details.						K4	CO5																																				
		<table><tr><td>Particulars</td><td>1-1-1999 Rs</td><td>31.12.1999 Rs</td></tr><tr><td>8% Debentures</td><td>40,000</td><td>40,000</td></tr><tr><td>Outstanding rent</td><td>8,000</td><td>12,000</td></tr><tr><td>Cash in hand</td><td>4,000</td><td>8,000</td></tr><tr><td>Cash at bank</td><td>12,000</td><td>15,000</td></tr><tr><td>Accounts payable</td><td>20,000</td><td>26,000</td></tr><tr><td>Machinery</td><td>25,000</td><td>16,000</td></tr><tr><td>Accounts receivable</td><td>30,000</td><td>34,000</td></tr><tr><td>Prepaid commission</td><td>4,000</td><td>--</td></tr><tr><td>Inventories</td><td>22,000</td><td>27,000</td></tr><tr><td>Share premium</td><td>15,000</td><td>15,000</td></tr><tr><td>Equity share capital</td><td>50,000</td><td>50,000</td></tr></table>								Particulars	1-1-1999 Rs	31.12.1999 Rs	8% Debentures	40,000	40,000	Outstanding rent	8,000	12,000	Cash in hand	4,000	8,000	Cash at bank	12,000	15,000	Accounts payable	20,000	26,000	Machinery	25,000	16,000	Accounts receivable	30,000	34,000	Prepaid commission	4,000	--	Inventories	22,000	27,000	Share premium	15,000	15,000	Equity share capital	50,000	50,000
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15.b.	Difference b/w fund flow analysis and cash flow analysis.																																												

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO																		
1	16	In a factory 20,000 units of product 'A' were manufactured in the month of July 2009. From the following figures obtained from the costing records, prepare a cost sheet showing cost per unit: <table><tr><td>Opening stock of raw material</td><td>:</td><td>Rs. 5,000</td></tr><tr><td>Purchases</td><td>:</td><td>55,000</td></tr><tr><td>Closing stock of raw material</td><td>:</td><td>10,000</td></tr><tr><td>Direct wages</td><td>:</td><td>25,000</td></tr><tr><td>Factory overheads</td><td>:</td><td>40,000</td></tr><tr><td>Office and administration overheads</td><td>:</td><td>20,000</td></tr></table>	Opening stock of raw material	:	Rs. 5,000	Purchases	:	55,000	Closing stock of raw material	:	10,000	Direct wages	:	25,000	Factory overheads	:	40,000	Office and administration overheads	:	20,000	K2	CO1
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2	17	From the following particulars, calculate earnings of a worker under: (i) Time rate system (ii) Piece wage rate (iii) Halsey plan and (iv) Rowan plan Wage rate – Rs.2 per hour Production per hour – 4 units Dearness allowance – Re.1 per hour Standard time fixed – 80 hours Actual time taken – 50 hours Production -250 units	K2	CO2																		

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3	18	The following details pertain to the production department of a factory. Material consumed - Rs. 60,000 Direct wages - Rs. 40,000 Machine hours - 50,000 Labour hours worked - 25,000 Factory overhead relating to the department - Rs. 50,000 Calculate overhead absorption rates under different possible methods from the above details.	K2	CO3
4	19	Difference between financial accounting and management accounting.	K3	CO4
5	20	Compute cash from operations from the following Net profit from the year rs.80,000 Depreciation written off on fixed assets rs 11,000 Profit on sale on building rs 22,000 Loss on sale of machine rs 13,000 Increase in current asset (except cash) rs 46000 Increase in current liabilities rs 29,000	K4	CO5

Z-Z-Z

END

