9. Selling Price = Rs. 120/unit , Variable Cost = Rs. 90/unit

   Total Fixed Cost = Rs. 9,00,000/-

   Calculate :

   ✓ B.E.P.(quantity)
   ✓ P.V. ratio
   ✓ B.E.P.(sales value)

   MOS for an activity level of 40,000 units.

4 + 4 + 4 = 12

MCA/2ND SEM/HMTS 1201/2018

PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTING (HMTS 1201)

Time Allotted : 3 hrs **Full Marks : 70**

Figures out of the right margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to answer Group A and <u>any 5 (five)</u> from Group B to E, taking <u>at least one</u> from each group.

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

Group – A
(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct alternative for the following: **10 × 1 = 10**

(i) Which of the following is not a step of Controlling ?
(a) Setting target
(b) Measuring deviations between target and actual
(c) Grouping
(d) Correcting deviations between target and actual

(ii) In Selection , rejection generally does not occur after
(a) aptitude test (b) preliminary interview
(c) medical test (d) group discussion.

(iii) Planning is not a
(a) continuous process (b) flexible process
(b) forward looking process (d) one time process.

(iv) Strategic plans are
(a) long-term (b) short-term
(c) medium-term (d) for immediate effect.

(v) Purchase of raw materials is
(a) revenue Account (b) personal account
(c) nominal account (d) real Account.

(vi) B.E.P. cannot be lowered by
(a) lowering fixed cost (b) lowering variable cost
(c) increasing selling price (d) decreasing contribution.

(vii) Which one of the following is not an accounting concept?
(a) Going concern concept (b) Matching concept
(c) Historical cost concept (d) Exceeding concept.

(viii) At zero activity level variable cost is
(a) equal to fixed cost (b) greater than fixed cost
(c) less than fixed cost (d) none of the above.

(ix) Which of the following expense appears in the debit side of the Trading account
(a) Raw material purchase (b) Salaries
(c) Sales (d) Depreciation.

(x) Which of the following appears in the asset side of the balance sheet?
(a) Furniture (b) Creditors
(c) Share Capital (d) Bank Loan.

Group – B

2. (a) Discuss the features of a good plan.

(b) What are the steps in the process of Decision Making?

6 + 6 = 12

3. (a) What are the barriers to effective Communication ?What are 7 C's in communication?

(b) What are the characteristics of a good Performance Appraisal system?

6 + 6 = 12

Group – C

4. (a) What is strategic planning? Explain the concept with a real life case from recent times.

(b) What are the basic objectives of financial management?

(3 + 3) + 6 =12

5. Standard
- Material consumption - 3kgs/unit of output
- Labour usage -4hours/unit of output
- Material price - Rs.5/kg
- Labour rate - Rs. 100/hour

Actual
- Output – 2,000 units
- Material consumption - 6,200 kgs.
- Labour hours - 8,400 hours
- Labour rate – Rs. 105/hour
- Material purchase - 7,500 kgs.
- Total purchase price - Rs.45,000/-

Based on the above information, calculate all the Material and Labour Variances.

(6 + 6) = 12

Group – D

6. (a) What are the different types of accounts? Site examples for each.

(b) What are the Golden Rules of accounts?

(c) Discuss any three Concepts of accounts with suitable example of each.

3 + 3 + 6 = 12

7. Journalise the following transactions :
- 01.01.18-Sold goods worth Rs.1,00,000/- in cash.
- 02.01.18-bought furniture worth Rs.10,000/- and paid in cash.
- 02.01.18-opened bank account with Rs.60,000/-
- 03.01.18-bought raw materials worth Rs.15,000/- and paid by cheque.
- 03.01.18-paid rent Rs.5,000/- by cheque.
- 15.01.18-sold finished goods worth Rs.10,000/- to A Co.Ltd. on credit.
- 29.01.18-paid electricity bill of Rs.7,000/- by cheque.
- 31.01.18-paid salaries Rs.15,000/- by cheque.

(8 × 1.5)=12

Group – E

8. (a) Highlight the various aspects of B.E.P. through a graphical representation.

(b) Why is it beneficial for a Company to lower its B.E.P. and what are the ways of doing it ?Explain this with a hypothetical example.

5 + 7 = 12