



6013

III Semester 5 Year B.B.A. LL.B. Examination, September/October 2023
(June 2023)

COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

- Instructions :**
1. Answer all five Units.
 2. One essay type question and short note/problem is compulsory.
 3. Figures to the right indicate marks.
 4. No using scientific calculators.

UNIT – I

Q. No. 1. (a) The following data are available in a manufacturing company for a period at 50% capacity with 50000 units Marks : 10

Particulars	Rs. (Lakhs)
Wages and salaries	9.5
Rent and taxes (fixed)	6.6
Repairs and maintenance (45% fixed)	3.5
Indirect labour (60% fixed)	2.5
Sales department salaries (50% fixed)	2.0
Materials	21.7
Labour	20.4
Other expenses	7.9

Prepare flexible budget 60% and 75%.

OR

(a) Distinguish between fixed and flexible budget. Marks : 10

P.T.O.



Q. No. 1. (b) Prepare a production budget for 6 months of product 'X' : Marks : 6

Months	Sales in units
July	1100
August	1100
September	1700
October	1900
November	2500
December	2300
January	2000

Finished units equal to half of sales for next month will be in stock at the end of each month including January 2017.

Opening stock is half of the budgeted sales of same month.

OR

(b) What do you mean by functional budgets and explain its advantages.

Marks : 6

UNIT – II

Q. No. 2. (a) Define standard costing. Explain briefly the significance of standard costing as a technique of cost control.

Marks : 10

OR

(a) Describe the procedure of establishing standard cost within the divisions of material, labour and overheads.

Marks : 10

Q. No. 2. (b) Explain the principles and determinants of material and labour variance.

Marks : 6

OR

(b) What is standard costing and how would you distinguish it with budgetary control ?

Marks : 6



UNIT – III

- Q. No. 3. (a) The standard material cost to produce a standard mix by using 60 kg of chemical X and 40 kg of chemical Y. Marks : 10
Standard loss of production is 30%
Standard price of X is Rs. 5 per kg and Y is Rs. 10 per kg.
The actual mix and yield were as follows :
X : 80 kgs @ Rs. 4.5 per kg
Y : 70 kgs @ Rs. 8 per kg
The actual yield was 115 kgs. Calculate material variances.

OR

- (a) Find out labour cost variance, labour mix variance, labour efficiency variance from data given below : Marks : 10
Budgeted labour composition for producing 500 articles
100 men @ Rs. 15 per hour for 20 hours
200 women @ Rs. 12.5 per hour for 15 hours
Actual labour composition for producing 500 articles
120 men @ Rs. 17.5 per hour for 15 hours
200 women @ Rs. 12.5 per hour for 20 hours

- Q. No. 3. (b) Explain the following terms : Marks : 6
1) Labour mix variance
2) Material yield variance
3) Material price variance.

OR

- (b) Write a note on material efficiency variance. Marks : 6

UNIT – IV

- Q. No. 4. (a) Explain cost audit report rules. Marks : 10

OR

- (a) What are the essential requisites for installation of uniform costing system ? Marks : 10



Q. No. 4. (b) Explain the duties of a cost auditor.

Marks : 6

OR

(b) Mention general features of interfirm comparison.

Marks : 6

UNIT – V

Q. No. 5. (a) Define management audit. State the merits and demerits of management audit.

Marks : 10

OR

(a) Explain social audit and cost audit.

Marks : 10

Q. No. 5. (b) Write a note on objectives of management audit.

Marks : 6

OR

(b) State the merits of social audit.

Marks : 6

III Semester 5 Yr. B.B.A.,LL.B. Examination, March/April 2024 (Odd Sem.)
COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

- Instructions :**
1. Answer all five Units.
 2. One essay type question and short note/problems is compulsory from each Unit.
 3. Figures to the right indicate marks.
 4. Answer should be written in English completely.

UNIT – I

- Q. No. 1. a) Prepare a Flexible Budget for production at 80% and 100% activity level on the basis of the following information. Marks : 10

Production at 50% capacity 5000 units

Raw materials ₹ 80 per unit

Direct labour ₹ 50 per unit

Direct expenses ₹ 15 per unit

Factory expenses ₹ 50,000 (fixed)

Administration expenses ₹ 60,000 (fixed)

OR

What is Budgetary Control ? Explain the advantages and disadvantages of Budgetary Control.

- Q. No. 1. b) Write short note on : Marks : 6
 Zero based Budgeting.

OR

Functional Budgets.

UNIT – II

- Q. No. 2. a) Discuss the advantages and limitations of standard costing. Marks : 10

OR

Discuss the preliminaries in establishing a system of standard costing.



- Q. No. 2. b) Distinguish between Standard Costing and Budgetary Control (any 5).

Marks : 6

OR

Differentiate between Standard Cost and Estimated Cost (any 5).

UNIT – III

- Q. No. 3. a) The standard material cost to produce one tonne of chemical X is

Marks : 10

300 kgs of material A @ ₹ 10 per kg

400 kgs of material B @ ₹ 5 per kg

500 kgs of material C @ ₹ 6 per kg

During a period, 100 tonnes of chemical X were produced from the usage of :

35 tonnes of Material A at a cost of ₹ 9,000 per tonne

42 tonnes of Material B at a cost of ₹ 6,000 per tonne

53 tonnes of Material C at a cost of ₹ 7,000 per tonne

Calculate material variances.

OR

What is variance analysis ? Explain the types of overhead variances.

- Q. No. 3. b) Write short note on :
Labour Efficiency Variance.

Marks : 6

OR

Labour Rate Variance.



UNIT – IV

- Q. No. 4. a) What is uniform costing ? Explain the objectives and advantages of uniform costing. Marks : 10

OR

What is inter-firm comparison ? Explain the advantages and limitations of inter-firm comparison.

- Q. No. 4. b) Write short note on : Marks : 6
Cost Audit Report.

OR

Appointment of Cost Auditor.

UNIT – V

- Q. No. 5. a) What do you mean by 'Management Audit' ? Discuss the advantages and limitations of Management Audit. Marks : 10

OR

What is 'Social Audit' ? Explain the scope and objectives of Social Audit.

- Q. No. 5. b) Write short note on : Marks : 6
Social Audit Report.

OR

Differences between Cost Audit and Management Audit.



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**Third Semester 5 Year B.B.A. LL.B. (Even Sem.)
Examination, August/September 2024
COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING**

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

- Instructions :**
1. Answer all five Units.
 2. One essay type question and short note/problems is compulsory from each Unit.
 3. Figures to the right indicate marks.
 4. Answer should be written in English completely.
 5. Use simple calculator only.

UNIT – I

Q. No. 1. (a) Bajaj Company wishes to arrange overdraft facilities with its bankers during the period from April to June 2023. When it will be manufacturing mostly for stock. Prepare a cash budget for the above period from the following data, indicating the extent of the bank. Overdraft facility that the company will require at the end of each month.

Marks : 10

(a) 2023	Sales	Purchases	Wages
February	90,000	62,400	6,000
March	96,000	72,000	7,000
April	54,000	1,21,500	5,500
May	87,000	1,23,000	5,000
June	63,000	1,34,000	7,500

- (b) 50% of the credit sales are realised in the month following the sales and remaining 50% in the second month following.
- (c) Creditors are paid in the month following the month of purchase.
- (d) Lag in the payment of wages : 1 month.
- (e) Cash at bank on 1/4/2023 is estimated at Rs. 12,500.

OR

P.T.O.



Q. No. 1. (a) Explain budget and budgetary control. Discuss various advantages and essentials for the success of budgetary control.

Marks : 10

Q. No. 1. (b) The expenses for the budgeted production of 10000 units in a factory are furnished below.

Marks : 6

	Per unit (Rs.)
Materials	70
Labour	25
Variable overheads	20
Fixed overheads (Rs. 1,00,000)	10
Variable expenses (direct)	5
Selling expenses (10% fixed)	13
Distribution expenses (20% fixed)	7
Administration expenses (Rs. 50,000)	5
Total	155

Prepare a flexible budget for the production of
(a) 8000 units and (b) 12000 units.

OR

Q. No. 1. (b) What is zero base budgeting and explain the advantages of zero based approach.

Marks : 6

UNIT – II

Q. No. 2. (a) Define standard costing. Explain briefly the significance of standard costing as a technique of cost control.

Marks : 10

OR

Q. No. 2. (a) Distinguish between standard costing and budgetary control.

Marks : 10

Q. No. 2. (b) Explain the objectives of standard costing.

Marks : 6

OR

Q. No. 2. (b) Explain the advantages of standard costing.

Marks : 6



UNIT – III

Q. No. 3. (a) From the following data, calculate : Marks : 10

- (a) Material cost variance
- (b) Material price variance
- (c) Material usage variance
- (d) Material mix variance.

Name of material	Standard		Actual	
	Kg.	Rate (Rs.)	Kg.	Rate (Rs.)
X	8000	1.05	7500	1.20
Y	3000	2.15	3300	2.30
Z	2000	3.30	2400	3.50

OR

Q. No. 3. (a) Explain the following terms : Marks : 10

- (1) Material price variance
- (2) Labour mix variance
- (3) Overhead variance.

Q. No. 3. (b) The standard time and rate for unit component are given below. Marks : 6

Standard hours – 20 hours
Standard rate Rs. 5 per hour
Actual Production – 1000 units
Actual hours – 20500 hours
Actual rate per hour – Rs. 4.80

Calculate :

- (a) Labour cost variance
- (b) Labour rate variance
- (c) Labour efficiency variance.

OR

Q. No. 3. (b) Write a note on labour cost variance.

Marks : 6



UNIT – IV

Q. No. 4. (a) Explain in detail on duties and responsibilities of a cost auditor. Marks : 10

OR

Q. No. 4. (a) What is cost audit ? Explain the different types of cost audit. Marks : 10

Q. No. 4. (b) Explain the differences between cost audit and financial audit. Marks : 6

OR

Q. No. 4. (b) What is uniform costing ? Explain the advantages of uniform costing. Marks : 6

UNIT – V

Q. No. 5. (a) Explain the process of social audit. Marks : 10

OR

Q. No. 5. (a) Explain the scope and uses of management audit. Marks : 10

Q. No. 5. (b) Write in detail about various components of social audit. Marks : 6

OR

Q. No. 5. (b) Elaborate the importance of management audit. Marks : 6



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**Third Semester 5 Year B.B.A.LL.B. Examination,
January/February 2025 (Odd Sem.)
COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING**

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

- Instructions :**
1. Answer all five Units.
 2. One essay type question and short note/problems is compulsory from each Unit.
 3. Figures to the right indicate marks.
 4. Answer should be written in English.

UNIT – I

Q. No. 1. (a) What is Budgetary Control ? Explain the advantages and disadvantages of Budgetary Control. Marks : 10

OR

Q. No. 1. (a) Draw up a flexible budget for overhead expenses on the basis of the following data. Determine the overhead rates at 70%, 80% and 90% plant capacity. Marks : 10

**80% capacity (800 units)
Per unit (Rs.)**

Variable overheads :

Indirect labour	12
Stores including spares	4

Semi variable overheads :

Power (30% fixed and 70% variable)	20
Repairs and maintenance (60% fixed and 40% variable)	2

Fixed overheads :

Depreciation	11
Insurance	3
Salaries	10
Total overheads	62

P.T.O.



Q. No. 1. (b) Distinguish between fixed and flexible budget.

Marks : 6

OR

Q. No. 1. (b) What do you mean by functional budgets and explain its types.

Marks : 6

UNIT – II

Q. No. 2. (a) Explain the differences between standard costing and budgetary control.

Marks : 10

OR

Q. No. 2. (a) Define standard costing. Explain the significance of standard costing as a technique of cost control.

Marks : 10

Q. No. 2. (b) Distinguish : Standard cost and estimated cost.

Marks : 6

OR

Q. No. 2. (b) Explain advantages of standard costing.

Marks : 6

UNIT – III

Q. No. 3. (a) Explain the following terms :

Marks : 10

- 1) Material price variance
- 2) Labour mix variance
- 3) Overhead cost variance.

OR

Q. No. 3. (a) The standard mix to produce one unit of product is as follows :

Marks : 10

material A

60 units @ Rs. 15 per unit = 900

material B

80 units @ Rs. 20 per unit = 1,600

material C

100 units @ Rs. 25 per unit = 2,500

240 units **5,000**

During the month of July, 10 units were actually produced and consumption was as follows :

A : 640 units @ 17.50 per unit = 11,200

B : 950 units @ 18 per unit = 17,100

C : 870 units @ 27.50 per unit = 23,925

2460 units **52,225**



Calculate :

- 1) Material cost variance
- 2) Material price variance
- 3) Material usage variance.

Q. No. 3. (b) Calculate labour variance from the following data : Marks : 6

The standard labour force for producing product A is

20 Semi skilled workers @ Rs. 75 per hour for 50 hours.

10 skilled workers @ Rs. 125 per hour for 50 hours.

The actual labour force employed for producing product 'A' is

22 semi skilled workers @ Rs. 80 per hour for 50 hours.

8 skilled workers @ Rs. 120 per hour for 50 hours.

Calculate :

- a) Labour cost variance
- b) Labour rate variance
- c) Labour efficiency variance.

OR

Q. No. 3. (b) Explain labour cost variance, labour rate variance and labour efficiency variance. Marks : 6

UNIT – IV

Q. No. 4. (a) Explain cost audit report rules. Marks : 10

OR

Q. No. 4. (a) Explain requisites for installation of uniform costing system. Marks : 10

Q. No. 4. (b) Explain duties of cost auditor. Marks : 6

OR

Q. No. 4. (b) Write a short note on inter firm comparison. Marks : 6



UNIT – V

Q. No. 5. (a) Explain advantages and limitations of management audit. Marks : 10

OR

Q. No. 5. (a) Explain the significance of social audit. Marks : 10

Q. No. 5. (b) Write a note on management auditor and social auditor. Marks : 6

OR

Q. No. 5. (b) Explain the objectives of management audit. Marks : 6

UNIT – IV

Q. No. 4. (a) Explain cost audit report rules.

OR

Q. No. 4. (a) Explain requisites for installation of uniform costing system.

Q. No. 4. (b) Explain duties of cost auditor.

OR

Q. No. 4. (b) Write a short note on inter-firm comparison.



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Third Semester 5 Year B.B.A.LL.B. Examination, June/July 2025 (Even Sem.)
COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

- Instructions :
1. Answer all five Units.
 2. One essay type question and short note/problem is compulsory.
 3. Figures to the right indicate marks.
 4. No using scientific calculators.

UNIT – I

Q. No. 1. (a) What is the meaning of budgetary control ? Write down the merits and demerits of the same. Marks : 10

OR

Q. No. 1. (a) From the following information, prepare flexible budget and estimate profit for 60% capacity and 80% capacity. Marks : 10

Following details at 50% capacity :

Production volume	10,000 units
Selling price per unit	₹ 200
Material per unit	₹ 100
Labour per unit	₹ 30
Factory overhead per unit	₹ 30 (₹ 12 fixed)
Administration overhead per unit	₹ 20 (₹ 10 fixed)

At 60%, material cost per unit increased by 2% and selling price per unit falls by 2%.

At 80%, material cost per unit increased by 5% and selling price per unit falls by 5%.

Q. No. 1. (b) Write a note on zero base budgeting. Marks : 6

OR

Q. No. 1. (b) Write a note on capital expenditure budget. Marks : 6

UNIT – II

Q. No. 2. (a) Distinguish between standard costing and budgetary control. Marks : 10

OR

Q. No. 2. (a) What is standard costing ? Explain the techniques of standard costing. Marks : 10

Q. No. 2. (b) State the disadvantages of standard costing. Marks : 6

OR

Q. No. 2. (b) Write short note on idle time and standard time. Marks : 6

P.T.O.



UNIT – III

- Q. No. 3. (a) The standard labour employment and the actual labour engaged in a week for a job are as under : Marks : 10

	Skilled workers	Semiskilled workers	Unskilled workers
Std. Number of workers	32	12	6
Actual number of workers	28	18	4
Standard wage rate/hour	3	2	1
Actual wage rate/hour	4	3	2

During 40 hours working week, the workers produced 1800 standard labour hours of week.

Calculate :

- i) Labour cost variance
- ii) Labour efficiency variance
- iii) Labour rate variance
- iv) Labour mix variance.

OR

- Q. No. 3. (a) Explain the causes of material usage variance and material price variance. Marks : 10

- Q. No. 3. (b) Write a short note on labour variance. Marks : 6

OR

- Q. No. 3. (b) Write a short note on overhead variance. Marks : 6

UNIT – IV

- Q. No. 4. (a) Explain the duties, responsibilities and appointment of cost auditor. Marks : 10

OR

- Q. No. 4. (a) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of inter-firm comparison. Marks : 10

- Q. No. 4. (b) Write a note on Cost Audit Report. Marks : 6

OR

- Q. No. 4. (b) Explain the requisites of uniform costing. Marks : 6

UNIT – V

- Q. No. 5. (a) Explain the qualities of management auditor. Explain management audit report. Marks : 10

OR

- Q. No. 5. (a) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of social audit. Marks : 10

- Q. No. 5. (b) State the important areas covered by management audit. Marks : 6

OR

- Q. No. 5. (b) Social audit process. Marks : 6