C 80068	(Pages : 3)	Name
		Reg. No
SIXTH SEMESTER B	B.Com./B.B.A. DEGREE EXAMIN	NATION, MARCH 2020

(CUCBCSS—UG)

B.Com.

BCM 6B 13-AUDITING AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

(2017 Admissions)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

Part A

- I. Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark:
 - 1 Which of the following types of audit is not statutorily required for companies in India?
 - (a) Internal audit.
 - (b) Cost audit.
 - (c) Audit of annual financial statements.
 - (d) Tax audit.
 - 2 Verification refers to:
 - (a) Examining the physical existence and valuation of assets.
 - (b) Examining the journal and ledger.
 - (c) Examination of vouchers related to assets.
 - (d) None of the above.
 - 3 Test Checking refers to:
 - (a) Testing of accounts and records.
 - (b) Checking of selected number of transactions.
 - (c) Examination of adjusting and closing entries.
 - (d) Checking of all transactions recorded.
 - 4 Window dressing implies:
 - (a) Curtailment of expenses.
- (c) Under valuation of assets.
- (b) Checking of Wastages.
- (d) Over Valuation of assets.

Turn over

5	Audit programme is prepared by:				
	(a) The auditor.				
	(b) The client.				
	(c) The audit assistants.				
	(d) The auditor and his audit assistants.				
Fil	Fill in the blanks:				
6	An audit which is compulsory by the law is ———.				
7	7 Process of verifying the documentary evidences of transactions are known as ———.				
8	8 Legal proceeding in which one or several plaintiffs bring suit on behalf of a group is called				
	 .				
9	refers to Checking of selected number of transactions.				
10	The kind of audit conducted generally between two annual audit is called	-,			
	$(10 \times 1 =$	10 marks)			
	Part B				
Answer any eight questions. Each question carries 2 marks:					
11	What do you mean by Environment audit?				
12	What is teeming and lading?				
13	What do you mean by Investigation?				
14	List out the Rights of an auditor.				
15	What do you mean by Audit working papers?				
16	What is meant by a Qualified Audit Report?				
17	What do you mean by Management Audit?				
18	What do you understand from Green governance ?				
19	What do you mean by Whistle blowing?				
20	What is meant by Insider trading?				
	$(8 \times 2 = 1)$	16 marks)			

II.

Part C

- III. Answer any six questions. Each question carries 4 marks:
 - 21 What are the basic principles which govern the auditors whenever he carries out an Audit?
 - 22 What do you mean by Continuous audit? What are its advantages and disadvantages?
 - 23 "An auditor is responsible for the detection of errors and frauds." Comment.
 - 24 Distinguish between Vouching and Verification.
 - 25 What do you mean by Internal audit? What are its objectives?
 - 26 What do you mean by Audit Programme? What are its advantages and disadvantages?
 - 27 Explain the various theories of corporate governance.
 - 28 Briefly explain the various reasons that may lead to corporate failure.

 $(6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Part D

- IV. Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks:
 - 29 What do you mean by Auditing? Explain the various object of auditing.
 - 30 What are the steps taken by an auditor for vouching of non-cash items?
 - 31 Explain the various duties and liabilities of an auditor?

 $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$