

KOLEJ YAYASAN PELAJARAN JOHOR FINAL EXAMINATION

COURSE

FOOD AND BEVERAGE COST CONTROL

COURSE CODE

HFC 5073

TIME / DURATION

9.00 AM-12.00 PM (3 HOURS)

DATE

15 OCTOBER 2015

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

1. This examination paper consists of FOUR(4) Parts:

PART A (20 Marks)

PART B (20 Marks)

PART C (30 Marks)

PART D (30 Marks)

- 2. Answer ALL questions.
- 3. Candidates are not allowed to bring any material to examination room **EXCEPT** with the permission of invigilator.
- 4. Please make sure that all material is available during this examination session:
 - i. Question paper
 - ii. OMR Form
 - iii. Answering Booklet

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

This examination paper consists of 9 printed pages including front page.



CONFIDENTIAL

SECTION A(Total: 20 marks)

© Hak cipta KOLEJ YPJ

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

INSTRUCTION: Answer ALL questions.

Ple	ase	use the OMR sheet provided.
	cost' A. C B. F C. C	expenses incurred used by managers to regulate cost and guard against excessive. It this definition is referring to Cost Profit Compensation Revenue
2.	A. B. C.	ch of the following classified as food cost? Sirloins meat Electricity Spirit Taxes
3.	A. B. C.	Flexible cost Fixed cost Beverage cost Current cost
4.	cos	that are directly linked to volume of business such as food and beverage st. Payroll cost Directly cost Cost concept Labor cost
5.	A. B. C.	ich of the following example of Non-controllable costs? Rent Licenses fee Depreciation All the above

6.	It is	important to know unit costs for purposes of establishing	and determining
	uni	t profitability.	
	A.	Menu price	
	B.	Staff	
	C.	Recipe	
	D.	Product	
7.	Tot	al sales refers to the total volume of sales expressed in dollar terms for	any given
	_	period.	
	A.	Direct compensation	
	В.	Time	
	C.	Break	
	D.	Money	
В.	The	purpose of managers control the cost in their operation is	
	A.	To attract more customer	
	B.	To make sure the employee perform well	
	C.	To regulate costs and guard against excessive cost	
	D.	to give good service to customer	
9.	As ı	materials are received, they must beto see that the bus	iness is getting
	wh	at it pays for.	
	A.	Sell	
	B.	Checked	
	C.	Used	
	D.	Stored	
10.	Th	e cost of goods or services identified, approved and accepted by mana	agement is
	ref	erring to	
	A.	Quantity	
	B.	Quality	
	C.	Standard cost	
	D.	Labor cost	

11.	The	e reason of production procedure must be standardized is
,	A.	Customer satisfaction
ı	В.	Law and regulation of the business
(C.	Get new idea for the menu
1	D.	Reduce the food price
12. `	Υοι	u as a manager had taught your employees how work is to be done, given the
:	sta	ndards and standard procedure established. This is a process of
	Α.	Promote menu to the customer
	B.	Training
	C.	Motivate your staff
	D.	Establish procedure
13.	Se	parate course salad is a salad that served between and dessert.
9	Α.	Soup
	B.	Chef salad
	C.	Main course
	D.	Appetizer salad
14.	Со	nduction occurs when heat is transferred from heat source to another object by
		······································
		Electricity
		Contact
		Air
	D.	Liquid
15.		can be defined as a "the dollar amount calculated as percentage of sales"
	A.	Sales
	B.	Commission
	C.	Budget
	D.	Profit

16.	So	Some of the companies will provide a paid vacation for their staff. Paid vacation is	
	exa	ample of	
	A.	Indirect composition	
	B.	Direct composition	
	C.	Deferred composition	
	D.	Commission	
17.	W	hich one of the following classified under Fixed cost	
	A.	Premise rent	
	B.	Raw material	
	C.	Salary	
	D.	Beverage	
18.	If t	here are fewer guest, they are likely to be fewer cost, but fewer as	
	we	II.	
	A.	Wages	
	B.	Health	
	C.	Profit	
	D.	Control	
10	۱۸/	hich one of the following classified under labor cost.	
		Cocktails	
		Overtime	
		Rent	
		Sirloin meat	
	υ.	On our meat	
20.	W	hich one of the following is NOT a purpose of standard recipe?	
	A.	Reduce customer discontent	
	В.	Ensure the quality of any item will be the same each time	
	C.	Control cost effectively	
	D.	Provide identical quality	

© Hak cipta KOLEJ YPJ

CONFIDENTIAL

SECTION B (Total: 20 marks)

FILL IN THE BLANKS

INSTRUCTION: Answer ALL questions.

Please use the answer booklet provided.

Chef	Butcher test	Complimentary	Temperature	Receiving
Steward sales	Break event point	Customer	Contribution margin	Plowhorse
Contribution rate	Manager	Guest Count	Security	Sales
Sales history	Controlling	Dog	reducing	Lost test
Budget	Star	Puzzle	Employee theft	Sales Mix

1.	can be defined as a employees may be permitted to purchase food at cost and take it from the premise for their own personal use.
2.	Gratis to bars is a various hot and cold hors d'oeuvres that are given free to at the bar.
3.	Production sheet normally filled out by a and forwarded to the Chef as many days in advance as possible.
4.	is a written record of the number of portion of each menu item sold every time that item appeared on the menu.
5.	Issue food only with proper authorization and management approval is one of the product tips.
6.	Organization must monitor the use of all carryovers can avoid from happen.
7.	Menu that produces both high contribution margin and high volume refer to
8.	define as a menu that produce a comparatively low contribution margin and account for relatively low volume.
9.	Menu that produce a low contribution margin, but accounts for relatively high volume is known as a
10) is defined as menus that produce a high contribution margin but comparatively low sales volume.
1	One of the methods for calculating standard portion cost is
1:	2. The cooking is used for those items that cannot be portioned until after cooking is complete.

information which help to determine actual for a current time period.
14. Cooking lost varies with cooking time and, and it must be taken into account in determining standard portion cost.
15. To indicate the number of people you have served, and is recorded on a regular basis is known as a
 Is used to describe the relative quantity sold of any menu item compared to other item in the same category.
 The ongoing process of cost control start with Purchasing,, storing and issuing.
 defined as a point at which the sum of all cost equals sales, so that profit equal zero.
19 is a dollar amount remaining after variable cost have been subtracted from the sales dollar.
20 refer to the percentage of the sales dollar available to cover fixed cost and profit.

SECTION C (Total :30 marks)

SHORT ESSAY

INSTRUCTION: Answer ALL questions.

Please use the answer booklet provided.

QUESTION 1

List down FIVE(5) type of DIRECT compensation

[5 marks]

QUESTION 2

Define control and list FOUR (4) steps of control process

[5 marks]

QUESTION 3

Identify FIVE (5) type of cost

[5 marks]

QUESTION 4

Give FIVE (5) examples of variable cost

[5 marks]

QUESTION 5

JDT Restaurant fixed cost is RM400,000; profit RM100,500; contribution rate 0.565.

You are required to calculate:

- (a) Sales
- (b) Variable cost

[5 marks]

QUESTION 6

Give FIVE (5) example of labor cost

[5 marks]

SECTION D (Total: 30 Marks)

LONG ESSAY

INSTRUCTION: Answer ALL questions.

Please use the answer booklet provided.

QUESTION 1

Identify FIVE (5) areas of managing the food production process entail control. Explain all your answers.

(10 marks)

QUESTION 2

Below is the record of the Hannanis Restaurant.

Food Cost : RM200

Food Sales : RM500

Bevergae cost

: RM100

Beverage sales

: RM300

Labor cost

: RM200

Calculate all the cost below based on the information given.

- a) Cost percentage
- b) Cost per ringgit of sales
- c) Beverage cost %
- d) Labor cost

(10 marks)

QUESTION 3

There are FIVE (5) ways of assigning values to units in a physical inventory. You required to **DIFFERENTIATE** those five ways.

(10 marks)

END OF QUESTION PAPER



