

2. Edehííyá nñé |é|lé 0é0:é :-

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- (b) ÉE0íE "½éVéEdeé ? ÉE0íE0S°é éé éé 3é]E0°é éVé éé 0ééé.

3. Edehííyá nñé |é|lé 0é0:é :-

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- (+) 0é ÉE0 éé éé "½éVéEdeé ? í°ÉE0 =éq°]0EdeíE0 +é½é ?
- (é) Véé Edeí°]MÉ +ééé |ééEé Edeí°]MÉ éVé0é ; 0°E0°(é°]0E0é.
- (E0) ±éVé éVéE0°é +é |éE0°(é°]0E0é.
- (b) éSé Edeí°]MÉS0 = {ééééé 0°(é°]0E0é.

4. 0é(íé =ké0t (Edehííyá nñé) :-

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- (é) ééE Ede0é+ééé]é-úJéíéVé0é ; 0°E0 Edeé +é½é
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- (b) +é½éJÉSÉÉéEde0ééé ?

5. íé0ééé é]0é é+é½ (Edehííyá nñé) :-

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- (é) ½ééé éé é éVéé.
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- (b) xéjé.
- (<) 0°é-ú+éVé

6. Edehííyá nñé |é|lé 0é0:é :-

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- (+) éé0é Véé Edeí°]MÉ +ééé éSé Edeí°]MÉ 0é éVé éé 0ééé.
- (é) +é(é|é Edeí°]MÉ +MÉ JÉSÉ(éJÉE0 E0éíééúE0ééé ?
- (E0) = í(éé JÉSÉ(éEde éé = éé ééEde {éé é ½ééé ?
- (b) Edeí°]MÉSé Edeé 0°(é°]0E0é.

(ENGLISH)

[TIME ALLOWED—3 HOURS]

(MARKS—100)

BUSINESS ECONOMICS (THEORY-III)**Marks**

1. (a) Fill in the blanks :—

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- (i) equals revenue minus all explicit costs.
- (ii) Economic profit refers to minus all relevant costs, both explicit and implicit.
- (iii) In free market economy, the organization and interaction of producers and consumers is accomplished through the system.
- (iv) Implicit cost added in
- (v) The term ' Economics ' in english language has its origin in word.
- (vi) is the difference between total revenue and total economic cost.
- (vii) Accounting cost include
- (viii) Bin card is
- (ix) Store ledger is a
- (x) is a inventory valuation method.

(b) State *True* or *false* :—

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- (i) Labour turnover means turnover generated by labours.
- (ii) Costing is techniques of inventory control.
- (iii) Bin card is record of quantity only.
- (iv) Direct labour cost and indirect labour cost are charged to prime cost.
- (v) The journal entry of purchase of stock under periodic inventory system.
- (vi) A prosperous business does not need a costing system.
- (vii) A cost unit is a unit of measurement of efficiency.
- (viii) Variable overhead is period cost.
- (ix) In contract costing each contract is treated as separate cost unit.
- (x) Fixed cost per unit remains fixed when output level changes.

[Turn over

2. Attempt any *two* of the following :— 16
- (a) Explain advantages and disadvantages of job costing in detail.
 - (b) Explain various methods of costing ?
 - (c) Explain retention money in contract costing.
 - (d) What is Cost ? Explain the different elements of cost.
3. Attempt any *two* of the following :— 16
- (a) What is meant by Material Control ? What are its objectives ?
 - (b) Explain difference between job costing and process costing.
 - (c) Explain need for depreciation in accounting.
 - (d) Explain applicability of batch costing.
4. Brief answers (any *two*) :— 16
- (a) Briefly explain how under-absorption and over-absorption is treated in cost of accounts ?
 - (b) What is the difference between bin cards and store ledgers ?
 - (c) Explain types of labour cost.
 - (d) Explain types of overheads.
5. Write short notes (any *four*) :— 16
- (a) Time Wage System.
 - (b) Halsey Premium Plan.
 - (c) Opportunity Cost.
 - (d) Profit.
 - (e) Store Ledger.
6. Attempt any *two* of the following :— 16
- (a) Explain difference between Job Costing and Batch Costing.
 - (b) How to prepare cost sheet under operation costing.
 - (c) What are the effects of labour turnover on cost of production ?
 - (d) Explain scope of costing.
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