## STRATEGIC COST MANAGEMENT



**Brand:** Mehta Solutions **Product Code:** case917

Weight: 0.00kg

Price: Rs500

**Short Description** 

## STRATEGIC COST MANAGEMENT COST STRUCK

## **Description Multiple Choices:**

- Q1. A set of policies, procedures and approaches that helps a firm attain and retain success for long is termed as
- a)Benchmarking
- b) Life cycle costing
- c) Target costing
- d) Strategy
- Q2. A cost management tool that bring in its focus the activities performed to produced a product is called
- a)Target costing
- b) Life cycle costing
- c) ABC
- d) Benchmarking
- Q3. Cost incurred to the past that are not relevant to present decisions are a) Fixed cost
- b) Sunk cost

- c) Opportunity cost
- d) Indirect costs

Q4. In a process costing system, when items are sold, the cost of the item are moved from a)Work-in-progress to finished goods

- b) Work-in-progress to Cost of goods sold
- c) Cost of goods sold to finished good
- d) Finished goods to cost of goods sold

Q5. Differential costs are sometimes referred to as a)

**Incremental costs** 

- b) Relevant costs
- c) Avoidable costs
- d) Both a& b

Q6. Customer service feature does not include a)

Warranty and repair service

- b) Adherence to specifications
- c) On-time delivery
- d) Follow-up with customer after the sale.
- Q7. Product cost are function of
- a)Product design
- b) Specific customers
- c) Customer characteristics
- d) Market segments

Q8. The company's overall sales performance is influenced by factors such as a) Sales volume

- b) Sales Mix
- c) Market size and share
- d) All of the above
- Q9. Customer life cycle cost includes
- a)Purchases price
- b) Start-up costs
- c) Post-purchase cost
- d) All of the above
- Q10. Which stage of product life cycle is characterized by little competition and slowly increasing sales?
- a) Introduction
- b) Growth

- c) Maturity
- d) Decline

## **Details**

- 1. Case study solved answers
- 2. pdf/word
- 3. Fully Solved with answers