2023/TDC(CBCS)/ODD/SEM/
COMDSE–501T/502T (A)/331

TDC (CBCS) Odd Semester Exam., 2023

COMMERCE

(5th Semester)

Course No. : COMDSE–501T/502T

(Management Accounting)

Full Marks : 70
Pass Marks : 28

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

Answer *twenty* of the following as directed, selecting any *four* from each Unit : 1×20=20

UNIT—I

1. Management Accounting is concerned with accounting information that is useful to _____.

(Fill in the blank)

2. Management Accounting is a technique of selective nature.

(Write True or False)

3. Write one characteristic of management accounting.

4. State any one limitation of management accounting.

5. Write one difference between management accounting and cost accounting.

UNIT—II

6. Budgets are prepared for the ____ periods.

(Fill in the blank)

7. A budget is a oral document.

(Write True or False)

8. Mention one characteristic of a budget.

9. Mention one merit of budgetary control.

10. Mention one limitation of budgetary control.

UNIT—III

11. The difference between actual cost and standard cost is known as ____.

(Fill in the blank)

12. Basic standard is a standard set for long-term.

(Write True or False)

13. Write the formula for material yield variance.

14. What is material mix variance?

15. Write one limitation of standard costing.

UNIT—IV

16. In marginal costing, all the variable costs are regarded as ____ costs.

(Fill in the blank)

17. Fixed cost remains changing with the level of activity.

(Write True or False)

18. Write the formula for margin of safety.

19. What is contribution?

20. Write one advantage of break-even point.

UNIT—V

21. Decision-making is a fundamental ____ skill.

(Fill in the blank)

22. Relevant costs are also considered avoidable costs.

(Write True or False)

23. What are sunk costs?

24. Write one essential feature of differential costing.

25. What is profitable product mix?

SECTION—B

Answer *five* questions, selecting *one* from each Unit : 2×5=10

UNIT—I

26. Write two tools of management accounting.

27. What is cost reduction?

UNIT—II

28. Write two objectives of budgetary control system.

29. What is flexible budget?

UNIT—III

30. What is variance analysis?

31. Write two differences between standard costing and budgetary control.

UNIT—IV

32. Write two advantages of marginal costing.

33. What is profit-volume ratio?

UNIT—V

34. What are relevant costs?

35. Write two managerial applications of differential cost analysis.

SECTION—C

Answer *five* questions, selecting *one* from each Unit : 8×5=40

UNIT—I

36. Mention the scope of management accounting.

37. Explain the various techniques of management accounting.

UNIT—II

38. Write notes on the following : 4+4=8

(a) Zero-based budgeting

(b) Functional budgets

39. A Ltd. Co. will start production on 01.01.2024. The prime cost of a unit is expected to be ₹ 40 (₹ 16 for material and ₹ 24 for labour). In addition, variable expenses per unit are expected to be ₹ 8 and fixed expenses per month ₹ 30,000. Payment for materials is to be made in the month following the purchase. One-third of the sales will be for cash and the rest on credit for settlement in the following months. Expenses are payable in the month in which they are incurred. The selling price is fixed at ₹ 80 per unit. The number of units to be produced and sold is expected to be

January—900
February—1200
March—1800
April—2000
May—2100
June—2400

Prepare a cash budget.

UNIT—III

40. Outline the various types of standards in standard costing.

41. The following data relating to the month of January 2019. Calculate—

(a) Labour Cost Variance;

(b) Labour Rate Variance;

(c) Labour Efficiency Variance;

(d) Labour Calendar Variance :

	Budgeted Data	*Actual Data*
Production (units)	1000	1200
Units produced per hour	8	6
Wage rate per hour (₹)	80	100
Hours of unbudgeted holidays	—	15
Idle time	5	8

UNIT—IV

42. Mention the assumptions and limitations of break-even analysis.

43. Calculate—

(a) P/V Ratio;

(b) Break-even Point;

(c) Margin of Safety;

based on the following :

	₹
Sales	1,00,000
Total Cost	80,000
Fixed Cost	20,000
Net Profit	20,000

UNIT—V

44. Mention the major factors that influence the pricing decisions.

45. Outline the various steps in decision-making process.

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