Progressive Education Society's
Modern College of Arts, Science & Commerce Ganeshkhind, Pune – 16, NEP 2020
(Autonomous)
End Semester Examination: Oct. 2024
Semester V

Program: B.Com. **SET: A**
Program Specific: T.Y.B. Com **Time: 2 Hours**
Course Type: ESC **Max. Marks: 50**
Course Name-Techniques of Cost Accounting and Pricing Decision **Course Code: 24-COB356(a)**

Instructions to the candidate:
1) ***All Questions are compulsory***
2) ***Answer each question on separate page.***
3) ***Use of calculator is allowed.***

Q1) a) Fill in the blanks (Any 5) **5**

1) Marginal Casting is also known as------------
a) Indirect Costing b) Variable costing
c) fixed Costing d) Direct Costing

2) P/V Ratio= $\frac{\text{Contribution}}{\text{------------}}$ X 100
a) Sales b) profit
c) change in Sales d) Change in profit.

3) Sales- Variable Cost =
a) Fixed Cost b) Profit c) Contribution d) Cost

4) uniform Costing of is more helpful at the time of -------- firms.
a) Amalgamation b) Decision making c) flexible d) profit

5) Inter Firm Comparison facilities ---------and development.
a) Higher b) lower C) Actual d) Research

6) Marginal Cost does not include Cost
a) fixed b) Variable C) actual d) Period

7) pricing decisions are made on the fundamental principle of-----------Costing
a) marginal b) Standard c) Target d) Annual

b) True and False (Any 5) **5**
1) Net loss =Fixed cost - Contribution
2) S+V=F-P, is the basic equation of marginal cost.
3) Marginal Casting long term is much more useful for-profit planning.
4) Inter-firm Comparison is an administrative technique.
5) Management Information system helps in Simplifying the business process Transaction.
6) Marginal Costing is basically used for internal reporting.
7) pricing is a profit planning exercise.

Q2) Write Short Note (Any Two) **10**

1) Advantages of Uniform Costing
2) pricing decision
3) features of Marginal Costing
4) P/V Ratio
5) Break Even Point

Q3) Reliance Ltd. Rameshwar provides the following Information for the year 2020-21 **10**

Sales	200,000
Variable Cost	100,000
fixed cost	50,000

a) find P/V Ratio, BEP (sales) & margin of Safety.
b) Also Calculate the effect of the following
I) 10%. Increases in selling price.

Q4) **a)** Toshiba Ltd. Tripura budgets for a production of 150, 000 units with a marginal unit Cost unit Rs.14and a rigid unit cost of Rs.2. The Company has decided to fixed up its turnover Price to get a sizable profit of 25% on Cost Price**.** **10**

i) If the company has decided to reduce its selling price by 10% how does the revised price affect the Break- Even Point and P/V Ratio?

b) Define the term uniform costing. State the objectives of uniform Costing**.** **10**