# (2)

## PG Even Semester (CBCS) Exam., April—2018

### BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

(2nd Semester)

Course No.: MBACC-202

Full Marks: 70
Pass Marks: 28

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Candidates have to answer *either* from Option—A *or* Option—B

OPTION—A

Course No.: MBACC-202(A)

## ( Management Accounting and Control )

Answer all questions

1. (a) "The managerial objectives of accounting are to provide data to help the management in planning, decision making, coordinating and controlling operations." Discuss the statement keeping in view the nature and scope of management accounting.

(b) From the following costing records, prepare a Cost Sheet showing the profit and selling price per unit:

Production—1000 units

Cost of raw materials—₹ 20,000

Labour cost—₹ 12,000

Factory overheads—₹8000

Office overheads—₹ 4000

Selling expenses—₹ 1000

Rate of profit—25% on selling price

The manufacturer decided to produce 1500 units during next year. It is estimated that the cost of raw materials will increase by 20%, the labour cost will increase by 10%, 50% of overhead charges are fixed and other 50% are variable. The selling expenses per unit will be reduced by 20%. The rate of profit will remain the same. What will be the sale?

#### OR

- **2.** (a) Discuss in detail the functions of management accounting.
  - (b) From the following informations, prepare a statement reconciling the profit shown by the cost accounts with the profit shown by the Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st March, 2017. Wages and materials are to be

(3)

(4)

charged at actual cost, works expenses at 75% on wages and office expenses at 30% on works cost. There were no stock on 31st March, 2017 and the number of product *A* sold during the year was 540.

The particulars given are as under:

Material per set—₹ 240 Wages per set—₹ 80 Selling price per set—₹ 600

Prepare necessary statements showing the actual for the year, if the works expenses were ₹32,160 and the office expenses ₹61,800. 7+7=14

- **3.** (a) What is Break-even Point (BEP)? Discuss the importance of BEP, Margin of Safety, contribution and Profit Volume (P/V) ratio in relation to Marginal Costing.
  - (b) Prepare a statement showing cost and sales at various capacity levels (at 20%, 40%, 60%, 80% and 100%) and a Break- even Chart from the following information:

Fixed overhead—₹ 1,20,000

Variable overhead—₹ 2,00,000

Direct wages—₹ 1,50,000

Direct materials—₹ 4,10,000

Sales—₹ 10,00,000

The figures relate to one year's working at 100 percent capacity level. Represent the figures on BE chart showing BE point. Also verify your result by calculations.

4+10=14

- **4.** (a) What is job costing? Explain the salient features of job order costing. Suggest 03 types of business where job costing would be appropriate.
  - (b) Distinguish between:
    - (i) By-products and Joint products
    - (ii) Batch costing and Contract costing 14

OR

- **5.** What is the significance of the term 'variance' in Standard Costing? Explain the possible causes of material price variance and labour efficiency variance.
- 6. (a) What is Budgetary Control? State the main objectives of budgetary control. Also explain the relationship between budget and budgetary control.

8J**/1054** 

( Turn Over )

8J**/1054** 

(Continued)

14

(6)

(7)

(i)	Production		during		the	mon	month	
	April	2017	has	be	en	6500	un	its
	with no beginning and ending work							
	in pro	ogress	inver	ntoı	ries.			

- (ii) Material purchased 32,000 gallons @ 1·18 per gallon, used in production 25,600 gallons.
- (iii) Labour hours worked 20000 and average hourly wage rate is ₹ 1.75.

Calculate material and labour variances. 7+7=14

- **8.** (a) Explain and suggest management with appropriate cases to go for make or buy decisions and repair or replacement decisions.
  - (b) Write a note on any one of the following:
    - (i) Cost Volume-Profit Analysis
    - (ii) Zero-Base Budgeting (ZBB) 10+4=14

#### OPTION—B

Course No.: MBACC-202(B)

## ( Hospitality and Tourism Management )

- **1.** (a) List and discuss the distinctive features of tourism as an industry.
  - (b) Who is a 'tourist'? Throw light on the different types of tourists based on their travel motivation. 2+6=8

#### OR

- **2.** Write briefly on the major constituents of the tourism industry.
- **3.** "Goa tourism has reached its saturation stage." Do you agree? By applying the framework of 'tourist area life cycle', examine the current status and future prospects of tourism industry in Goa.
- **4.** In tourism, Kerala really has done a miracle. Show how did Kerala Tourism make effective use of tourists' motivations for making its growth miracle happen.
- **5.** Write a detailed note on the classification and gradation of hotel industry in India. 14

6

14

## OR

- **6.** Elucidate the importance of relationship management in hospitality industry. Also throw light on the CRM practices commonly adopted by Indian hotels. 7+7=14
- **7.** Discuss the procedure of handling guests' complaints in hotels. Why is the proper handling of complaints considered crucial?

  7+7=14

### OR

- **8.** Write notes on the following: 7+7=14
  - (a) Importance of house-keeping in hotels
  - (b) Sustainable practices with regard to water-use and waste-disposal in hotels

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