

CBSE – DEPARTMENT OF SKILL EDUCATION

COST ACCOUNTING (SUBJECT CODE -823)

Sample Question Paper

Class XII (Session 2019–2020)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

General Instructions:

1. *This Question Paper consists of two parts viz. Part A: Employability Skills and Part B: Subject Skills.*
2. **Part A: Employability Skills (10 Marks)**
 - i. *Answer any 4 questions out of the given 6 questions of 1 mark each.*
 - ii. *Answer any 3 questions out of the given 5 questions of 2 marks each.*
3. **Part B: Subject Skills (40 Marks):**
 - i. *Answer any 10 questions out of the given 12 questions of 1 mark each.*
 - ii. *Answer any 5 questions from the given 7 questions of 2 marks each.*
 - iii. *Answer any 5 questions from the given 7 questions of 3 marks each.*
 - iv. *Answer any 3 questions from the given 5 questions of 5 marks each.*
4. ***This question paper contains 42 questions out of which 30 questions are to be answered.***
5. *All questions of a particular part/section must be attempted in the correct order.*
6. *The maximum time allowed is 3 hrs.*

PART A: EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS (10 MARKS)

Answer any 4 questions out of the given 6 questions of 1 mark each:

1.	Cost accountant should develop _____ Skills in order to express effectively with maximum efficiency.	(1)
2.	Body language of a worker is _____ type of communication.	(1)
3.	_____ are the individual pages of a presentation.	(1)
4.	Mention any two sources of motivation and inspiration for the workers and management in any industrial units.	(1)
5.	Mention any two role of green jobs in water conservation for any industrial unit.	(1)
6.	Name the software which can be used by the cost accountant to present his records to the management.	(1)

Answer any 3 questions out of the given 5 questions of 2 marks each:

7.	How good communication skills help the industrial workers to improve the production?	(2)
8.	How listening skills helps the employees of the organization?	(2)
9.	Why self- motivation is important for industrial worker?	(2)
10.	What is meant by presentation? How can a cost accountant present his records?	(2)
11.	How recycling materials may prove fruitful for the industries?	(2)

PART B: SUBJECT SKILLS (50 MARKS)

Answer any 10 questions out of the given 12 questions:

12.	What is the another name of direct cost?	(1)
13.	Total cost is also known as _____. a) Cost of production b) Cost of manufacturing c) Cost of sales d) Works Cost	(1)
14.	Which one of the following costs would be an indirect cost in the manufacturing of a LED? a) Picture tube b) Assemblers wages c) LED screen d) Godown rent	(1)
15.	The document which provides information regarding the progress of each job at each operation is known as: a) Progress advice b) Job ticket c) Job order d) Process account	(1)
16.	Profit or loss made on the contract is transferred to the _____.	(1)
17.	What is meant by the term cost plus contracts?	(1)
18.	Process costing is used in the business where the products are _____.	(1)
19.	For each process a separate process account is created and all the _____ pertaining to a process is charged to that process account.	(1)

20.	Which one of the following is not the component of cost in transport costing? a) Running Cost b) Standing Cost c) Production Cost d) Maintenance Cost	(1)
21.	Road tax is a type of which cost component in transport costing a) Running Cost b) Standing Cost c) Maintenance Cost d) Manufacturing Cost	(1)
22.	Notional rent is considered in which of the following A/c a) Cost accounting b) Financial Profit and Loss A/c c) Balance sheet d) Memorandum Balance sheet	(1)
23.	Interest received on investment will be treated as a) Credited in costing P & L A/c b) Debited in costing P & L A/c c) Credited in financial P & L A/c d) Debited in Financial P & L A/c	(1)

Answer any 5 questions out of the given 7 questions of 2 marks each:

24.	Calculate the Prime cost from the following data: Direct material 12,000, Direct labour 5,000, Direct expenses 2,000, Power and fuel 3,500, Office stationery 1,100, Office telephone charges 200.	(2)
25.	What is meant by the term Cost Sheet?	(2)
26.	Write any two differences between Process Costing and job costing.	(2)
27.	Write any two differences between normal loss and abnormal loss.	(2)
28.	What is meant by the term “operating costing”?	(2)
29.	What is meant by the term log sheet?	(2)
30.	Define running cost.	(2)

Answer any 5 questions out of the given 7 questions of 3 marks each:

31.	A pharmaceutical company is having annual demand of its medicine 9,000 units. For the production of units, company has to bear setting up and order processing cost of RS 220. Cost of manufacturing one unit is RS 1,250. Cost of carrying is 10% per annum.	(3)
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32.	What is meant by the term “Batch Costing”? Name any two industries where Batch costing is used.	(3)
33.	State any three objectives of Job costing.	(3)
34.	The following is the condensed record of the transactions as on 31st December 2018 relating to special contract completed during the year. Materials bought RS 1,500 Materials issued from the stores RS 500 Wages RS 2,440 Direct expenses RS 294 Works on cost 25% of direct wages Office on cost 10% of prime cost Contract price RS 6,000 material returned amounted to RS 240. You are required to find: i) how much reserve is required? ii) How much is the prime cost?	(3)
35.	Write any three features of Contract costing.	(3)
36.	What is Contract costing? Where it is used?	(3)
37.	What do you mean by Reconciliation Statement? Explain the need of preparing the Reconciliation statement.	(3)

Answer any 3 questions out of the given 5 questions of 5 marks each:

38.	Prepare a cost sheet to find the cost of sales for the year ending 31 January 2019 from the following data for AK manufacturers:	(5)																						
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Amount(RS)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Stock of raw material (1.1.19)</td> <td>4,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stock of raw material (31.1.19)</td> <td>5,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Raw material purchased</td> <td>29,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Manufacturing wages</td> <td>8,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Depreciation on plant</td> <td>1,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Factory rent and rates</td> <td>4,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Office rent</td> <td>1,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>General expenses</td> <td>1,200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sales discount</td> <td>1,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Advertising expenses</td> <td>5,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Particulars	Amount(RS)	Stock of raw material (1.1.19)	4,000	Stock of raw material (31.1.19)	5,500	Raw material purchased	29,000	Manufacturing wages	8,000	Depreciation on plant	1,500	Factory rent and rates	4,000	Office rent	1,000	General expenses	1,200	Sales discount	1,000	Advertising expenses	5,000	
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<p>The number of units produced during the month was 4,000. The stock of finished goods was 300 and 400 units on 1.1.19 and 31.1.19 respectively. The total cost of units in hand on 1.1.19 was RS 3,900. All these had been sold during the month.</p>																								

39.	Prepare the process I and Process II Accounts from the following information:	(5)																																	
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41.	<p data-bbox="193 611 1406 683">From the following figures, prepare a reconciliation statement and find the profit as per financial records.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="352 723 1094 1279"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="352 723 724 835">Particulars</th> <th data-bbox="724 723 906 835">Cost records (RS)</th> <th data-bbox="906 723 1094 835">Financial records (RS)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="352 835 724 873">Net Profit</td> <td data-bbox="724 835 906 873">70,000</td> <td data-bbox="906 835 1094 873"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="352 873 724 911">Selling Overheads</td> <td data-bbox="724 873 906 911">6,000</td> <td data-bbox="906 873 1094 911">7,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="352 911 724 983">Provision for doubtful debts</td> <td data-bbox="724 911 906 983">8,500</td> <td data-bbox="906 911 1094 983">4,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="352 983 724 1021">Factory indirect expenses</td> <td data-bbox="724 983 906 1021"></td> <td data-bbox="906 983 1094 1021">7,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="352 1021 724 1059">Director's remuneration</td> <td data-bbox="724 1021 906 1059"></td> <td data-bbox="906 1021 1094 1059">4,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="352 1059 724 1097">Income-tax paid</td> <td data-bbox="724 1059 906 1097"></td> <td data-bbox="906 1059 1094 1097">18,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="352 1097 724 1169">Rent received from own building</td> <td data-bbox="724 1097 906 1169">9,100</td> <td data-bbox="906 1097 1094 1169">5,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="352 1169 724 1207">Depreciation charged</td> <td data-bbox="724 1169 906 1207"></td> <td data-bbox="906 1169 1094 1207">11,900</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="352 1207 724 1245">Dividend received</td> <td data-bbox="724 1207 906 1245">4,900</td> <td data-bbox="906 1207 1094 1245">1,100</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="352 1245 724 1279">Administrative overheads</td> <td data-bbox="724 1245 906 1279"></td> <td data-bbox="906 1245 1094 1279">7,800</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	Cost records (RS)	Financial records (RS)	Net Profit	70,000		Selling Overheads	6,000	7,000	Provision for doubtful debts	8,500	4,000	Factory indirect expenses		7,000	Director's remuneration		4,000	Income-tax paid		18,500	Rent received from own building	9,100	5,500	Depreciation charged		11,900	Dividend received	4,900	1,100	Administrative overheads		7,800	(5)
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