One of the fellowing is not a problem associated with audit of a teaching hosppitals.

Internal control problems

Which of the international standard of auditing (ISA) represents audit evidence ISA 500.

The two main types of computer assisted audit technique audit software and test count

Which of the following is not a function of treasury department fraud. Detection and prevention of fraud?

the assumption that an entity will continue into operation for a long period of time is referred-----going concern concept

The assumption that an entity business is separate from the owner is entity concept

The whole system of an entity which is structured towards achieving the objective of the entity and ensuring the protection of its assets is referred as internal control

One of the following is not a component of the financial statements $\mbox{\sc Auditors}$ report

One of the following is not an objectives of a procedural audit which is \dots .

To declare auditors fee

The form of engagement in which the practitioner issues a report/conclusion about the reliability of an assertion made by another party is called....

Assurance engagements

Evidence of auditing existed during Babylonian times, around ? 3000BC

- 4.An audit of financial statements is to enable the auditor express an opinion whether the financial statements are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with an applicable financial reporting framework. This is regarded to as....

 Primary objective of audit
- 5. One among the following is not a limitation of audit... Auditors engage in a fight during audit
- 6. Which aspect of Audit covers financial transactions that have been fully completed at the end of an accounting period?

Post audit

- 8. Auditing is an examination of the accounting books and the relative documentary evidence so that an auditor may be able to find out the accuracy of figures and may be able to make report on the balance sheet and other financial statements which have been prepared from there. This definition was given by who? R.K Moutz
- 9. Why can the auditor not give absolute assurance? Not 100% of the transactions in the year are tested
- 2.A professional accountant should be straightforward and honest in performing professional services. This principle imposes an obligation on all professional accountants to be straightforward and honest in all professional and business relationships. This refers to as the auditors principle of ? Integrity
- 3.External auditor reports to-----Management
- 10. The audit approach that tries to authenticate the validity and accuracy/correctness of accounting records and the source documents used in preparing the financial statements is known as Transaction audit

Which of the following is not one of the three main reasons why the auditor should properly plan engagements To avoid misunderstandings with the client

Internal auditors focused on operational activities

Value-for- money audit, is also referred to as Performance or efficiency audit, seeks the maximization of the use of resources Performance audit (for the welfare of the public)

One of the following is not an element of assurance engagements, namely..... Sampling -->procedure audit

The growth of audit in the private sectors arose as a result of the formation of _____ ICAN

The kind of audit which is aimed at ensuring that expenditures have been incurred on approved services and in accordance with the enabling statutory provisions and regulations governing the particular expenditure is called ?

Compliance audit

when the interal control system of an entity is wea, the auditor uses -------- test compliance test

Which of the following is not a type of audit qualification Reserved

When the auditor is unable to express an opinion on the financial statement----- is expression disclaimer

Why can the auditor not give absolute assurance? Not 100% of the transactions \nin the year aretested

Which of the following would limit the independence of the Internal Audit function?

The remuneration package of the Internal \nAudit function includes a bonus based on profit for the year.

What is the purpose of an Internal Audit Report?

To report to the Audit Committee on controls, procedures and compliance.

Which of the following statements is correct: Internal Audit report to the Audit Committee whereas ExternalAudit reports to the shareholders.

An example of a self-review threat is:
An auditor who implements an accounting system for an audit client.

If the banking process should be carried out with one member of staff counting the cash and another banking it what is this control called? separation

How does Internal Audit properly carry out its function? They carry out assignments and $\$ n report their findings to the AuditCommittee.

An auditor can be removed from their position as Auditor by: A vote by a majority of the shareholders

Corporate governance is a crucial element on how companies should be run. Which of the following has ultimate responsibility for Corporate Governance within an organisation
The Board of Directors

Which of the following would you \n associate with a Limited AssuranceEngagement?

A report containing negative \nassurance from theAuditor

The opinion which is expressed by the auditor when the auditor concludes that the financial statements are prepared, in all material respect , in accordance with the applicable financial reporting standards unqualified opinion $\frac{1}{2}$

An intentional act by one or more individuals among management, those charged with governance etc to obtain an unjust or illegal advantage is referred as-----fraud

The most comprehensive type of audit is the----- system audit, which examines suitability and effectiveness of the system as awhole quality

Which of the following is not one of the three main reasons why the auditor should properly plan engagements

To avoid misunderstandings with the client

when an auditor gives an assurance that nothing has come to his attention which indicates that the financial statements have not been prepared according to the framework is called negative assurance

Evidence obtained directly by the auditor is more competent than information obtained indirectly. Which of the following is not an example of the auditor $\hat{a} \in \mathbb{T}^m$ s direct knowledge Computation

Which of the following best describes the Auditorâ \in TMs responsibility for detecting fraud within the client:

The auditor is responsible nfor detecting material error caused by fraud and reporting immaterial fraud to management if found.

nWhat EXACTLY should be reported to the board under ISA265? Significant deficiencies in Internal Controls

Which of the following best describes the responsibility of the board of directors in a company for dealing with the risk of fraud in the organisation?

To design and implement controls to reduce the risk of fraud.

Which of the following matters should be communicated by the auditor to $\hat{a}\in those$ charged with governance $\hat{a}\in those$ charged with $\hat{a}\in those$ charged with

All of the options

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Which of the following matters should be communicated by the auditor to â€those charged with governance'?\n\ni) Effect of accountingpolicies.\nii) Potential risks discovered during risk assessment.\niii) Any material adjustments to bemade.\niv) Any disagreements between the auditor andmanagement\n All of the above

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The opinion which is expressed by the auditor when the auditor concludes that the financial statements are prepared, in all material respect, in accordance with the applicable financial reporting standards unqualified opinion

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All of the options

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Potential risks discovered during risk assessment.niii) Any material adjustments to bemade.niv) Any disagreements between the auditor andmanagementn (iii) only

The most comprehensive type of audit is the----- system audit, which examines suitability and effectiveness of the system as awhole quality

The opinion which is expressed by the auditor when the auditor concludes that the financial statements are prepared, in all material respect, in accordance with the applicable financial reporting standards unqualified opinion

Keneth Dike Co. has high value inventory which is stored in a secure location. How can the auditor test whether this control is being carried out?

Observe the location and inspect the \nsecurity procedures to ensure they are adequate.

Archie is an auditor who has been working as part of an audit team of four on the audit of a large listed client for several weeks. During his time there he has often interacted with client members of staff and has enjoyed their company. On the last day of the audit Archie is invited out for dinner and drinks by the client staff who say $\hat{a} \in \tilde{y}$ ou $\hat{a} \in \mathbb{T}^{M}$. Which of the following would best describe this situation

A small self interest threat that could \nbe avoided by politely declining the invite.

Ibiam Co. has a wages control account which is reconciled each month. How can the auditor test this control?

Review the reconciliations file to verify \n that the reconciliations were carried out each month in the year to be audited.

A self interest threat would occur when the auditor has a financial interest in the client. Which of the following would constitute such a threat:

A client not paying the fee for last year\'s audit by the time this year\'s audit begins.

Which of the following is NOT part of planning the Audit? Carry out substantive testing on the balances in the financial statements.

When MPB 320 Co. receives a purchase\n invoice it is checked by the accounts clerk for \naccuracy then authorised by the line manager who \nsigns it to verify that it has been authorised. \nHow can the auditor test the control over authorisation of invoices is being carried out? For a sample of invoices ensure that \nthey have been signed by the line manager.

Which of the following is considered low balling Offering the audit an artificially low fee in order to get the work before increasing fees later or offering other services to the client.

A number of checks and controls exercised in a business to ensure its efficient working is known as Internal control

Izu is the audit partner in the Audit of Young Shall Grow Co. an international retail firm listed on a major stock exchange. He has been audit partner for 3 years and is concerned about the familiarity threat that comes from auditing the same firm for too long. Which of the following would apply to Joe:

He can remain the audit partner for another 2 years as there is a requirement to rotate the audit partner every 5 years.

- 1. The growth of audit in the private sectors arose as a result of the formation of $\underline{\ }$ ICAN
- 2. Auditing accounts should be properly prepared and in accordance with the provisions of $\underline{\ }$ CAMA
- 3. The Federal audit department grew from where? Colonial audit department
- 4. An examination of the details of all financial transactions by a governmental unit during an account period ${\sf Complete}$ audit
- 6. In Nigeria, the institutions of Public auditors was established in 1888
- 7. What is performed by competent, objective, and unbiased persons? Auditing
- 8. An internal audit unit, whose purpose is to assess management's effectiveness in achieving the organizational goals and objectives is known as $\underline{}$ operational audit
- 9. The word $\hat{a} \in \mathbb{A}$ udit $\hat{a} \in \mathbb{A}$ is a Latin word which means _ To hear
- 10. The Auditor must consider and report on the following except $_$ Details of debtors and Creditors
- audit is a method where auditors have a predetermined period say monthly, quarterly, to audit the account being prepared

interim

2 Areas of differences between accounting and auditing are as follows except_____

independence

3 ______is essentially an attitude of the mind characterised by integrity and objective approach to professional work

Ρì	^of	ess	iona	1 i	nde	pend	lence

4 The ability to apply knowledge to a particular engagement, supervise and evaluate the work performed by the staff members is
Competence
5 The ethical guides that currently regulate audit practice are all of the following except
Reputation
6 A managerial control which functions by measuring and evaluating the effectiveness of other controls is known as
Internal auditing
7is a statutory obligation for the accounts of every limited liability company to be audited annually by a professionally qualified auditor
statutory audi t
8audit is when all items appearing in the balance sheet are being verified by tracing each item at a time to confirm that the items actually exist
balance shee t audit
9 CAMA (1990), provided for the following in relation to auditors except
approval
10is an independent appraisal activity within an organisation for the review of accounting, financial and other controls as a basis of service to management
internal audit
11 One of these is not a non-management fraud
mistakes
12 The basic components of internal control are all of the following except
external audit

13 One of the following is not an essential feature of internal control

performan ce
14 is not an objective of internal control system
to ensure the performance of the organisation
15 An auditor who does not have enough evidence to form an opinion, must state so in his report and aopinion.
disclaimer
16 Adverse opinion is issued by an auditor when exception is so material to warrant
justification
17 The audit of most public accounts in Nigeria from 1956 became the responsibility of the
Director of au dit
18 Which audit covers all financial transactions and records of a government unit, and is made after the close of financial period
general opinion
19covers financial transactions that have been fully completed at the end of an accounting period
the end of an accounting period
the end of an accounting period Post audit 20 Atype of report lacks sufficient competent evidential matter
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performance

4 The basic components of internal control are all of the following except
external audit
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6 The differences between internal and external audit are as follows except
performance
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Balance shee t audit
10is a statutory obligation for the accounts of every limited liability company to be auditedannually by a professionally qualified auditor
Statutory aud it
11 A managerial control which functions by measuring and evaluating the effectiveness of other controls is known as
Internal auditing
12 All of the following are classifications of audit by method of approach except
Final
audit is a method where auditors have a predetermined period say monthly, quarterly, to audit the account being prepared

Interim
14 The following are classifications of audit by nature except
Public
15 Areas of differences between accounting and auditing are as follows except
Indep endence
16 All of the following are components of the financial statement except
Creditor's statement
17is essentially an attitude of the mind characterised by integrity and objective approach to professional work
Professional independence
18 All of the following are situations that may lead to a loss or impairment of the auditor's independence except
Recording the financial accounts o f the clients
19 The ability to apply knowledge to a particular engagement, supervise and evaluate the work performed by the staff members is
Competence
20is when an auditor respects the information of his client and does not disclose such information to the third party without permission from his client
Confidentiality
1 when an auditor respects the information of his client and does not disclose such information to the third party without permission from his client, it is known as
Confidentiality
2 The ability to apply knowledge to a particular engagement, supervise and evaluate the work performed by the staff members is
competence

3 Another word for a clear report is_____

4is essentially an attitude of the mind characterised by integrity and objective approach to professional work
Professional independence
5 The auditor should comply with any reporting requirement imposed byand any other reporting requirement relevant to the financial statement.
judiciary
6 audit is a method where auditors have a predetermined period say monthly, quarterly, to audit the account being prepared
interim
7 The growth of audit in the private sectors arose as a result of the formation of
ICAN
8 The CAD plays a significant role to strengthen the financial andconditions of cooperatives and farmer groups
accounting
9 Auditors are obliged to express opinion as to the true andof the financial statements.
fairness
10 Anotice shall be required for a resolution at a company's AGM appointing as auditor a person other than a retiring auditor
special
11 Who appoints the first auditors of a company before the first AGM?
directors
12 The ultimate aim of an audit is the report by the auditor to his
client
13 The auditdevelops and documents the nature, timing and extent of planned audit procedures required to implement the overall audit plan.

unqualified opinion

14 In those days, the basic qualification for the position of an auditor was his
reputatio n
15 In a report, overdue debts affect theposition of the company
working capital
16 Professional independence, competence andare ethical values of an auditor.
confidential ity
17 is an obligation for the accounts of every limited liability company to be audited annually by a professionally qualified auditor.
Statutory aud it
18 statutory audit arises under
CAMA
19relate to measures of the quality of performance
Accounting standards
20 is when the managers of a business account or report to the owners of the business, on financial statements produced.
stewardship accounting
1 The ethical guides that currently regulate audit practice are all of the following except
Reputation
2 the word "audit" is a Latin word which means
To hear
3 The growth of audit in the private sectors arose as a result of the formation of $___$

programm e

ICAN

4refers to an internal audit, whose purpose is to assess management's effectiveness in achieving the organisational goals and objectives
Operational audit
5 Auditing accounts should be properly prepared and in accordance with the provisions of
CAMA
6is an examination of the details of all financial transactions by a governmental unit during an account period
Complete audit
7 The federal audit department grew from
Colonial audit department
8 The Auditor must consider and report on the following except
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9is performed by competent, objective, and unbiased persons Auditing
10 In Nigeria, the institutions of Public auditors was established in
1888
11covers financial transactions that have been fully completed at the end of an accounting period
Post audit
12 The purpose of audit is all of the following except
To give analysis on the statues of the company
13is an audit that is restricted to some segments of the unit's financial transactions
Special audit
14audit covers all financial transactions and records of a government unit, and is made after the close of financial period

General	audit

15 The solution to the problem of credibility in reports and accounts lies in appointing an independent person, called
an Auditor
16 From 1956, the audit of most public accounts in Nigeria became the responsibility of the
Director of aud it
17is a process of examining and reviewing accounting transactions in order to ensure the financial statement presents the financial position of the firm fairly, at a particular period.
Auditing
18 The following are the advantages of audit except
Reveals some of the internal control strenghts
19 Auditing is a part of some quality control certifications such as
ISO 9000
20 Non-Statutory audit can be classified under the following except
unlimited audit
1. Auditor should see that amount received from premium on nissue of shares should be shown in
Subscribed capital
Capital reserven account
>> Security premiumn reserve account
Paid-up capital account
2. Auditor finds that there is change in the method of valuationn of stock whether he should
Allow it
Disallow it

--->> Allow it with a nnote to this effect None of the options report is one which contains nthe opinion of the auditor subject to certain conditions Unqualified --->> Qualified Disclaimer None of the options 4. Audit memorandum is detailed plan of audit work nand time allotted to perform the same. --->> 'FALSE' TRUE ' no idea all of the options 5. A company auditor can be removed before nexpiry of his term by --->> Shareholders Board of directors government The law court 6. An auditor can be held liable under companies Act 1949 forn Negligence Criminal offence --->> Professional nmisconduct Breach of contract 7. Statutory audit is an official investigation into alleged nwrong doing --->> TRUE' FALSE' no idea all of the options 8. Effective internal check system reduces liability nof auditor

--->> work of nthe auditor

Â Both work nas well as auditor

Responsibilities of an auditor

9. Which among the following is not the function of the auditor

Checking errors nand frauds

Correcting errorsn and frauds

Vouching with noriginal documents

--->> Preparing final account

10. Pre-arranging and coordinating the audit work is called

--->> Audit planning

Vouching

Verification

Directing

1. How does Internal Audit properly carry out its function?

They discuss matters with the external nauditor and ask for their advice.

--->> They carry out assignments and report their findings to the AuditCommittee.

 $\hbox{They ask the Audit Committee to carry out assignments and review the work of the Audit Committee.}$

They carry out assignments setn by the CEO and report to them only $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right)$

2. Â Which of the following would you nassociate with a Limited AssuranceEngagement?

A report containing positive assurance from the Auditor

A high level nof assurance

--->> A report containing negative nassurance from the Auditor

A large amount of detailed testing andn large samplesizes

3. Izu is the audit partner in the Audit of Young Shall Grow Co. an international retail firm listed on a major stock exchange. He has been audit partner for 3 years and is concerned about the familiarity threat that comes from auditing the same firm for too long. Which of the following would apply to Joe:

He should immediately stand down as the auditor of Young Shall Grow Co. as there is a requirement to rotate the audit partner every 3 years.

He can remain the audit partner for another 4 years as there is a requirement to rotate the audit partner every 7 years.

--->> He can remain the audit partner for another 2 years as there is a requirement to rotate the audit partner every 5 years.

He can remain audit partner indefinitely as rotation of the audit partner is only required when auditing an unlisted company.

4. If the banking process should be carried out with one member of staff counting the cash and another banking it what is this control called?

Authorisation

Segregation of Duties.

--->> separation

Delegation of duty

- 5. Keneth Dike Co. has high value inventory which is stored in a secure location. How can the auditor test whether this control is being carried out?
- --->> Observe the location and inspect the security procedures to ensure they are adequate.

observe locations and procedures

For a sample of invoices ensure that the ndelivery address matches that of the secure location.

For a sample of invoices, ensure that the orders are only made for goods that are not in stock.

6. Ibiam Co. has a wages control account which is reconciled each month. How can the auditor test this control?

For a sample of the reconciliations in the year, re-perform the calculation to ensure accuracy.

sample for reconciliation of calculation

--->> Review the reconciliations file to verify that the reconciliations were carried out each month in the year to be audited.

Observe the clerk carrying out the next reconciliation whilst atn the client premesis.

7. If the banking process should be carried out with one member of staff counting the cash and another banking it what is this control called?

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separation

Delegation of duty

- 8. A Why can the auditor not give absolute assurance?
 - --->> Not 100% of the transactions nin the year aretested
- $\ensuremath{\mathtt{B.}}$ The Auditor is not qualified enough to understand all of the transactions.

Management will always lie to then auditor and cover uperrors

Not all of the balances are tested during theaudit

9. An auditor can be removed from their position as Auditor by:

A vote by the majority of the board of directors

The International Federation of Accountants only

--->> A vote by a majority of theshareholders

A decision made by the CEO and Chairman of the company

10. A number of checks and controls exercised in a business to ensure its efficient working is known as

Internal check

--->> Internal control

Internal audit

External control