

TYBBI MOCK TEST SEMESTER V SEPTEMBER 2020

1. Internal auditor is appointed and removed by (a)
 - a) Management
 - b) Shareholder
 - c) Government
 - d) None of the above

2. Internal check is the part of (d)
 - a) internal audit
 - b) internal accounting
 - c) external audit
 - d) internal control

3. Window dressing implies (b)
 - a) curtailment of expenses
 - b) over valuation of assets
 - c) undervaluation of assets
 - d) checking wastages

4. Auditor has got no lien on (c)
 - a) Audit note book
 - b) Audit working papers
 - c) books of accounts of clients
 - d) none of the above

5. Pre -arranging and coordinating the audit work is called (a)
 - a) audit planning
 - b) vouching
 - c) verification
 - d) window dressing

6. An auditor in a casual vacancy is appointed by the (a)
 - a) Board of Directors
 - b) shareholders
 - c) central government
 - d) company law board

7. Concurrent audit is a part of (c)
 - a) Internal check system
 - b) Continuous audit
 - c) Internal audit system

d) None

8. The working papers which auditor prepares for financial statements audit are: (c)
- a) evidence for audit conclusions
 - b) owned by the client
 - c) owned by the auditor
 - d) retained in auditor's office until a change in auditors
9. The liabilities of an auditor can be _____ (c)
- a) Civil
 - b) Criminal
 - c) Civil & Criminal
 - d) Financial
10. _____ audit is compulsory for the joint stock company (a)
- a) statutory
 - b) interim
 - c) continuous
 - d) none of the above
11. An auditor in a casual vacancy is appointed by the (a)
- a) Board of Directors
 - b) shareholders
 - c) central government
 - d) company law board
12. Concurrent audit is a part of (c)
- a) Internal check system
 - b) Continuous audit
 - c) Internal audit system
 - d) None
13. The liabilities of an auditor can be _____. (c)
- a) Civil
 - b) Criminal
 - c) Civil and Criminal.
 - d) Official
14. The use of an audit engagement letter is the best method of assuring the auditor will have which of the following? (c)
- a. Auditor will obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence.

- b. Management representation letter.
 - c. Access to all books, accounts and vouchers required for audit purpose.
 - d. Co-operation from other auditors
15. Pre -arranging and coordinating the audit work is called (a)
- a) audit planning
 - b) vouching
 - c) verification
 - d) window dressing
16. _____ audit is compulsory for the joint stock company (a)
- a) statutory
 - b) interim
 - c) continuous
 - d) none of the above
17. Interim audit refers to (c)
- a) examination of accounts continuously
 - b) checking accounts daily
 - c) audit to find out and check interim profits
 - d) carrying to find bonus share at the end of the year
18. Auditing begins where _____ ends. (c)
- a) Selling
 - b) inventory valuation
 - c) Accounting
 - d) Purchases
19. Audit of banks is an example of _____. (c)
- a) Statutory audit.
 - b) Balance sheet audit.
 - c) Concurrent audit.
 - d) All of the above.
20. Audit Programme is prepared by _____. (d)
- a) the auditor.
 - b) the client.
 - c) the audit assistants.
 - d) the auditor and his audit assistants.