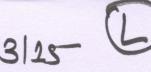
FYBAF Auditing-I NOJAFX



Time: 2.5hrs

Instructions: 1. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Marks: 75

2. Present your answer neatly and clearly.

Q.1A) Fill in the blanks: -	AS Write a brief note on Audit Programme,
1is the examination of accounting	g records.
2. Working papers are also known as	
3. When the amount of transactions entered is wrong	is called as
4. Audit conducted between two annual audits is calle	d
5. The act of examining voucher is called as	.4A). Explain the audit of payments in case of
B) State whether the following statement is True or False	with reasons:-
Window dressing refers to showing of books of acco condition	unts in worst condition than the actual
2. The auditor should be a MBA (finance)	stood ston fibuA. §
3. Continuous audit is a audit where the entire staff is a work	continuously engaged in doing the audit
4. Verification is always be done of expenses	4. Statutory audit
5. Audit programme is the part of audit planning	Affine Sending
C) Explain the concept:	5
1. Secret reserves 2. Accounting 3. Audit programme 4.	Vouching 5. Error of omission.
Q.2A) Explain the principles of auditing.	
B) Explain the concept of True and fair view	8
OR	
Q.2A) Distinguish between Accounting and Auditing	7
B) What is error? Explain the types of error.	8
Q.3A) what is continuous audit? Explain its advantages.	7
B) Explain audit on the basis of Object.	8

NO3AFX

Q.3A)	Write a brief note on Audit Programme.
B)	What is vouching? Explain its importance.
Q.4A)	what are the Points to be considered in course of vouching.
В)	Explain the audit of payments in case of Purchases.
	A Audit conducted between two annual audits is called RO
Q.4A)	Explain the audit of payments in case of travelling expenses.
B)	Explain the advantages of interim audit.
Q.5 Sh	nort notes on: - (any 3) 15
1.	Window dressing
2.	Audit note book
3.	3. Continuous audit is a audit where the entire staff is continuously encased in dollar staff is fondamental audit.
4.	Statutory audit
5.	Cost audit.