2013

Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 80

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

The questions are of equal value.

Answer any four questions in which Q. No. 1 is compulsory.

1. Fill-up the blanks with appropriate word(s):
   
   \[2 \times 10 = 20\]
   
   (a) Cash book is maintained to record all \underline{transactions}.
   
   (b) \underline{Gross Profit} shows the gross profit of business.
   
   (c) Depreciation is charged on \underline{assets}.
   
   (d) Current Ratio is calculated as \underline{\text{Assets}} divided by \underline{\text{Liabilities}}.

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(Turn over)
(e) All credit purchases of goods will be recorded in ____________.

(f) ____________ cost vary according to change in production.

(g) Working capital is calculated as ____________
   Minus ____________.

(h) Goodwill is an ____________.

(i) Ledger has two ____________.

(j) The father of Book Keeping is ____________.

2. What do you mean by Marginal Costing? Point out the differences between Marginal and Absorption costing.

3. What do you mean by Current Ratio, Quick Ratio and Working Capital? Illustrate with example.

4. For the production of Product A, the following data are available:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quantity of material</td>
<td>100 Kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price per Kg.</td>
<td>Rs. 20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You are required to calculate:

(a) Material Cost Variance

SA – 3/2 (2) Contd.
(b) Material Price Variance
(c) Material Usage Variance

5. ABC Ltd. Supplied the following information:
   Total Fixed Cost                     Rs. 18,000
   Total Variable Cost                 Rs. 30,000
   Total Sales                         Rs. 60,000
   Total numbers of unit sold          20,000

   Find out:
   (a) Break-even Point
   (b) P/V Ratio
   (c) Margin of Safety
   (d) Volume of sales to earn a profit of Rs. 24,000

6. Explain the ABC analysis method of Inventory Control.

7. Explain the following in brief:
   (a) Semi-Variable Cost
   (b) Cost-Volume-Profit Ratio
   (c) Trading and Profit and Loss Account
   (d) Variance Analysis