Regular (60:40)
Batch (2017-18 till 22-23)
External (60:40)
Batch (2017-18 till 2019-20)

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EXAMINATION: MAY- 2024 FIFTH SEMESTER

Subject: Cost & Work Accounting-II (BCOM19-303C/BCWA-502)

Date: 22/05	/2024	Total marks: 60	Time: 10.00 am to 12.30 pm		
	Instructions: 1) All question	as are compulsory. 2) Figures to the	right indicate full marks.		
Q.1. (A)	Fill in the blanks (Any 5)		(05)		
1.	The materials which can be easily identified & attributable to the individual units being manufactured are known as				
	a) Indirect material	b) Expense	S		
	c) Direct material	d) Closing	stock		
2.	The purpose of is to bring together all the costs incurred for completing a job.				
	a) operating costing	b) job costi	ng		
	c) process costing	d) contract	costing		
3.	is the function of receiving material, storing them and issuing these to workshop.				
	a) Purchase	b) Storekee	ping		
	c) Sales	d) None of	the above		
4.	Inventory control is the core of management.				
	a) Material	b) Expense	S		
	c) Labour	d) None of	the above		
5.	The expenses which do not vary with volume of production are known as				
	a) variable overhead	b) Fixed ov	erhead		
	c) semi variable overhea	d) None of	the above		
6.	Cost are collected at the end of an period.				
	a) accounting	b) financia	I		
	c) costing	d) previous	3		
7.	The method of costing applied in steel industries is costing.				
	a) Process	b) contract			
	c) operating	d) Job			
(B)	State whether the following statement are true or false (any 5)				
1.	Production overhead is also known as factory overhead, works overhead.				
2.	Contract costing is short duration.				
3.	There is no difference between service costing and process costing.				
4.	At the end of an accounting p	eriod, the stock is valued and credit	ed to the contract account.		

- 5. All overhead are the cost but all cost are not the overhead.
- 6. In process costing the cost will not flow from one process to another.
- 7. Material should be received, unloaded, inspected and then moved to stores.

Q.2. (A) Define Job costing. Explain features and procedure of job costing.

(20)

OR

(B) Super class Co. Ltd. has three production departments X, Y, Z and two service departments A and B. the following estimated figures for a certain period have been made available:

Particulars	Amount
Rent and rates	10,000
Lighting and electricity	1,200
Indirect wages	3,000
Power	3,000
Depreciation on machinery	20,000
Other expenses and sundries	20,000

Additional information:

Particulars	X	Y	Z	A	В
Flooring space (sq. mts.)	2,000	2,500	3,000	2,000	500
Light points (nos)	20	30	40	20	10
Direct wages	6,000	4,000	6,000	3,000	1,000
Horse power of machines	120	60	100	20	
Cost of machinery	24,000	32,000	40,000	2,000	2,000

You are required to apportion the cost to various departments on the most equitable basis by preparing a primary distribution summary.

Q.3. (A) From the following information preparea contract account

Particulars Amount Contract price 250,000 Material sent to site 85349 Labour 74375 Plant installed at site at cost 15000 Direct expenses 3167 4126 Establishment charges Material return to store 549 Work certified 195000 Value of plant as on 31st March 11000 Cost of work not yet certified 4500 Material sent at site on 31st March 1883 Wages accrued on 31st March 2400 Direct expenses accrued 240 Cash received from contractee 180000

(B) Write short notes. (Any 2)

(05)

(10)

- 1. Features of service costing
- 2. Objectives of inventory control
- 3. Behavior wise classification of cost
- 4. EOQ
- Q.4. (A) A product passes through two processes A and B. the normal wastage of each process is as follows:

Process A- 3%

Process B-5%

Wastage of process A was sold at Rs-0.50 per unit. That of process B at Rs-1 per unit. 10,000 units were issued to process A in the beginning of November 2016 at a cost of Rs-2 per unit. The other expense were as follows:

Particulars	Process A	Process B
Sundry materials	2,000	3,000
Labour	10,000	16,000
Direct expenses	2,100	2,375

Actual output was:

Process A- 9,500 units

Process B - 9100 units

You are required to prepare the process accounts of A and B

OR

(B) The following data relates to a transport company Raj travels for June. You are required to calculate the cost per passenger- km.

Particulars	Amount
Manager's salary	50,000
Driver's salary	18,000
Cleaner's wages	6,000
Garage mechanic's salary	10,000
Garage rent	6,000
Insurance premium	5,200
Road tax and permit fee	2,800
Depreciation	12,000
Diesel	14,000
Lubricating oil and sundries	2,000
Spares	1500
Tyres and tubes	8500

The company runs two buses and each of them can accommodates 100 passengers. The buses run between two town, and the distance between them is 400 km. the number of days on which the buses had run during the month is 60 and each bus made one round trip daily. On an average, the seating capacity utilized was 75 per cent.

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