E 412 R 23 R Seat Number:	
Duration: - 2 ½ Hours Note: - All questions are compulsory Figures to the right indicate full marks.	Marks: 75
Q.1 (a) Choose the correct alternative & rewrite the sentences : - (Any 8)	(8m CO1 (U)
(Balance Sheet / Profit/ Loss A/c / Cash Flow / All of the above)	
Window Dressing 'means showingpicture of accounts.	91 (U)
(True / Correct / Wrong)	
3. Credit Sale of Rs. 10,000/- to Pratik, Bank A/c is debited. This is Error of	CO1 (AP)
(Commission / Omission / Principle)	
Ownership of Audit working papers is with	CO2 (R)
(Client / Auditor / Government)	
Auditor expresses his opinion through his	CO2 (U)
(Audit Report / Audit Notebook / Audit Working Papers)	
6. Audit Programme should be	CO2 (U)
(Oral / Rigid / Flexible / fixed)	
refers to examination of assets & liabilities are properly recorded in balance	ce sheet.CO2(U
(Vouching / Verification / Confirmation)	
deals with Audit Sampling.	CO2 (R)
(SA 530 / SA 400 / SA 610 / SA 510)	
Audit is suitable for companies having high volume of transactions.	CO1 (R)
(Continuous / Balance Sheet / Interim)	
10. The objective of internal control is to	CO2 (AP)
Prevent frauds / prevent inefficiency / improve financial position / select right people )	
O.1 (b) State whether the following statements are true/false:- (Any 7) Compensating errors does not affect trial balance.	(7m) CO1 ( U )
Management is primarily responsible for detecting & preventing errors & frauds.	CO1 ( R )
Audit Programme is first step in Audit.	CO2 ( R )
There is no risk in Audit sampling.	CO2 ( R )
Memorandum of Association is part of current audit file.	CO2 ( R )
• An statutory auditor must be chartered Accountant	CO1 ( R )
Vouching includes detail checking of each and every transaction.	CO2 ( R )
8. Closing stock is valued at Cost or market value whichever is higher.	CO1 ( R )
9. Credit note is issued when goods are returned by customers.	CO1 ( R )
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<ul><li>Q.2(a) Explain concept of window dressing? Explain auditor's duty regardin</li><li>(b) Define Auditing. What are its inherent limitations?</li></ul>	ng window dressing. CO1 ( R )	CO1 ( U	(8m) (7m)
OR			(7 m)
Q.2(c) What do you mean by Continuous Audit? Explain its merits & deme (d) Explain Principles of Auditing.	rits. CO1 (U) CO1 (R)		(8m) (7m)
Q.3 (a) What do you mean by Audit planning? Explain the factors to be con	sidered while plannir	ng?	
	CO2(AP)	0	(8m)
(b) Explain importance of Audit Working Papers in auditing. What are its		(7m)	
OR			
Q.3(c)Explain advantages & disadvantages of Audit Programme.	CO2 (U)		(8m)
(d)Explain meaning & essentials of audit evidence.	CO2 (R)	(7m)	<b>X</b>
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Q.4Define Vouching? As an Auditor how would you vouch the following?	CO2 (E)	(15m)	
a) Cash Sales b) Salaries			
OR			
Q.4(c) What do you mean by Internal Control System? As an auditor how w	ill you review interna	al?	
control system of Sales?	<b>CO2</b> (AP)		(8m)
(d) Write Short note on Internal Check. Explain factors to be considered	while framing intern	al Chec	k?
	CO2 (AN)		(7m)
Q.5 (a) As an auditor how would you verify Plant & Machinery?	CO2 (E)		(8m)
(b) Write a short note of verification of creditors.	CO2 (E)		(7m)
OR			
Q.5 Write short note :- (Any 3)			(15m)
1.Types of Frauds	CO1(U)		~
2. Annual Audit	CO1 (R)		
3.Audit Note Book	CO2 (R)		
4. Internal Audit	CO2 ( R )		
5. Distinguish between Verification & Valuation	CO1 (AN)		

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