

- (1) 183053/124154/084154

- Q.4 An examination of accounting record undertaken for special purpose is called
- a) Audit b) Negotiation
- c) Both A and B d) None of these
- Q.5 Auditing is originated after the company act 1913 in India (true/false)
- Q.6 Auditing is compulsory for
- a) Joint stock co. b) Sole trader
- c) Partnership d) All the above
- Q.7 Verification is based on
- a) Physical inspection
- b) Documentory evidence
- c) Both A and B
- d) None of these
- Q.8 An Auditor should be
- a) Fearless b) Honest
- c) Both A and B d) None of these
- Q.9 Audit programme should be
- a) Written b) Verbal
- c) Brief d) None of these
- Q.10 Management audit is _____
- a) Compulsary b) Voluntary
- c) Both A and B d) None of these

(2) 183053/124154/084154

SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 Entering audit is conducted during the part of year (True/False)
- Q.12 What is periodical audit?
- Q.13 Define Vouching.
- Q.14 What is evidence?
- Q.15 The objective of internal audit is to fulfill the needs of management (true/false)
- Q.16 An auditing programme prepared according to standard format is known as (standard audit programme / trailer made audit programme)
- Q.17 What is audit note book?
- Q.18 Define internal control.
- Q.19 Define procedure of audit.
- Q.20 What is routine checking of audit?

SECTION-C

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

- Q.21 Explain the advantages routine checking.
- Q.22 Explain the function of an auditor.
- Q.23 Explain the importance of audit report.
- Q.24 Differentiate between periodical audit and continuous audit.

(3) 183053/124154/084154