



Lambert P

Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women

Deemed to be University Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956, Category A by MHRD (now MoE)

Re-accredited with A++ Grade by NAAC. CGPA 3.65/4, Category I by UGC

Coimbatore - 641043, Tamil Nadu, India

Bachelor's Degree Examination – November 2025 III Semester

Class : II UG / 2023 Batch

Major : B.Com Professional Accounting

23BCPC06 Auditing and Assurance

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Course Outcomes:

- CO1: Familiarize the auditing and assurance standards practiced in India
CO2: Understand the functions of International and Indian Accounting & Assurance standards Board
CO3: Apply the audit procedures in internal control
CO4: Implement effective internal control system in a firm through audit
CO5: Understand various statutory provisions relating to audit under Companies Act 2013.

Part A

10 x 1 = 10

Choose the Correct Answer

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|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------|
| 1. Audit documentation is also referred to as | | CO1K1 |
| a. Audit trail | b. Audit record | |
| c. Working papers | d. Evidence log | |
| 2. Who is responsible for setting auditing standards in India? | | CO1K2 |
| a. ICAI | b. SEBI | |
| c. RBI | d. CAG | |
| 3. Physical verification is mostly used in auditing | | CO2K1 |
| a. Debtors | b. Fixed assets | |
| c. Bank balances | d. Sales returns | |
| 4. Which type of evidence is considered most reliable in audit? | | CO2K2 |
| a. Oral statements | | |
| b. Internal documents | | |
| c. External confirmations | | |
| d. Management representations | | |
| 5. Which of the following is NOT a component of internal control? | | CO3K1 |
| a. Control environment | b. Risk assessment | |
| c. Financial reporting | d. Control activities | |
| 6. Which one of the following is a preventive control? | | CO3K1 |
| a. BRS | b. Rechecking invoices | |
| c. Passwords on accounting systems | d. Stock verification | |
| 7. Which of the following is typically verified under audit of payments? | | CO4K1 |
| a. Sales invoices | b. Wages and salaries | |
| c. Debtors | d. Stock valuation | |
| 8. Which of the following is part of the impersonal ledger? | | CO4K2 |
| a. Debtors | b. Creditors | |
| c. Capital | d. Expenses and incomes | |
| 9. The audit of clubs requires special attention to | | CO5K1 |
| a. Sales invoices | b. Donation receipts | |
| c. Subscription from members | d. Examination fees | |
| 10. Charitable trusts are governed under the | | CO5K2 |
| a. Companies Act | b. Indian Trusts Act | |
| c. Income Tax Act only | d. Societies Registration Act | |

Part B

5 x 6 = 30

Answer ALL questions

Each answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages

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|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| 11.a. State the objectives of auditing.
(or) | CO1K2 |
| 11.b. Differentiate between audit evidence and audit documentation. | CO1K3 |
| 12.a. Explain the concept and importance of physical verification in auditing.
(or) | CO2K3 |
| 12.b. Narrate the relevance of direct confirmation in audit procedures. | CO2K3 |
| 13.a. What is an Internal Control Check List? How is it used in audits?
(or) | CO3K2 |
| 13.b. Explain the differences between internal audit and statutory audit. | CO3K3 |
| 14.a. Explain the procedure for auditing petty cash payments.
(or) | CO4K3 |
| 14.b. What is bank reconciliation? Why is it important in audit? | CO4K2 |
| 15.a. What are the legal provisions applicable to the audit of co-operative societies?
(or) | CO5K2 |
| 15.b. State the common challenges faced while auditing non-profit organizations. | CO5K3 |

Part C

5 x 12 = 60

Answer ALL questions

Each answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages

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|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| 16.a. Describe the process of setting auditing and assurance standards.
(or) | CO1K3 |
| 16.b. Elaborate on the role of international auditing. | CO1K3 |
| 17.a. Discuss in detail the different methods of obtaining audit evidence.
(or) | CO2K4 |
| 17.b. Explain how analytical review procedures help in the verification of audit evidence. | CO2K4 |
| 18.a. Describe the advantages and limitations of internal audit.
(or) | CO3K3 |
| 18.b. Explain the role of internal control in financial reporting and compliance. | CO3K4 |
| 19.a. Explain the audit procedure for various types of payments.
(or) | CO4K3 |
| 19.b. Discuss in detail the process of auditing the impersonal ledger. | CO4K4 |
| 20.a. List and explain duties of an auditor while auditing a charitable trust.
(or) | CO5K4 |
| 20.b. Elaborate on the statutory requirements for auditing co-operative societies. | CO5K4 |

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Bachelor's Degree Examination - November 2025

III Semester

Class : II UG / 2023 Batch
Major : B.Com/B.Com PA/B.Com CS

Time : 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 100

23BCOC07/23BCPC07 /23BCRC07 Banking Theory Law and Practice

Course Outcomes:

- CO1: Incorporate the banking services to industrial requirement.
CO2: Acquire the knowledge to loan procedures.
CO3: Handle the queries regarding cheques effectively.
CO4: Employ the application of e-banking services.
CO5: Undertake research work on evaluating the performance and services of banking sector.

Part A

10 x 1 = 10

Choose the Correct Answer

- The primary function of a commercial bank is:
a. Issuing currency
b. Accepting deposits
c. Export financing
d. Monitoring inflation
CO1K1
- The banker-customer relationship is primarily that of:
a. Agent and Principal
b. Debtor and Creditor
c. Lender and Borrower
d. Trustee and Beneficiary
CO1K1
- The Reserve Bank of India was nationalized in the year:
a. 1935
b. 1947
c. 1949
d. 1955
CO2K1
- Which one of the following is a qualitative credit control measure?
a. Bank Rate
b. SLR
c. Moral Suasion
d. CRR
CO2K1
- Which of the following is not a negotiable instrument under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881?
a. Promissory Note
b. Cheque
c. Bill of Exchange
d. Share Certificate
CO3K1
- Crossing of a cheque means:
a. Cancelling the cheque
b. Drawing two lines on the face of the cheque
c. Issuing a duplicate cheque
d. None of the above
CO3K1
- Garnishee order is issued by:
a. Banker
b. Customer
c. Court
d. RBI
CO4 K1
- Which section of the Negotiable Instrument Act defines 'Cheque'?
a. Section 5
b. Section 6
c. Section 4
d. Section 138
CO4K1
- The paying banker should honor a cheque only if:
a. It is post-dated
b. It is not stale
c. It is unsigned
d. It is crossed
CO5K1
- In case of dishonour of a cheque, the banker should:
a. Return the cheque to customer
b. Inform the police
CO5K1