Reg. No. : ....

Name : ....

Eighth Semester B.Com. LL.B (Five Year Integrated) Degree Examination, July 2025

Paper I : APPLIED COSTING

(2020 Admission Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART – A

Answer **any five** questions. Each question carries **2** marks.

1. What is Batch Costing?

2. What is Specific Order Costing?

3. What is EBQ?

4. What do you mean by Equivalent Production?

5. What is meant by Service Costing?

6. How do you calculate break-even sales?

7. Find out the Economic Batch Quantity from the particulars given below: Annual demand Rs.9,600 Setting up Cost Rs.200 Cost of production per unit Rs.50 Rate of interest 10% p.a.

(5 × 2 = 10 Marks)

PART – B

Answer any **four** questions. Each question carries **4** marks.

8. Mention the accounting procedure for batch costing.

9. What are the components of Standard Cost?

10. Discuss about absorption costing.

11. Given the following particulars:

    Selling price per unit Rs.50

    Variable cost per unit Rs.40

    Fixed costs Rs.80,000

    Calculate the number of units to be sold to earn a profit of Rs.1,20,000

12. Product A is obtained after it passes through 3 distinct processes. 2000 Kgs of material at Rs.5 per Kg were issued to the first process. Direct wages amounted to Rs. 900 and production overhead incurred was Rs.500. Normal loss is estimated at 10% of input. This wastage is sold at Rs.3 per Kg. The actual output is 1850 Kgs. Prepare Process A/C.

(4 × 4 = 16 Marks)

PART – C

Answer any **four** questions. Each question carries **6** marks.

13. What are the differences between historical costing and standard costing.

14. What are the differences between Budgetary Control and Standard Costing?

15. What are the benefits of CVP analysis?

16. From the following, calculate material mix variance:

Standard	Actual
Material X:60 units @ Rs.10 per unit	Material X:50 units @ Rs.11 per unit
Material Y:40 units @ Rs.6 per unit	Material Y:50 units @ Rs.5.50 per unit

17. The fixed costs for the year are Rs.60,000. Selling price per unit is Rs.15 and variable cost per unit is Rs.10 Calculate BEP output.

(4 × 6 = 24 Marks)

PART – D

Answer any **three** questions. **Each** question carries **10** marks.

18. Discuss about the computation of profit and loss on contracts.

19. From the following information, calculate:
    (a) Material cost variance
    (b) Material usage variance and
    (c) Material price variance separately for A and B.

Material	Std Qty Kg.	Price (Rs.)	Actual Qty. Kg	Actual Price (Rs.)
A	100	4	120	3.75
B	150	5	180	4.50
Total	250		300	

20. Given the following information:

    Sales = Rs.1,00,000

    Variable cost = Rs.60,000

    Fixed cost = Rs.30,000

    Find out

    (a) P/V ratio

    (b) BEP, and

    (c) sales required to earn a profit Rs.20000.

21. From the following figures, show the cost of the three processes of manufacture. The production of each process is passed on to the next process immediately on completion:

Particulars	Process A (Rs.)	Process B (Rs.)	Process C (Rs.)
Wages and materials	30,400	12,000	2,9250
Works OH	5,600	5,250	6,000
Production in units	36,000	37,500	48,000
Stock, 1st July, 2021 (units from preceding process)		4,000	16,500
Stock 31st July, 2021 (units from preceding process)		1,000	5,500

(3 × 10 = 30 Marks)