

C 80051

(Pages : 3)

Name.....
Reg. No.....
Parapur #0.
Ac.....
Kollakal, Mar.

SIXTH SEMESTER B.Com./B.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2020

(CUCBCSS—UG)

B.Com.

BCM 6B 13—AUDITING

(2014 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1 mark.

- I. 1 When an audit is conducted in between two annual audit, it is called _____ audit.
a) Statutory. b) Final.
c) Interim. d) Test.
- 2 _____ is the main objective of audit.
a) Expression of expert opinion.
b) Detection and prevention of errors.
c) Detection and prevention of fraud.
d) None of these.
- 3 _____ is the communication of audit conclusion.
a) Audit note. b) Audit Report.
c) Audit file. d) Audit progamme.
- 4 _____ is a documentary evidence in support of a transaction in the books of accounts.
a) Audit paper. b) Accounts.
c) Journal. d) Voucher.
- 5 _____ means an enquiry into the accounts of a business for a special purpose.
a) Audit. b) Special audit.
c) Investigation. d) None of these.
- II. Fill in the blanks :
- 6 _____ liability arises when an auditor wilfully makes a falls statement or destroy any documents.

Turn over

- 7 EDP stands for _____.
- 8 The Auditor issue a _____ report, if he is satisfied with the all matters he report to shareholders.
- 9 Casual vacancy in the office of an Auditor except one caused by prior resignation may be filled by _____.
- 10 An audit which is compulsory by law is _____.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Part B

Answer any eight questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11 What is continuous audit ?
- 12 Write any two differences between auditing and investigation.
- 13 What is error of principle ?
- 14 What is audit programme ?
- 15 What is audit memoranda ?
- 16 What do you mean by qualified report ?
- 17 What is computer assisted auditing techniques ?
- 18 What is internal audit ?
- 19 Write any two objective of valuation.
- 20 What is book value ?

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

Part C

Answer any six questions.

Each question carries 4 marks.

- 21 What are the differences between verification and valuation ?
- 22 Explain the areas where the use of computer in auditing is relevant.
- 23 State the fundamental differences between internal audit and statutory audit.
- 24 Explain the duties of an auditor in connection with auditing of credit sales.
- 25 Write the objectives of management audit.
- 26 What are the matters to be considered with respect to verification of cash at bank ?

- 27 What are the qualifications and disqualifications of an auditor ?
28 What are the advantages of auditing ?

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

Part D

*Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 15 marks.*

- 29 Discuss the internal control components of an EDP accounting system.
30 Explain the objectives of auditing.
31 Explain the recent trends in Auditing.

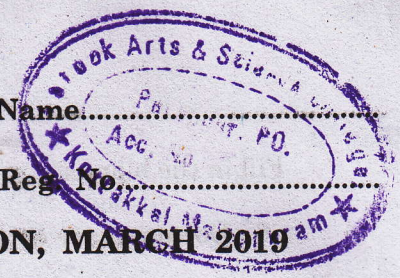
(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

C 60002

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....



SIXTH SEMESTER B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2019

(CUCBCSS)

B.Com.

BCM 6B 13—AUDITING

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A

I. Answer *all* questions. Each question carries 1 marks :

- 1 Examination of a representative sample from a large number of similar items is called _____.
 - (a) Test checking.
 - (b) Vouching.
 - (c) Routine checking.
 - (d) None of these.
- 2 Assets get exhausted along with the extraction is called _____.
 - (a) Intangible assets.
 - (b) Wasting assets.
 - (c) Fixed assets.
 - (d) Current assets.
- 3 Detailed audit is otherwise called _____.
 - (a) Statutory audit.
 - (b) Legal audit.
 - (c) Continuous audit.
 - (d) Internal audit.
- 4 _____ is a part of internal control.
 - (a) Internal check.
 - (b) Internal audit.
 - (c) Test audit.
 - (d) Both (a) and (b).
- 5 Remuneration of a first auditor of a company is determined by _____.
 - (a) Board of Directors.
 - (b) General meeting.
 - (c) Registrar.
 - (d) Government.

Turn over

Fill in the blanks :

- 6 Documentary evidence in support of an accounting entry is called _____.
- 7 _____ is also known as efficiency audit.
- 8 Errors which is counter balanced by any other error is called _____.
- 9 In case of Government companies an auditor is appointed by _____.
- 10 _____ is an international body which set international standard for auditing, assurance and other related standards.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Part B

II. Answer any *eight* questions. Each question carries 2 marks :

- 11 What is audit report ?
- 12 What is verification ?
- 13 Define Investigation.
- 14 What is tax audit ?
- 15 What is internal check ?
- 16 What do you mean by Accounting and Assurance Standard ?
- 17 What is replacement value ?
- 18 What is statutory audit ?
- 19 What is audit note book ?
- 20 What is social audit ?

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

Part C

III. Answer any *six* questions. Each question carries 4 marks :

- 21 Explain the objectives of tax audit.
- 22 Differentiate auditing and investigation.

- 23 Explain the duty of an Auditor with respect to auditing of public deposit.
- 24 What are the problems faced by an Auditor in an EDP environment ?
- 25 What are the objectives of vouching of cash books ?
- 26 What are the contend of audit report ?
- 27 What are the differences between vouching and verification.
- 28 Explain principles of good system of internal check.

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

Part D

IV. Answer any *two* questions. Each question carries 15 marks :

- 29 Explain the rights and duties of an Auditor of a limited company.
- 30 Explain the scope of Auditors role under Income Tax Act.
- 31 Explain the procedure for auditing of share capital.

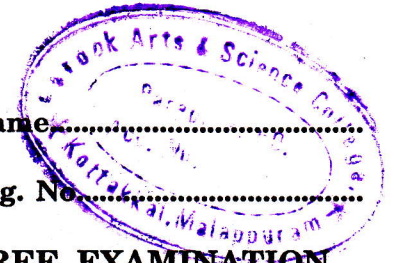
(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

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(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....



**SIXTH SEMESTER B.Com. (SUPPLEMENTARY) DEGREE EXAMINATION
MARCH/APRIL 2018**

(CCSS—SDE)

BC 6B 13—AUDITING

Time : Two Hours and Forty-Five Minutes

Maximum : 27 Weightage

Answers should be written only in English.

Part B

SECTION A

I. Answer all nine questions in one or two sentences each. Each question carries a weightage of 1.

- 1 Define Auditing.
- 2 What do you mean by Audit programme ?
- 3 What is internal check ?
- 4 Define test checking.
- 5 What is investigation ?
- 6 What do you mean by teeming and lading ?
- 7 Write a short note on Auditing in depth ?
- 8 What are wasting assets ?
- 9 What is interim Audit ?

(9 × 1 = 9 weightage)

SECTION B

II. Answer any *five* questions in not exceeding one page each. Each questions carries a weightage of 2.

- 10 Explain the types of fraud ?
- 11 What are the contents of audit report ?
- 12 Examine the types of audit paper or audit files.

Turn over

- 13 What are the advantages of auditing ?
- 14 Discuss audit working papers.
- 15 Explain how trade creditors are verified.
- 16 What are the special features of EDP functioning ?

(5 × 2 = 10 weightage)

SECTION C

III. Answer any *two* questions in not exceeding four pages. Each questions carries a weightage of 4.

- 17 Explain the qualities and qualifications of a professional Auditor ?
- 18 What do you know about verification and valuation? Explain the difference between Verification and valuation ?
- 19 What are the preliminary steps should an auditor take before commencing a new Audit. Explain ?

(2 × 4 = 8 weightage)

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Name.....

Reg. No.....

SIXTH SEMESTER B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH/APRIL 2018

(CUCBCSS—UG)

BCM 6B 13—AUDITING

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A

*Answer all questions.
Each question carries 1 mark.*

I. Choose the correct Answer from the following :—

- 1 _____ are the documents which contain all the important facts about the accounts which are under audit.
(a) Work papers. (b) Audit note book.
(c) Audit report. (d) Audit programme.
- 2 _____ is the verification of authority and authenticity of transactions recorded in the books of account.
(a) Audit. (b) Vouching.
(c) Internal Check. (d) Internal audit.
- 3 _____ audit is compulsory audit and is to be carried out each year by an Auditor.
(a) Continuous. (b) Government.
(c) Private. (d) Statutory.
- 4 _____ is a mechanism by which the management prevents the undesirable practice in the organisations.
(a) Internal audit. (b) Internal control.
(c) Internal check. (d) Performance audit.
- 5 Remuneration of an Auditor of a company is fixed by _____.
(a) Registrar. (b) Government.
(c) Board of Directors. (d) General meeting.

II. Fill in the blanks :

- 6 _____ is the mechanism through which an auditor expresses his opinion on the state of affairs of the client's business.
- 7 An Auditor has _____ liability for any loss caused to the client due to any lapse of duty from his part.

Turn over

- 8 _____ means an enquiry into the accounts of a business for a special purpose.
- 9 _____ Involves checking of mathematical calculations, posting of ledgers etc.
- 10 _____ means proving the truth or conformation of truth.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Part B

*Answer any eight questions.
Each question carries 2 marks.*

- 11 What is audit note book ?
- 12 What is vouching ?
- 13 What is audit certificate ?
- 14 What is management audit ?
- 15 What is internal control ?
- 16 What is assurance ?
- 17 What are bonus shares ?
- 18 What is tax audit ?
- 19 What is audit file ?
- 20 What is special audit ?

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

Part C

*Answer any six questions.
Each question carries 4 marks.*

- 21 Explain the objectives and needs of management audit.
- 22 What are the differences between financial audit and cost audit ?
- 23 What are the different types of audit report ?
- 24 Write a short note on remuneration of Auditors.
- 25 Explain the liability of an Auditor of a limited company.
- 26 What are the essentials of a valid voucher ?
- 27 What are the general principles for verifying assets ?
- 28 What are the advantages and disadvantages of continuous audit ?

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

Part D

*Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 15 marks*

- 29 Define auditing. Explain the objectives of auditing.
- 30 Explain the Auditor's role under Income Tax Act.
- 31 What is share transfer audit? Explain the procedure for conducting share transfer audit.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

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(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

SIXTH SEMESTER B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2017

(CUCBCSS—UG)

BCM 6B 13—AUDITING

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A

Answer all questions.

I. Choose the correct answer from the following :

1 A statutory auditor has a right of access at all times to :

- (a) Books and accounts of a company.
- (b) Books, accounts and documents of the company.
- (c) Books, accounts and vouchers of the company.
- (d) Notices and documents of the company.

2 When auditor does not have any reservation, objection regarding the information under audit then he issues an :

- (a) Qualified opinion.
- (b) Adverse opinion.
- (c) Unqualified opinion.
- (d) Negative opinion.

3 Balance sheet audit is also known as :

- (a) Continues Audit.
- (b) Annual Audit.
- (c) Internal Audit.
- (d) Financial Audit.

4 Auditor has to obtain _____ audit evidence :

- (a) Adequate.
- (b) Correct.
- (c) Relevant.
- (d) Sufficient and appropriate.

5 Civil liability of an auditor implies liability for :

- (a) Misappropriation of cash.
- (b) Misappropriation of goods.
- (c) Fraud.
- (d) Misfeasance.

Turn over

II. Fill in the blanks :

- 6 Internal check is meant for _____ Prevention of frauds.
- 7 _____ type of audit is conducted by the internal audit staff.
- 8 Concealment of shortage by delaying the recording of cash receipts is known as _____.
- 9 The auditor of a Government Company is appointed by the _____.
- 10 An audit which is compulsory by the law is _____.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Part B

Answer any eight questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11 What is Internal Audit ?
- 12 What do you mean by Audit procedure ?
- 13 What is audit plan ?
- 14 Explain the objective of Tax Audit.
- 15 What do you mean by vouching ?
- 16 What is an audit report ?
- 17 Explain EDP.
- 18 What is Audit in Depth ?
- 19 What is Social Audit ?
- 20 What do you mean by verification of assets and liabilities ?

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

Part C

Answer any six questions.

Each question carries 4 marks.

- 21 Explain the limitations of Auditing
- 22 What are the advantages of internal check ?
- 23 What is audit working paper ? What are its advantages ?
- 24 What are the differences between internal check and internal audit ?
- 25 What are the objectives of vouching of cash transactions ?

- 26 What are the differences between vouching and verification ?
- 27 Explain the qualifications and disqualifications of an auditor.
- 28 What is an audit committee ? Explain its functions.

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

Part D

*Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 15 marks.*

- 29 Explain the rights and duties of an auditor.
- 30 Explain the various classification of audit.
- 31 Define Auditing. Explain the liabilities of a Company Auditor.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

SIXTH SEMESTER B.Com. DEGREE (U.G.-CCSS) EXAMINATION
APRIL 2016
(SDE)

Core Course

BC 6B 13—AUDITING

Time : Two Hours and Forty-Five Minutes

Maximum : 27 Weightage

Answer should be written only in English.

Part B

SECTION A

I. Answer *all* nine questions in one or two sentences each. Each question carries a weightage of 1.

1. What do you mean by manipulation of accounts ?
2. Write a short note on statutory audit.
3. Define internal control.
4. What is clerical error ?
5. What is test checking ?
6. What is the qualification of an auditor of a company ?
7. Define social audit.
8. Write a short note on vouching.
9. What do you mean by contingent liability ?

(9 × 1 = 9 weightage)

SECTION B

II. Answer any *five* questions in not exceeding *one page* each. Each question carries a weightage of 2.

- 10 List out various advantages of audit to the business enterprise and management ?
- 11 What are the various types of audit on the basis of conduct of audit ?
- 12 Distinguish between vouching and verification.
- 13 Discuss the benefits of computerized audit.

Turn over

- 14 What do you know about internal check ? What are the important advantages to business ?
- 15 Examine the rights of a company auditor.
- 16 What is the audit committee? Explain the functions of audit committee.

(5 x 2 = 10 weightage)

SECTION C

III. Answer any two questions in not exceeding four pages. Each question carries a weightage of 4.

- 17 Examine the important liabilities of a Company Auditor?
- 18 What do you know about audit procedure? Discuss various procedure of audit.
- 19 What do you know about auditing function? Elucidate the different types of auditing.

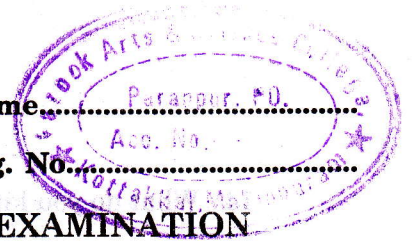
(2 x 4 = 8 weightage)

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Name.....

Reg. No.....



SIXTH SEMESTER B.Com. DEGREE (U.G.-CCSS) EXAMINATION

APRIL 2016

(SDE)

Core Course

BC 6B 13—AUDITING

Time : Two Hours and Forty-Five Minutes

Maximum : 27 Weightage

Answer should be written only in English.

Part B

SECTION A

I. Answer *all* nine questions in one *or* two sentences each. Each question carries a weightage of 1.

1. What do you mean by manipulation of accounts ?
2. Write a short note on statutory audit.
3. Define internal control.
4. What is clerical error ?
5. What is test checking ?
6. What is the qualification of an auditor of a company ?
7. Define social audit.
8. Write a short note on vouching.
9. What do you mean by contingent liability ?

(9 × 1 = 9 weightage)

SECTION B

II. Answer any *five* questions in not exceeding *one page* each. Each question carries a weightage of 2.

- 10 List out various advantages of audit to the business enterprise and management ?
- 11 What are the various types of audit on the basis of conduct of audit ?
- 12 Distinguish between vouching and verification.
- 13 Discuss the benefits of computerized audit.

Turn over

- 14 What do you know about internal check ? What are the important advantages to business ?
- 15 Examine the rights of a company auditor.
- 16 What is the audit committee? Explain the functions of audit committee.

(5 × 2 = 10 weightage)

SECTION C

III. Answer any two questions in not exceeding four pages. Each question carries a weightage of 4.

- 17 Examine the important liabilities of a Company Auditor?
- 18 What do you know about audit procedure? Discuss various procedure of audit.
- 19 What do you know about auditing function? Elucidate the different types of auditing.

(2 × 4 = 8 weightage)

C 1715

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Name.....

Reg. No.....

SIXTH SEMESTER B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH/APRIL 2016

(UG—CCSS)

Core Course

BC 6B 13—AUDITING

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

Part A

This part consists of three bunches of questions carrying equal weightage of one.

*Each bunch consists of **four** objective type questions.*

*Answer **all** questions.*

- A. 1 Selecting and examining a representative sample from a large number of similar items is known as :
- (a) Routine checking. (b) Test checking.
(c) Internal check. (d) Internal audit.
- 2 Verification is related with assets and liabilities but valuation is related with :
- (a) Current assets. (b) Current liabilities.
(c) Assets. (d) None of the above.
- 3 Audit conducted at the will of the proprietor of the concern is called :
- (a) Complete audit. (b) Private audit.
(c) Voluntary audit. (d) Partial audit.
- 4 Audit note book is a book kept by the :
- (a) Client. (b) Auditor.
(c) Government. (d) Audit clerk.
- B. 5 The aim of manipulations of accounts is to show :
- (a) Concealment of profit. (b) Inflate or deflate profit.
(c) To evade tax. (d) Declare less dividend.
- 6 Special audit is conducted by :
- (a) As per the Company's Act.
(b) The Central government under section 233 A.
(c) The State government.
(d) The management of a firm.

Turn over

- 7 System audit is an audit of _____.
- (a) Processing of computer system.
 - (b) Processing of the financial information's.
 - (c) An audit with the help of a computer system.
 - (d) Audit conducted along with original work of accounting.
- 8 A clean audit report is which _____
- (a) Not include any qualifications.
 - (b) Include some modifications.
 - (c) Include reservations.
 - (d) None of these.
- C. 9 One of the important principles of internal check _____.
- (a) Rotation of employees.
 - (b) Division of work among staff.
 - (c) No employees in the business to be trusted upon to much.
 - (d) None of these
- 10 Capital expenditure means _____.
- (a) Expenditure for purchase of goods.
 - (b) Expenditure Incurred for purchases of fixed assets.
 - (c) A current year expenditure.
 - (d) A revenue expenditure.
- 11 Statutory duty of an auditor means :
- (a) Duty to report.
 - (b) Duty to hear.
 - (c) Duty to maintain accounts.
 - (d) Duty imposed by statute.
- 12 The share holders who have paid the calls in advance will be entitled to get _____.
- (a) Bonus.
 - (b) Interest.
 - (c) Dividend.
 - (d) Profit.

(3 × 1 = 3 weightage)

Part D

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries a weightage of 4.

29. Explain the term Audit Standards and state the basic principles of auditing.
30. What are the preliminary steps taken by an auditor before commencement of new audit ?
31. Explain the procedure of vouching cash receipts.

(2 × 4 = 8 weightage)

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(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER B.Com. DEGREE (UG-CCSS) EXAMINATION.
MARCH/APRIL 2015**

(SDE)

Core Course

BC 6B 13—AUDITING

Time : Two Hours and Fourty-five Minutes

Maximum : 27 Weightage

Answer only in English.

Part B

Section A

I. Answer all *nine* questions in one or two sentences each. Each question carries a weightage of 1 :

- 1 Define Auditing.
- 2 What do you mean by "teeming and lading" ?
- 3 Explain the meaning of test check.
- 4 What is a clean report ?
- 5 What are audit working papers ?
- 6 What are the main classes into which errors in the books of accounts are divided ?
- 7 Define the term Vouching.
- 8 What are the advantages of auditing with the aid of computers ?
- 9 What do you understand by Management Audit ?

(9 × 1 = 9 weightage)

Section B

II. Answer any *five* questions in not exceeding *one* page each. Each question carries a weightage of 2 :

- 10 What are the rights and duties of a company auditor ?
- 11 Distinguish between Verification and Valuation of assets.
- 12 Discuss the qualities and qualifications of an auditor.
- 13 What are the basic points to be considered while auditing accounts of EDP and Mechanical systems ?
- 14 Describe the duties of an auditor in regard to payment of dividend.
- 15 What is Investigation ? Distinguish it clearly from Auditing.
- 16 What are the differences between Internal audit and Internal check ?

(5 × 2 = 10 weightage)

Turn over

Section C

- III. Answer any *two* questions in not exceeding *four* pages. Each question carries a weightage of 4 :
- 17 Explain briefly the various classes of Audits and their advantages.
 - 18 Discuss the auditor's liability to third parties for (a) Negligence ; (b) Fraud.
 - 19 What is a voucher ? What are the points to be considered while examining a voucher by an auditor ? Also explain how would you vouch cash sales.

(2 x 4 = 8 weightage)