

CBSE | DEPARTMENT OF SKILL EDUCATION

COST ACCOUNTING (SUBJECT CODE: 823)

Marking Scheme for Class XI (Session 2023-2024)

Max. Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

General Instructions:

1. Please read the instructions carefully.
2. This Question Paper consists of 24 questions in two sections – Section A & Section B.
3. Section A has Objective type questions whereas Section B contains Subjective type questions.
4. Out of the given $6 + 18 = 24$ questions, a candidate has to answer $6 + 11 = 17$ questions in the allotted maximum time of 3 hours.
5. All questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

6. SECTION A - OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (30 MARKS):

- i. This section has 06 questions.
- ii. There is no negative marking.
- iii. Do as per the instructions given.
- iv. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.

7. SECTION B – SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (30 MARKS):

- i. This section contains 18 questions.
- ii. A candidate has to do 11 questions.
- iii. Do as per the instructions given
- iv. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part

SECTION A : OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Q.No.	Question	Source Material	Unit No.	Page No.	Marks
Q.1	Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions on Employability Skills (1*4 = 4 marks)				
i	Eye Contact, Gestures, Postures, Touch, Expressions etc.(any 2)	CBSE Study Material	1	10	1
ii	Self- motivation is the force which pushes us to achieve our goals.	CBSE Study Material	2	92	1
iii	Team work	CBSE Study Material	2	85	1
iv	a) Ctrl +V	CBSE Study Material	3	120	1
v	Service Business	CBSE Study Material	4	140	1
vi	National Action Plan on Climate Change	CBSE Study Material	5	176	1
Q.2	Answer any 5 out of the given 7 questions(1*5 = 5 marks)				
i	b) Cost Control	CBSE Study Material	1	5	1
ii	A location, person or item of equipment for which costs may be ascertained and used for the purpose of cost control	CBSE Study Material	1	11	1
iii	Process labour, productive labour, operating labour, manufacturing labour directwages (any 2)	CBSE Study Material	1	13	1
iv	a) Works overheads	CBSE Study Material	1	13	1
v	Fixed Cost and Variable Cost	CBSE Study Material	1	25	1

vi	c) Sunk Cost	CBSE Study Material	1	26	1
vii	b) Composite Costing	CBSE Study Material	1	33	1
Q.3	Answer any 6 out of the given 7 questions (1*6 = 6 marks)				
i	Reorder Level - (average rate of consumption * average delivery period)	CBSE Study Material	2	65	1
ii	Bill of Material	CBSE Study Material	2	75	1
iii	Most suitable in perishable product, simple to understand, realistic ,lower taxliability(any 2)	CBSE Study Material	2	80	1
iv	c) Material purchasing	CBSE Study Material	2	55	1
v	Codification	CBSE Study Material	2	59	1
vi	b) Ordering Cost	CBSE Study Material	2	62	1
vii	To encourage him to make prompt payment of invoice	CBSE Study Material	2	77	1
Q.4	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1*5 = 5 marks)				
i	Planning and conducting motion studies, work studies time studies, job analysis and setting piece rates and providing efficient working conditions.	CBSE Study Material	3	99	1
ii	It refers to the skill required to perform a particular job smoothly and efficiently.	CBSE Study Material	3	100	1
iii	The main function is to record the time spent by each worker on the work place accurately.	CBSE Study Material	3	100	1

iv	Improper planning, power failure, delayed instructions, inefficiency of workers, strikes, lock outs and lay-off (any 2)	CBSE Study Material	3	101	1
v	If the overtime has been spent by the worker for the completion of a critical project on the demand of the customer.	CBSE Study Material	3	102	1
vi	Labour Turnover	CBSE Study Material	3	114	1
Q.5	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1*5 = 5 marks)				
i	Indirect or supplementary cost	CBSE Study Material	4	123	1
ii	b) Variable	CBSE Study Material	4	125	1
iii	Stores requisition, Invoices, Cash book, Wages analysis sheet, Journal entries (any 2)	CBSE Study Material	4	126	1
iv	b) Deferred revenue expenditure	CBSE Study Material	4	132	1
v	It will be a part of manufacturing cost as a direct charge.	CBSE Study Material	4	133	1
vi	Notional salary means amount that would have been paid to another person if the owner was not working in the organization himself.	CBSE Study Material	4	137	1
Q.6	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions. (1*5 = 5 marks)				
i	Three	CBSE Study Material	5	144	1
ii	Absorption	CBSE Study Material	5	145	1
iii	Rent - Floor area or Volume of the department Supervision cost - No. of workers	CBSE Study Material	5	146	1

v	Trial and Error Method	CBSE Study Material	5	153	1
v	Blanket Overhead Rate	CBSE Study Material	5	159	1
vi	Faulty estimation of overheads, Seasonal fluctuations in the amount of the overheads, Wrong estimation of units produced or no, of hours worked and under or over utilization of production capacity	CBSE Study Material	5	162	1

SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions in 20-30 words each (2*3 = 6 marks)

Q.No.	Question	Source Material	Unit No.	Page No.	Marks
Q.7	Easier form of communication, easy and quick, can change the communication as per the other person's reply (any 2)	CBSE Study Material	1	8	2
Q.8	Avoid delay any activity, Organise your room, Use waiting time productively, Prepare a to-do list, Replace useless activities with productive activities. (any 4)	CBSE Study Material	2	102	2
Q.9	First click on the footer. Then click the insert menu option. Click field in the drop-down and then click page number.	CBSE Study Material	3	131	2
Q.10	a) Creativity- Come up with ideas to solve a problem that others have not. b) Innovation- To think of new ideas and coming up with ways to make idea into reality. c) Critical Thinking - Understand a situation are problem by asking oneself questions and searching about reasons for the problem. (any 2)	CBSE Study Material	4	153	2

Q.11	Following laws and policies made by the government, educating people and creating awareness about green economy activities, providing information to the government and helping it in implementing green policies, participating in government missions.(any 2)	CBSE Study Material	5	187	2
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Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions in 20-30 words each (2*3 = 6 marks)

Q.12		CBSE Study Material	1	6	2		
	Basis					.C.A.	F.A.
	Object					Reducing and controlling costs	Measuring profit and financial position
	Users	Internal stakeholders like management	Both internal and external parties				
Q.13	<p>Re-order Level = Max.weekly consumption* Max. delivery Period $= 450 * 8$ $= 3600 \text{ Kg,}$ Min.Level = Re-Order Level - (Average weekly consumption*Average delivery period) $= 3600 - (275*4)$ $= 2500 \text{ Kg.}$</p>	CBSE Study Material	2	69	2		
Q.14	Problem in the work environment, worker's dissatisfaction, lack of proper appraisal system and biased attitude of the supervisors.	CBSE Study Material	3	115	2		
Q.15	<p>If incurred for raw material - direct charge If incurred for indirect material - works overheads If incurred for distribution - distribution overheads If incurred under abnormal situations- charged to costing P/L Account</p>	CBSE Study Material	4	134	2		

Q.16	When the overhead cost recovered is less than the cost incurred in actual, called as under- absorption. When the amount of overheads recovered from the production is more than the actual it is called over-absorption.	CBSE Study Material	5	161	2
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Answer any 2 out of the given 3 questions in 30-50 words each (3*2 = 6 marks)

Q.17	Stringent quality control measures- Quality control measures should be implemented if not possible time basis incentive plan should not be implemented. Fixation of performance standards- Standards should be decided by management and communicated to workers. No Discrimination- Discrimination might be badly affected the efficiency of workers	CBSE Study Material	3	107	3
Q.18	a) Allocated to particular cost center as overhead b) Treated as distribution overheads c) Apportioned on the basis of total wages to cost centers	CBSE Study Material	4	134	3
Q.19	Simultaneous equation method= In this method the amount of overheads of each production department is obtained by solving equations. Repeated Distribution Method= In this method cost service department should be apportioned to other service departments according to prefixed percentage. Trial and error method= It is useful where two or three interlocked service cost center involved	CBSE Study Material	5	150	3

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions in 50-60 words each (4*3 = 12 marks)

Q.20	Prime cost -It includes all the direct cost Factory cost- It comprises of prime cost and factory overheads Office cost- It summates factory cost and office overheads Total cost or cost of sales= It is the sum total of selling and distribution overheads and cost of production.	CBSE Study Material	1	15	4
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Q.21	<p>a) There should be a proper coordination and internal check among different functions relating to purchase of material</p> <p>b) Material requirement should be determined in advance</p> <p>c) Reliable suppliers should be reviewed and revised.</p> <p>d) Location of the stores should be such that the time and transportation cost are least</p>	CBSE Study Material	2	50	4
Q.22	<p>Advantages- Self-motivated labour to work, flexible work environment increases the productivity of the workers(any 2)</p> <p>Disadvantages- Maintain records is difficult, maintaining discipline is difficult, labour compromises with the quality of the product(any 2)</p>	CBSE Study Material	3	104	4
Q.23	<p>Overheads are those costs which cannot be identified with a particular cost centre. On the basis of variability, it can be classified as:</p> <p>Fixed Overheads- Remain fixed despite changes in the volume of production</p> <p>Variable Overheads- Changes with the production and sales volume</p> <p>Semi variable Overheads-Neither completely fixed nor entirely variable</p>	CBSE Study Material	4	123,125	4
Q.24	<p>a) Direct material cost percentage rate = $\frac{\text{Total overheads}}{\text{Direct material cost}} \times 100$</p> <p>b) Direct labour cost percentage rate = $\frac{\text{Total overheads}}{\text{Direct labour cost}} \times 100$</p> <p>c) Prime cost percentage rate = $\frac{\text{Total overheads}}{\text{Prime cost}} \times 100$</p> <p>d) Direct labour hour rate = $\frac{\text{Production overheads}}{\text{Direct labour hours}}$</p> <p>e) Machine hour rate = $\frac{\text{Total overheads}}{\text{No. Of machine hours}}$</p> <p>f) Rate per unit of output = $\frac{\text{Total overheads}}{\text{No. Of units produced}}$</p> <p>(any 4)</p>	CBSE Study Material	5	156	4