

3 Yr. Degree/4 Yr. Honours 2nd Semester Examination, 2025 (CCFUP)

Subject : Accounting & Management

Course: COMM2011 (MAJOR)

(Cost and Management Accounting-1)

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the right hand margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

দক্ষিণ প্রান্তস্থ সংখ্যাগুলি পূর্ণমান নির্দেশক।

পরীক্ষার্থীদের যথাসম্ভব নিজের ভাষায় উত্তর দিতে হবে।

1. Answer any ten questions from the following:

2×10=20

নীচের যেকোনো দশটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও :

(a) What is Cost Centre? Give Example.

পরিব্যয় কেন্দ্র কাকে বলে? উদাহরণ দাও।

(b) What do you mean by Sunk Cost?

নিমজ্জিত ব্যয় বলতে কী বোঝায়?

(c) Mention two reasons for discrepancy between Bin Card Balance and Stores Ledger Balance.

বিন কার্ড ও মজুত খতিয়ানের জেরের পার্থক্যের দুটি কারণ উল্লেখ করো।

(d) What is Conversion Cost? Give example.

রূপান্তর ব্যয় কাকে বলে? উদাহরণ দাও।

(e) What is Safety Stock Level?

নিরাপত্তা মজুত স্তর কাকে বলে?

(f) What is Purchase Requisition?

ক্রয়ের দাবিপত্র কী?

(g) What is meant by Inventory Turnover Ratio?

মজুত আবর্তন অনুপাত বলতে কী বোঝায়?

(h) Mention any two causes of Labour Turnover.

শ্রম আবর্তনের যেকোনো দুটি কারণ উল্লেখ করো।

(i) What do you mean by Time Booking?

সময় লিপিবদ্ধকরণ বলতে কী বোঝায়?

(j) What is meant by Absorption of Overhead?

উপরিব্যয়ের আত্মীকরণ বলতে কী বোঝায়?

- (k) Classify overhead according to behaviour.
আচরণের ভিত্তিতে উপরব্যয়ের শ্রেণিবিভাগ করো।
- (l) What do you mean by Fringe Benefits? Give examples.
অনার্থিক সুবিধা বলতে কী বোঝো? উদাহরণ দাও।
- (m) Write two features of Non-Integrated Cost Accounting System.
অ-সমন্বিত পরিব্যয় হিসাবরক্ষণ পদ্ধতির দুটি বৈশিষ্ট্য লেখো।
- (n) Mention any two reasons of difference between costing profit/loss and financial profit/loss.
আর্থিক হিসাবরক্ষণ ও পরিব্যয় হিসাবরক্ষণে নির্ণীত লাভ বা ক্ষতির পার্থক্যের যেকোনো দুটি কারণ উল্লেখ করো।
- (o) What is Overtime Premium?
অধিকাল প্রিমিয়াম কাকে বলে?

2. Answer any four questions from the following:

5×4=20

নীচের যেকোনো চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও :

- (a) What is Cost? Distinguish between Costing and Cost Accounting. 1+4
পরিব্যয় কী? পরিব্যয় নির্ণয় ও পরিব্যয় হিসাবরক্ষণের মধ্যে পার্থক্য নির্ণয় করো।
- (b) The Accountant of X Ltd. has computed employee turnover rates for the quarter ended 31st March, 2024 as 10%, 5% and 3% respectively under 'Flux method', 'Replacement method' and 'Separation method'. If the number of workers replaced during that quarter is 30, find out the number of workers for the quarter (i) recruited and joined and (ii) left and discharged. 2.5×2

(ইংরেজি প্রশ্ন দ্রষ্টব্য)

- (c) From the following data for the year ended 31st March, 2024, calculate the inventory turnover ratio of the two items and put forward your comments on them.

	Material A (Rs.)	Material B (Rs.)
Opening Stock 01.04.2023	10,000	9,000
Purchase during the year	52,000	27,000
Closing stock 31.03.2024	6,000	11,000

(ইংরেজি প্রশ্ন দ্রষ্টব্য)

- (d) Mention the basis of apportionment of the following items of overhead: 1×5
- Rent, rates and taxes paid for the building
 - Insurance and depreciation of plant, machinery and equipment
 - Fringe benefits to workers
 - Electric power
 - Works manager's remuneration

(ইংরেজি প্রশ্ন দ্রষ্টব্য)

- (e) Discuss the advantages of Integrated Accounting System.

সমন্বিত হিসাবরক্ষণ পদ্ধতির সুবিধাগুলি আলোচনা করো।

- (f) A firm has purchased a plant to manufacture a new product, the cost data for which are given below:

Estimated annual sales:	24,000 units
Estimated costs:	
Direct Material	Rs. 4.00 per unit
Direct Labour	Rs. 0.60 per unit
Factory overheads	Rs. 24,000 per year
Administration overhead	Rs. 28,800 per year
Selling overheads	20% of Cost of Sales

Calculate the selling price, if profit per unit is Re. 1.00.

(ইংরেজি প্রশ্ন দ্রষ্টব্য)

3. Answer any two questions from the following:

10×2=20

নীচের যেকোনো দুটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও :

- (a) A machine costing Rs. 1,00,00,000 is expected to run for 10 years. At the end of this period its scrap value is likely to be Rs. 9,00,000. Repairs during the whole life of the machine are expected to be Rs. 18,00,000 and the machine is expected to run 4,380 hours per year on the average. Its electricity consumption is 15 units per hour, the rate per unit being Rs. 5. The machine occupies one-fourth of the area of the department and has two points out of a total of ten for lighting. The foreman has to devote about one-sixth of his time to the machine. The monthly rent of the department is Rs. 30,000 and the lighting charges amount to Rs. 8,000 per month. The foreman is paid a monthly salary of Rs. 19,200. Find out the machine hour rate, assuming insurance is @1% p.a. on Rs. 1,00,00,000 and the expenses on oil, etc. are Rs. 900 per month.

(ইংরেজি প্রশ্ন দ্রষ্টব্য)

- (b) The net profit of Bharat Engineering Co. appeared as Rs. 1,28,755 per financial record for the year ended 31st December, 2024. The cost books, however, showed a net profit of Rs. 1,72,400 for the same period. A scrutiny of the figures from both the sets of accounts revealed the following facts:

	Rs.
Works overhead under-recovered in cost accounts	3,120
Administration overhead recovered in excess	1,700
Depreciation recovered in cost accounts	12,500
Depreciation charged in financial accounts	11,200
Interest on investments not included in cost accounts	8,000
Loss due to obsolescence in financial accounts	5,700
Income tax provided in financial accounts	40,300
Bank interest in financial books	750
Stores adjustment credit in financial books	475
Loss due to depreciation in stock values (charged in financial accounts)	6,750

Your required to prepare a statement reconciling both the figures of net ptofit.

(ইংরেজি প্রশ্ন দ্রষ্টব্য)

- (c) Bright Ltd. produces a product which has a monthly demand of 2000 units. The product requires a component X which is purchased at Rs. 20. For every finished product, 2 units of component are required. The ordering cost is Rs. 120 per order and the holding cost is 10% p.a.

Calculate:

- (i) Economic Order Quantity
 - (ii) No. of orders per year
 - (iii) Time between two consecutive orders
 - (iv) If the minimum lot size to be supplied is 4000 units, what is the extra cost the company has to incur?
 - (v) What is the minimum carrying cost, the company has to incur? 3+1+1+4+1
- (d) What do you mean by under or over absorption of overhead? What are the causes of under or over absorption of overhead? How is under or over absorption of overhead treated in cost accounts? 2+3+5

উপরিব্যয়ের স্বল্প বা অধি আত্মীকরণ বলতে কী বোঝো? উপরিব্যয়ের স্বল্প বা অধি আত্মীকরণের কারণগুলি কী? কীভাবে উপরিব্যয়ের স্বল্প বা অধি আত্মীকরণকে পরিব্যয় হিসাবরক্ষণে অন্তর্ভুক্ত করা হয়?
