Seat No:\_\_\_\_\_\_ Enrollment No:\_\_\_\_\_

## PARUL UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF COMMERCE

## M.Com (Hons), Winter 2017 – 18 Examination

Semester: 2 Date: 26/12/2017

Subject Code: 16201152 Time: 10:30am to 1:00pm

Subject Name: Advanced Management Accounting Total Marks: 60

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- 1. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 4. Start new question on new page.

Q.1	Do as directed.		(06)		
A)	Multiple choice type questions. (Each of one mark)				
	1. Conversion cost includes cost of convertingInto				
	a) Raw material, WIP	b) Raw material, Finished goods			
	c) WIP, Finished goods	d) Finished goods, Saleable goods			
	2. Economic order quantity is that quantity at which cos				
	a) Maximum and equal	b) Minimum and equal			
	c) It can be maximum or minimum depending	d) Minimum and unequal			
	upon case to case.				
	3. ABC analysis is an inventory control technique in wh				
	a) Inventory levels are maintained	b) Inventory is classified into A, B and C category with A being the highest quantity, lowest value.			
	c) Inventory is classified into A, B and C	d) Either b or c.			
	Category with A being the lowest quantity,	,			
	highest value				
	4. A profit center is a center				
	a) Where the manager has the responsibility of	b) Which is concerned with earning an			
	generating and maximizing profits	adequate Return on Investment			
	c) Both of the above	d) Which manages cost			
	5. Fixed cost is a cost:				
	a) Which changes in total in proportion to	b) which is partly fixed and partly			
	changes in output	variable in relation to output			
	c) Which do not change in total during a given	d) which remains same for each unit of			
	period despise changes in output	output			
	6. Labour turnover means:				
	a) Turnover generated by labour	b) Rate of change in composition of			
		labour force during a specified period			
	c) Either of the above	d) Both of the above			
<b>B</b> )	Write below terms. (Each of one mark)		(06)		
1	Variance				
2	Management Accounting				
3	Activity Based Costing				
4	Absorption Costing				
5	Budgeting				
6	Management Control System				
<b>Q.2</b>	Answer the following. (Each of 04 mark)		<b>(12)</b>		
1	Explain Management Accounting with its nature and scope.				
2	Describe the decision making process with the help of Buy or Lease decision.				
3	Total fixed cost	Rs. 12000			
	Selling Prize	Rs. 12 per unit			
	Variable Cost	Rs. 9 Per unit			
	Calculate profit at different sales volumes:	4.7.4.00.000.0			
	What will be the profit when sales are (a) Rs. 60,000	(b) Rs. 1,00,000 ?			

Q.3 Answer the following. (Any Three) (Each of 06 mark) (18)

1 Explain budget in brief detail.

2 Sales : Rs. 1,00,000 Profit : Rs. 10,000 Variable Cost : 70%

Find out (i) P/V ratio, (ii) Fixed Cost (iii) Sales volume to earn a profit of Rs. 40,000

- 3 How will you explain Activity Based Costing? How it is important?
- Which are the points to be considered when you deal with: Techniques of performance measurement in divisionalized companies?

## Q.4 Answer the following. (Any two)

**(18)** 

- What do you think about Management control system? Does it really help management?
- 2 Distinguish Absorption and Variable Costing.
- 3 Calculate the labour variances from the following information:

Standard Wages :

Grade X : 90 Labourers @ Rs. 2 per hour Grade Y : 60 Labourers @ Rs. 3 per hour

Actual Wages :

Grade X : 80 Labourers @ Rs. 2.50 per hour Grade Y : 70 Labourers @ Rs. 2.00 per hour

Budgeting Hours : 1,000 Actual Hours: 900

Standard Loss : 20% Actual Loss : 900 units