

國立臺北大學九十七學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系(所)別：會計學系

科目：審計學

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一、Multiple-Choice :Indicate the best answer choice for each of the following. (50%)

- Which of the following is not an essential component of quality control?
 - Policies and procedures to ensure that firm personnel are actively engaged in marketing strategies.
 - Policies and procedures to ensure that the work performed by firm personnel meet applicable professional standards.
 - Policies to ensure that personnel maintain their independence in fact and in appearance.
 - Policies that ensure that monitoring activities are effectively applied.
- William Gregory, CPA, is the principal auditor for a multi-national corporation. Another CPA has examined and reported on the financial statements of a significant subsidiary of the corporation. Gregory is satisfied with the independence and professional reputation of the other auditor, as well as the quality of the other auditor's examination. With respect to his report on the consolidated financial statements, taken as a whole, Gregory:
 - must not refer to the examination of the other auditor.
 - must refer to the examination of the other auditor.
 - may refer to the examination of the other auditor.
 - may refer to the examination of the other auditor, in which case Gregory must include in the auditor's report on the consolidated financial statements a qualified opinion with respect to the examination of the other auditor.
- Which of the following circumstances would ordinarily not impair the auditor's independence?
 - Litigation by a client against an audit firm related to tax services.
 - Litigation by a client against an audit firm claiming a deficiency in the previous audit.
 - Litigation by an audit firm against a client claiming management fraud or deceit.
 - Intent to start a lawsuit at some future date, after the current audit is completed, claiming a deficiency in the previous audit.
- Which of the following is the auditor least likely to do when aware of an illegal act?
 - Discuss the matter with the client's legal counsel.
 - Obtain evidence about the potential effect of the illegal act on the financial statements.
 - Contact the local law enforcement officials regarding potential criminal wrongdoing.
 - Consider the impact of the illegal act on the relationship with the company's management.
- Three common types of confirmations used by auditors are (1) negative confirmations, (2) blank form positive confirmations, and (3) positive confirmations with information included. Place the confirmations in order of reliability from highest to lowest.
 - 1, 2, 3.
 - 3, 2, 1.
 - 2, 3, 1.
 - 3, 1, 2.
- An engagement letter sent to an audit client usually would not include a(n):
 - reference to the auditor's responsibility for the detection of errors or irregularities.
 - estimation of the time to be spent on the audit work by audit staff and management.
 - statement that management advisory services would be made available upon request.
 - reference to management's responsibility for the financial statements.
- If an auditor establishes a relatively high level for materiality, then the auditor will:
 - accumulate more evidence than if a lower level had been set.
 - accumulate less evidence than if a lower level had been set.
 - accumulate approximately the same evidence as would be the case were materiality lower.
 - accumulate an undetermined amount of evidence.
- Hanlon Corp. maintains a large internal audit staff that reports directly to the chief financial officer. Audit reports prepared by the internal auditors indicate that the system is functioning as it should and that the accounting records are reliable. An independent auditor will probably:
 - eliminate tests of controls.
 - increase the depth of the study and evaluation of administrative controls.
 - avoid duplicating the work performed by the internal audit staff.
 - place limited reliance on the work performed by the internal audit staff.
- Which of the following most accurately defines professional skepticism as it is used in auditing standards?
 - It either assumes management is honest or slightly dishonest, but neither all the time.
 - It neither assumes that management is dishonest nor assumes unquestioned honesty.
 - It assumes management is honest most of the time.

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接背面

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- D) It assumes that management is dishonest in only rare instances.
10. If a control total were to be computed on each of the following data items, which would best be identified as a hash total for a payroll IT application?
- A) Gross wages earned.
 - B) Employee numbers.
 - C) Total hours worked.
 - D) Total debit amounts and total credit amounts.
11. If payables turnover has increased significantly since the prior year, this is an indication that which of the following assertions for accounts payable might be violated?
- A) Existence or occurrence.
 - B) Completeness.
 - C) Rights and obligations.
 - D) Presentation and disclosure.
12. Which of the following internal accounting control procedures could best prevent direct labor from being charged to manufacturing overhead?
- A) Reconciliation of work in process inventory with cost records.
 - B) Comparison of daily journal entries with the factory labor summary.
 - C) Comparison of period costs budgets and time cards.
 - D) Reconciliation of the unfinished job summary and production cost records.
13. Which of the following is a control activity that most likely could help prevent employee payroll fraud?
- A) The personnel department promptly sends employee termination notices to the payroll supervisor.
 - B) Employees who distribute payroll checks forward unclaimed payroll checks to the absent employees' supervisors.
 - C) Salary rates resulting from new hires are approved by the payroll supervisor.
 - D) Total hours used for determination of gross pay are calculated by the payroll supervisor.
14. In order to efficiently establish the correctness of the accounts payable cutoff, an auditor will be most likely to
- A) Coordinate cutoff tests with physical inventory observation.
 - B) Compare cutoff reports with purchase orders.
 - C) Compare vendors' invoices with vendors' statements.
 - D) Coordinate mailing of confirmations with cutoff tests.
15. In performing a search for unrecorded retirements of fixed assets, an auditor most likely would
- A) Inspect the property ledger and the insurance and tax records, and then tour the client's facilities.
 - B) Tour the client's facilities, and then inspect the property records and the insurance and tax records.
 - C) Analyze the repair and maintenance account, and then tour the client's facilities.
 - D) Tour the client's facilities, and then analyze the repair and maintenance account.
16. In a review service where the client has failed to follow GAAP,
- A) the accountant is not required to determine the effect of a departure if management has not done so, but that fact must be disclosed in the report.
 - B) the accountant is required to determine the effect of a departure if management has not done so, and that fact must be disclosed in the report.
 - C) the accountant is not required to determine the effect of a departure if management has not done so, and that fact need not be disclosed in the report.
 - D) the accountant is required to determine the effect of a departure if management has not done so, and that fact need not be disclosed in the report.
17. After issuance of the auditor's report, the auditor has no obligation to make any further inquiries with respect to audited financial statements covered by that report unless
- A) A final resolution of a contingency that had resulted in a qualification of the auditor's report is made.
 - B) A development occurs that may affect the client's ability to continue as a going concern.
 - C) An investigation of the auditor's practice by a peer review committee ensues.
 - D) New information is discovered concerning undisclosed related party transactions of the previously audited period.
18. Key Co. plan to present comparative financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2008, respectively. Smith, CPA, audited Key's financial statements for both years and plans to report on the comparative financial statements on May 1, 2009. Key's current management team was not present until January 1, 2008. What period of time should be covered by Key's management representation letter?
- A) January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2008.

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- B) January 1, 2007 through May 1, 2009.
C) January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2008.
D) January 1, 2008 through May 1, 2009.
19. The primary reason an auditor requests letters of inquiry be sent to a client's attorneys is to provide the auditor with
- A) A description and evaluation of litigation, claims, and assessments that existed at the date of the balance sheet.
 - B) An expert opinion as to whether a loss is possible, probable, or remote.
 - C) The opportunity to examine the documentation concerning litigation, claims, and assessments.
 - D) Corroboration of the information furnished by management concerning litigation, claims, and assessments.
20. In evaluating an entity's accounting estimates, one of an auditor's objectives is to determine whether the estimates are
- A) Not subject to bias.
 - B) Consistent with industry guidelines.
 - C) Based on objective assumptions.
 - D) Reasonable in the circumstances.
21. In the first audit of a client, because of the client's record retention policies, an auditor was not able to gather sufficient evidence about the consistent application of accounting principles between the current and the prior year, as well as the amounts of assets or liabilities at the beginning of the current year. If the amounts in question could materially affect current operating results, the auditor would
- A) Be unable to express an opinion on the current year's results of operations and cash flows.
 - B) Express a qualified opinion on the financial statements because of a client-imposed scope limitation.
 - C) Withdraw from the engagement and refuse to be associated with the financial statements.
 - D) Specifically state that the financial statements are not comparable to the prior year because of an uncertainty.
22. An auditor concludes that there is a material inconsistency in the other information in an annual report to shareholders containing audited financial statements. If the auditor concludes that the financial statements do not require revision, but the client refuses to revise or eliminate the material inconsistency, the auditor may
- A) Issue an "except for" qualified opinion after discussing the matter with the client's board of directors.
 - B) Consider the matter closed since the other information is not in the audited financial statements.
 - C) Disclaim an opinion on the financial statements after explaining the material inconsistency in a separate explanatory paragraph.
 - D) Revise the auditor's report to include a separate explanatory paragraph describing the material inconsistency.
23. An auditor's report issued in connection with which of the following is generally not considered to be a special report?
- A) Compliance with aspects of contractual agreements unrelated to audited financial statements.
 - B) Specified elements, accounts, or items of a financial statement presented in a document.
 - C) Financial statements prepared in accordance with an entity's income tax basis.
 - D) Financial information presented in a prescribed schedule that requires a prescribed form of auditor's report.
24. An advantage of using statistical over nonstatistical sampling methods in tests of controls is that the statistical methods
- A) Afford greater assurance than a nonstatistical sample of equal size.
 - B) Provide an objective basis for quantitatively evaluating sample risks.
 - C) Can more easily convert the sample into a dual-purpose test useful for substantive testing.
 - D) Eliminate the need to use judgment in determining appropriate sample sizes.
25. Auditors who prefer statistical to judgmental sampling believe that the principal advantage of statistical sampling flows from its unique ability to
- A) Define the precision required to provide audit satisfaction.
 - B) Provide a mathematical measurement of uncertainty.
 - C) Establish conclusive audit evidence with decreased audit effort.
 - D) Promote a more legally defensible procedural approach.

二、Amy is the controller of Marco corporation. The principal owners of the company are seeking to retire soon and to sell their share interests. As audited financial statements will be needed during the process, the firm of Jerry Schwartz has been hired to audit the financial statements for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2007.

At a recent meeting with the owners, Amy presented a status report on the audit. Most of the fieldwork has been completed, and the preliminary financial statements will be prepared within the next 10 days. Schwartz has targeted a report issue date of January 15, 2008. In response to a query regarding work remaining to be done, Amy identified

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the following three major tasks that must be accomplished: (1) A subsequent events review, (2) the client representation letter, (3) The management letter.

Required: (20%)

- a.
 1. Describe the purpose of a subsequent events review.
 2. Distinguish between the two general types of subsequent events and explain how they differ.
- b.
 1. Describe the purpose of the client representation letter.
 2. To what extent is the client representation letter useful as audit evidence? Explain.
- c.
 1. Describe the purpose of the management letters.
 2. What is Schwartz's legal and professional responsibility in the issuance of management letters? Explain.

三、我國會計師法修正經總統於民國 96 年 12 月 26 日公布施行，修正後條文達 81 條，為我國會計師專業之一新的里程碑，試簡答下列問題：(15%)

1. 修正後我國會計師的檢覈制度為何？
2. 會計師事務所之組織型態可分為幾種？其相互間之主要差異為何？
3. 會計師因執行業務過失之賠償責任為何？其與會計師事務所投保業務責任險之關係為何？
4. 會計師可否廣告？其與美國之相關規定有何不同？
5. 有關旋轉門條款 (revolving door) 之規定為何？其與修正前之規定有何不同？又與美國之相關規定有何不同？

四、三峽公司民國 95 年財務報表未經查核，王會計師首次接受委託查核其民國 96 年財務報表，惟未觀察期初存貨盤點，經採用其他替代查核程序，仍未能取得期初存貨之數量及狀況是否適當之證據。如王會計師認為三峽公司民國 96 年之期末存貨及其他項目皆適當揭露，擬對其民國 96 年之資產負債表表示無保留意見，而對損益表、股東權益變動表及現金流量表表示無法表示意見。(15%)

1. 試為王會計師擬具此查核報告。
2. 王會計師既對三峽公司民國 96 年之損益表表示無法表示意見，而當期損益會結轉保留盈餘，最後會歸到資產負債表上。一般認為會計師甚為保守，何以王會計師敢對此資產負債表表示無保留意見？你認為王會計師的理由為何？
3. 如果你為三峽公司的查核會計師，你會如何處理？並說明你會如此處理的理由。