

**Goa Vidyaprasarak Mandal's  
Gopal Govind Poy Raiturcar College of Commerce and Economics  
Ponda – Goa**

**B.COM. (SEMESTER-III) SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION,  
MAY/JUNE 2014  
STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES**

Duration : 2 Hours

Marks: 80

Instruction :- All Questions are compulsory.

Q 1 A. Distinguish between Attribute and variable. Give one example of each. (3)

B. The monthly rent of 50 houses in Ponda are given below. (6)

Rent in Rupees	No. of houses
1200-1400	5
1400-1600	7
1600-1800	8
1800-2000	12
2000-2200	10
2200-2400	8

Find arithmetic mean of rent. What percentage of houses have rent of 2000 or more?

C. The following data give the distribution of marks of students. The arithmetic mean of marks is 78 and the mode is 75. Find the missing frequencies. (7)

Marks :	10-30	30-50	50-70	70-90	90-110	110-130	130-150
No. of :	5	-	25	30	-	10	5
Students							

Q.1 X. Distinguish between primary and secondary data. (3)

Y. Locate 1<sup>st</sup> quartile 3<sup>rd</sup> quartile drawing ogive of less than type from the following data. (6)

Class interval :	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
Frequency :	1	5	10	15	15	20	17
Class interval :	70-80	80-90	90-100				
Frequency :	5	1	1				

Z. Given that median sales of shops were ₹ 2400, find the missing frequency. (7)

Sales in 000' :	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-4	40-50
No. of shops :	5	25	--	18	7

Q 2 A. Distinguish between graph and diagram. (3)

B. Draw histogram and locate mode from graph using following data: (6)

Class Interval	:	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
Frequency	:	6	15	25	22	10	2

C. From the following data, calculate median and mode. (7)

Weight in grams	Frequency
110-120	1
120-130	8
130-140	12
140-150	18
150-160	22
160-170	9
170-180	7
180-190	8

OR

Q. 2. X. Distinguish between one dimensional and two dimensional diagrams. (3)

Y. Calculate the value 6<sup>th</sup> decile and 75<sup>th</sup> percentile from the following data: (6)

Class interval	:	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40
Frequency	:	10	15	30	25	15	8	5	4

Z. Draw multiple bar diagram from the following. (7)

Year	Consumer price index number	
	Goa	Mumbai
2000	139	142
2001	150	143
2002	155	152
2003	160	155
2004	167	164
2005	171	172

Q 3.A. Write merits of arithmetic mean. (3)

B. Calculate mean deviation from 45 for the following: (6)

Classes	:	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	Total
Frequency:		8	12	20	40	10	8	2	100

C. Calculate coefficient of variation from the following data which represent the heights (in cms) of 8 students: (7)

168, 164, 172, 169, 178, 173, 173, 177.

OR

Q.3. X. State different absolute and relative measures of dispersion. (3)

Y. Calculate rang and interquartile range from the following data: (6)

12, 34, 22, 43, 56, 23, 45, 65, 77, 87, 89, 23

- Z. Calculate Bowley's measure of Skewness from the following data. (7)  
 Wages in Rupees: 100-200 200-300 300-400 400-500 500-600 600-700.  
 No. of workers : 7 10 18 13 8 5

Q.4 A. Write short note on Irretic component of time series. (3)

- B. Find four yearly moving average from the following data: (6)  
 Year : 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999  
 Rainfall : 110 121 112 210 123 122 212 119 123  
 (in inches)

- C. Calculate Laspeyre's, Passche's and Fisher's price index numbers from the following. (7)

Item	Base Year Price	Current Year Price	Base Year Quantity	Current Year Quantity
A	10	12	10	9
B	6	9	3	4
C	15	17	8	7
D	16	20	10	9

OR

Q.4 X. Write short note on cyclic variation. (3)

- Y. Find three yearly moving average trend from the following data: (6)  
 Years : 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008  
 Production: 38 45 43 48 44 49 51 53 52  
 (in '000' ₹)

- Z. Fit straight line trend to the following data giving cotton sales. (7)  
 Year : 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006  
 Sales : 10 16 21 26 29 30 31  
 (in lakhs ₹)

Q.5 A. Explain chain base index number giving suitable example. (3)

- B. Calculate index number for 2010 with 2009 as the base from the following using  
 i) Weighted aggregative price index number  
 ii) Weighted average of price relatives

Commodity	Price in ₹ for the year		Weights
	2009	2010	
Wheat	10	12	6
Rice	15	18	5
Milk	20	22	8
Vegetable	6	9	6
Sugar	30	45	7

C. Calculate Laspeyre's and Passche's index number from the following data. (6)

Commodity	Price		Quantity	
	Base Year	Current year	Base year	Current year
X	10	12	100	95
Y	16	19	30	30
Z	15	17	80	75
W	16	20	100	90

Q.5 X. write shot note on kurtosis. (3)

Y. Calculate Pearson's coefficient of skewness from the following data giving the wage distribution of workers. (6)

Wages (in ₹) :	100-150	150-200	200-250	250-300	300-400	400-500
No. of worker :	8	12	18	10	7	2

Z. Construct living index number by family budget method. (7)

Commodities	Weights	Base Price	Current Price
A	5	16	20
B	6	40	60
C	8	15	14
D	7	13	15
E	5	21	23

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Goa Vidyaprasarak Mandal's  
GOPAL GOVIND POY RAITURCAR COLLEGE OF COMMERCE  
& ECONOMICS, PONDA-GOA

B.COM.(SEMESTER-III) EXAMINATION (SUPPLEMENTARY)

MAY/JUNE 2014

**BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT**

MARKS: 80

TIME: 2 HOURS

*INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES*

*(1) All questions are compulsory; (2) Figures to the right indicate marks.*

- Q. 1** Write short notes, **ANY TWO**: - **(2x8=16)**
- (i) Characteristics of today's business
  - (ii) Internal environment of business
  - (iii) Goals of business
  - (iv) Legal environment of business
- Q. 2** Comment upon, **ANY TWO**: - **(2x8=16)**
- (i) Impact of culture on business
  - (ii) Labour groups
  - (iii) Business ethics
  - (iv) Corporate social responsibility
- Q. 3** Highlight upon, **ANY TWO**: - **(2x8=16)**
- (i) Impact of physical environment on business
  - (ii) Global environmental concerns
  - (iii) Need for sustainable development
  - (iv) Impact of information technology on business
- Q. 4** Discuss, **ANY TWO**: - **(2x8=16)**
- (i) Economic planning
  - (ii) Small scale and cottage industries
  - (iii) Public sector in India
  - (iv) Civil services in India
- Q. 5** Write short notes, **ANY TWO**: - **(2x8=16)**
- (i) Goals of the Preamble to the Constitution of India
  - (ii) Importance of the Directive Principles of the State Policy
  - (iii) Right to freedom under Article 19 of the Constitution of India
  - (iv) Functions of the Supreme Court of India.

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**Goa Vidyaprasarak Mandal's**  
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**Ponda – Goa**

**B. COM. (SEMESTER-III) SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION,**  
**MAY/JUNE 2014**  
**ADVERTISING**

Duration: 2 Hours

Marks: 80

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q I. Answer any **four** of the following. (16)

- a) Write a short note on 'Media Scheduling'
- b) 'Advertising helps to break Monopoly'- explain your statement.
- c) Write a short note on 'Print Media'
- d) Why do you say an undivided customer is a positive opportunity for a Salesman.
- e) Advertising is called as a double Edged Sward' – explain the statement.

Q.II. Answer any **four** of the following (16)

- a) Write a short note on false glamorised testimony
- b) Advertising facilitates comparisons explain the statement.
- c) Explain unique selling point.
- d) Give an example and explain how to handle rural customers.
- e) Explain the role of 'creativity' in advertising

Q.III Answer any **one** of the following. (12)

- a) Explain the features of advertising.
- OR
- b) Explain the different type of customers.

Q.IV Answer any **one** of the following. (12)

- a) Explain the advantages of advertising to Manufacturer.
- OR
- b) Explain different type of Motives.

Q.V Answer any **one** of the following. (12)

- a) Explain the Doordarshan code
- OR
- b) Explain the various types of Advertising Budgets.

Q.VI Answer any **one** of the following. (12)

- a) Explain the factors affecting advertising in India.
- OR
- b) Explain the factors affecting the advertising budget.

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SHRI. G. G. POY RAITURCAR  
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PONDA-GOA

**B.COM. (SEMESTER-III) SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION, MAY/JUNE 2014  
COMPUTER APPLICATIONS FOR BUSINESS**

Duration: 1½ hours

Marks: 40

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- Instructions: 1. All questions are compulsory.  
2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

Q.1 A) Answer any two of the following. (2x5=10)

- i) What are the advantages of computerised data processing?
- ii) Explain how you exchange data between database and other software.
- iii) What is data forecasting? What are its benefits?

Q.2 A) Define the following. (2)

- i) Derived attribute
- ii) Composite key

B) Write short notes on any two of the following. (2x4=8)

- i) Data integrity
- ii) Data analysis
- iii) Data security

Q.3 A) What do you mean by database administration? (4)

B) What is XML? What are the components of XML document? (6)

Q.4 A) Write short notes on any two of the following. (2x4=8)

- i) Limitations of ERP
- ii) EAI
- iii) Manufacturing Module of ERP

B) Give any two points of distinction between XML and HTML. (2)

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**Goa Vidyaprasarak Mandal's  
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**B. Com. (Semester-III) Supplementary Examination, May/June 2014**

**ACCOUNTING  
(APPLIED COMPONENT)**

**Duration: 2 Hours**

**Marks: 80**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Q. No. 1 is compulsory.
2. Answer any THREE questions from Q. No. 2 to Q. No. 6.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Working notes should form a part of the answer wherever necessary.

(20)

**Q. 1.** Mr. Sachin had as on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013 ₹ 100000 (cost ₹ 95000), 10% Debentures, on which interest is payable half yearly on 31<sup>st</sup> December and 30<sup>th</sup> June. The following purchases and sales were made out of these investments during the accounting year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014.

1. Sale on 1<sup>st</sup> August 2013, Face value ₹ 30000 @ ₹ 30200 cum interest.
2. Purchases on 1<sup>st</sup> November 2013, Face value ₹ 50000 @ ₹ 52000 cum interest.
3. Purchases on 1<sup>st</sup> December 2013, Face value ₹ 40000 @ ₹ 41000 ex-interest.
4. Sales on 1<sup>st</sup> February 2014, Face value ₹ 25000 @ ₹ 25300 ex-interest.

Brokerage at 1% was paid on every purchase and sale.

Write up Investment Account for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014.

(20)

**Q.2.** Samsung Ltd. invited applications for 1,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 5 per share. The entire issue was underwritten by underwriters A Ltd., B Ltd., C Ltd. and D Ltd. to the extent of 30%, 30%, 20% and 20% respectively with a provision of firm underwriting of 3000, 2000, 1000 and 1000 shares respectively. The underwriters were entitled to a commission of 2%. The company received application for 70,000 shares from public of which applications for 19000, 10000, 21000 and 8000 were marked in favor of A Ltd., B Ltd., C Ltd. and D Ltd. respectively.

Calculate the liability of the underwriters and pass necessary journal entries for the same.



Q. 3. Following is the Trial Balance of Green Farm as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014 (20)

Particulars	Debit	Credit
Capital X		170000
Y		130000
Discount received		100
Sundry Debtors	4000	
Repairs and maintenance	1000	
Sales- Crop Products		70000
Livestock section		50000
Telephone Charges	1100	
Purchases- Crop section	10000	
Livestock section	20000	
Wages (60% for crop section)	20000	
Salaries (80% for crop section)	9500	
Provision for Bad Debts		900
Drawings X	3500	
Y	2000	
Creditors		6000
Stock as on 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2013- Crop section	2000	
Livestock section	50000	
Cash at Bank	21600	
Farm House	90000	
Electricity (50% for crop section)	6800	
Bad debts	500	
Equipment	2000	
Miscellaneous receipts		3000
Land	186000	
<b>Total</b>	<b>430000</b>	<b>430000</b>

You are required to prepare Trading and Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014 and a Balance Sheet as on that date after taking following into consideration the following adjustments.

1. Provision for discount on debtors is to be made at 5%.
2. ₹ 2000 included in the purchases of crop section represents consumption by Mr. X.
3. Mr. Y is entitled to a salary of ₹ 300 per month.
4. Stock on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014 was valued at crop section ₹ 5000 and livestock section ₹ 40000.
5. Profits and losses are shared in the ratio of 3:2.
6. Crop worth ₹ 2000 each was consumed by the partners.

Q.4. The following is the Trial Balance of Sunshine Hotel as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014. (20)

Particulars	Debit	Credit
Capital		400000
Cash at Bank	80000	
Rent from rooms		250000
Sale of meals and refreshments		290000
Purchase of provisions and other items	220000	
Rates & taxes	3000	
Bank interest		10000
Miscellaneous receipts		30000
Discount earned		5000
Drawings	30000	
Bad-debts recovered		1000
Bad-debts	9000	
Creditors		14000
Debtors	40000	
Opening stock of provisions	20000	
Kitchen equipment	80000	
Land & Building	200000	
Linen, cutlery etc.	30000	
Furniture	145000	
Printing & stationery	10000	
Postage & telephone	9000	
Salaries	100000	
Fuel	19000	
Repairs & renewals	5000	
	1000000	1000000

Adjustments:-

1. Provide reserve for doubtful debts at 10%.
2. Depreciate kitchen equipment @ 10% p. a., Land & Building 5% p. a., Linen & cutlery @ 20% p. a. and furniture @ ₹ 25000.
3. An amount of ₹ 5000 representing accommodation and ₹ 6000 representing meals are to be charged to proprietor.
4. An amount of ₹ 6000 representing accommodation and ₹ 18000 representing meals are to be charged to the staffs that are provided with free boarding and lodging.
5. Closing stock of provisions ₹ 25000.

Prepare Trading and Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014 and a Balance Sheet as on that date.

**Q. 5.** R and P carried on business in partnership sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:1. They filed a petition in insolvency on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014 when their Balance Sheet was as follows:

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
R's Capital	12000	Plant & Machinery	18000
P's Capital	4600	Furniture	2500
Sundry Creditors	54300	Stock	15000
Bank Overdraft	30000	Debtors	29500
Bills Payable	5000	Investments	12000
Accrued Salary	9000	Cash at Bank	1400
Outstanding rent	1200	R's Drawings	6000
		P's Drawings	3200
		Profit and Loss Account	28500
	116100		116100

Additional Information:

1. Included in sundry creditors is one of the creditors for ₹ 10000 who has charge on plant & machinery and a creditor who for ₹ 4000 has a charge on furniture.
2. Sundry creditors also included a sum of ₹ 5300 in respect of a claim against a firm which is not expected to rank.
3. Bank overdraft was secured by a charge on P's personal house.
4. Plant and Machinery realized ₹ 12000, Furniture ₹ 2000, Investments ₹ 16500 and Stock ₹ 12000.
5. Of debtors ₹ 15000 were doubtful and estimated to realize at 50% and ₹ 2500 are Bad.
6. It is expected that on R's private account there was a deficiency of ₹ 4100 while P had no personal property other than house which was expected to produce ₹ 8000.
7. Out of accrued salary ₹ 2,000 was preferential.

Prepare Statement of Affairs and Deficiency Account of the Firm.

**Q. 6.** Write short notes on the following: -

(20)

1. Joint underwriting
2. Visitors Ledger
3. Objectives of farm accounting
4. Cum-interest transaction

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**B.COM. (SEMESTER-III) SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION,  
MAY/JUNE 2014  
BUSINESS LAW**

Duration: 2 Hours

Marks: 80

**INSTRUCTIONS:-**

All the questions are compulsory.

Q.1) Answer **ANY FOUR** of the following questions in about 100 words:- (4 x 4 = 16)

- a) What is Consideration?
- b) Explain Mistake of law and Mistake of fact.
- c) Explain Creation of agency.
- d) Explain Modes Discharge of surety.
- e) Differentiate between misrepresentation and fraud.

Q.2) Answer **ANY FOUR** of the following questions in about 100 words:- (4 x 5 = 20)

- a) Define partnership. What are the types of partnership?
- b) What is position of minor in partnership?
- c) How a partnership can be dissolved by order of the Court?
- d) "Sharing of profits is not a true test of partnership" Discuss.
- e) Explain the effects of non registration of partnership.

Q.3) Answer **ANY ONE** of the following questions in about 400 words:- (1 x 10 = 10)

- a) Define Arbitration. Explain Scope and features of Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.
- b) Define conciliation. Explain the procedure for commencement and termination of conciliation proceedings.

Q.4) Answer **ANY ONE** of the following questions in about 400 words:- (1 x 12 = 12)

- a) Define Bailment. What are duties of bailor and bailee?
- b) Define Indemnity. What are the rights of Indemnity holder?

contd...2/-

Q. 5) Answer ANY ONE of the following questions in about 400 words:- (1 x 12 = 12)

- a) What are the various remedies available for breach of contract?
- b) Define Agency. What are the modes of termination of agency?

Q.6) Answer ANY ONE of the following questions in about 400 words:- (1 x 10 = 10)

- a) How the conciliator is appointed? What is settlement agreement? State the restrictions imposed on the role of conciliator.
- b) How the arbitrator is appointed? What are the powers and duties of arbitrator?

**\*\*ALL THE BEST\*\***

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**Ponda-Goa**

**B.COM. (SEMESTER-III) SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION,**  
**MAY/JUNE 2014**  
**BUSINESS ECONOMICS**

Duration : 2 hours

Marks: 80

**Instructions:**

- i) All questions are compulsory however internal choice is available.
- ii) Answer questions from Q.3 to Q.6 each in not more than 400 words.
- iii) Figures to the right indicate marks.

Q.1 Answer **any 4** of the following questions in not more than 100 words: (4x4 = 16)

- i) Give any 4 functions of a money market.
- ii) Write a note on Certificate of Deposit (CD).
- iii) Moneylenders are part of India's informal credit markets. Explain.
- iv) Define a Money Market and explain its functions.
- v) How do bank rate and cash reserve ratio operate?
- vi) Describe RBI measures of Money supply.

Q.2 Answer **any 4** of the following questions in not more than 100 words: (4x4 = 16)

- i) Any two functions of the Indian Stock market.
- ii) Write a short note on Dematerialisation of shares.
- iii) Explain Venture Capital funds.
- iv) Any two mutual fund schemes.
- v) Write a note on Pension Funds.
- vi) What are Non Banking Financial Intermediaries?

Q.3 a) Explain Repos and Treasury bill market operations. (12)

OR

Q.3 b) Describe the operations of Call money market and Bill Market. (12)

Q.4a) Explain the supervisory and exchange rate functions of RBI. (12)

OR

contd...2/-

Q.4 b) Banks have limits to credit creation process. Explain. (12)

Q.5 a) Explain the role & functions of Securities & Exchange Board of India (SEBI). (12)

OR

Q.5 b) Write a note on New Issues Market . (12)

Q.6 A) Write short notes on any two of the following: (12)

- a) Hire purchase finance Companies
- b) LIC
- c) Provident Fund
- d) Credit Rating

OR

Q.6 B) Write a note on Post Office Organisation Schemes. (12)

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**B.COM. (SEMESTER-III) SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION**  
**MAY/JUNE 2014**

**FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING – Paper- 3**

Duration : 2 hours

Marks : 80

**Instructions :**

1. Question no. 1 is compulsory.
2. Answer any 3 questions from Q2 – Q6 .
3. Figures to the right indicate maximum marks.
4. Working notes should form part of your answer.

Q. 1. From the following information of a manufacturing company, prepare a Cost sheet. (20)

i)

	Opening	Closing
Raw materials	₹ 17,700	₹ 21,600
Work-in-progress	₹ 18,720	₹ 23,040
Finished goods	200 units @ ₹ 50.40	1600 units

- ii) Purchases of raw material ₹ 1,14,000, carriage on purchases ₹ 900, sale of scrap of raw material ₹ 3,000.
- iii) Wages ₹ 1,78,200.
- iv) Works overheads are absorbed at 60% of direct labour cost.
- v) Administrative overheads are absorbed @ 7.20 per unit produced.
- vi) Selling & distribution overheads are absorbed @ 20% of the selling price.
- vii) Sales – 7600 units ₹ @ 70 per unit.

Q.2. The finished product of a factory has to pass through three processes A, B & C. (20)

The normal wastage of each process is 2%, 5% and 10% respectively. The percentage of waste is computed on the number of units entering the process. The scrap value of wastage of each process A, B and C are ₹ 10, 40 and 20 per 100 units respectively. The output of each process is transferred to the next process and finally into finished stock A/c.



The following further information is given :

Particulars	Process A	Process B	Process C
Materials consumed	12,000	4,000	4,000
Direct labour	8,000	6,000	6,000
Manufacturing expenses	2,000	4,000	2,000

20,000 units were put into process A at a cost of ₹ 16,000. The output of each process has been :

A-19600, B- 18400 and C-16700.

Prepare the 3 process A/cs.

Q.3. Following is the trading and profit and loss a/c of Omega Ltd. (20)

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To materials consumed	23,01,000	By sales(30,000 units)	48,75,000
To direct wages	12,05,750	By finished goods	
To production overheads	6,92,250	(1,000 units)	1,30,000
To administration overheads	3,10,375	By work-in-progress	97,500
To selling and distribution overheads	3,68,875	By dividends received	3,90,000
To preliminary expenses w/off	22,750	By interest on bank deposits	65,000
To goodwill w/off	45,500		
To fines	3,250		
To interest on mortgage	13,000		
To loss on sale of machine	16,250		
To provision for taxation	1,95,000		
To net profit for the year	3,83,500		
	<b>55,57,500</b>		<b>55,57,500</b>

The cost accounting records of the company show the following :

1. The costing profits shown amounted to ₹ 2,12,500.
2. Production overheads charged work up to ₹ 7,01,350.
3. Administration overheads have been recovered @ 9.75 per finished unit.
4. Selling and distribution overheads have been recovered @ ₹ 13 per unit sold.

Prepare a reconciliation statement to reconcile the two profits.

Q.4. A) Omkar Construction Ltd. has obtained the contract for the construction of a canteen building for ₹ 12 lakhs. The work started on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013 and the following were the details of the same. (10)

Particulars	₹
Plant purchased	60,000
Wages paid	3,40,000
Materials issued to site	3,36,000
Direct expenses	8,000
General overheads apportioned	32,000
Wages accrued on 31 <sup>st</sup> march 2014	2,800
Materials at site on 31st march 2014	4,000
Cost of work not yet certified	14,000
Direct expenses accrued on 31st March 2014	1,200
Cash received (80% of work certified)	6,00,000
Life of the plant is 5 years and scrap value nil	

Prepare a contract A/c for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014.

B) The following direct costs were incurred on job no. 203 of standard Radio Ltd company. (10)

Materials ₹ 6,800.

Wages;

Department A 60 hours @ ₹ 3 per hour

Department B 40 hours @ ₹ 2 per hour

Department C 20 hours @ ₹ 5 per hour.

Overhead expenses for these three departments were estimated as follows:

Variable overheads:

Department A ₹ 5,000 for 5,000 labour hours

Department B ₹ 3,000 for 1,500 labour hours

Department C ₹ 2,000 for 500 labour hours.

Fixed overheads :

Estimated ₹ 20,000 for 10,000 normal working hours.

Calculate the cost of job No. 203 and determine the price to give a profit of 25% on the selling price.

Q.5. a) Explain the following terms in brief : (10)

- i. Marginal cost
- ii. Contribution
- iii. Break-even point
- iv. Profit volume ratio
- v. Margin of safety.

b) Explain the terms "master budget" and "functional budget". Also explain the different types of functional budgets. (10)

Q. 6. Explain the following in detail (any four): (20)

- i. Cost accounting and Financial Accounting (Distinction)(any 5 points).
- ii. Advantages of Cost Accounting.
- iii. Variable cost.
- iv. Different types of Overheads.
- v. Cost unit and cost centre.

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