



Maximum

Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women

(Deemed to be University under Category 'A' by MHRD, Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956)

Re-accredited with 'A++' Grade by NAAC. Recognised by UGC Under Section 12B

Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

Continuous Internal Assessment Test - I August 2024

III Semester

Class: II UG
Course: BBA RM

Time: 2 Hours
Max. Marks: 60

23BREDE1B Cost and Management Accounting

Course Outcomes:

- Determine various types of cost in retailing
- Prepare cost estimate for retail outlets.
- Prepare various budgets and to measure the performance of the business firm applying budgetary control measures.
- Analyse the role of ERP in cost and management accounting.
- Develop competencies and knowledge to become management and cost accounting professionals.

Part A

Choose the Correct answer

6x1=6

- Basic objectives of cost accounting CO1:K1
 - Tax compliances
 - financial audit
 - cost ascertainment
 - profit analysis
- Cost accounting provides data for managerial _____ CO1:K1
 - Decision making
 - recruitment
 - retrenchment
 - none of the above.
- Marginal costing is also known as CO2:K2
 - Direct costing
 - Variable costing
 - Both a and b
 - None of the above.
- The term 'Contribution' refers to the _____ CO2:K2
 - Excess of selling price over variable cost per unit
 - Difference between the selling price and total cost
 - Subscription towards raising capital
 - None of the above
- Cash Budget is a _____ budget. CO3:K1
 - Long term
 - very long term
 - short term
 - very short term
- Sales budget is a _____ CO3:K1
 - Functional budget
 - Master budget
 - Expenditure budget
 - none of these

Part B

Answer All questions

3x6=18

- write a note on types of costing. CO1:K2

(Or)

 - Discuss the essentials of Good cost Accounting System CO1:K2
- Prepare a cost sheet from the following of data: CO2:K2

Particulars	Rs	Rs	Particulars	Rs	Rs
Direct material consumed		50000	<u>Indirect materials</u>		
Direct wages paid		40000	Used in factory	8000	
Chargeable expenses		10000	Used in office	12000	
<u>Indirect expenses</u>	6000		Used in selling	6000	
Realtng to factory	3000		Used in distribution	<u>4000</u>	30000
Realtng to office	<u>1000</u>	10000			
Realtng to selling					

(Or)

- What is P/ V ratio? Explain its uses. CO2:K2
- From the following figures you are required to calculate CO3:K3
Sales Rs- 4000; variable cost- Rs 2000; fixed cost- Rs 1600
(i) P/V Ratio (ii) break even sales volume (iii) Margin of Safety (iv) profit

(Or)

 - Enumerate the steps involved in budgetary control. CO3:K2

