

15116 3 Hours / 100 Marks

Seat No.

Instructions : (1) All questions are compulsory.

- (2) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
 - (3) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
 - (4) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
 - (5) Use of Non-programmable Electronic Pocket Calculator is *permissible*.
 - (6) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are **not** permissible in Examination Hall.

1. Attempt any five :

- a) Define costing. State its objectives.
- b) Why overhead costs are to be controlled ? Explain.
- c) What are the various causes of depreciation?
- d) Write the importance and use of estimating.
- e) How machine time is calculated for turning operation?
- f) What are the factors affecting welding costs and welding cost estimation ?
- g) What is 'blank layouts' in sheet metal shop ? Explain.
- h) Define wages and incentive.

2. Attempt any two:

a) Calculate volume of material for funnel shown in Figure No. 1 taking 150 mm and 15 mm as the mean diameters of the top and bottom rings respectively. Consider the thickness of MS sheet to be 2 mm.



Figure No. 1

16

Marks

20

17557

- b) Explain the steps in estimation of erection costs.
- c) Calculate the number of rivets of dimensions shown in Figure No. 2, which can be manufactured from 4 kg of MS. Assume that there is no wastage of material. Density of M.S. is 8 gm/cc.



All dimensions are in mm

Figure No. 2

3. Attempt any two:

- a) i) What are the characteristics of process cost accounting?
 - ii) Explain job order and process order costing.
- b) i) How to calculate selling price of a product?
 - ii) Distinguish between costing and estimating.
- c) List the methods of evaluating materials issued from stores. Explain any one method.

4. Attempt any two:

- a) The estimated life of a lathe is 10 years and its works 16 hours a day. The initial cost of lathe is Rs 1.00 lac.and scrap value after 10 years is Rs. 25,000/-. If the machine works for 5840 hours in a year. Calculate the rate of depreciation charged annually as per machine hour basis method.
- b) Explain in brief:
 - i) Qualities required by estimator
 - ii) Estimating procedure.
- c) Find the time required for doing rough grinding of a 160 mm long steel shaft to reduce its diameter from 42 to 40 mm in a grinding wheel of 20 mm face width. Assume cutting speed as 16.5 m/min and depth of cut as 0.25 mm.

16

[3]

16

16

5. Attempt any two:

- a) Find the welding material cost for making a rectangular frame for a gate of 2 m × 1 m frame angle iron of size 30 mm × 30 mm × 5 mm. Assume :
 - i) Oxygen consumption $0.4 \text{ m}^3/\text{hr} @ \text{Rs} \cdot 20 / \text{m}^3$.
 - ii) Acetylene consumption $0.4 \text{ m}^3/\text{hr} \otimes \text{Rs} \cdot 100/\text{m}^3$.
 - iii) Welding speed 4 m/ hr.
 - iv) Length of filter rod of dia. 2.5 m = 3.4 m/m welding.
 - v) Filter rod material cost = Rs. 25 / kg.
 - vi) Welding is to be done on both sides.
- b) A press making 60 strokes per minute is used for making 30 blanks of 100 mm × 170 mm size from each strip. Calculate the time required for blanking each strip if only 60% of the stokes are utilized. If notes are also pierced on this press. Find out the total time for blanking and piercing for 200 components.
- c) i) What is material costing? Which are the expenses included in the cost of material?
 - ii) Draw a block diagram to illustrate the relation between 'elements of cost and components of cost'.

6. Attempt any four

- a) Differentiate between depreciation and obsolescence.
- b) Explain different forging losses.
- c) How machining time for milling operation is determined?
- d) Enlist the names and draw different types of welded joints.
- e) Explain estimation procedure used in sheet metal work.
- f) Explain job cost sheet.