CBSE | DEPARTMENT OF SKILL EDUCATION

COST ACCOUNTING (SUBJECT CODE-823)

CLASS XI (SESSION 2021-2022) BLUE-PRINT FOR SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER FOR TERM -1

Max. Time Allowed: 1½ Hours Max. Marks: 30

PART A - EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS (05 MARKS):

LINUT NO	NAME OF THE UNIT	NO. OF QUESTIONS
UNIT NO.	NAME OF THE UNIT	(1 MARK EACH)
1	Communication Skills-III	2
2	Self-Management Skills-III	2
3	Information and Communication Technology Skills-III	2
	TOTAL QUESTIONS	6 Questions
	NO. OF QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED	Any 5 Questions
	TOTAL MARKS	1 x 5 = 5 marks

PART B - SUBJECT SPECIFIC SKILLS (25 MARKS):

UNIT NO.	NAME OF THE UNIT	NO. OF QUESTIONS (1 MARK EACH)
1	General Principles	13
2	Direct Materials	13
3	Direct Labour and Direct Expenses (Meaning of Direct Labour & Labour remuneration)	6
	TOTAL QUESTIONS	32 Questions
	25 Questions	
	TOTAL MARKS	1 x 25 = 25 MARKS

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Max. Time Allowed: 1½ Hours Max. Marks: 30

General Instructions:

- 1. Please read the instructions carefully
- 2. This Question Paper is divided into 03 sections, viz., Section A, Section B and Section C.
- 3. Section A is of 05 marks and has 06 questions on Employability Skills.
- 4. Section B is of 20 marks and has 25 questions on Subject specific Skills.
- 5. Section C is of 05 marks and has 07 competency-based questions.
- **6.** Do as per the instructions given in the respective sections.
- 7. Marks allotted are mentioned against each section/question.
- 8. All questions must be attempted in the correct order

SECTION A

Answer any 5 questions out of the given 6 questions on Employability Skills

 $(1 \times 5 = 5 \text{ marks})$

1.	Writing is a form ofthat allows students to put their feelings and ideas on paper, to organize their knowledge and beliefs into convincing arguments, and to convey	1
	meaning through well-constructed text.	
	a) designing	
	, ,	
	c) flow	
	d) question	
2.	What is the process of convincing someone else to carry out an action or agree with an	1
	idea known as?	
	a) Persuasion	
	b) Leadership	
	c) Communication	
	d) Interrogation	
3.	Name the thoughtful process where people discover themselves through reflection on	1
	past experiences and patterns of their own behaviour:	
	a) Feedback	
	b) Career information	
	c) Self-satisfaction	
	d) Self-reflection	
4.	management is the process of planning and exercising control of time spent on	1

	various activities to increase efficiency and effectiveness.	
	·	
	a) Self	
	b) Lower	
	c) Time	
	d) Middle	
5.	A word processor is athat helps you type and work with text on a computer:	1
	a) Wire	
	b) Software	
	c) Hardware	
	d) Human ware	
6.	The cost accountant wishes to save the document by pressing the computer's	1
	shortcut keys. Which keys should be pressed by him/her to save the documents in	
	appropriate manner?	
	a) Ctrl + X	
	b) Ctrl + B	
	c) Ctrl + S	
	d) Ctrl + Z	

SECTION B

Answer any 20 questions out of the given 25 questions

 $(1 \times 20 = 20 \text{ marks})$

7.	Which of the following is not the component of Total Cost?	1
	a) Factory Cost	
	b) Prime Cost	
	c) Income Tax	
	d) Office Cost	
8.	Unit costing is also known as:	1
	a) Output costing	
	b) Batch costing	
	c) Process costing	
	d) Contract costing	
9.	The process of classifying, recording and appropriate allocation of expenditure for the	1
	determination of the costs of products or services; the relation of these costs to sales	
	values; and the ascertainment of profitability is known as:	
	a) Cost	
	b) Costing	
	c) Cost control	
	d) Cost audit	
10.	Any part of the organization to which revenues and cost can be assigned and profitability	1

	can be ascertained:	
	a) Profit center	
	b) Cost reduction	
	c) Cost control	
	d) Cost center	
11.	The process of achieving real and permanent reduction in the unit cost without reduction	1
	in the quality or suitability is called:	
	a) Cost control	
	b) Cost audit	
	c) Cost center	
	d) Cost reduction	
12.	A sheet which brings together different costs in respect of a cost Centre or a cost unit under various heads like prime cost, works cost, etc. is known as:	1
	a) Work Sheet	
	b) Cost Audit	
	c) Cost Sheet	
	d) Material & Labour Sheet	
	,	
13.	Verification of cost accounts to check their adherence to the cost accounting principles,	1
	plans, procedures and objectives is called:	
	a) Cost Sheet	
	b) Cost Audit	
	c) Cost Centre	
	c) Cost Centre d) Cost Accountancy	
14.	d) Cost Accountancy Assertion(A): Cost Sheet brings together different costs in respect of a Cost Centre or a	1
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	a)	Standard Cost	
	b)	Process Cost	
	c)	Prime Cost	
	d)	Works Cost	
17.	Which	of the following is not recorded in Cost Sheet?	1
	a)	Administrative overheads	
	b)	Distribution overheads	
	c)	Works overheads	
	d)	Interest on mortgage loan	
18.	Which	products are used in the form they are manufactured without any further value	1
	additio	on?	
	a)	Raw	
	b)	Semi-finished	
	c)	Finished	
	d)	Kapas	
19.		in Furniture production is:	1
	a)	Direct material	
	b)	Direct Labour	
	c)	Indirect material	
	d)	Indirect overheads	
20.		ch inventory system, the quantity of stock in hand and its value is available after	1
		sue or receipt of material:	
		Periodic inventory system	
	b)	Perpetual inventory system	
	c)	Direct	
	d)	indirect	
21.		nds for:	1
	a)	Just in Touch	
	b)	Just in Time	
	c)	Just internal transaction	
	d)	Just initial term	
22.		is the first step andis the next step for arranging items/material in	1
		and sub groups:	
	1	Classification, Codification	
		Codification, Classification	
	c)	Inspection, classification	
	d)	Inspection, justification	
	D	of the continue in a different continue of the	
23.	I Rin car	d is maintained by thein the stores department.	1

31.	study may be defined as a technique of management which involve	es 1
	2, 1 tana. 2, and it a main active in ractory gate and place of work.	
	d) Time taken by the workers to walk between factory gate and place of work.	
	c) Power failure	
	a) Time taken for personal affairs.b) Time taken for lunch tea breaks.	
30.	Which of the following is not the normal reason of idle time:	1
	d) Planning	
	c) R&D	
	b) Marketing	
	a) Payroll	
29.	Which department is concerned with the compensation of the workers?	1
	d) Research and Development	
	c) Marketing	
	b) Finance	
	a) Personnel	
•	time?	-
28.	Which department is responsible for hiring the right person at the right place at the right	1
	d) Re-Order discount	
	c) Small discount	
	b) Quantity discount	
	a) Cash discount	
_,.	orders:	1
27.	This discount is allowed by the supplier to the buyer to encourage him to place large	1
	d) Daily consumption of materials is fluctuating.	
	c) Ordering cost per order is constant.	
	b) Storage cost per unit of material is constant.	
	a) Annual requirement of material can be estimated with reasonable accuracy.	-
26.	Which of the following is not the assumption of EOQ Model?	1
	a, 53500 600 5000	
	d) Stock out Cost	
	c) Storage Cost	
	a) Ordering Cost b) Purchase Cost	
25.	The cost of acquiring the raw material from the supplier is called:	1
	The cost of acquising the year material frame the compliants and all of	
	d) Economic Order Quality	
	c) Economical Ordering Quality	
	b) Economic Order Quantity	
	a) Economics Order Queue	
24.	EOQ stands for:	1
	d) store keeper	
	c) Cost and work accountant	
	b) Cost manager	

analytical study of jobs/operation with the object of determining the exact operations to be performed and measuring the work content of jobs.

a) Route

- b) Deep
- c) Work
- d) Case

SECTION C (COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS)

Answer any 5 questions out of the given 7 questions

 $(1 \times 5 = 5 \text{ marks})$

32.	Which of the following is not the technique of costing that is used by management for the	1
	purpose of managerial decision making and controlling costs:	
	a) Marginal Costing	
	b) Absorption Costing	
	c) Flexible Costing	
	d) Uniform Costing	
33.	The data of a Toy industry is provided as under:	1
	Direct material RS 40,000, Indirect material RS 60,000, Direct wages RS 18,000, Direct	
	expenses RS 15,000, fuel RS 2,500. The Prime cost is:	
	a) RS 73,000	
	b) RS 1,33,000	
	c) RS 1,00,000	
	d) RS 95,500	
	The inspection department of LK industries Ltd. will confirm that whether the goods have	
34.	been received as per the specification mentioned in the purchase order or not. It may also	1
	send samples for laboratory test, if necessary. It submits its reports of Inspection and	
	testing in triplicate. The original is sent to the purchasing department and second to the	
	stores or production department and third is retained by the department for future	
	reference. This report is known as:	
	a) Material inspection report	
	b) Material rejection report	
	c) Indent	
	d) Quotation	
35.	Assertion (A): Classification is the process of arranging items in groups and sub groups	1
	according to common characteristics.	
	Reason(R): Materials should be classified according to the nature or the purpose to be	
	fulfilled hence useful for identification, storage, ordering and accounting of materials for	
	costing purposes.	
	a) A and R both are incorrect but R is the correct explanation of A.	
	b) A is Incorrect but R is Correct.	
	c) A is correct but R is incorrect.	
	d) A and R both are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.	
36.	Purchase Manager of Sudarshan Ltd. has been given an estimated annual purchase	1

	require	ement of 2000 units of material. Unit price of material is Rs20. Annual cost of	
		ig inventory is 25% of cost of material. Ordering cost for an order is RS 50. What	
	order s	size would you recommend to the Purchase Manager?	
	a)	200 units	
	b)	20 units	
	c)	2000 units	
	d)	400 units	
37.	Under	time wage system, wages are paid according to:	1
	a)	Quantity of output produced	
	b)	Time spent in the organisation	
	c)	Time and output both	
	d)	Neither time nor output	
38.	Which	of the following is not the advantage of piece wage system?	1
	a)	Labour are self-motivated to work and complete the targets.	
	b)	Labour get flexible work environment as employers are concerned with the output	
		than the time consumed by the workers at work place.	
	c)	Under this method, labour may compromise with the quality of product in the	
		hurry of completing the targets.	
	d)	This method of wage payment increases the efficiency and productivity of the	
		workers.	