Enrollment No: Exam Seat No:	<b>Enrollment No:</b>		Exam Seat No:	
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## **C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY Summer Examination-2018**

Subject Name: Principles of Auditing- I

**Subject Code: 4CO05PAU1 Branch: B.Com (English)** 

Semester: 5 Date: 21/03/2018 Time: 10:30 To 01:30 Marks: 70

## **Instructions:**

- (1) Use of Programmable calculator & any other electronic instrument is prohibited.
- (2) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.
- (3) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.
- (4) Assume suitable data if needed.

Q-1		Attempt the following questions:	(14
a)		If any transaction is left out fully or partially in the accounts, then such an error is called	1
		(A) Clerical error. (B) Error of principle	
		(C) Error of ommission. (D) Compensating error	
ŀ	b)	How many types of errors are there which do not affect the trial balance?	1
	,	(A) Eight. (B) Two. (C) Four (D) Six	
	c)	Audit carried out with specific objectives for evaluating different policies and	1
	,	actions of the management is called	
		(A) Continuous. (B) Management. (C) Annual. (D) Interim	
<b>d</b> )	A flexible and planned procedure of checking is called what?	1	
	,	(A) Audit programme. (B) Routine checking	
		(C) Test checking. (D) Audit Note	
e	e)	In what the important points, details, clarification etc notable points which	1
	ĺ	auditing are noted?	
		(A) Audit programme. (B) Audit Note	
		(C) Routine checking. (D) Surprise checking	
	<b>f</b> )	is a broad meaningful concept, in which both internal audit and internal	1
		check are included.	
		(A) Audit programme. (B) Audit Note	
		(C) Internal control. (D) Internal check	
	g)	To adopt System, means to eliminate the possibility of errors and frauds.	1
		(A) Internal Audit. (B) Internal check	
		(C) Audit Note. (D) Audit programme	
	h)	The expenditure which is frequently incurred, which maintains the assets the	1
		business activities continue easily is called expenditure.	
		(A) Capital. (B) Revenue	
		(C) Differed Revenue. (D) Trade	
	• \		_
	i)	Revenue expenditure is debited to profit & loss account. Is this opinion correct?	1



			(A) Cannot be said. (B) No. (C) Yes. (D) God konwn	
		j)	means verify the correctness of original entries in the books of accounts.	1
			(A) Vouching. (B) General verification	
			(C) Voucher. (D) Test checking	
		k)	In the auditor has not only to see that payment is made.	1
			(A) Voucher. (B) Vouching	
			(C) General verification. (D) Internal check	
		l)	In the broad meaning of vouching is also included.	1
		ŕ	(A) Verification and Assessment. (B) Investigation	
			(C) Internal check. (D) General verification	
		m)	Non- personal books of accounts are mainly of how many types?	1
			(A) Three. (B) Four. (C) Two. (D) None	
		n)	means an art to properly write accounting transactions in the books of	1
		,	accounts.	
			(A) Auditing. (B) Investigation	
			(C) Statistics. (D) Book- keepin	
Q-2			Attempt all questions	(14)
	$\mathbf{A}$		Write differences between Accountancy and Auditing	7
	В		Explain advantages of Auditing	7
Q-3			Attempt all questions	(14)
	A		What is Annual Audit? Explain advantages of Annual Audit.	7
	В		Write differences between Financial Audit and Management Audit.	7
Q-4				
			Which points will you take into consideration while starting new Audit? Explain	14
			in detail.	
Q-5			Attempt all questions	(14)
	$\mathbf{A}$		Explain advantages and disadvantages of Audit programme.	7
	В		Explain characteristics of Internal Control.	7
Q-6			Attempt all questions	(14)
	A		Write short note on Revenue expenditure	7
	В		What is vouching? Explain objectives of vouching.	7
Q-7			Attempt all questions	(14)
	A		How will you do the vouching " Income from selling Assets."	7
	В		Write short note on Routine Checking.	7
Q-8				
~			Explain types of private Audit in detail.	14

