

- a) Target Costing
- b) Activity Based Costing
- c) Job costing
- d) Calendar Variance
- e) Margin of Safety
- f) Ordering Cost
- g) Bin Card
- h) Flexible Budget
- i) Fixed Cost
- j) Bye-Products

SECTION-B

2. Calculate maximum level, minimum level from the following data:

Re-order quantity	1500 units
Re-order period	4 to 6 weeks
Maximum consumption	400 units per week
Normal consumption	300 units per week
Minimum consumption	200 units per week

3. What do you understand by idle time? What are its causes? How is it treated in Cost Accounts?
4. Explain the different methods of apportionment of service department costs over production departments.
5. Assuming that the cost structure and selling prices remain the same in period I and II, find out :
- a) Profit Volume Ratio
 - b) Fixed Cost
 - c) Break Even Point for Sales

Period	Sales(Rs.)	Profits(Rs.)
I	1,20,000	9,000
II	1,40,000	13,000

6. What is Cash Budget? What are its advantages? How is it prepared?
7. The Standard cost of a chemical mixture is as under :
- 8 tons of material A at Rs. 40 per ton
- 12 tons of material B at Rs. 60 per ton
- Standard yield is 90% of input
- Actual cost for a period is as under :
- 10 tons of material A at Rs. 30 per ton
- 20 tons of material B at Rs. 68 per ton
- Actual Yield is 26.5 tons.
- Compute all materials variances.