		TIME: 2.5 Hours	MARKS: 75	
Note:	1.Q1is compulsory.			
	2. Q2 to Q5 is compulsory	with internal choice.		
	3. Figures to the right ind			
01. (A	Select the correct answer		ice questions (Any8) (8)	
•				
	1. Human resources are co	nsidered as important		
	a. Liabilities	b. Assets		
	c. Income	d. Expense		
	2. FiRA shows human reso	urce as	and not expense.	
	a. Capita!	b. Liabilities		
	c. Income	d. Bad debts		
	3. In 1960's,	along with other soci	al researchers made an attempt to	
	define the concept of huma	n resource accounting.		
	a. Rensis Likert	b. Malcolm B	aldr <mark>ige</mark>	
	c. Ishikawa Kauru			
	4 is calculated as	Basic + DA x No. of ye	ars of service x 15/26.	
	a. Pension	b. Salary		
	c. TDS	d. Gratuity		
	5 method invol	ves drawing inferences	from various senses that are seen	
	and heard off in day to day	life.		
	a. Questionnaire	h. Observation	n	
	c. Workshop	d. Interview		
	6. All actual cost incurred	on recruitment, training	g, familiarisation are capitalised in	
	cost method			
	a. Historical	b Economic		
	c. Replacement			
	7. HR valuation report help	os the management to c	ontrol all related to HR	
	department			
	a. Income	b. Loss c. Pro	fit d. Cost	
	8. The object of modern audit is to report on position.			
	a. Market	b. Social		
	c. Financial	d. Present		
	9. audits are conducted at regular intervals.			
	a. Ad hoc	b. Periodic		
	c. Internal	d. External		
	10 is a man-made art and its principles and procedures have been			
	evolved over a period of ti	me.		
	a. Accounting	b. Human		
	c. Animals	d. Money		

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(7)

Q1. (B) State whether following statements are True or False (Any 7)

3.	resources to the organisation. Human resource audit can be used as an intervention to bring about organisa	tional		
	change.	37		
4.	Workshop method of conducting HR audit is very rigid.			
5.	HR audit helps in increasing the human resource cost.			
6.	Result of HiR audit can be expressed in measurable terms.			
7.	Historical cost accounting concepts are unrealistic profit.			
8.	Professional tax or employment tax is a state base tax.			
9.	The valuation of human assets is based on the assumption that employees are going to			
	remain with the organisation for a specified period.			
10.	The valuations of human resources along with other assets are necessary in order to			
	find out the total cost of an organisation.			
Q2	A) Discuss the objective of HR accounting.	(8)		
	B) Discuss the various stages in Historical development of FRA	(7)		
	OR			
Q2	P) Explain the components, of acquisition cost and training and development cos	$\mathfrak{t}^+(\mathfrak{B})$		
	Q) List and explain any 5 shortcomings / limitations of Human Resource accounts	inting		
		(7)		
Q3	A) Define and explain the advantages of historical cost.	(8)		
	B) Explain capitalisation of salary with its advantages and disadvantages.	(7)		
	OR			
Q3	P) Explain the replacement cost model with its advantages	(8)		
	Q) Opportunity cost has both advantages and disadvantages justify	(7)		
Q4.	A) What is human resource audit? Explain its features.	(8)		
	B) List and explain the benefits of HR audit.	(7)		
	OR			
Q4	Q4 P) Explain the interview method of conducting HR audit along with its advan			
		(8)		
	Q) Explain any three issues that may arise in case of HR audits	(7)		
Q5 Ex	xplain the monetary and non-monetary method valuation of HR in brief.	(15)		
	OR			
Q5.	Write short note on (any three)	(15)		
1.	New Hire orientation process			
2.	Role of HR auditor			
3.	Human resource accounting			
	Questionnaire method			
5.	Approaches of HR audit			

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