MCOSC-2.1 A/C

Sl.No. :

Total No. of Pages : 2

Second Semester M.Com. Degree Examination, May - 2024
(CBCS) (SLM Scheme)
COMMERCE
Course-I : Accounting Theory and Analysis (SC)

Time : 3 Hours **Max. Marks : 80**

SECTION - A

Answer any Four questions. Each question carries Five marks. [4 × 5 = 20]

Q1) Briefly explain the role of accounting theory in the modern technology oriented corporate world.

Q2) Briefly explain the scope and limitations of Indian Accounting Standards.

Q3) Bring out the recent developments in Social Accounting.

Q4) Write a note on relevance and significance of Environmental Audit in India.

Q5) What is Sustainability Reporting'? What are the problems in sustainability Reporting'?

Q6) Bring out the differences between manual accounting and computerized accounting.

SECTION - B

Answer any Three questions. Each question carries 10 marks. [3 × 10 = 30]

Q7) Explain the advantages and difficulties in implementing Human Resource Accounting.

Q8) Explain the role of Public Accounts Committee in critical review of Accounts.

Q9) Bring out the differences between Audit and forensic Accounting.

Q10) What are the objectives of Inflation Accounting? Bring out the present scenario of Inflation Accounting in India.

Q11) Using the following details, compute the value of human resources of the company:

No. of employees	300
Age of retirement of employees	62 years
Average age of the employees	45 years
Monthly salary per employees	₹ 35,000
Average fringe benefits per month	₹ 3,500
Cost of capital	9%

SECTION - C

Answer any **Two** questions. Each question carries **15** marks. **[2 × 15 = 30]**

Q12) Explain the advantages and difficulties in implementing Human Resource Accounting with suitable example.

Q13) Critically evaluate the different techniques of creative accounting practices in India.

Q14) Critically evaluate the suitability of Accounting Standards on Intangible Assets in India.

Q15) A piece of land is acquired at the end of 2020 for ₹ 1,00,000 when the general price index is 100. The general price level rose by 20% during 2022 and 10% during 2021. The land is sold on 31st December 2022 for ₹ 1,75,000 which could have been sold on 31st December 2021 for ₹ 1,30,000. Show the balance sheet amount for land plus net income for 2021 and 2022 under

i) Historical cost method

ii) Current value method