Printed Pa		Sub Code: 405											
Paper Id:	293407	Roll No.											

#### **MAM**

# (SEM- IV) THEORY EXAMINATION 2017-18 Cost & Management Accounting (Carry Over)

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.

 $2 \times 10 = 20$ 

- a. What do you mean by rolling budget?
- b. What is P/V ratio?
- c. Discuss material usage variance.
- d. Define flexible budget.
- e. List out the scope of management Accounting.
- f. What do you mean by contribution margin?
- g. What are control ratios?
- h. What is transfer price?
- i. Explain the concept of zero base budgeting.
- j. What is prime Cost?

#### **SECTION B**

## 2. Attempt any three of the following:

 $10 \times 3 = 30$ 

- a. What is differential costing? Clearly explain its role in management decision-making.
- b. What is variance analysis? What is its significance in decision making?.
- c. "Responsibility accounting is an important device for control" Discuss.
- d. On the basis of following data, compute material variances.

Standard output is 90% of input means 90 units & process loss is 10%.

Actual – Material A = 700 kg @ Rs. 6 per kg.

Material B= 300 kg @ Rs. 4 Per kg.

Actual output is 80% of input means 800 units & process loss is 20%.

e. With a view to increase the volume of sales, Ambitious enterprises has in mind a proposal to reduce the price of its product by 20%. No change in total fixed costs or variable costs per units is estimated. The directors, however, desire the present level of profits to be maintained. Following information has been provided:-

Sales 50,000 units = Rs. 5,00,000

Variable costs = Rs. 5 per unit Fixed Costs = Rs. 50,000

So, advice the management on the basis of above data.

#### **SECTION C**

## 3. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

- a. What is management accounting? How it differs from cost accounting?.
- b. What do you mean by budget? What are the characteristic of a good budget?.

## 4. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

- a. Explain the concept of marginal costing. What are the characteristic and assumptions of marginal costing?.
- b. What is standard costing? Clearly discuss. Also discuss the limitations and advantages of standard costing.

## 5. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

- a. Clearly explain the concept of transfer pricing.
- b. What do you mean by different types of cost? Discuss

# 6. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

- a. What is budgetary control? Clearly discuss the advantages and limitations of budgetary control.
- b. Clearly explain various labour variances.

## 7. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

- a. Clearly discuss management accounting principles.
- b. Distinguish between master budget and functional budget. How does management make use of master budget?