



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A Jesuit Christian Minority Institution

Answer Key 4

Sub: Costing & Taxation	Class: XI	
Chapter: Unit I: Introduction		F.M.: 15
Topic: Features and advantages of Cost Accounting		Date: 18/06/2020
1. Cost accounting is the		

1. Cost accounting is the

(a) Branch of knowledge; (b) Flow of knowledge; (c) Reservoir of knowledge; (d) none of these.

2. Cost accounting has its

(a) own principles; (b) own methodology; (c) own technique; (d) all of these.

3. Cost accounting \_\_\_\_\_\_ principles of financial accounting.

(a) uses; (b) does not use; (c) very rarely use; (d) none of these.

4. Cost accounting is a/an applied

(a) science; (b) mathematics; (c) physics; (d) none of these.

5. Effectiveness of techniques of cost accounting depends on

(a) sense of judgement of cost accountant; (b) situation based application skill of cost accountant; (c) personal skill of the cost accountant; (d) all of these.

6. Cost accounting is the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of financial accounting.

(a) complementary; (b) supplementary; (c) both (a) and (b); (d) none of these.

7. Cost accounting \_\_\_\_\_cost data.

(a) classifies; (b) records; (c) interprets; (d) all of these.

8. Cost accounting helps in

(a) decision making; (b) identifying weak spots of the organisation; (c) adopting remedial measure; (d) all of these.

9. Cost accounting acts as

(a) aid to management; (b) aid to owner; (c) aid to creditor; (d) none of these.

10. Control means

(a) to reduce cost; **(b) to reduce deviation between actual and planned performance**; (c) to dictate; (d) none of these.

11. Make or buy means

(a) either to produce or to buy; (b) either to produce or to buy depending upon cost impact; (c) neither produce nor buy; (d) none of these.

12. Cost control means

(a) reduction of cost; (b) eliminating of cost; (c) removing of cost; (d) none of these.

13. Fixation of price means

(a) fixation of selling price; (b) fixation of cost price; (c) fixation of market price; (d) none of these.

14. Decision making means

(a) management decision; (b) administrative decision; (c) both (a) and (b); (d) none of these.

15. Profitability means

(a) capacity of earning profit; (b) no capacity of earning profit; (c) capacity of earning income; (d) none of these.

Compiled by Partha Datta, Asst. Teacher.