



# ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

*A Jesuit Christian Minority Institution*



## Worksheet 2

Class: XI

Sub: Costing & Taxation

Chapter: Unit I: Introduction

Topic: Terminology Used in Costing

F.M.: 15

Date: 16/06/2020

**Choose the correct alternatives:**

**1 x 15 =15**

1. Cost is the sum total of  
(a) two elements; (b) three elements; (c) four elements; (d) none of these.
2. Overheads means  
(a) expenses; (b) incomes; (c) assets; (d) liabilities.
3. Cost of material is the  
(a) component of cost; (b) element of cost; (c) part of cost; (d) all of these.
4. ICMA stands for  
(a) Institute of Cash & Money Arrangement; (b) Institute of Cost & Management Accounting; (c) Indian Council of Management Accounting; (d) none of these.
5. Costing means  
(a) ascertaining cost; (b) creating cost; (c) reducing cost; (d) none of these.
6. Accounting begins with  
(a) recording; (b) classifying; (c) condensing; (d) none of these.
7. Cost centre is the \_\_\_\_\_ for determining cost.  
(a) smallest segment; (b) biggest segment; (c) middle segment; (d) none of these.
8. Tonne is the  
(a) cost centre; (b) cost unit; (c) costing; (d) none of these.
9. Cost accounting is the sub-division of  
(a) financial accounting; (b) management accounting; (c) social accounting; (d) none of these.
10. In general sense, cost accounting is the  
(a) accounting for costing; (b) accounting for cost; (c) accounting for cost unit; (d) none of these.
11. Cost unit of cloth is  
(a) litre; (b) meter; (c) kg.; (d) tonne.
12. Purchase department is a  
(a) cost centre; (b) cost unit; (c) cost sub-unit; (d) none of these.
13. The function of cost accounting ends at the  
(a) beginning of production; (b) at the end of production; (c) at the disposal of goods and services; (d) none of these.
14. Cost unit is the unit of  
(a) weight; (b) distance; (c) measurement; (d) none of these.
15. Costing is the  
(a) technique; (b) process; (c) both technique and process; (d) none of these.

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