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**MBA**  
**(SEM-II) THEORY EXAMINATION 2018-19**  
**COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING**

*Time: 3 Hours**Total Marks: 100***Note: 1.** Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.**SECTION A**

- 1. Attempt *all* questions in brief. **2 x 10 = 20****
- a. What is a Cost Centre?
  - b. Explain the terms historical cost & Sunk Cost.
  - c. What is C-V-P analysis?
  - d. What is a contribution?
  - e. Explain the term budgeting.
  - f. What is inventory?
  - g. Explain the term idle time.
  - h. What is variance?
  - i. Explain the concept of variance analysis.
  - j. What is standard cost?

**SECTION B**

- 2. Attempt any *three* of the following: **10x3=30****
- a. Discuss in detail the functions and scope of management accounting?
  - b. What are the various types of decision that could be taken with the help of Marginal Costing?
  - c. What do you mean by differential cost analysis? Explain the essential features of differential cost analysis.
  - d. Explain the term value chain analysis. Give the features of value chain analysis.
  - e. Write a short note on:
    - (i) Activity based costing.
    - (ii) Overheads accounting.

**SECTION C**

- 3. Attempt any *one* part of the following: **10x1 = 10****
- a. What is Cost Accounting? Briefly discuss various methods of costing.
  - b. Discuss various basis of classification of cost and various types of cost.

**4. Attempt any one part of the following: 10x1=10**

- a. What is meant by break-even analysis? Explain the term break-even point, also draw a break-even chart.
- b. The price structure of a cycle made by the Cycle Company Ltd. is as follows:

	Per Cycle Rs.
Materials	60
Labour	20
Variable Overheads	20
	<b>100</b>
Fixed Overheads	50
Profit	50
<b>Selling Price</b>	<b>200</b>

This is based on the manufacture of one lakh cycles per annum.

The company expects that due to competition they will have to reduce selling price, but they want to keep the total profits intact. What level of production will have to be reached, *i.e.*, how many cycles will have to be made to get the same amount of profit if:

- (a) The selling price is reduced by 10%.  
 (b) The selling price is reduced by 20%.

**5. Attempt any one part of the following: 10x1 = 10**

- a. What is budgetary control? Explain various steps of a budgetary control system.
- b. What is a budget? Enumerate various classification of budget.

**6. Attempt any one part of the following: 10x1 = 10**

- a. What is meant by standard costing? Discuss the advantages and limitations of standard costing.
- b. Find out all the labour variances:

	Standard	Actual
Output	1,000 units	1,200 units
Rate of payment	Rs. 6 per unit	Wages paid Rs. 8,000
Time taken	50 hours	40 hours

**7. Attempt any one part of the following: 10x1 = 10**

- a. Explain the term Responsibility accounting? Discuss various Responsibility Centers?
- b. What do you understand by Transfer Pricing? Explain various types of transfer pricing.