(2 Hours)

[Total Marks :60

		•	
]	N.B. :	 All questions are compulsory. Figures to the right indicate full marks allotted to the question. 	
1	(6)	What is Continuous Audit? What are it's advantages and disadvantages?	8
1	. (a) (b)		7
	(0)	OR .	
1.	(8)	Distinguish between "Auditing" and "Accounting" in brief.	8
	(b)		7
	` '		
2.	(a)	What is Internal Audit? What are it's objects?	8
	(b)		
		(i) Consignment Sales	4
		(ii) Salaries to staff	3
		OR	0020
2.	· (2)		8
	(b)	What are the special considerations which auditors should keep in mind during	7
773	¥	the course of vouching?	
7000	0.00		_
3.	(8)	What are the qualifications and disqualifications of a Company Auditor?	8
	(b)	How would you verify the following:—	
		(i) Land & Building	4
		(ii) Bills Payable	3
		OR	
3.	(a)	As per Companies Act, 1956 under what circumstances can the auditor of a	8
		company be appointed by a special resolution?	•
	(b)	Explain the meaning and objectives of verification.	7
). [Sele	ct the most appropriate option and rewrite the full sentence.	8
		The scope of work of a statutory auditor is determined by	
		Management	n e
		• Government	
		• Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.	
		• Concerned Law.	

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(b) Match the following column and rewrite:—

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
(1) Interim Audit (2) Window Dressing (3) Current Audit file (4) Work performed by others (5) Final Audit (6) Internal Check (7) Accountant	 Annual Audit (Audit programme Interim Dividend Budgetary control Making less provision for bad debts Compile the Accounts Memorandum of Association Work of one person checked by any other person. (Principle of Audit

OR

- Write short notes on any three of the following:-
 - (1) Methods of selecting sample items.
 - (2) Balance sheet Audit
 - (3) Error of Principle
 - (4) Removal of auditor other than first auditor of the company
 - (5) Routine checking.