

QP CODE: D2BCP2403	(Pages: 2)	Reg. No	:	
		Name	:	

SECOND SEMESTER FYUGP EXAMINATION, APRIL 2025
MINOR COURSE
COP2MN104 : Cost Book Keeping and Cost Accounting Standards
(Credits: 4)

Time: 2 Hours	Maximum Marks: 70
----------------------	--------------------------

Section A
Answer the following questions. Each carries 3 marks (Ceiling: 24 marks)

1.	Give any two objectives of Cost Accounting Standards.	BL1	CO1, CO2, CO3
2.	Explain the presentation and Disclosure of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.	BL1	CO1, CO2, CO3
3.	What is wages control account?	BL1	CO1, CO2, CO3
4.	Write the treatment of subsidy in canteen costing?	BL1	CO1, CO2, CO3
5.	How does the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 relate to CAS?	BL2	CO1, CO2, CO3
6.	Explain the scope of CAS 3 in manufacturing firms.	BL2	CO1, CO2, CO3
7.	What is third entry in costing?	BL1	CO1, CO2, CO3
8.	Explain the principles of measurement of Depreciation and Amortisation according to CAS 16.	BL2	CO1, CO2, CO3
9.	Explain the scope of CAS -21 in government companies.	BL2	CO1, CO2, CO3
10.	What is the treatment of Direct Wages and Direct Expenses in the cost books of a service Industry?	BL2	CO1, CO2, CO3

Section B
Answer the following questions. Each carries 6 marks (Ceiling: 36 Marks)

11.	Write a note on the development of Cost accounting standards in the 20 th century.	BL2	CO1, CO2, CO3																				
12.	Explain the importance of different cost accounting standards in educational institutions.	BL2	CO1, CO2, CO3																				
13.	Pass Journal entries in the cost books from the following information regarding Overheads and prepare statement of recovery of Overheads. Outstanding Expenses - ₹ 2,500 Cash Expenses - ₹ 10,000 Analysis of the Above : <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-top: 10px;"> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">Outstanding expenses ₹</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Cash Expense ₹</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Total ₹</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Factory Overhead</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7000</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Administration Overhead</td> <td style="text-align: center;">750</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2500</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3250</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Selling and Administration Overhead</td> <td style="text-align: center;">750</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1500</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2250</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2,500</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10,000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12,500</td> </tr> </table>		Outstanding expenses ₹	Cash Expense ₹	Total ₹	Factory Overhead	1000	6000	7000	Administration Overhead	750	2500	3250	Selling and Administration Overhead	750	1500	2250	Total	2,500	10,000	12,500	BL2	CO1, CO2, CO3
	Outstanding expenses ₹	Cash Expense ₹	Total ₹																				
Factory Overhead	1000	6000	7000																				
Administration Overhead	750	2500	3250																				
Selling and Administration Overhead	750	1500	2250																				
Total	2,500	10,000	12,500																				

(PTO)

	Recovery of Overhead as Under: Factory Overhead : ₹ 7200 Administration Overhead- ₹ 3100 Selling and Distribution Overhead - ₹ 2150																																		
14.	From the following data calculate the cost per mile of a vehicle: Value of vehicle - ₹ 15000 Road licence for the year - ₹ 500 Insurance charges per year - ₹ 100 Garage rent per year- ₹ 600 Drivers wages per month - ₹ 200 Cost of petrol per litre - 0.80 Miles Per litre - 8 Proportional charge for tyre and maintenance per mile - 0.20 Estimated Life - 150000 miles Estimated annual mileage - 6000 miles Ignore interest on capital.	BL2	CO1, CO2, CO3																																
15.	Enumerate the importance of Cost of quality.	BL2	CO1, CO2, CO3																																
16.	Discuss the legal Provisions relating to Cost Accounting Standards in India.	BL2	CO1, CO2, CO3																																
17.	Elaborate the meaning and importance of CAS 19.	BL2	CO1, CO2, CO3																																
18.	Explain briefly the different types of quality Costs.	BL2	CO1, CO2, CO3																																
Section C																																			
Answer any one question. Each carries 10 marks (1 x 10 = 10 Marks)																																			
19.	<p>Prepare the undernoted statements, from the particulars given below:</p> <p>1. Statement of Cost of manufacture and percentage of each item of cost to total cost, Calculating factory overheads at 25% of prime cost, and office overheads at 75% of factory overheads.</p> <p>2. A statement of profit as per Cost accounts, Profit and Loss account and a reconciliation statement.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Stock in the beginning:</th><th colspan="2">Stock at the end:</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Raw materials</td><td>₹ 4,000</td><td>Raw materials</td><td>₹ 6,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Finished goods</td><td>₹ 8,000</td><td>Finished goods</td><td>₹ 2,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Purchase of Raw materials</td><td>₹ 24,000</td><td>Selling price is fixed at cost plus 25%</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Wages</td><td>₹ 10,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Sales</td><td>₹ 65,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Office Expenses</td><td>₹ 6,100</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Works Expenses</td><td>₹ 7,750</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Stock in the beginning:		Stock at the end:		Raw materials	₹ 4,000	Raw materials	₹ 6,000	Finished goods	₹ 8,000	Finished goods	₹ 2,000	Purchase of Raw materials	₹ 24,000	Selling price is fixed at cost plus 25%		Wages	₹ 10,000			Sales	₹ 65,000			Office Expenses	₹ 6,100			Works Expenses	₹ 7,750			BL2	CO1, CO2, CO3
Stock in the beginning:		Stock at the end:																																	
Raw materials	₹ 4,000	Raw materials	₹ 6,000																																
Finished goods	₹ 8,000	Finished goods	₹ 2,000																																
Purchase of Raw materials	₹ 24,000	Selling price is fixed at cost plus 25%																																	
Wages	₹ 10,000																																		
Sales	₹ 65,000																																		
Office Expenses	₹ 6,100																																		
Works Expenses	₹ 7,750																																		
20.	What do you mean by Operation costing? Explain how it is different from Operating Costing.	BL2	CO1, CO2, CO3																																
CO : Course Outcome																																			
BL : Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1 – Remember, 2 – Understand, 3 – Apply, 4 – Analyse, 5 – Evaluate, 6 – Create)																																			