



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A Jesuit Christian Minority Institution

Answer Key 19	
Sub: Costing & Taxation Class: X	XII
Chapter: Unit I: Cost of Materials II	F.M.: 15
Topic: Merits and Demerits of Weighted Aver	rage Method Date: 12/06/2020
1. Weighted Average Method is	
(a) complicated; (b) complex; (c) simple; (d) none of the	se.
2. Weighted Average method has	
(a) no limitation; (b) no advantage; (c) all limitations; (d)	none of these.
3. For calculating rate under weighted average	
(a) only rates are taken; (b) only quantity is taken; (c) both rates and quantity are taken; (d) none of these.	
Physical verification of stock is in weighted average method.	
(a) impossible; (b) possible; (c) sometimes possible; (d) none of these.	
5. Store ledger can be prepared under	
(a) FIFO; (b) LIFO; (c) Weighted Average Method; (d) all of these.	
6. Weighted average method give wide fluctuation in values.	
(a) does; (b) does not; (c) always; (d) none of these.	
7. Weighted average method helps to compute	
(a) cost of production based on weighted average cost of materials; (b) actual cost of production; (c) no cost of	
production; (d) none of these.	
8. Closing stock can be valued under weighted average method.	
(a) at cost price; (b) at market price; (c) at weighted average price; (d) none of these.	
9. Weighted Average Method is ideal when prices of materials fluctuates	
(a) repeatedly; (b) irregularly; (c) occasionally; (d) none of these.	
10. If market price of materials changes rapidly, then weighted average method is	
(a) ideal; (b) not ideal; (c) not suitable; (d) none of these.	
11. Issue price under weighted average method consists of	
(a) quantity and rate; (b) only single rate; (c) multiple rate; (d) no rate.	
12. Quantity of material plays a/an role in weighted average method.	
(a) significant;; (b) vital; (c) important; (d) all of these.	
13. Weighted average method is called weighted because	
(a) rates are computed by taking quantity as weight; (b) it has heavy weight; (c) complex in execution;	
(d) none of these.	
14. The storekeeper prefers	
 (a) weighted average method; (b) FIFO; (c) LIFO; (d) there is no such preference. 15. If purchase price of materials increases day by day, then weighted average method is considered 	
(a) appropriate; (b) inappropriate; (c) irrelevant; (d) none of these.	

Compiled by Partha Datta, Asst. Teacher.