

# CBSE Class 12 Cost Accounting 2023 - Set 347

## Question Paper

Conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)



Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 60

### General Instructions

- (i) Please read the instructions carefully.
- (ii) This question paper consists of 24 questions in two Sections: Section A and Section B.
- (iii) Section A has Objective Type Questions whereas Section B contains Subjective Type Questions.
- (iv) Out of the given  $(6 + 18) = 24$  questions, a candidate has to answer  $(6 + 11) = 17$  questions in the allotted maximum time of 3 hours.
- (v) All questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order.
- (vi) Section A: Objective Type Questions (30 marks). This section has 6 questions. There is no negative marking. Follow the instructions given; marks are mentioned against each question/part.
- (vii) Section B: Subjective Type Questions (30 marks). This section has 18 questions; answer 11. Follow the instructions given; marks are mentioned against each question/part.

## Section A

1. Answer any 4 questions out of the given 6 questions on employability skills.  $4 \times 1 = 4$

1(i). Define Obsessive Compulsive Personality Disorder.

1(ii). What is meant by Paranoid ?

1(iii). A cost accountant wants to paste the copy of the cell contents. Which shortcut key should he use ?

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| (A) Ctrl + X | (B) Ctrl + C |
| (C) Ctrl + S | (D) Ctrl + V |

1(iv). Another term that is used for a Spreadsheet Software is :

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| (A) MS Word  | (B) MS Excel |
| (C) Workbook | (D) Layout   |

1(v). \_\_\_\_\_ is the reward for an entrepreneur for bearing the risk.

1(vi). Shortage of capital is a huge barrier to \_\_\_\_\_ .

- |                |                      |
|----------------|----------------------|
| (A) Leadership | (B) Entrepreneurship |
| (C) Employees  | (D) Society          |

2. Answer any 5 out of the given 7 questions.  $5 \times 1 = 5$

2(i). Define Factory Cost.

2(ii). Output costing is also called \_\_\_\_\_ .

- |                     |                      |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| (A) Job costing     | (B) Single costing   |
| (C) Process costing | (D) Contract costing |

2(iii). Write the formula to compute Prime Cost.

2(iv). Office Manager's salary comes under \_\_\_\_\_ overheads.

2(v). The form of work-in-progress is :

- |                                      |                                                    |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| (A) Ready to be used as raw material | (B) Ready to be kept in warehouse                  |
| (C) Ready to be sold                 | (D) Ready to be worked upon for further processing |

2(vi). \_\_\_\_\_ cost sheet considers the cost value that has actually been incurred.

2(vii). Engineering and Shipbuilding industries use :

- |                    |                       |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| (A) Job costing    | (B) Process costing   |
| (C) Single costing | (D) Operating costing |

3. Answer any 6 out of the given 7 questions.  $6 \times 1 = 6$

3(i). The production and planning department issues \_\_\_\_\_ to provide up-to-date information regarding the status of each job completion at each operation.

**3(ii).** Who sends the progress advice to the production and planning department ?

- (A) Production manager      (B) Foreman  
(C) General manager      (D) Factory manager
- 

**3(iii).** Labour time which is directly related with a particular job/product is called :

- (A) Overhead      (B) Direct expense  
(C) Direct labour      (D) Indirect labour
- 

**3(iv).** Write the formula for “Economic Batch Quality”.

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**3(v).** Contract is a special form of job costing which is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Terminal costing      (B) Job costing  
(C) Process costing      (D) Contract costing
- 

**3(vi).** The work on the contract is carried out at the \_\_\_\_\_ of contract.

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**3(vii).** Overheads are apportioned on suitable basis and \_\_\_\_\_ to the contract account.

- (A) not recorded      (B) debited  
(C) credited      (D) partially credited
- 

**4.** Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions.  
 $5 \times 1 = 5$

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**4(i).** Which account is debited after completion of contract ?

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**4(ii).** In case of incomplete contracts, profits should be considered in respect of \_\_\_\_\_ only.

- (A) work uncertified      (B) work certified  
(C) complete contract      (D) cost of contract
- 

**4(iii).** In process costing, all direct and indirect costs related to a particular process are \_\_\_\_\_ to process account.

- (A) debited      (B) credited  
(C) not recorded      (D) recorded partly
- 

**4(iv).** Name two industries that use process costing.

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**4(v).** After the final process, goods are turned into \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Work-in-progress      (B) Finished goods  
(C) Raw material      (D) Semi-finished goods
- 

**4(vi).** If scrap of normal loss is 200 units, has sale value ₹ 1.50 per unit, compute the amount of scrap.

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**5.** Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions.  
 $5 \times 1 = 5$

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**5(i).** Define abnormal process loss.

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**5(ii).** Process costing is used in the business where the products are :

- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| (A) Homogeneous | (B) Branded    |
| (C) Consumable  | (D) Industrial |

**5(iii).** \_\_\_\_\_ services are rendered to customers at selling price.

- |                |              |
|----------------|--------------|
| (A) Internal   | (B) External |
| (C) Intangible | (D) Free     |

**5(iv).** Educational institutions use \_\_\_\_\_ costing.

**5(v).** Which costing method applies in case of business having standardised services being offered to internal departments or external clients ?

**5(vi).** Services are always \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| (A) Tangible   | (B) Intangible |
| (C) Fictitious | (D) Liquid     |

**6.** Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions.  
5×1=5

**6(i).** Canteen business uses \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                       |                    |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| (A) Process costing   | (B) Batch costing  |
| (C) Operating costing | (D) Output costing |

**6(ii).** Notional Salaries are shown only in \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                               |                             |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (A) Cost accounts             | (B) Financial accounts      |
| (C) Reconciliation statements | (D) Profit and Loss account |

**6(iii).** Overheads are recorded at \_\_\_\_\_ rate in cost accounting, while they are recorded at \_\_\_\_\_ rate in financial accounting.

- |                           |                            |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| (A) predetermined, actual | (B) actual, predetermined  |
| (C) actual, actual        | (D) predetermined, advance |

**6(iv).** Dividend received is :

- |                      |                 |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| (A) Financial charge | (B) Cost charge |
| (C) Financial income | (D) Cost income |

**6(v).** Notional loss decreases the \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                      |                    |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| (A) Cost profit      | (B) Cost loss      |
| (C) Financial profit | (D) Operating cost |

**6(vi).** Define Reconciliation Statement.

## Section B

Answer any 3 questions out of the given 5 questions on Employability skills. Answer each question in 20 – 30 words.  $3 \times 2 = 6$

7. How does self-motivation play a vital role to improve efficiency and productivity? Give any two reasons.

8. What is meant by 'Schizoid'?

9. State two advantages of presentation software.

10. List two qualities of a successful entrepreneur and explain any one in brief.

11. Explain the term "Feasibility Study" by an entrepreneur.

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions in 20 – 30 words each.  $3 \times 2 = 6$

12. If prime cost is ₹ 40,000; factory overheads are ₹ 12,000; office overheads are ₹ 10,000 and selling and distribution overheads are ₹ 9,000, calculate the factory cost.

13. Who prepares bills of material and why?

14. After the completion of a job which report is prepared and why?

15. Write the difference between process costing and job costing on the basis of 'cost unit' and 'nature'.

16. Explain operating costing in brief.

Answer any 2 out of the given 3 questions in 30 – 50 words each.  $2 \times 3 = 6$

17. Explain 'Economic Batch Quantity' in case of contract accounting.

18. In case of contract account, pass necessary journal entries for the following:

1. Value of work certified
2. Amount of cash received

19. State three reasons for difference between cost records and financial records.

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions in 50 – 80 words each.  $3 \times 4 = 12$

20. What is meant by Scrap? How should it be treated while preparing Cost Sheet?

21. Rahul has given condensed record of transactions as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 relating to a special contract completed during the year:

|                             |         |
|-----------------------------|---------|
| Material bought from market | ₹ 1,500 |
| Material issued from store  | ₹ 500   |
| Wages                       | ₹ 400   |

Work overheads are 25% of prime cost. Compute:

1. Prime cost
2. Work overheads

22. Explain the steps of 'Process Costing'.

23. How can composite units be worked out in two different ways?

24. Explain the steps involved in preparation of Reconciliation Statement.

- End of Question Paper -