

TYBAF Sem VI Cost Accounting Mock Test

Question Paper

SE RI AL NU M B E R	QUESTION TEXT	OPTION_A	OPTION_B	OPTION_C	OPTION_D	CORRECT OPTION
1	Budget is drawn for _____.	Organising	Forecasting	Future	Past	c
2	Key factor is also known as _____.	Political factors	Social factors	Limiting factor	Economica factor	c
3	_____ is drawn for various levels.	Production budget	Purchase budget	Flexible budget	Sales budget	c
4	Fixed Budget is drawn for _____ level of activity.	Quantity only	Cost only	Fixed	Price	c
5	_____ is a summary of all the functional budgets.	Sales Budget	Master Budget	Production budget	Fixed Budget	b
6	Production Budget is expressed in _____.	Quantity	Responsibility	Forecasting	Quality	a
7	_____ shows budgeted receipts and payments.	Cash Budget	Flexible budget	Production budget	Master budget	a
8	A decrease in sale price	does not affect the break-even point	lowers the net profit	increases the break-even point	lowers the break-even point	c
9	Fixed cost per unit decreases when	production volume increases	production volume decreases	variable cost per unit decreases	prime cost per unit decreases	a
10	Margin of safety is referred to as	excess of sales over break-even sales	excess of sales over fixed cost	excess of sales over variable cost	excess of sales over budgeted sales	a
11	To obtain break-even point in rupees, total fixed cost is divided by	variable cost per unit	fixed cost per unit	contribution per unit	P/V ratio.	d
12	If sales are Rs. 5,00,000; variable costs are Rs. 2,00,000 and fixed cost are Rs. 2,40,000; the P/V Ratio will be	60%	40%	20%	45%	a
13	At break-even point, the contribution margin equals total	variable cost	sales revenue	fixed cost	administrativ e cost.	c
14	If the selling price per unit is Rs. 16, the unit variable cost is Rs. 12 and fixed costs are Rs. 60,000; the break-even points in units will be	15,000 units	10,000 units	20,000 units	40,000 units.	a
15	A company has sales of Rs. 2,00,000; P/V Ratio is 20% and fixed cost is Rs. 15,000; the profit will be	Rs. 25,000	Rs. 20,000	Rs. 35,000	Rs. 40,000	a
16	In Make or Buy decision only _____ is relevant.	Marginal Cost	Contribution	Historical Cost	Fixed Cost	a
17	Cost incurred in the past is _____.	Historical Cost	Marginal Cost	Contribution	Fixed Cost	a
18	Decision to accept or reject export order depends on _____ from the export order.	Contribution	Imputed cost	Limited factor	Fixed Cost	a
19	Profitability of any alternative is decided on the basis of _____.	Sales	Contribution	Historical Cost	Future Cost	b
20	Selection of most profitable alternative is _____.	Variable cost	Managerial decision	Sales	Director decision	b
21	Difference between standard cost and actual cost is called as:	Variance	Profit	Loss	Wastage	a
22	Excess of actual cost over standard cost is a	Favourable	Unfavourable	Abnormal	Abnormal	b

		variance	variance	gain	loss	
23	Excess of standard cost over actual cost is a	Favourable variance	Unfavourable variance	Abnormal gain	Abnormal loss	a
24	Material cost variance is equal to	MPV + MUV	MUV + MYV	MYV + MPV	MPV + MUV + MYV	a
25	Variable overhead variance is	std. cost – actual cost	std. variable overheads – actual variable overheads	std. output – actual output	Std.cost * Std.pric	a
26	Sales value variance is	SPV + SVV	SPV + SMV	Budgeted sale – actual sale	Std.cost * Std.pric	a
27	Sales volume variance is	SQV + SMV	SVV + SQV	SPV + SQV	Std.cost * Std.pric	a
28	Sales volume variance is	$(AQ - SQ) \times$ SP	$(AP - SP) \times$ AQ	AM – SM	Std.cost * Std.pric	a