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Total No. of Pages : 02

Total No. of Questions : 17

MBA/MBA IB (2018 & Onwards) (Sem.-1)**ACCOUNTING FOR MANAGEMENT****AND REPORTING****Subject Code : MBA-104-18****M.Code : 75405****Time : 3 Hrs.****Max. Marks : 60****INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :**

1. SECTION-A contains EIGHT questions carrying TWO marks each and students has to attempt ALL questions.
2. SECTIONS-B consists of FOUR Subsections : Units-I, II, III & IV. Each Subsection contains TWO questions each carrying EIGHT marks each and student has to attempt any ONE question from each Subsection.
3. SECTION-C is COMPULSORY and consists of ONE Case Study carrying TWELVE marks.

SECTION-A**Write short notes on the following :**

1. Master Budget
2. Performance Budget
3. Operating Activity
4. Kaizen costing
5. Fixed Cost
6. Make or buy Decision
7. Liquid Asset
8. Direct Expenses

SECTION-B**UNIT-I**

9. What are the fundamental accounting assumptions? Are these different from accounting policies? Explain.
10. State and explain the main difference between Financial Accounting and Cost Accounting. Give various limitations of Financial Accounting.



UNIT-II

11. The Standard material required to manufacture one unit of product Y is 12 kgs and the standard price per kg of material is Rs. 27. The cost accounts records, however reveal that 12500 kgs of material costing Rs. 2,80,000 were used for manufacturing 1,000 units of product Y. Calculate Material Variances.
12. What is budgetary control? State the main objectives of budgetary control. What are the main steps in budgetary control?

UNIT-III

13. What is meant by Ratio Analysis? Discuss its objects and Limitations.
14. What do you mean by Funds from Operation? How will you determine it?

UNIT-IV

15. Explain the steps involved in Target Costing approach to pricing.
16. How is Activity Based Costing different from Traditional costing System? Explain the process of designing Activity based Costing.

SECTION-C**17. Case Study :**

Scooter Corp. has forecast sales as follows: July, 30,000 units; August, 35,000 units; and September, 40,000 units. Finished goods inventory as of July 1 is forecast to be 10,000 units. Finished goods inventory of 20% of the following month's sales needs is desired. Each finished unit requires 5 pounds of raw material. The raw materials inventory level on July 1 was 2,02,500 pounds and the expected raw materials inventory level on July 31 will be 2,70,000 pounds.

Question :

How many pounds of raw material should be purchased in July?

NOTE : Disclosure of Identity by writing Mobile No. or Marking of passing request on any paper of Answer Sheet will lead to UMC against the Student.