



Progressive Education Society's
Modern College of Arts, Science & Commerce Ganeshkhind, Pune – 16
(Autonomous)
End Semester Examination: MARCH/APRIL 2025
Faculty: Commerce

Program : B.Com Semester: VI SET : A
Program (Specific) : B.Com Course Type : Elective
Class : T.Y.B.Com Max. Marks : 50
Name of the Course : Cost & Works Accounting-(paper 2) -II
Course Code : 24-COB 365(a) Time : 2 ½ Hours

Instructions to the candidate:

- 1) Write each question on separate page.
 - 2) All Questions are compulsory.
 - 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - 4) Use of calculator is allowed .
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Q1. (A) FILL IN THE BLANKS (1X5=5)

- a) The Cost of the vehicle is Rs.1,00,000 and estimated life in kms is 1,60,000 km, estimated scrap value is Rs.20,000 ,so Depreciation per km is Rs.-----.
 - i. Rs.0.63
 - ii. Rs.5.00
 - iii. Rs. 0.50
 - iv. Rs.0.05
- b) Process costing is applicable to those industries where-----
 - i. small number of different products are manufactured
 - ii. large number of identical products are manufactured
 - iii. large number of different products are manufactured
 - iv. small number of specific order products are manufactured
- c) ----- of the following is known as sub-contract cost .
 - i. Painting work
 - ii. Repairs to plant and machinery
 - iii. Overhead cost
 - iv. Retention money
- d) Escalation clause is to safeguard the interest of -----in case of certain rise in costs of material and labour
 - i. Contractee
 - ii. Contractor
 - iii. Architect
 - iv. All of the above
- e) Insurance on passenger Bus is to be considered as -----cost.
 - i. Variable cost
 - ii. Fixed Cost
 - iii. Semi-variable cost
 - iv. Controllable cost

Q1. (B) STATE WHETHER TRUE OR FALSE**(1X5=5)**

- a) By products are certain minor products having insignificant values relative to those of major products.
- b) Job Costing is the form of operations Costing .
- c) Retention money = Value of work certified --- Cash received
- d) If the Contract Price is Rs.30 Lakhs and work certified for the same period is Rs.16 Lakhs ,then entire amount of profit of that period is transferred to Profit & Loss.
- e) Cost of tyres & tubes in transport industry is the example of Semi-variable Cost.

Q.2 WRITE SHORT NOTES ON (ANY 3)**(3X 5=15)**

- a) Advantages & disadvantages of Job Costing
- b) Work Certified & Work Uncertified
- c) Normal Loss & Abnormal Loss
- d) Retention money & Architect's Certificate
- e) Features of Process Costing

Q3 SOLVE THE FOLLOWING PROBLEM**(10)**

From the following data relating to the vehicle of Porwal Transport Co.,Pune,
Calculate the cost per running kilometer.

Particulars	Rs.
Cost of Vehicle	1,00,000
Road license fees(annual)	5,100
Garage rent (annual)	4,800
Insurance charges (annual)	2100
Supervision & salaries (annual)	12000
Drivers wages per hour	2.00
Cost of diesel per litre	4.00
Repairs & Maintenance per Km	2.20
Tyres & Batteries per Km	1.80

Additional information is given below

Kilometers run per litre 20 kms. Kilometers run 20000 km annually. Estimated life of vehicle 1,00,000 Kms . Interest on Cost of Vehicle is expected to be charged @10%p.a.
The vehicle runs 20 kms per hour on an average.

Q4. SOLVE THE FOLLOWING PROBLEM**(15)**

The product of Universal Manufacturers, Ulhasnagar passes through two processes A and B and then to finished stock. It is ascertained that in each process normally 5% of total weight is lost and 10% is scrap which from Process a and Process b realises Rs.80 per ton & Rs.200 per ton respectively. The following are the figures relating to both the processes.

Particulars	Process A	Process B
Materials (Tons)	1000	70
Cost of Materials per ton (Rs.)	125	200
Wages (Rs.)	28000	10000
Manufacturing expenses (Rs.)	8000	5250
Output (Tons)	830	780

Prepare Process Cost accounts showing Cost per ton of each process. Also prepare Abnormal Loss account and Abnormal Gain account. There was no stock or work-in-progress in any process.
