

QP CODE: D3BBA2405

(Pages: 3)

Reg. No :

Name :

THIRD SEMESTER FYUGP EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2025

Discipline Specific Core (DSC) Courses - Major

BBA3CJ204 : STRATEGIC COST ANALYSIS

(Credits: 4)

Time: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Section A

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

1.	What do you mean by overheads? Give examples	BL1	CO1, CO2												
2.	Distinguish between costing and cost accounting.	BL4	CO1, CO2												
3.	What are the advantages of Simple average method?	BL1	CO1, CO2												
4.	Define overheads.State the difference between overheads and indirect expenses.	BL2	CO1, CO2, CO3												
5.	Define direct labour and indirect labour.	BL2	CO1, CO2, CO3												
6.	Explain the limitations of standard costing.	BL1	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5												
7.	Given: Fixed cost ₹ 8000 Profit ₹ 2000 Break even sales ₹ 40000 Find out the actual sales.	BL3	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5												
8.	What are the features of Process costing?	BL4	CO1, CO2, CO4, CO5												
9.	Define budgeting and budgetary control.	BL2	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5												
10.	The following expenses are incurred in a factory for the month of August and September: <table border="1" data-bbox="199 1686 802 1899"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>August ₹</th> <th>September ₹</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Wages</td> <td>16000</td> <td>20000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Salaries</td> <td>10000</td> <td>12000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Factory expenses</td> <td>14000</td> <td>16000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Calculate the budgeted cash outflow for the month of September taking into account that:</p> <p>(a) Wages are paid every week (b) Salaries are paid every month (c) Time lag in factory expense is 1/2 month</p>		August ₹	September ₹	Wages	16000	20000	Salaries	10000	12000	Factory expenses	14000	16000	BL3	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5
	August ₹	September ₹													
Wages	16000	20000													
Salaries	10000	12000													
Factory expenses	14000	16000													

(PTO)

Section B

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

11.	<p>From the following details,prepare a cost sheet for three months ended 31st March 2025.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="204 356 635 801"> <tr> <td>Direct material consumed</td> <td>₹ 75000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Direct wages</td> <td>₹ 120000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Direct expenses</td> <td>₹ 20000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Factory overhead</td> <td>₹ 50000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Office overhead</td> <td>₹ 30000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Selling and distribution overhead</td> <td>₹ 60000</td> </tr> </table> <p>Total output is 2000 units.</p>	Direct material consumed	₹ 75000	Direct wages	₹ 120000	Direct expenses	₹ 20000	Factory overhead	₹ 50000	Office overhead	₹ 30000	Selling and distribution overhead	₹ 60000	BL3	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4		
Direct material consumed	₹ 75000																
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Direct expenses	₹ 20000																
Factory overhead	₹ 50000																
Office overhead	₹ 30000																
Selling and distribution overhead	₹ 60000																
12.	<p>What are the objectives of management accounting?</p>	BL2	CO1, CO2														
13.	<p>Shriram enterprises manufactures a product ZEE and the following particulars were collected for the year 2025:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="204 1025 975 1395"> <tr> <td>Monthly demand of ZEE</td> <td>1000 units</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cost of placing an order</td> <td>₹ 100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Annual carrying cost per unit</td> <td>₹ 15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Normal usage</td> <td>50 units per week</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Minimum usage</td> <td>25 units per week</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Maximum usage</td> <td>75 units per week</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reorder period</td> <td>4 to 6 weeks</td> </tr> </table> <p>Compute (1) Reorder quantity (2) Reorder level (3) Minimum level (4) Maximum level (5) Average stock level</p>	Monthly demand of ZEE	1000 units	Cost of placing an order	₹ 100	Annual carrying cost per unit	₹ 15	Normal usage	50 units per week	Minimum usage	25 units per week	Maximum usage	75 units per week	Reorder period	4 to 6 weeks	BL2	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4
Monthly demand of ZEE	1000 units																
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Reorder period	4 to 6 weeks																
14.	<p>What do you understand by Inventory control?State its objectives.</p>	BL4	CO1, CO2														
15.	<p>The cost data in an industry is given below:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="204 1619 576 1776"> <tr> <td>Sales(100000 units)</td> <td>₹100000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Variable cost</td> <td>₹40000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fixed cost</td> <td>₹50000</td> </tr> </table> <p>Find P/V ratio,BEP and margin of safety.</p>	Sales(100000 units)	₹100000	Variable cost	₹40000	Fixed cost	₹50000	BL4	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5								
Sales(100000 units)	₹100000																
Variable cost	₹40000																
Fixed cost	₹50000																
16.	<p>Compute overhead variances from the following:</p> <p>Budgeted overhead ₹ 10000 (Fixed ₹ 6000 Variable ₹ 4000)</p> <p>Budgeted hours 2000</p> <p>Actual overhead ₹ 10400 (Fixed ₹ 6100 Variable ₹ 4300)</p> <p>Actual hours 2100</p>	BL3	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5														

17.	Distinguish between fixed budget and flexible budget.	BL4	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5
18.	Explain the implications and benefits of zero base budgeting.	BL4	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5

Section C

Answer any one question. Each carries 10 marks (1 x 10 = 10 Marks)

19.	Define cost.Explain in detail the cost classification on different bases.	BL2	CO1, CO2, CO3
20.	Draw up a flexible budget for overhead expenses on the basis of the given data and determine the overhead rates at 70%,80% and 90% plant capacity.	BL3	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5

	At 70% (₹)	At 80% (₹)	At 90% (₹)
Variable overhead:			
Indirect labour	-----	12000	-----
Stores	-----	4000	-----
Semi variable overheads:			
Power(30% fixed,70% variable)	-----	20000	-----
Repairs(60% fixed,40% variable)	-----	2000	-----
Fixed overheads:			
Depreciation	-----	11000	-----
Insurance	-----	3000	-----
Salaries	-----	10000	-----
Total overhead	-----	62000	-----
Estimated direct labour hours	-----	124000 hours	-----

CO : Course Outcome

BL : Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1 – Remember, 2 – Understand, 3 – Apply, 4 – Analyse, 5 – Evaluate, 6 – Create)