

Accounting for managers

SECTION ' A'. 5 x 10 = 5

(Total 10 Question, Attempt ALL, write correct option in space provided in assignment sheets)

1. **Objective type questions.**

- A. Accounting provides information on
- a) Cost and income for managers
 - b) Company's tax liability for a particular year
 - c) Financial conditions of an institution
 - d) all of the above
- B. The Account that records expanses, gains and losses is
- a) Personal Account
 - b) Real Account
 - c) Nominal Account
 - d) None of the above
- C. Balance sheets are prepared
- a) Daily
 - b) Weekly
 - c) Monthly
 - d) Annually
- D. Which of the following is the internal user of financial statement
- a) Creditor of the business
 - b) Government Agency
 - c) Shareholder of the business
 - d) Manager of the business

- E. Current Ratio =
- a) Quick Assets / Current liabilities
 - b) Current Assets/Current liabilities
 - c) Debt/equity
 - d) Current Assets/Equity
- F. The ratio the refer to the ability of the from to meet the short term obligations out of its short term resources
- a) Liquidity ratio
 - b) Leverage ratio
 - c) Activity ratio
 - d) Profitability ratio
- G. The process of standard costing
- a) can be incorporated in Accounting routine
 - b) Helps in reaching variances from the Accounting procedure
 - c) Both a and b
 - d) None of the above
- H. standard costs are useful in
- a) Establishing budgets
 - b) Supporting cost reduction measures
 - c) Simplifying cost procedures and Expediting cost Reports
 - d) All of the above
- I. Contribution is also known as
- a) Contribution margin
 - b) Net margin
 - c) Both a and b
 - d) None of the above

- J. The costing system in which individual activities are as identified as the cost object is considered
- a) Manufacturing costing
 - b) Activity based costing
 - c) Allocation costing
 - d) Base costing

SECTION ' B'. 1 x 5 = 5

(Total 10 Question, Attempt FIVE, question as per internal choice, write in space provided in assignment sheets)

2. What do you mean by Accounting?
or
What is cost Accounting?
3. What is financial statement?
or
What is trend analysis ?
4. What is ratio analysis?
or
What is fund flow statement ?
5. What do you understand by standard costing ?
or
What is Responsibility ?
6. What is marginal costing ?
or
What is Quality costing ?

SECTION ' C'. 2 x 3 = 6

(Total 5 Question, Attempt Three, question as per internal choice, write in space provided in assignment sheets)

7. Describe the objectives of Accounting.
or
What are the key attributes of financial statements.
8. Classify the ratios on the basis of financial statements.
or
Briefly Explain advantages and disadvantages of Responsibility Accounting?

9. What do you Mean by break- even Analysis ?

SECTION ' D'. 3 x 3 = 9

(Total 5 Question, Attempt Three, question as per internal choice, write in spece provided in assignment sheets)

10. In the example continued , if we add the following data,

	Rs.
Salesman's Salary	10,500
Travelling Expenses	1,000
Carriage Outward	750
Advertising	3,500
Warehouse Charges	1,000

Calculate the cost of sales.

or

From the following information, prepare a comparative income statement :

Particulars	2001 (Rs)	2002 (Rs)
Sales	10,00,000	8,00,000
Cast of goods sold	6,00,000	4,00,000
Administration Expenses	2,00,000	1,40,000
Other Income	40,000	20,000
Income tax	1,20,000	1,40,000

11. From the following information, prepare a balance sheet show the Working.

	Rs.
a) Working Capital	75,000
b) Reserves and surplus	1,00,000
c) Bank overdraft	60,000
d) Current ratio	1.75
e) Liquid ratio	1.15
f) Fixed assets to properitors' fund	.75
g) Long-term liabilities	Nill

Or

Define the terms standard costing? Explain with reason why industrial concern should introduce standard costing system ?

12. Briefly Explain contemporary issue in management Accounting.

SECTION ' E'. 5 x 1 = 5

(Total 2 Question, any one, write in space provided in assignment sheets)

13. “ A fund flow statement is a better substitute for on Income statement”
discuss.

or

From the following data calculate the break even point in terms of units of output
and rupee sales volume –

Fixed cost = Rs. 30000

Variable cost = Rs. 1 per unit

Selling Price = Rs. 1.75 per unit