

- 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. (2x10=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.

No. of Printed Pages : 4

183053/124154/084154

Roll No.

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?