

Section 7: price and efficiency variance

Which of the following can be a reason for a favorable price variance for direct materials?

- A) a decrease in the price of materials due to an oversupply of materials
- B) an unexpected increase in the price of materials
- C) less amount of material used during production than planned for actual output
- D) workers taking less time to produce the products

Answer: A

2) A favorable efficiency variance for direct manufacturing labor indicates that _____.

- A) a lower wage rate than planned was paid for direct labor
- B) a higher wage rate than planned was paid for direct labor
- C) less direct manufacturing labor-hours were used during production than planned for actual output
- D) more direct manufacturing labor-hours were used during production than planned for actual output

Answer: C

3) Which of the following is the correct formula for the materials price variance?

- A) (Actual price of input - Budgeted price of input) x Budgeted quantity of input
- B) (Actual quantity of input used - Budgeted quantity of input allowed for actual output) x Budgeted price of input
- C) (Actual price of input - Budgeted price of input) x Actual quantity of input
- D) (Actual quantity of input used - Budgeted quantity of input allowed for actual output) x Actual price of input

Answer: C

4) A favorable efficiency variance for direct materials might indicate that _____.

- A) lower-quality materials were purchased
- B) work is scheduled efficiently
- C) there is an unexpected increase in direct labor rates
- D) management hired underskilled workers

Answer: B

5) A favorable price variance for direct manufacturing labor might indicate that _____.

- A) employees were paid more than planned
- B) unexpected increase in direct labor rates
- C) underskilled employees are being hired
- D) congestion due to scheduling problems

Answer: C

6) An unfavorable efficiency variance for direct manufacturing labor might indicate that _____.

- A) there is unexpected increase in direct labor rates
- B) work is scheduled inefficiently
- C) lower-quality materials were purchased
- D) more higher-skilled workers were scheduled than planned

Answer: B

7) Heavy Products, Inc. developed standard costs for direct material and direct labor. In 2017, AII estimated the following standard costs for one of their major products, the 10-gallon plastic container.

	<u>Budgeted quantity</u>	<u>Budgeted price</u>
Direct materials	0.80 pounds	\$60 per pound
Direct labor	0.10 hours	\$20 per hour

During June, Heavy Products produced and sold 15,000 containers using 25,000 pounds of direct materials at an average cost per pound of \$64 and 12,000 direct manufacturing labor-hours at an average wage of \$21.56 per hour.

June's direct material flexible-budget variance is _____.

- A) \$60,000 unfavorable
- B) \$100,000 favorable
- C) \$880,000 unfavorable
- D) \$18,720 favorable

Answer: C

Explanation: Flexible-budget variance = $(25,000 \times \$64) - (15,000 \times 0.80 \times \$60) = \$880,000$ U

8) Heavy Products, Inc. developed standard costs for direct material and direct labor. In 2017, AII estimated the following standard costs for one of their major products, the 10-gallon plastic container.

	<u>Budgeted quantity</u>	<u>Budgeted price</u>
Direct materials	0.70 pounds	\$70 per pound
Direct labor	0.10 hours	\$35 per hour

During June, Heavy Products produced and sold 25,000 containers using 23,000 pounds of direct materials at an average cost per pound of \$75 and 17,500 direct manufacturing labor-hours at an average wage of \$35.75 per hour.

The direct material price variance during June is _____.

- A) \$115,000 unfavorable
- B) \$500,000 favorable
- C) \$500,000 unfavorable
- D) \$13,125 favorable

Answer: A

Explanation: Direct material price variance = $23,000 \times (\$75 - \$70) = \$115,000$ U

9) Heavy Products, Inc. developed standard costs for direct material and direct labor. In 2017, AII estimated the following standard costs for one of their major products, the 10-gallon plastic container.

	<u>Budgeted quantity</u>	<u>Budgeted price</u>
Direct materials	0.90 pounds	\$60 per pound
Direct labor	0.10 hours	\$30 per hour

During June, Heavy Products produced and sold 19,000 containers using 1,200 pounds of direct materials at an average cost per pound of \$63 and 17,100 direct manufacturing labor-hours at an average wage of \$31.25 per hour.

The direct manufacturing labor price variance during June is _____.

- A) \$21,375 unfavorable
- B) \$21,375 favorable
- C) \$3,600 unfavorable
- D) \$950,400 unfavorable

Answer: A

Explanation: Direct manufacturing labor price variance = $17,100 \text{ dlh} \times (\$30 - \$31.25) = \$21,375$ U

10) Heavy Products, Inc. developed standard costs for direct material and direct labor. In 2017, AII estimated the following standard costs for one of their major products, the 10-gallon plastic container.

	<u>Budgeted quantity</u>	<u>Budgeted price</u>
Direct materials	0.30 pounds	\$90 per pound
Direct labor	0.25 hours	\$30 per hour

During June, Heavy Products produced and sold 15,000 containers using 2,400 pounds of direct materials at an

average cost per pound of \$92 and 3,750 direct manufacturing labor-hours at an average wage of \$91.25 per hour.

The direct manufacturing labor efficiency variance during June is _____.

- A) \$85,547 unfavorable
- B) \$229,687.5 favorable
- C) \$918,750 unfavorable
- D) \$0

Answer: D

Explanation: Direct manufacturing labor efficiency variance = $[3,750 \text{ dlh} - (15,000 \times 0.25)] \times \$30 = \$0$

11) Genent Industries, Inc. (GII), developed standard costs for direct material and direct labor. In 2017, GII estimated the following standard costs for one of their major products, the 30-gallon heavy-duty plastic container.

	<u>Budgeted quantity</u>	<u>Budgeted price</u>
Direct materials	0.30 pounds	\$50 per pound
Direct labor	0.60 hours	\$12 per hour

During July, GII produced and sold 4,000 containers using 1,350 pounds of direct materials at an average cost per pound of \$48 and 2,450 direct manufacturing labor hours at an average wage of \$12.25 per hour.

July's direct material flexible-budget variance is _____.

- A) \$4,800 unfavorable
- B) \$7,500 favorable
- C) \$9,900 unfavorable
- D) \$0

Answer: A

Explanation: Direct material flexible-budget variance = $(1,350 \times \$48) - (4,000 \times 0.30 \times \$50) = \$4,800 \text{ U}$

12) Genent Industries, Inc. (GII), developed standard costs for direct material and direct labor. In 2017, GII estimated the following standard costs for one of their major products, the 30-gallon heavy-duty plastic container.

	<u>Budgeted quantity</u>	<u>Budgeted price</u>
Direct materials	0.40 pounds	\$20 per pound
Direct labor	0.80 hours	\$15 per hour

During July, GII produced and sold 4,000 containers using 1,700 pounds of direct materials at an average cost per pound of \$15 and 3,225 direct manufacturing labor hours at an average wage of \$15.25 per hour.

The direct material price variance during July is _____.

- A) \$20,000 unfavorable
- B) \$8,500 favorable
- C) \$8,500 unfavorable
- D) \$2,000 unfavorable

Answer: B

Explanation: Direct material price variance = $1,700 \times (\$20 - \$15) = \$8,500 \text{ F}$

13) Genent Industries, Inc. (GII), developed standard costs for direct material and direct labor. In 2017, GII estimated the following standard costs for one of their major products, the 30-gallon heavy-duty plastic container.

	<u>Budgeted quantity</u>	<u>Budgeted price</u>
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Direct materials	0.20 pounds	\$40 per pound
Direct labor	0.10 hours	\$18 per hour

During July, GII produced and sold 4,000 containers using 1,000 pounds of direct materials at an average cost per pound of \$37 and 475 direct manufacturing labor hours at an average wage of \$18.75 per hour.

The direct material efficiency variance during July is _____.

- A) \$5,000 unfavorable
- B) \$7,400 favorable
- C) \$8,000 unfavorable
- D) \$5,000 favorable

Answer: C

Explanation: Direct material efficiency variance = $\$40 \times [1,000 - (4,000 \times 0.20)] = \$8,000$ U

14) Genent Industries, Inc. (GII), developed standard costs for direct material and direct labor. In 2017, GII estimated the following standard costs for one of their major products, the 30-gallon heavy-duty plastic container.

	<u>Budgeted quantity</u>	<u>Budgeted price</u>
Direct materials	0.60 pounds	\$20 per pound
Direct labor	0.30 hours	\$14 per hour

During July, GII produced and sold 4,000 containers using 2,700 pounds of direct materials at an average cost per pound of \$19 and 1,290 direct manufacturing labor hours at an average wage of \$14.30 per hour.

The direct manufacturing labor flexible-budget variance during July is _____.

- A) \$1,260.00 unfavorable
- B) \$900.00 favorable
- C) \$1,647.00 unfavorable
- D) \$3,300.00 favorable

Answer: C

Explanation: Direct manufacturing labor flexible-budget variance = $(1,290 \times \$14.30) - (4,000 \times 0.30 \times \$14) = \$1,647.00$ U

15) Genent Industries, Inc. (GII), developed standard costs for direct material and direct labor. In 2017, GII estimated the following standard costs for one of their major products, the 30-gallon heavy-duty plastic container.

	<u>Budgeted quantity</u>	<u>Budgeted price</u>
Direct materials	0.10 pounds	\$30 per pound
Direct labor	0.30 hours	\$18 per hour

During July, GII produced and sold 4,000 containers using 600 pounds of direct materials at an average cost per pound of \$26 and 1,290 direct manufacturing labor hours at an average wage of \$18.40 per hour.

The direct manufacturing labor price variance during July is _____.

- A) \$1,620.00 unfavorable
- B) \$516.00 favorable
- C) \$480.00 favorable
- D) \$3,600.00 unfavorable

Answer: B

Explanation: Direct manufacturing labor price variance = $1,290 \text{ dlh} \times (\$18.40 - \$18) = \516.00 F

16) Genent Industries, Inc. (GII), developed standard costs for direct material and direct labor. In 2017, GII estimated the following standard costs for one of their major products, the 30-gallon heavy-duty plastic

container.

	<u>Budgeted quantity</u>	<u>Budgeted price</u>
Direct materials	0.40 pounds	\$50 per pound
Direct labor	0.50 hours	\$11 per hour

During July, GII produced and sold 4,000 containers using 1,750 pounds of direct materials at an average cost per pound of \$48 and 2,090 direct manufacturing labor hours at an average wage of \$11.30 per hour.

The direct manufacturing labor efficiency variance during July is _____.

- A) \$990.00 unfavorable
- B) \$627.00 favorable
- C) \$1,617.00 favorable
- D) \$1,017.00 unfavorable

Answer: A

Explanation: Direct manufacturing labor efficiency variance = $[2,090 \text{ dlh} - (4,000 \times 0.50)] \times \$11 = \$990.00 \text{ U}$
17) Mid City Products Inc. (MCP), developed standard costs for direct material and direct labor. In 2017, MCP estimated the following standard costs for one of their most popular products.

	<u>Budgeted quantity</u>	<u>Budgeted price</u>
Direct materials	1 pounds	\$5.40 per pound
Direct labor	0.50 hours	\$13.00 per hour

During September, MCP produced and sold 1,000 units using 1,300 pounds of direct materials at an average cost per pound of \$5.00 and 480 direct labor hours at an average wage of \$13.15 per hour.

September's direct material flexible-budget variance is _____.

- A) \$400 unfavorable
- B) \$120 favorable
- C) \$1,100 unfavorable
- D) \$520 favorable

Answer: C

Explanation: Direct material flexible-budget variance = $(1,300 \times \$5.00) - (1,000 \times 1 \times \$5.40) = \$1,100 \text{ U}$
18) Mid City Products Inc. (MCP), developed standard costs for direct material and direct labor. In 2017, MCP estimated the following standard costs for one of their most popular products.

	<u>Budgeted quantity</u>	<u>Budgeted price</u>
Direct materials	1 pounds	\$8.60 per pound
Direct labor	0.20 hours	\$13.00 per hour

During September, MCP produced and sold 1,000 units using 1,400 pounds of direct materials at an average cost per pound of \$8.00 and 160 direct labor hours at an average wage of \$13.50 per hour.

The direct material price variance during September is _____.

- A) \$840 favorable
- B) \$840 unfavorable
- C) \$2,600 unfavorable
- D) \$2,600 favorable

Answer: A

Explanation: Direct material price variance = $1,400 \times (\$8.00 - \$8.60) = \$840 \text{ F}$
19) Mid City Products Inc. (MCP), developed standard costs for direct material and direct labor. In 2017, MCP estimated the following standard costs for one of their most popular products.

	<u>Budgeted quantity</u>	<u>Budgeted price</u>
Direct materials	2 pounds	\$2.30 per pound
Direct labor	0.40 hours	\$15.00 per hour

During September, MCP produced and sold 1,000 units using 2,200 pounds of direct materials at an average cost per pound of \$2.00 and 360 direct labor hours at an average wage of \$15.15 per hour.

The direct material efficiency variance during September is _____.

- A) \$660 favorable
- B) \$660 unfavorable
- C) \$460 favorable
- D) \$460 unfavorable

Answer: D

Explanation: Direct material efficiency variance = $\$2.30 \times [2,200 - (1,000 \times 2)] = \460 U

20) Mid City Products Inc. (MCP), developed standard costs for direct material and direct labor. In 2017, MCP estimated the following standard costs for one of their most popular products.

	<u>Budgeted quantity</u>	<u>Budgeted price</u>
Direct materials	7 pounds	\$7.30 per pound
Direct labor	0.50 hours	\$10.00 per hour

During September, MCP produced and sold 2,000 units using 14,400 pounds of direct materials at an average cost per pound of \$7.00 and 950 direct labor hours at an average wage of \$10.40 per hour.

The direct labor flexible-budget variance during September is _____.

- A) \$120.00 favorable
- B) \$120.00 unfavorable
- C) \$520.00 favorable
- D) \$520.00 unfavorable

Answer: A

Explanation: Direct labor flexible-budget variance = $(950 \times \$10.40) - (2,000 \times 0.50 \times \$10.00) = \$120.00$ F