JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT

TEST -1 EXAMINATION- 2026

BBA-III Semester

COURSE CODE (CREDITS): 23BB1HS313(4) MAX. MARKS: 15

COURSE NAME: Management Accounting

COURSE INSTRUCTOR: TGM MAX. TIME: 1 Hour

***Note:*** *(a) All questions are compulsory.*

*(b) The candidate is allowed to make Suitable numeric assumptions wherever required for solving problems*

*(c)* ***Use of calculator is allowed***

JUIT TEST-1 EXAMINATION - AUG-2026

<table>
<tr><th>Q. No.</th><th>Question</th><th>CO</th><th>Marks</th></tr>
<tr><td>Q1</td><td>Prepare a cost sheet showing the components a) Prime Cost b) Factory cost c) Cost of production d) Total cost from the following information.
<table>
<tr><th>Head of Expense/Income</th><th>Rs.</th><th>Head of Expense/Income</th><th>Rs.</th></tr>
<tr><td>Direct Material</td><td>57,000</td><td>Factory Manager's Salary</td><td>2,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>Direct Wages</td><td>28,500</td><td>Office salaries</td><td>1,600</td></tr>
<tr><td>Factory Rent and rates</td><td>2,500</td><td>Director's remuneration</td><td>1,500</td></tr>
<tr><td>Office rent and rates</td><td>500</td><td>Telephone and postage</td><td>200</td></tr>
<tr><td>Plant Repairs and maintenance</td><td>1,000</td><td>Printing and Stationery</td><td>100</td></tr>
<tr><td>Plant Depreciation</td><td>1,250</td><td>Legal Charges</td><td>150</td></tr>
<tr><td>Factory Heating and Lighting</td><td>400</td><td>Advertisement</td><td>1,500</td></tr>
<tr><td>Salesman's salaries</td><td>2,500</td><td>Showroom rent</td><td>500</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sales</td><td>1,16,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table></td><td>2</td><td>5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Q2</td><td>Explain the need and importance of management accounting for any small or large organization. Support your answer with examples</td><td>1</td><td>5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Q3</td><td>a) How is the graphical method used to segregate cost into fixed and variable components? Explain with the help of an example.<br>b) The output level and the corresponding cost are given in the table below. Segregate the costs into fixed and variable components using the high and low method.
<table>
<tr><th>Year</th><th>Activity Level (Miles driven)</th><th>Cost (Rs.)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>2,25,000</td><td>7,50,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>2,40,000</td><td>8,50,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>4,30,000</td><td>1,100,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>4,54,000</td><td>1,150,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>5,60,000</td><td>1,250,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>7,10,000</td><td>1,550,000</td></tr>
</table></td><td>2</td><td>2<br>3</td></tr>
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