

- Q.22 Explain the functions of auditor.
  - Q.23 Explain the scope of auditing.
  - Q.24 What are the limitations of auditing?
  - Q.25 What is audit process?
  - Q.26 Explain audit program.
  - Q.27 Differentiate between Internal Audit and Interim Audit.
  - Q.28 What are the advantages of verification of Assets and Liabilities?
  - Q.29 What do you understand by internal control? What are its objectives?
  - Q.30 How does accounting differ from auditing?
  - Q.31 What is an audit note book? Explain its contents.
  - Q.32 Differentiate between internal control and internal checks.
  - Q.33 Explain procedure of verification of Assets.
  - Q.34 What are the essentials of good audit program.
  - Q.35 Explain the various qualification required to become an Auditor.

## **Section-D**

**Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any two question out of three Questions.  $(2 \times 10 = 20)$

- Q.36 What do you mean by Internal Check? What are its advantages and disadvantages?

Q.37 What are the qualifications and qualities on an Auditor?

Q.38 Explain Audit report. What are the various types or Audit report? Mention the specimen of any Audit report.

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**5th Sem., Branch : OMCA, Fin, Acc & Aud.  
Subject : Auditing**

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 100

## **SECTION-A**

**Note: Multiple choice Questions. All Questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)**

- Q.1 Auditing is -

  - a) An art
  - b) A science
  - c) About both A & B
  - d) None of these

Q.2 An auditor is like a \_\_\_\_\_ dog.

  - a) Pet
  - b) Watch
  - c) Blood hand
  - d) Thirsty

Q.3 An auditor should have-

  - a) Tactfulness
  - b) Honesty
  - c) Morality
  - d) All of the above

Q.4 The principal object of auditing is -

  - a) To exhibit a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the undertaking
  - b) Detection of errors
  - c) Prevention of frauds
  - d) None of these

Q.5 Prevention of fraud is \_\_\_\_\_ object of auditing.  
a) Primacy                          b) Subsidiary  
c) Social                              d) None of these

Q.6 Auditing beings where \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Book keeping ends    b) Accountancy ends  
c) Investigation ends    d) Vouching ends

Q.7 An auditor gives qualified report when-  
a) There is mistake of employees  
b) Directors work autocratically  
c) Employees do not indulge in fraud  
d) Accounts are not kept properly

Q.8 Verification refers to -  
a) Examination of journal and ledger  
b) Examination of vouchers related to  
c) Examination of physical existence and valuation of assets  
d) Computation of value of assets

Q.9 An auditor gives clean report when-  
a) Accounts are kept properly  
b) Employees are honest  
c) Employees do not make error willfully  
d) Employees provide accurate information to the auditor

Q.10 Principle of verification is -  
a) Physical inspection    b) Principle of review  
c) Confirmation                      d) All of these

### Section-B

**Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 Verification means \_\_\_\_\_.  
Q.12 Define Audit Evidence.  
Q.13 Explain the meaning of Accountancy.  
Q.14 Internal check aims at preventing errors and frauds. (True/False)  
Q.15 Auditing can be defined as \_\_\_\_\_.  
Q.16 In periodical audit, audit is done at the end of the financial year. (True/False)  
Q.17 \_\_\_\_\_ begins when bookkeeping ends.  
Q.18 In the balance sheet, contingent liabilities are shown in footnote. (True/False)  
Q.19 Audit working papers are the property of \_\_\_\_\_. (Auditor/Manager)  
Q.20 Vouching is examination of Entries. (True/False)

### Section-C

**Note:** Short answer type Question. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen Questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 What do you mean by auditing?