

1	Composite cost unit for a hospital is: (a) Per patient (b) Per patient-day (c) Per day (d) Per bed
2	Cost of diesel and lubricant is an example of: (a) Operating cost (b) Fixed charges (c) Semi-variable cost (d) None of the above
3	Cost units used in power sector is: (a) Kilo meter (K.M) (b) Kilowatt-hour (kWh) (c) Number of electric points (d) Number of hours
4	Absolute Tonne-km. is an example of: (a) Composite units in power sector (b) Composite unit of transport sector (c) Composite unit for bus operation (d) Composite unit for oil and natural gas
5	Depreciation is treated as fixed cost if it is related to: (a) Activity level (b) Related with machine hours (c) Efflux of time (d) None of the above
6	Jobs undertaken by IT & ITES organizations are considered as: (a) Project (b) Batch work (c) Contract (d) All the above
7	In Toll Road costing, the repetitive costs include: (a) Maintenance cost (b) Annual operating costs (c) None of the above (d) Both (a) and (b)

8	<p>BOT approach means:</p> <p>(a) Build, Operate and Transfer (b) Buy, Operate and Transfer (c) Build, Operate and Trash (d) Build, Own and Trash</p>
9	<p>Pre-product development activities in insurance companies, include:</p> <p>(a) Processing of Claim (b) Selling of policy (c) Provision of conditions (d) Policy application processing</p>
10	<p>Which of the following costing method is not appropriate for costing of educational institutes:</p> <p>(a) Batch Costing (b) Activity Based Costing (c) Absorption Costing (d) Process Costing</p>
11	<p>Which of the following is an example of standing charges in transport costing</p> <p>(a) Road tax and insurance (b) Petrol (c) Repairs and maintenance (d) Tyres.</p>
12	<p>Sharma Ferry services Pvt Ltd. provide ferry services between two towns. Distance one way is 18.52 nautical miles. Seating capacity of a ferry is 125 passengers. Actual passengers carried in each trip is 80% of seating capacity. Ferry run on all days of month (30 days). Ferry makes a round trips in a day. company is expecting a monthly revenue of 55,56,000. Calculate fare to be charged from a passenger for round trip.</p> <p>(a) 100 (b) 926 (c) 1852 (d) 50.95</p>
13	<p>Total passenger km run by VRL logistic Ltd. was 43,80,480 for the year between Jodhpur and Pali. The bus made 3 round trips per day. Seating capacity of the bus was 52 passengers and average daily occupancy was 75% and the bus runs on an average 26 days in a month. Calculate the distance between Jodhpur and Pali.</p> <p>(a) 55 km (b) 720 km (c) 65 km (d) 60 km</p>
14	<p>In service costing, costs are classified as:</p> <p>(a) Variable cost, fixed cost & marginal cost (b) Standing charges, running charges & maintenance costs (c) Fixed cost, normal cost & standard cost (d) Standard cost, marginal cost & fixed cost</p>

15	<p>Ayush transport service company incurred a total operating cost of ₹ 4,86,000 in June 2023 to operate six buses between two places which are 50 kms apart. Each bus is having a seating capacity of 50 passengers and all buses run on all days with two round trips in a day. If the operating cost per passenger km, is ₹ 0.30, then the capacity occupied in each bus is:</p> <p>(a) 90% (b) 80% (c) 75% (d) 100%</p>
16	<p>In case of goods transport, which of the following is suitable cost unit to be used for cost ascertainment:</p> <p>(a) Kilometre (b) Per day. (c) Ton - kilometre (d) Per litre</p>
17	<p>A transport company is running 5 buses between two towns, which are 30 km apart. Seating capacity of each bus is 50 passengers. Normal occupancy in onwards journey is 90% and in return journey is 80% of its seating capacity. All the buses ran on 30 days of the month. Each bus made 3 round trip per day. Passenger km per month will be:</p> <p>(a) 10,51,00 (b) 9,56,250 (c) 11,47,500 (d) None of the above</p>
18	<p>A hotel having 200 rooms of which 80% are normally occupied in summer 60% in Autumn and 25% in winter. Period of summer, autumn and winter be taken as 4 months each and normal days in a month be assumed to be 30. The total occupied room days will be:</p> <p>(a) 39200 Room days (b) 39600 Room days (c) 39000 Room days (d) None of the above</p>
19	<p>Boiler house costing is an example ofcosting.</p> <p>(a) Contract (b) Process (c) Service (d) All of above</p>
20	<p>Find out the most appropriate unit cost from the following information of ZMD Transport Services Ltd. dealing in goods carriage:</p> <p>Total cost = 5,25,000 Kms. Travelled = 8,75,000 Tonnes carries = 4,000 No. of Drivers = 25 No. of trucks = 20 Tonnes Km carried = 6,55,000</p>

	<p>(a) ₹ 0.6 (b) ₹ 0.8 (c) ₹ 21,000 (d) ₹ 131.25</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[MTP-April 24]</p>
21	<p>A truck carrying 10 tons of goods over 200 kilometres per day for 26 days in a month. The ton kms applicable is:</p> <p>(a) 52,000 (b) 20,000 (c) 5200 (d) 260</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[MTP-July 24]</p>
22	<p>A hotel has 200 rooms (120 Deluxe rooms and 80 Premium rooms). The normal occupancy in summer is 80% and winter 60%. The period of summer and winter is taken as 8 months and 4 months respectively. Assume 30 days in each month. Room rent of Premium room will be double of Deluxe room. Hotel is expecting a profit of 20% on total revenue, total cost for the year is 2,66,11,200. Calculate the room rent to be charged for Premium room.</p> <p>(a) ₹ 450 per room day (b) ₹ 900 per room day (c) ₹ 380 per room day (d) ₹ 760 per room day</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[RTP-Sep. 24]</p>
23	<p>ALC Ltd. is a insurance company. It launched a new term insurance policy Names as Protection Plus. The total cost for the policy during the year is ₹ 1,60,00,000. Total number of policies sold is 410 and total insured value of policies is ₹ 920 crore.</p> <p>What is the cost per rupee of insured value?</p> <p>(a) ₹ 0.0017 (b) ₹ 0.18 (c) ₹ 575 (d) ₹ 2.24</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[RTP-Sep. 24]</p>

Answer Key		
Q. No.	Answer	
1	(b)	Per patient-day
2	(a)	Operating cost
3	(b)	Kilowatt-hour (kWh)
4	(b)	Composite unit of transport sector
5	(c)	Efflux of time
6	(a)	Project
7	(a)	Maintenance cost
8	(a)	Build, Operate and Transfer
9	(c)	Provision of conditions
10	(d)	Process Costing
11	(a)	Road tax and insurance
12	(c)	1852
13	(d)	60 km
14	(b)	Standing charges, running charges & maintenance costs
15	(a)	90%
16	(c)	Ton - kilometre
17	(c)	11,47,500
18	(b)	39600 Room days
19	(c)	Service
20	(b)	₹ 0.8
21	(a)	52,000
22	(b)	₹ 900 per room day
23	(a)	₹ 0.0017

