# **ACCA**

# **Applied Knowledge**

Diploma in Accounting and Business

**Management Accounting (MA-FMA)** 

**EXAM KIT** 



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# **EXAM SPECIFIC INFORMATION**

### THE EXAM

### FORMAT OF COMPUTER BASED EXAM

Number of marks

35 objective test questions (2 marks each) 3 multi-task questions (10 marks each) 70 30

Total time allowed: 2 hours

- Questions will usually comprise the following answer types:
  - (i) Multiple choice with four options. Identify one correct answer from the four options.
  - (ii) Multiple response questions. A multiple response question is basically a multiple choice question but more than one answer option is selected. For example, the question can ask 'Which two of the following statements are true?' Candidates will be expected to select the two answer options from, say four possible answers options.
  - (iii) Number entry. Candidates will need to calculate an answer and input the value into the answer box
  - (iv) Section B of the exam can include the above question types but also answers may be in the form of drop-down lists. Candidates will need to click on the list to choose the correct answer.
- The multi-task questions will examine Budgeting, Standard costing and Performance measurement sections of the syllabus.
  - Note: Budgeting MTQs in Section B can also include tasks from B2 Analytical techniques in budgeting and forecasting. B4 Spreadsheets could be included in any of the MTQs, as either the basis for presenting information in the question or as a task within the MTQ.
- The examinations contain 100% compulsory questions and students must study across the breadth of the syllabus to prepare effectively for the examination
- The examination will be assessed by a two hour computer-based examination. You should refer to the ACCA web site for information regarding the availability of the computer-based examination.

#### **PASS MARK**

The pass mark for all ACCA Qualification examination papers is 50%.

# DETAILED SYLLABUS, STUDY GUIDE AND CBE SPECIMEN EXAM

The detailed syllabus and study guide written by the ACCA, along with the specimen exam, can be found at:

accaglobal.com/management-accounting

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# Section 1

# **SECTION A-TYPE QUESTIONS**

Note: All questions carry two marks

# SYLLABUS AREA A – THE NATURE, SOURCE AND PURPOSE OF MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

### **ACCOUNTING FOR MANAGEMENT**

- 1 Which of the following statements are correct?
  - (i) Strategic information is mainly used by senior management in an organisation.
  - (ii) Productivity measurements are examples of tactical information.
  - (iii) Operational information is required frequently by its main users.
  - A (i) and (ii) only
  - B (i) and (iii) only
  - C (ii) and (iii) only
  - D (i), (ii) and (iii)
- Reginald is the manager of production department M in a factory which has ten other production departments.

He receives monthly information that compares planned and actual expenditure for department M. After department M, all production goes into other factory departments to be completed prior to being despatched to customers. Decisions involving purchasing asset items in department M are not taken by Reginald.

### Which of the following describes Reginald's role in department M?

- A A cost centre manager
- B An investment centre manager
- C A revenue centre manager
- D A profit centre manager

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## 3 Which of the following statements is NOT correct?

- A Cost accounting can be used for inventory valuation to meet the requirements of internal reporting only.
- B Management accounting provides appropriate information for decision making, planning, control and performance evaluation.
- C Routine information can be used for both short-term and long-run decisions.
- D Financial accounting information can be used for internal reporting purposes.
- 4 The following statements relate to financial accounting or to cost and management accounting:
  - (i) Financial accounts are historical records.
  - (ii) Cost accounting is part of financial accounting and establishes costs incurred by an organisation.
  - (iii) Management accounting is used to aid planning, control and decision making.

#### Which of the statements are correct?

- A (i) and (ii) only
- B (i) and (iii) only
- C (ii) and (iii) only
- D (i), (ii) and (iii)

### 5 Which of the following statements is correct?

- A Qualitative data is generally non-numerical information
- B Information can only be extracted from external sources
- C Operational information gives details of long-term plans only
- D Quantitative data is always accurate

#### 6 The manager of a profit centre is responsible for which of the following?

- (i) Revenues of the centre
- (ii) Costs of the centre
- (iii) Assets employed in the centre
- A (i) only
- B (ii) only
- C (i) and (ii) only
- D (i), (ii) and (iii)



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