Name: Enrolment No:				
		UPES		
	End Semester Ex	amination, December 2023		
Course:	Auditing and Assurance		Semester: III	
Progra	<b>m:</b> INT. B.COM - MBA		Time : 03	3 hrs.
Course	Code: FINC207	ſ	Max. Marks: 10	U
Instruc	ctions:			
	SI	ECTION A		
G N	10Qx	2M=20Marks		
S. No.			Marks	CO
Q 1	Which audit test involves checking	-	f	
	accounting records and the clerical accura	acy of calculations?		
	A) Vouching		2	<b>CO1</b>
	B) Tracing			
	C) Reperformance.			
02	D) Inspection The sudir report is addressed to:			
Q2	The audit report is addressed to: A). The external stakeholders			
	B) The audit committee		2	CO1
	C) The management of the audited entity		2	
	D) The internal auditors			
Q3	What is the primary purpose of substantiv	ve audit procedures?		
QJ	A) To test the effectiveness of internal co			
	B) To assess inherent risk		2 CO1	
	C) To gather evidence about the fairness	of the financial statements.		
	D) To verify the compliance with laws ar	nd regulations		
Q4	Independence is a fundamental principle	e of auditing. What does audito	r	
	independence refer to?			
	A) The auditor's ability to work independ	ently of the client's management	t. <b>2</b>	CO1
	B) The auditor's ability to make decisions		2	
	C) The auditor's ability to influence the c			
	D) The auditor's ability to charge high fee			
Q5	Which of the following audit procedures	s is used to test the valuation o	f	
	assets and liabilities?			
	A) Confirmation		2	CO1
	B) Inspection.			
	C) Observation			
0(	D) Reperformance			
Q6	In the context of auditing, what does the	term "risk assessment" refer to?	2	<b>CO1</b>

Q17	"Accounting is a necessity while auditing is a luxury." Comment	10	CO3
Q16	Discuss the various objectives of auditing	10	CO3
Q 15	Explain the different classes of errors and frauds that an auditor may come across while auditing a firm's accounts.	10	CO3
	SECTION-C 3Qx10M=30 Marks		
Q14	Differentiate between internal audit and internal check?	5	CO2
Q13	What is meaning to government audit	5	CO2
Q12	What are the advantages of continuous audit?	5	CO2
Q 11	What is audit notebook?	5	CO2
	4Qx5M= 20 Marks		
	D) Opinion. SECTION B		
	B) Observation C) Inquiry	2	CO1
Q10	Which of the following is not a type of audit evidence? A) Documentation		
	<ul><li>C) Adverse opinion.</li><li>D) Disclaimer of opinion</li></ul>		
	B) Qualified opinion	4	
	A) Unqualified opinion	2	CO1
Q9	Which audit opinion is issued when the auditor believes the financial statements are not presented fairly in all material respects?		
00	D) Compliance risk.		
	C) Control risk		
	B) Detection risk	2	CO1
Q8	<ul><li>Which of the following is not a primary component of the audit risk model?</li><li>A) Inherent risk</li></ul>		
	D) To assess the risk of material misstatements in the financial statements.		
	<ul><li>B) To determine the level of management compensation</li><li>C) To identify areas of potential fraud</li></ul>		
	A) To identify areas for cost reduction B) To determine the level of monogement compensation	2	CO1
	controls. What is the purpose of this assessment?		
Q7	When planning an audit, the auditor is required to assess the client's internal		
	statements. D) The risk of economic downturns		
	C) The risk that material misstatements may exist in the financial		
	B) The risk of the company going bankrupt		

SECTION-D 2Qx15M= 30 Marks					
Q 18	"Auditing begins where accounting ends." Discuss	15	CO4		
Q19	What is routine checking? Distinguish between routine checking and test checking. Also discuss the discuss the advantages and limitation of routine checking.	2+8+5= 15	CO4		