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國 立 雲 林 科 技 大 學 系所:會計系 100 學年度碩士班暨碩士在職專班招生考試試題 科目:成本與管理會計學

、選擇題(共計 25 題,一題 2 分,合計 50 分)

- 1. The Standards of Ethical Conduct for management accountants includes concepts related to
 - a. competence, performance, integrity, and reporting.
 - b. competence, experience, reporting, and objectivity.
 - c. competence, confidentiality, integrity, and objectivity.
 - d. competence, confidentiality, reporting, and objectivity.
- 2. The determination of a cost as being either direct or indirect depends upon
 - a. the accounting system. b. the allocation system. c. the cost tracing system.
 - d. the cost object chosen to determine its individual costs.
- 3. AB Shop sells wedding dresses. Each dress's cost may be separated as follows: selling price of \$1,000 and variable costs of \$450. Fixed costs are \$80,000. How many dresses must AB Shop sell in order to yield after-tax net income of \$18,000, assuming the tax rate is 40%?
 a. 200 dresses b. 170 dresses c. 150 dresses d. 145 dresses

Use the information below to answer the following 3 questions.

The RL Chair company manufacturers a standard recliner. During February, the firm's Assembly Department started production of 65,000 chairs. During the month, the firm completed 70,000 chairs, and transferred them to the Finishing Department. The firm ended the month with 10,000 chairs in ending inventory. There were 15,000 chairs in beginning inventory. All direct materials costs are added at the beginning of the production cycle and conversion costs are added uniformly throughout the production process. The FIFO method of process costing is used by RL Chair. Beginning work in process was 40% complete as to conversion costs, while ending work in process was 80% complete as to conversion costs.

Beginning inventory:

Direct materials \$24,000 Conversion costs \$26,000 Manufacturing costs added during the accounting period: Direct materials \$104,000 Conversion costs \$288,000

Direct materials \$104,000 Conversion costs \$288,000
4. How many of the units that were started during February were completed during February?

a. 65,000 b. 60,000 c. 55,000 d. 45,000

- 5. What is the amount of direct materials cost assigned to ending work-in-process inventory at the end of February?
 a. \$13,000 b. \$16,000 c. \$19,692 d. \$22,400
- 6. What is the cost of the goods transferred out during February? a. \$308,000 b. \$394,000 c. \$442,000 d. \$456,015

Use the information below to answer the following 2 questions. IB Company has two service department's Personnel and Maintenance

JB Company has two service department's Personnel and Maintenance. The Maintenance's Department costs of \$160,000 are allocated on the basis of standard hours used. The Personnel Department's costs of \$40,000 are allocated based on the

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number of employees. Costs of Department A and B are \$80,000 and \$120,000, respectively.

| Data on standard service hours and number of employees are as follows: | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|------------|----------|
| | Maintenance | Personnel | Production | n Depts |
| Standard service | Department | Department | <u>A</u> | <u>B</u> |
| Hours used | 400 | 400 | 480 | 320 |
| Number of Employees | 20 | 20 | 80 | 240 |
| NT 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | | | D | (D |

- 7. What is the cost of the Maintenance Department allocated to Department B using the step-down method if the service department with the highest percentage of interdepartmental support service is allocated first? (Rounded up)
 a. \$32,000
 b. \$42,667
 c. \$57,334
 d. \$64,000
- 8. What is the cost of the Maintenance Department allocated to Department B using the direct method?
 a. \$48,000
 b. \$64,000
 c. \$78,000
 d. \$96,000

Use the information below to answer the following 2 questions.

The Alpha Corporation manufactures flashlights and night lights. Management is attempting to set the budget for the coming year. Two divisions (flashlights and night lights) of the company utilize one plant location. The following data have been prepared for review

| Fixed operation costs | \$900,000 | |
|---|------------------|---|
| Available capacity | 3,000 hours | • |
| Budgeted long-term usage: | | |
| Flashlight Division | 2,000 hours | • |
| Night light Division | 500 hours | |
| Budgeted variable cost per hour in the | | |
| 2,000-hour to 2,500-hour relevant range | \$1.200 per hour | |

9. What is the cost per hour of use for the Flashlight and the Night Light Division if budgeted usage is the allocation base and a single-rate method is used.
a. \$360 b. \$1,200 c. \$1,560 d. \$1,650

10. What is the total fixed cost per year, and the total variable costs for the Flashlight Division, using the dual-rate method? Assume the allocation bases are budgeted usage for fixed costs and actual usage for variable costs if the Flashlight Division's actual usage was 1,800 hours.

| a. | \$720,000 and \$2,400,000 | b. \$720,000 and \$2,160,000 |
|----|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| ¢. | \$600,000 and \$2,400,000 | d. \$600,000 and \$2,160,000 |

Use the information below to answer the following 2 questions.

Ford Company uses a job-order cost system and had the following data available for 2011.Direct materials purchased on account\$74,000Direct materials requisitioned41,000Direct-labor cost incurred65,000Factory overhead incurred73,000

146.000

Cost of goods completed

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| | | |
| | Cost of goods sold | 128,000 |
| | Beginning direct-materials inventory | 13,000 ' |
| | Beginning WIP inventory | 33.000 |
| | Beginning finished goods inventory | 29.000 |
| | Overhead application rate (as a percent) | of direct-labor cost) 125% |
| | Overhead appreadon rate (as a percent | 12570 |
| 11. | The journal entry to record the materials | placed into production would include a |
| | a. debit to WIP Inventory for \$74,000. | r |
| | b. debit to Direct-Materials Inventory f | or \$74,000. |
| | c. credit to WIP Inventory for \$41,000. | |
| | d. credit to Direct-Materials Inventory | for \$41,000. |
| | • | |
| 12. | The ending inventory of work in process | s is |
| | a. \$66,000. b. \$74,250. c. \$2 | 12.000. d. \$220.250. |
| • | | |
| 13. | categorizes costs rela | ted to customers into different cost |
| | pools on the basis of either different class | ses of cost drivers or different degrees |
| | of difficulty in determining the cause-an | d-effect (or benefits received) |
| | relationshing | |
| | Containers and Statility and Incia | 1. 0 |
| | a. Customer-profitability analysis | D. Customer revenues |

c. Customer-cost hierarchy

d. Price discounting

第三頁供え頁

14. _____ means reporting and interpreting information that helps managers to focus on operating problems, imperfections, inefficiencies, and opportunities.

| a. | Scorekeeping | b. Attention-directing |
|----|--------------|------------------------|
| | | |

c. Problem-solving d. None of the above

Use the information below to answer the following 2 questions.

Ceylon Tea Products has an exclusive contract with British Distributors. Two brands of teas are imported, Calamine and Ceylon, and sold to retail outlets. The monthly budget for the contract is based on a combination of last year's performance, a forecast of general industry sales, and the company's expected share of the U.S. market for imported tea. The following information is provided for the month of May:

| - | Budgete | Budgeted | | 1 | |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--|
| | Calamine | <u>Ceylon</u> | Calamine | <u>Ceylon</u> | |
| Price per lb. | \$4.00 | \$6.00 | \$5.0 | \$5.0 | |
| Variable cost per lb. | <u>2.00</u> | _3.0 | <u>2.00</u> | <u>4.50</u> | |
| Cont. margin | <u>\$2.00</u> | <u>\$3.0</u> | <u>\$3.0</u> | <u>\$0.50</u> | |
| Sales (in lbs.) | 4,000 | 3,000 | 3,400 | 3,600 | |
| Budgeted fixed costs are | \$2 500 Actua | 1 fived costs | ara \$1 000 | | |

Budgeted fixed costs are \$3,500. Actual fixed costs are \$4,000.

15. What is the total flexible budget variance?

- a. \$3,400 favorable b. \$9,000 unfavorable
- c. \$3,800 unfavorable d. \$5,600 unfavorable
- 16. What is the total sales quantity variance?

| 國立雲林科技 100學年度碩士班暨碩 a. \$0 b. \$1,000 unfavo 17. Gordon Company sells production costs are \$5 p per unit. Finally, the fixe the contribution ratio? a. 33.3 percent b. 44. 18. In a process-costing syster accounting for such transfe a. weighted-average cos c. standard costing 19. If total fixed costs are \$9 targeted after-tax net incounits which must be sold a. 11,440 units. b. 14, 20. Which of the following s a. It shows the impact o b. It can be used in CVI per unit change. c. It examines the relative result. d. It is a technique whice 21. Tom Black is going to se Tom \$5 a unit. He is plan | 大學 系所:會計系 |
|--|--|
| a. \$0 b. \$1,000 unfavo 17. Gordon Company sells production costs are \$5 p per unit. Finally, the fixe the contribution ratio? a. 33.3 percent b. 44. 18. In a process-costing system accounting for such transfea. weighted-average costillates are selected after-tax net incounting which must be sold a. 11,440 units. b. 14, 20. Which of the following sa. It shows the impact ob. It can be used in CVH per unit change. c. It examines the relative result. d. It is a technique whice | 士在職專班招生考試試題 科目:成本與管理會計學 |
| 17. Gordon Company sells production costs are \$5 p per unit. Finally, the fixe the contribution ratio? a. 33.3 percent b. 44. 18. In a process-costing system accounting for such transfea. weighted-average cos c. standard costing 19. If total fixed costs are \$9 targeted after-tax net incounits which must be sold a. 11,440 units. b. 14, 20. Which of the following s a. It shows the impact o b. It can be used in CVH per unit change. c. It examines the relative result. d. It is a technique whice | orable c. \$200 favorable d. \$1,200 unfavorable |
| 18. In a process-costing system accounting for such transferation a. weighted-average costs c. standard costing 19. If total fixed costs are \$9 targeted after-tax net incounits which must be sold a. 11,440 units. b. 14, 20. Which of the following statistical and the second statement of the following states a. It shows the impact of b. It can be used in CVH per unit change. c. It examines the relation result. d. It is a technique whice 21. Tom Black is going to set Tom \$5 a unit. | its only product for \$16 per unit. Gordon's variable er unit, while its selling and administrative costs are \$3 d costs to produce 10,000 units were \$10,000. What is 4 percent c. 50.0 percent d. 66.7 percent. |
| 19. If total fixed costs are \$9 targeted after-tax net incounts which must be sold a. 11,440 units. b. 14, 20. Which of the following sa. It shows the impact ob. It can be used in CVH per unit change. c. It examines the relationary result. d. It is a technique which 21. Tom Black is going to set Tom \$5 a unit. He is plane. | n when goods move from department to department, the ers is relatively simple under ting. b. FIFO costing. d. operations costing. |
| 20. Which of the following s a. It shows the impact o b. It can be used in CVI per unit change. c. It examines the relative result. d. It is a technique which 21. Tom Black is going to set Tom \$5 a unit He is plane. | 3,000, contribution margin per unit is \$7.50, and ome is \$18,000 with a 40% tax rate, then the number of is 800 units. c. 16,400 units. d. 24,667 units. |
| 21. Tom Black is going to se Tom \$5 a unit He is plan | etatements about sensitivity analysis is FALSE? of a manager's behavior. P to show changes in operating income if variable costs onship between a change in assumptions and the related wh is used to answer "what if" questions. |
| Convention. He has three 1. paying a fixed fee of \$ 2. paying a \$500 fee plus | Il Christmas tree lights for \$20 a box. The lights cost ming to rent a booth at the upcoming Happy Holidays options for attending the show: \$1,300, s 10% of his revenue made at the |
| 3. paying 20% of his rev What would the indiffere a. 500 units b. 400 | Tenue made at the convention. Tence point be between option 1 and option 2? 0 units c. 300 units d. 200 units. |
| John wants to identify th prepared for his client. L costs are \$40 per labor he cost, respectively, if 8 ho a. \$400, \$750, \$1,150 c. \$600, \$320, \$920 | e total cost for computing the personal tax return he abor is the only direct cost at \$75 per hour. Indirect our. What is the total direct cost, indirect cost, and job ours are spent preparing the tax return? b. \$320, \$600, \$920 d. \$75, \$40, \$115 |
| 23. Costs incurred in preclud specifications area. opportunity cost.c. appraisal costs. | ing the production of products that do not conform to b.prevention costs. d.internal failure costs. |

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| 100學年度碩士班暨碩士在 | E職專班招生考試試題 |] 科目:月 | 艾本與 | 管理會計學 |
| 24 The following information is | for Rishon Corneration. | | | |
| Product X: Revenue | tor Dishop Corporation. | | \$1 | 0.00 |
| Variable Cost | t . | | 's | 2.50 |
| Product Y: Revenue | | | - \$1 | 5.00 |
| Variable Cost | | | \$ | 5.00 |
| Total fixed costs are \$75,000. | • | | | |
| • What is the operating income, | , assuming actual sales are | 150,000 uni | ts, and | d the |
| sales mix is one unit of Produc | ct X and two units of Produ | ict Y? | ~ | |
| a. \$125,000 b. \$1,300,0 | 00 c. \$1,325,000 c | 1. \$1,375,00 | 0 | |
| 25. The Glass Shop, a manufacture | r of large windows, is expe | riencing a b | ottler | neck in |
| its plant. Setup time at one of it | is workstations has been ide | entimed as the f^{a} | ie cul | prit. A |
| will result in 8 000 additional w | vindows. The selling price | er window | . 1ne ie \$19 | change 8 |
| direct labor costs are \$3 per with | ndow and the cost of direct | materials i | 15 910 s \$6 n | o, Ier |
| window. Assume all units prod | uced can be sold. The chan | ge will resu | lt in a | n |
| increase in the throughput contr | ribution of | 6• | | |
| a.\$96,000. b.\$72,000. | c. \$24,000. d. \$8,00 | 0. | | |
| | | | | |
| - 明明内山的(一明、人山) | A) | | | |
| 二、問題與計算(三題,合計 50 g VunTach Company salls two item | 分) as product A and product B | The comp | onv ic | |
| 二、問題與計算(三題,合計 50 . YunTech Company sells two item considering dropping product B | 分) is, product A and product B It is expected that sales of i | The compared w | any is ill inc | rease |
| 二、問題與計算(三題,合計 50; . YunTech Company sells two item considering dropping product B.] by 40% as a result. Dropping prod | 分) ns, product A and product B It is expected that sales of p duct B will allow the comp | The comp product A w | any is ill inc el its | erease |
| 二、問題與計算(三題,合計 50 . YunTech Company sells two item considering dropping product B. by 40% as a result. Dropping prod monthly equipment rental costing | 分) hs, product A and product B It is expected that sales of p duct B will allow the comp g \$100 per month. The othe | The compared of the compared o | any is ill inc el its juipm | erease ent |
| 二、問題與計算(三題,合計 50 . YunTech Company sells two item considering dropping product B. by 40% as a result. Dropping product monthly equipment rental costing will be used for additional product | 分) ns, product A and product B It is expected that sales of p duct B will allow the comp g \$100 per month. The othe ction of product A. One em | The comport product A w any to cance r existing ec ployee earn | any is ill inc el its juipm ing \$2 | erease ent 200 per |
| 二、問題與計算(三題,合計 50 . YunTech Company sells two item considering dropping product B. by 40% as a result. Dropping prod monthly equipment rental costing will be used for additional product month can be terminated if product | 分) is, product A and product B It is expected that sales of p duct B will allow the comp g \$100 per month. The othe ction of product A. One emp ict B production is dropped | The compared of the compared o | any is ill inc el its juipm ing \$2 other | erease ent 200 per fixed |
| 二、問題與計算(三題,合計 50 . YunTech Company sells two item considering dropping product B. by 40% as a result. Dropping pro- monthly equipment rental costing will be used for additional produc month can be terminated if produc costs are allocated and will contin | 分) as, product A and product B It is expected that sales of p duct B will allow the comp g \$100 per month. The othe ction of product A. One em act B production is dropped nue regardless of the decision | The comport oroduct A w any to cancer r existing ec ployee earn . YunTech's on made. A | any is ill inc el its quipm ing \$2 other conde | erease ent 200 per fixed ensed, |
| 二、問題與計算(三題,合計 50 . YunTech Company sells two item considering dropping product B. by 40% as a result. Dropping pro- monthly equipment rental costing will be used for additional produc month can be terminated if produc costs are allocated and will contin budgeted monthly income statement | 分) as, product A and product B It is expected that sales of p duct B will allow the comp g \$100 per month. The othe ction of product A. One em act B production is dropped nue regardless of the decision ent with both products follow | The comport oroduct A w any to cancer r existing ec ployee earn . YunTech's on made. A ows: | any is ill inc el its juipm ing \$2 other conde | erease ent 200 per fixed ensed, |
| 二、問題與計算(三題,合計 50 | 分) as, product A and product B It is expected that sales of p duct B will allow the comp g \$100 per month. The othe ction of product A. One em act B production is dropped nue regardless of the decision ent with both products follow Product A Product A Pro | The comport product A w any to cance r existing ec ployee earn . YunTech's on made. A ows: oduct B | any is ill inc el its juipm ing \$2 other conde | erease ent 200 per fixed ensed, Total |
| 二、問題與計算(三題,合計 50 . YunTech Company sells two item considering dropping product B. by 40% as a result. Dropping pro- monthly equipment rental costing will be used for additional produc month can be terminated if produ costs are allocated and will contin budgeted monthly income statem Sales | 分) as, product A and product B It is expected that sales of p duct B will allow the comp g \$100 per month. The othe ction of product A. One em act B production is dropped nue regardless of the decision ent with both products follow Product A Pro \$10,000 | The comport product A w any to cancer r existing ec ployee earn . YunTech's on made. A ows: oduct B \$ 8,000 | any is ill inc el its juipm ing \$2 other conde | erease ent 200 per fixed ensed, Total \$18,000 |
| 二、問題與計算(三題,合計 50 | 分) ns, product A and product B It is expected that sales of p duct B will allow the comp g\$100 per month. The othe ction of product A. One em ict B production is dropped nue regardless of the decision ent with both products follow Product A Pro \$10,000 2,500 | a. The compared of the compare | any is ill inc el its juipm ing \$2 other conde | erease ent 200 per fixed ensed, Total \$18,000 4,500 |
| 問題與計算(三題,合計 50 / 1. YunTech Company sells two item considering dropping product B. by 40% as a result. Dropping promonthly equipment rental costing will be used for additional product month can be terminated if product costs are allocated and will contine budgeted monthly income statemed. Sales Direct materials Direct labor | 分) as, product A and product B It is expected that sales of p duct B will allow the comp g\$100 per month. The othe ction of product A. One em act B production is dropped nue regardless of the decision ent with both products follow Product A Pro\$10,000 2,500 2,000 | a. The comport product A we any to cancer r existing economic ployee earns . YunTech's on made. A ows: oduct B \$ 8,000 2,000 1,200 | any is ill inc el its ing \$2 other conde | erease ent 200 per fixed ensed, Total \$18,000 4,500 3,200 |
| 二、問題與計算(三題,合計 50 / 1. YunTech Company sells two item considering dropping product B. by 40% as a result. Dropping product B. by 40% as a result. Dropping product monthly equipment rental costing will be used for additional product month can be terminated if product costs are allocated and will contine budgeted monthly income statemed. Sales Direct materials Direct labor Equipment rental | 分) as, product A and product B It is expected that sales of p duct B will allow the comp g\$100 per month. The othe ction of product A. One em ict B production is dropped nue regardless of the decision ent with both products follow Product A Pro \$10,000 2,500 2,000 300 | a. The compared of the compare | any is ill inc el its juipm ing \$2 other conde | Total \$18,000 4,500 2,900 |
| 二、問題與計算(三題,合計 50 / L. YunTech Company sells two item considering dropping product B. by 40% as a result. Dropping product B. by 40% as a result. Dropping product monthly equipment rental costing will be used for additional product month can be terminated if product costs are allocated and will contine budgeted monthly income statemed. Sales Direct materials Direct labor Equipment rental Other allocated overhead | 分) as, product A and product B It is expected that sales of p duct B will allow the comp g\$100 per month. The othe ction of product A. One em act B production is dropped nue regardless of the decision ent with both products follow Product A Pro \$10,000 \$1,000 | A. The comport product A we any to cancer r existing economic ployee earns . YunTech's on made. A ows: oduct B \$ 8,000 2,000 1,200 2,600 2,300 | any is ill inc el its juipm ing \$2 other conde | rease ent 200 per fixed ensed, Total 518,000 4,500 3,200 2,900 3,300 |
| 問題與計算(三題,合計 50 / | 分) as, product A and product B It is expected that sales of p duct B will allow the comp g \$100 per month. The othe ction of product A. One em act B production is dropped nue regardless of the decision ent with both products follow Product A Pro \$10,000 \$2,500 2,000 300 1,000 \$4,200 | A. The compared product A way to cancer existing exployee earns. YunTech's on made. A pows: poduct B \$ 8,000 2,000 1,200 2,600 2,300 (\$ 100) | any is ill inc el its juipm ing \$2 other conde | rease ent 200 per fixed ensed, Total \$18,000 4,500 3,200 2,900 3,300 \$4,100 |
| 二、問題與計算(三題,合計 50 / 1. YunTech Company sells two item considering dropping product B. by 40% as a result. Dropping product B. by 40% as a r | 分) ns, product A and product B It is expected that sales of p duct B will allow the comp g\$100 per month. The othe ction of product A. One em ict B production is dropped nue regardless of the decision ent with both products follow Product A Pro \$10,000 2,500 2,000 300 1,000 \$4,200 analysis to determine the f | A. The compared of the compare | any is ill inc el its juipm ing \$2 other conde | Total \$18,000 4,500 3,200 2,900 3,300 \$4,100 |

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four different variances for manufacturing overhead are computed each month. The information for the September overhead expenditures is as follows:

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| Budgeted output units | 3,200 units |
|---|---------------------------|
| Budgeted fixed manufacturing overhead | \$20,000 |
| Budgeted variable manufacturing overhead | \$5 per direct labor hour |
| Budgeted direct manufacturing labor hours | 2 hours per unit |
| Fixed manufacturing costs incurred | \$25,000 |
| Direct manufacturing labor hours used | 7,200 |
| Variable manufacturing costs incurred | \$36,600 |
| Actual units manufactured | 3.400 |
| | |

Required:

- a. Compute a 4-variance analysis for the plant controller. (8分)
- b. Compute a 3-variance analysis for the plant manager. (6分)
- c. Compute a 2-variance analysis for the corporate controller. (4分)
- 3. Big-Mouth Cookie Company manufactures and sells three flavors of cookies: Macaroon, Sugar, and Butter-cream. The batch size for the cookies is limited to 1,000 cookies based on the size of the ovens and cookie molds owned by the company. Based on budgetary projections, the information listed below is available:

| | Macaroon | Sugar | Butter-cream |
|----------------------------|----------|---------|--------------|
| Projected sales in units | 500,000 | 800,000 | 600,000 |
| Per unit data: | | | |
| Selling price | \$0.80 | \$0.75 | . \$0.60 |
| Direct materials | \$0.20 | \$0.15 | \$0.14 |
| Direct labor | \$0.04 | \$0.02 | \$0.02 |
| Hours per 1000-unit batch: | ŗ | | |
| Direct labor hours | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Oven hours | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Packaging hours | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |

Total overhead costs and activity levels for the year are estimated as follows:

| Activity | Overhead costs | Activity levels |
|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Direct labor | | 2,400 hours |
| Oven | \$210,000 | 1,900 oven hours |
| Packaging | \$150,000 | 950 packaging hours |
| | \$360.000 | |

Required:

a. Determine the activity-cost-driver rate for packaging costs. (4分)

- b. Using the ABC system, for the sugar cookie:
- (1) Compute the estimated overhead costs per thousand cookies. (4分)
- (2) Compute the estimated operating profit per thousand cookies. (4分)
- c. Using a traditional system (with direct labor hours as the overhead allocation base), for the sugar cookie:
- (1) Compute the estimated overhead costs per thousand cookies. (4分)
- (2) Compute the estimated operating profit per thousand cookies. (4分)