

SL NO	QUESTIONS	OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3	OPTION 4
1	Cost Audit was first introduced in the year	1959	1965	1949	1975
2	Cost Audit was first introduced for industry	Cement	Iron & Steel	Jute	Sugar
3	Govt. of India has issued order with respect to introduction of mandatory Cost Audit of Cost Records maintained by the Companies in the year	2008	2009	2011	2014
4	The report on the audit of cost records is submitted by the cost auditor to	Managing Director	Finance Director	Audit Committee	Board of Directors
5	The cost auditor of the company who is in default in compliance with section 148 shall be punishable in the manner as provided in	Section 139 of Companies Act, 2013	sub-sections (1) to (3) of section 148 of Companies Act, 2013	Section 143 of Companies Act, 2013	sub-sections (2) to (5) of section 147 of Companies Act, 2013
6	Cost Audit represents true and fair view of the of any product.	Cost of sale	Cost of raw material consumption	Cost of production	None of these
7	Cost Audit conducted by a Chartered Accountant	May be	Can be	Cannot be	May not be
8	Which of the following are the objectives for which cost audit is undertaken?	To establish the accuracy of costing data.	To ensure that cost accounting principles are governed by the management objectives and these are strictly adhered in preparing cost accounts.	To reduce the amount of detailed checking by the external auditor if effective internal cost audit system is in operation.	All of the above
9	The applicability of cost audit under Companies (Cost Records & Audit) – Rules, 2014 for regulated industries having overall annual turnover during immediate preceding financial year is	`25.00 crores or more	`35 .00 crores	`50.00 crores or more	`100.00 crores
10	The Company has to upload CRA-4 electronically to the MCA under the rule of Companies (Cost Records & Audit) Rules, 2014	Rule 5 (1)	Rule 6 (2)	Rule 4 (6)	Rule 6 (6)
11	The form in which the cost records shall be maintained	CRA-1	CRA-2	CRA-3	CRA-4
12	Which of the following type of Electricity Company is under the purview of regulated sector?	Engaged in Generation	Engaged in Transmission	Engaged in Distribution & Supply	All the above
13	Which one of the below is not a regulated industry?	Telecommunication	Electricity	Drugs & Pharmaceuticals	Automobile



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14	Any casual vacancy in the office of a cost auditor, whether due to resignation, death or removal to be filled by the Board of Directors withindays of occurrence of such vacancy.	30 days	60 days	90 days	7 days
15	Machinery used in defense, space and atomic energy sector and fulfilling turnover criteria is under	regulated sector	unregulated sector	exempted by different statute	not applicable category
16	The Institute of Cost and Works Accountants of India (ICWAI) was renamed as "The Institute of Cost Accountants of India" in the year	2012	2010	2008	2015
17	For regulated sector cost audit requirement has been made subject to a turnover based threshold	25 Crores	50 Crores	35 Crores	100 Crores
18	A company, engaged in construction business, is covered under the Companies(Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 but does not include	outsourcing by a sub- contracting company	a company working on BOT (Build, Operate, Transfer) mode	a company working in a Special Economic Zone	a project undertaken as EPC (Eng., Procurement, Constn.) contract
19	As per Part D, Para 4 of the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, Value Addition and Distribution of Earnings are to be computed based on	Audited Financial Data	Cost Record Data	Unaudited Financial Data	Both (A) and (B)
20	CCRA – Rules, 2014 is applicable from the financial year commencing on or after	01.01.2014	01.04.2014	01.07.2014	01.04.2015
21	The Cost Auditor appointed has to render the cost audit report to the board of directors of the Company, as per the specified time limit, in Form	CRA-3	CRA – 1	XBRL	CRA – 2
22	The cost records are to be maintained as specified in:	CRA3	CRA1	CRA 4	CRA 2
23	Sugar and Industrial Alcohol' belong to sector for the purpose of Application of Cost Records.	Regulated	Non-Regulated	Both depending on circumstances	None of above
24	The Central Govt. released the CCRA – Rules, 2014 in pursuance to the powers vested with it U/s of the Companies Act, 2013	Section 469	Section 148	Section 465	Section 469 and 148
25	The CCRA – Rules, 2014 supersedes	Companies (Cost Accounting Records) Rules, 2011	Companies (Cost Audit Report) Rules, 2011	Cost Accounting Records (Telecommunication Industry) Rules, 2011	All the above
26	The provisions related to maintenance of cost records were introduced in the year by amendment to the Companies Act, 1956.	1960	1965	1966	1970
27	The CCRA – Rules, 2014 is not applicable to	MSME	Export oriented unit	Private limited companies	Units operating from SEZ
28	The cost audit report under CCRA – Rules, 2014 is to be submitted in	Form – 3	Form – 4	Form – 1	Form – 2



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29	Which one of the below is not a regulated industry	Fertilizers	Aluminium	Sugar	Petroleum products
30	As per the CAS 23, the activity of Overburden Removal that benefits the identified component of an ore to be mined by the entity is called as	Mining Activity	Overburden Remova	Stripping Activity	Advance Stripping
31	Cost Information the organization to structure the cost, understand it and use it for communicating with the stakeholders.	Enables	Disables	Useful	None of these
32	The appointment of Cost Auditor is defined under section of the Companies Act, 2013.	Section 148(2)	Section 148(3)	Section 144(3)	Section 139
33	A cost accountant who fails comply with the provisions of subsection (12) of Sec. 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, shall be punishable with fine of maximum `	` 5.00 lakhs	` 25.00 lakhs	` 1.00 lakhs	` 10.00 lakhs
34	Cost auditor to report fraud under section of Companies Act, 2013.	Section 140(12)	Section 148(2)	Section 144(10)	Section 143(12)
35	Any casual vacancy in the office of a cost auditor, shall be filled by the Board of Directors within days of occurrence of such vacancy.	180	90	30	60
36		material departure from the generally accepted procedure of costing and pricing	diligence or is grossly negligent in the conduct of	He/she fails to report a material misstatement known to him/her to appear in a cost or pricing statement with which he/she is concerned in a professional capacit	



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37	Which of the following is not a Professional Misconduct as per the First Schedule of The CWA Act, 1959, in relation to the Cost Accountants in Practice?	Pays or allows or agrees to pay or allow, directly or indirectly, any share, commission or brokerage in the fees or profits of his/her professional work, to any person other than a member of the Institute or a partner or a retired partner or the legal representative of a deceased partner	Enters into a partnership, in or outside India, with any person other than a Cost Accountant in Practice or such other person who is a member of any other professional body having such qualifications as may be prescribed	Advertises his/her professional attainments or services or uses any designation or expression other than Cost Accountant on professional documents, visiting cards, letter heads or sign boards, unless it is a degree of a University established by law in India or recognised by the Central Government or a title indicating membership of The ICAI or any other institution that has been recognised by the Central Government or may be recognised by the Central Government or may be recognised by the Council	Expresses his/her opinion on cost or pricing statements of any business or enterprise in which, he/she, his/her firm or a partner in his/her firm has substantial interest
38	The cost auditor to be appointed within days of the beginning of the financial year	90 days	180 days	6 months	270 days
39	Relatives of any partner of the firm holding any security of or interest in the company of face value exceeding ` lakh can not be appointed as the Cost Auditor of that company.	One	Two	Three	None of the above
40	Cost audit is to be conducted by a cost auditor who is a/an	Any indian resident	Qualified Chartered accountant	Qualified Company secretary	Qualified cost and management accountant
41	The cost auditor is for forming and expressing an opinion on the cost statements.	Responsible	Reasonable	Irresponsible	Assessing
42	The cost auditing standards deal with the of the cost auditor.	Efficiency	Effectiveness	Qualifications	Responsibility



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43	Which of the following persons shall NOT be appointed as cost	A person who has	A person who is, or	Both A&B	None
	auditor of a company:	been appointed as	at any time during		
		auditor of the	the preceding three		
		company for the	years was a director,		
		respective period	officer or in the		
			employment of a		
			director		
44	Which of the following persons shall not be appointed as auditor of		A spouse of a	A body corporate	All of the above
	a company?	been appointed as	director of the		
		auditor of the	company		
		company			
45	Which of the following particulars relating to wages and salaries be		Total man-days of	A brief explanation	All of the above
	included in Cost Auditor's Report to the Director of the company?	salaries paid	direct labour	for variances in item	
			available and		
			actually worked		
46	CAS-17 deals with	Royalty and Technical	Material Cost	Research &	Interest & Financing
		Knowhow fee		Development Cost	charges
47	CAS 21 deals with	Cost of service cost	Quality Control	Capacity	Cost classification
		centre	D 4D 11	determination	D 477
48	The foreign exchange component of imported material is converted	Date of Payment	Date of Delivery	Date of Transaction	Date of Use
40	at the rate on	G . C.		D G!	1.0.11
49	Which of the following is not forming part of Cost of transportation?	Cost of transport	Transit insurance	Demurrage Charge	Local Octroi charges
50	Idle capacity is the difference between	Installed capacity and		Abnormal Idle	Installed capacity
		Actual Capacity	and Normal	capacity and Normal	and Normal
		Utilisation	Capacity	Capacity	Capacity
51	Which of the following is not part of the Employee Cost as per	Leave with Pay	Medical benefits to	Compensation for	Cost of Employees'
	CAS-7?		the Employees and	Lay off period	stock option
			dependents		
52	CAS 9 deals with	Direct Material Cost	Indirect Material	Packing Material	Imported Material
			Cost	Cost	Cost
53	The Institute of Cost and Works Accountants of India (ICWAI)	2012	2010	2008	2015
	was renamed as "The Institute of Cost Accountants of India" in the				
	year				
54	CAS-20 deals with	Royalty and Technical	Material Cost	Research &	Financial Cost
		Knowhow fee		Development Cost	
55	As per CAS 2 Actual Capacity utilization shall be presented as a	Installed Capacity	Practical Capacity	Abnormal Loss (%)	Actual Production
	percentage of capacity.				
56	CAS 5 deals with	Equalized cost of	Captive	Capacity	Cost classification
		transportation	consumption	determination	



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57	Cost Accounting Standard 8 is a Cost Accounting Standard on	Employee Cost	Utilities Cost	Pollution Control Cost	Selling and Distribution Cost
58	Under the Generally Accepted Cost Accounting Principles, the cost of cane supplied from own farm to the sugar mill is treated as	Direct Materials Cost	Indirect Materials Cost	Production Overhead	Administrative Overhead
59	The Cost Accounting Standard 15 is a Cost Accounting Standard on	Employee Cost	Utilities Cost	Pollution Control Cost	Selling and Distribution Overheads Cost
60	Royalty paid on production ₹35,000, Job Charges ₹20,000, Special Design Charges ₹ 20,000, Software Development Charges related to Production ₹27,000, and Travelling abroad for Training ₹25,000 The Direct Expenses as per CAS 10 is ₹		1,00,000	1,02,000	1,27,000
61	As per Part D, Para 4 of the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, Value Addition and Distribution of Earnings are to be computed based on	Audited Financial Data	Cost Record Data	Unaudited Financial Data	Both (A) and (B)
62	Variances due to abnormal reasons form part of cost as per GACAP.	Will Not	Is	Are	Will
63	Cost auditing standard deals with	Auditors responsibility	Auditors power	Auditors right	Auditors flexibility
64	Cost auditing standards preface to the standards on auditing, quality control review and related services rendered by the cost accountant has been issued by	ICAI	ICMAI	CAASB	ICWAI
65	Cost Auditing Standard 102 deals with	planning an Audit of Cost Statements	Cost Audit Documentation	knowledge of process and business	overall objectives of the Independent Cost Auditor
66	As per the Central Excise Valuation Rules 2000, the assessable value of goods used for captive consumption is	at actual cost of production of such goods	at marginal cost of production of such goods	at 110% of cost of production of such goods	at market price of such goods
67	As per the Cost Auditing Standard 101, the risk of Material Misstatements has two components, viz.,	Inherent Risk and Control Risk	Detection Risk and Audit Risk	Material Risk and Implicit Risk	Financial Risk and Explicit Risk
68	The objective of CAS – 101 is to	Prepare cost records	Prepare cost audit documentation	Guide the members to make planning for the audit of cost statement	
69	Overall Objectives of the independent Cost Auditor and conduct of an Audit in accordance with Cost Auditing Standard is dealt in	Cost Auditing Standard 101	Cost Auditing Standard 102	Cost Auditing Standard 103	Cost Auditing Standard 104
70	CAS ensures the achievement of audit objectives with available resources and securing coordination with the auditee on audit work.	CAS – 102	CAS –104	CAS – 103	CAS- 101



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71	Cost Accounting Standard 18 is a Cost Accounting Standard on	Royalty and Technical Knowhow fee	Material Cost	Research & Development Cost	Financial Cost
72	Cost Accounting Standard 21 is a Cost Accounting Standard on	Royalty and Technical Knowhow fee	Material Cost	Joint Costs	Quality Control
73	The procedures followed by the cost auditor to reduce the audit risk to an acceptable level will not detect a misstatement that exists and that could be material is	Inherent risk	Detection risk	Control risk	None of these
74	CAS 104 enables the cost auditor	To have knowledge of the clients business	Overall objectives of the cost auditor and the conduct of an audit	Guide the members to prepare cost audit documentation	Making plan for audit of cost statement
75	Requirements of CAS – 104, the cost auditor shall	-	Have adequate level of understanding of the knowledge of business	Prepare audit documentation	None of these
76	Penalty paid to PF authorities is in employee cost.	Included	Excluded	Based on individual case	Partly included
77	Demerit of Audit Programme is :	Rigidity	Ignoring new areas	Mechanized work	All of these
78	Cost Auditor is appointed by :	Audit Committee	Board of Directors	Board of Directors on recommendation from Audit Committee	
79	is a written plan containing details with regard to the conduct of a particular audit .	Audit Note Book	Audit Programme	Audit files	Audit Plan
80	Verification of assets involves a critical examination of	Ownership	Existence	Both (a) & (b)	None of the above
81	Arrange the following stages of an audit of cost statement in the correct sequence : A. Performing B. Planning C. Reporting	A,C,B	A,B,C	B,A,C	B,C,A
82	During the planning stages of the final audit, the auditor believes that the probability of giving an inappropriate audit opinion is too high. How should the auditor amend the audit plan to resolve this issue?	Increase in materiality level	Decrease the inherent risk	Decrease the detection risk	Increase the inherent risk
83	Which of the following is not a type of audit opinion?	Qualified Opinion	Adverse opinion	Disclaimer opinion	Reserved opinion
84	SA 230 stands for	Quality control for an audit of financial Statements	Agreeing the terms of Audit engagements	Audit Documentation	Responsibility of Joint Auditor



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85	SA 300 stands for	Responsibility of Joint	Overall planning of	Audit Planning	None of the above
		Auditor	audit		
86	XBRL is the abbreviated form of:	eXtensible Business	eXtensive Business	eXtended Business	eXtensive Business
		Reporting Language	Reporting Language	Reporting Language	Reporting Language
87	XML stands for what?	Extensible	Markup	Language	All of these
88	XBRL is a language based on:	XBL family of	XRL family of	XML family of	XGL family of
		languages	languages	languages	languages
89	If the auditor is satisfied for all five points, he will submit	Unqualified Report	Qualified Report	Interim Report	Final Report
90	Management auditor should have a thorough knowledge of	Financial Accounting	Production techniques	Costing systems	All of the above
91	A management auditor can recommend the most suitable system of flow of information	Internally	Externally	Internally and externally	None of the above
92	Management auditor should be well versed with	Management by exception	Management by objectives	Principles of delegation of authority.	All of the above.
93	Which of the following statements are true about management audit?	The management audit is made compulsory and statutory	Management audit is a programme of one year.	Management audit cannot be conducted by an independent person.	No, time limit can be fixed for submission of the report under management audit.
94	Cost audit is a verification of cost records to estimate the efficiency of a business	External	Internal	Both internal and external	None of the above
95	The management auditor's work begins	After the work of a statutory auditor ends	Before the work of a statutory auditor begins	Varies from firm to firm	None of the above
96	Management audit is useful for	Suggestion for targets	Assistance to management	Good staff relationship	All of the above
97	The main emphasis of Management Audit is:	Problem solving	Problem identification	Problem definition	Problem avoidance
98	Which of the following is a kind of information report?	Trend reports.	Analytical report.	Activity reports.	All of the above.
99	The backbone of any organisation is	Information	Employee	Management.	Capital.
100	Which of these is usually written in a form of a memorandum?	Informal reports.	Formal reports	Professional reports	Business reports.
101	are to be presented after making an investigation of the problem which requires to be investigated.	Memorandum	Special reports	Summary	Special facts
102	is a very important method of presenting information to the management in a pictorial manner and attracts the eye of the recipient more quickly and forcibly.	Tabular Reports	Descriptive Reporting	Graphic Presentation	All of the above
103	report provides rationed findings	Informative	Interpretative	Routine	Progress
104	Which of these must be avoided in a technical report?	Facts	Logical conclusion	Objective evaluation	Subjective evaluation
105	Reports present conclusions based on	Intuition	Belief	Investigation	Impression



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106		Highest level	Lowest level	Either (a) or (b).	none of the above
	of a business from the in order to ascertain whether sound management prevails throughout.	downwards	upwards		
107	Important point in corporate planning is	Time and Work Study	Imposing Control	Forecasting and goal	SWOT analysis
107	amportant point in corporate parining is	Time and Work Stady	System	setting	S G I unuiyaa
108	Consumer Service Audit is part of	Business Activity Audi	Social Audit	Service Audit	None of Above
109	Management Audit Report Submitted to:	Cost Audit Branch	Audit Committee	Management of Concern	Central Government
110	There are no fixed items of evidence to be checked by Management	•	Auditors Working	-	Information
	Auditor. A Management Auditor has to rely more on	acumen	Paper.	Sheet	Provided by
111	What is the main factor to maintain corporate image?	Industry Goodwill.	Employee loyalty.	Shareholder's trust.	Management. All of these
112	What is the business case for CSR?		Increased brand	None of the above	All of these
112	what is the business case for CSK.	reduce operating costs.	value and reputation		An or these
113	Who is starting point of bottom-up communication?	Employees.	Customers.	Management.	Depends upon the media.
114	What is the essential trait of a PRO?	Have high standard of integrity.	Should be a learned.	Should gain the people's confidence easily.	All of these.
115	Mass communication is the process ofby spreading a message to the desired public.	Mass persuasion.	Mass awareness.	Mass enlightenment.	Mass prelude.
116	Which type of advertising focuses on the basis of experience that customers have with a company?	Corporate Image.	Institutional.	Perception Oriented.	Identity.
117	Which strategy influences internal communications?	Organisation's strategy.	A strategy of its own.	Both of above	Depends upon the media.
118	What refers to the act of offense of saying something false or malicious that damages somebody's reputation?	Libel.	Slander.	Defamation.	IPR violation.
119	Control in the design of an information system is used to	Inspect the system and check that it is built as per specifications.		Ensure that the system processes data as it was designed to and that the results are reliable.	Ensure the privacy of data processed by it.
120	A check-point procedure		Divides a program into smaller parts.	Breaks programs into portions at the end of each of which a check point program is executed.	Finds points in a program where it is convenient to check it.



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121	Audit in the design of information system is used to	Inspect the system and check that it is built as per specifications.		Ensure that the system processes data as it was designed to and that the results are reliable.	Ensure the privacy of data processed by it.
122	By auditing around the computer, we mean	The inputs and the corresponding outputs are compared and checked for correctness.	The programs and procedures are checked for correctness.	Special synthetic data is input and outputs checked for correctness	Programs are written to check the functioning of the computer.
123	An audit trail is established in a system to	Detect errors in a system.	Enable auditing of a system.	Localize the source of an error in a system.	Trail a program.
124	Parallel runs are used	During regular operation of an information system	When a system is initially implemented.	Whenever errors are found in a computerized system	Whenever management insists.
125	Security in the design of information systems is used to	Inspect the system and check that it is built as per the specifications.	programs from	Ensure that the system processes data as it was designed to and that the results are reliable	Ensure the privacy of data processed by it
126	A firewall is used in a system connected to a wide area network to	Prevent the spread of fire in the network	Prevent unauthorized access by hackers.	To scan for viruses in files.	To extinguish fire spreading via network cables.
127	Several checks & controls exercised in a business to ensure its efficient working is known as:	Internal check.	Internal control	Internal audit.	Interim check
128	The work of one clerk is automatically checked by another clerk is called:	Internal control.	Internal check.	Internal audit.	None of the above
129	Internal controls and internal checks are:	One and the same.	Different.	Internal control includes internal checks.	None of the above.
130	Which of the following statements is not true about a continuous audit?	It is conducted at regular intervals.	It may be carried out on daily basis.	It is needed when the organisation has a good internal control system.	It is expensive.



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131	Verification is	The art of recording	An examination of	The act of	None of the above.
		the business	the books of	establishing the	
		transaction.	accounts.	accuracy of entries in	
				the books of	
100		m 1' 1	T	accounts.	All the above
132	The main objectives of investigation is	To discover errors and frauds.	and frauds.	To verify statements.	All the above
122	The company's auditor is expected to give	His expert opinion	A factual position	A critical review of	Financial assistance
133	The company's auditor is expected to give	about the accounts.	about the accounts.	the accounts.	Financiai assistance
134	Which of the following is not likely to be a fraud risk factor	Tax evasion.	Failure to correct	Adoption of	High management
134	relating to management characteristics?	Tax evasion.	known weakness in	conservative	turnover
	relating to management characteristics:		internal control	accounting principles	turnovci
			system	accounting principles	
135	Financial auditor submits reports to the	Shareholder	Board of director	Debtors	Employees
136	Audit under any statute in a country is called	Final audit	Internal audit	Proprietary Audit	Statutory audit
137	CAATTS is also known as	Cost And Accounts	Computer Assisted	Classification and	Computer Aided
157		Treatments	Audit Tools and	Accounting of Tax	Audit Tools and
			Techniques	Tools	Techniques
138	Auditor has got no lien on	Audit Note Nook	Audit working	Books to Accounts of	1
			papers	Client	, , , , ,
139	Internal audit is conducted	Periodically	Throughout the year	Once in a year	Once in Five years
140	Test checking is done when there is an effective system of	Internal control	Internal audit	Internal check	Both (a) and (b)
141	Treating revenue expenditure as capital expenditure is an example of error of	Principle	Compensating	Clerical	None of the above
142	Verification of assets involves a critical examination of	Ownership	Existence	All of these	None of the above
143	NGO(s) are incorporated under	Societies Registration	India Trust Act,	As Section 8	All of the above.
		Act, 1860	1882	Company	
144	Management audit on financial matters.	Involves	Only concentrate	Does not concentrate	None of these
145	The main objectives of management audit is to	Suggest improvement	Framing basic	Setting up an	None of these
		in methods of	policies for the	organizational	
		operations	organisation	framework	
146	The main emphasis of Management Audit:	Problem solving	Problem	Problem definition	Problem avoidance
			identification		
147	Management audit is normally presumed to be a	Routine investigation	Non-routine	Auditing	None of these
	into a performance of a manager or group of		investigation		
	managers.				



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148	C&AG has the right to direct how the company's accounts shall be audited by the auditor and to give such auditor instructions regarding any matter relating to the performance of his functions as per section	44AB of Income Tax Act	143 of the Companies Act, 2013	173 of the Companies Act, 2013	134 of the Companies Act, 2013
149	Who appoints the auditor for the Government Company?	Board of Directors	Audit Committee	C&AG	CBDT
150	Non-Governmental Organisations can be incorporated as a company	Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956.	Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013.	Section 28 of the Companies Act, 2013.	None of the above
151	Financial Administration of Local Bodies includes	Budgetary Procedure	Expenditure Control	Accounting System	All of the above
152	Forensic Accounting is defined as:	The practice of applying defined financial ratios to investigate a company's financial health.	The use of law enforcement to subpoena financial records to determine unlawful actions.	The application of investigative and analytical skills to resolve financial issues in a manner that meets standards required by courts of law	The investigatory arm of the Securities and Exchange Commission.
153	When the auditor tests the documents by keeping them side by side then it is known as	Test of impossibility.	Test of absurdity.	Juxtaposition test.	None of the above.
154	As per the study of ACFE, the following category of individuals commit the highest frauds (in monetary terms)	Low-level management.	Mid-level management.	Senior level management	All of the above
155	If your actions are the result of misleading, intentional actions or inaction (including misleading statements and the omission of relevant information to gain an advantage, then you have committed:	Perjury	Contempt.	Treason.	Fraud.
156	are the elements of fraud.	The individual must know that the statement is untrue.	There is an intent to deceive the victim.	The victim relied on the statement & The victim is injured financially or otherwise.	All of the above.
157	happens when the fraudster avails multiple loans for the same property simultaneously for a total amount over the actual value of the property	Phishing.	Window dressing.	Shot gunning.	Skimming.
158	Significant increase in working capital borrowing as a percentage of turnover is a	Red flag	Green flag.	Amber flag.	White flag.
159	The principle of 3D vision includes	Time dimension analysis.	Space dimension analysis	Both (a) & (b).	None of the above.



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160	"Fraud is a deliberate act of omission or commission by any person, carried out in the course of a banking transaction or the books of accounts maintained manually or under computer system in banks, resulting into wrongful gain to any person for a temporary period or otherwise, with or without any monetary loss to the bank" is a definition given by:		RBI.	ICAI.	ACFE.
161	Prevention of Money-Laundering Act, 2002 is?	Act No.15 of 2003	Act No.22 of 2003	Act No.11 of 2003	Act No.3 of 2003
162	Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 came into force on?	1st January 2002	1st July 2005	1st June 2004	1st November 2002
163	"Precious metal" as defined by PMLA Act, 2002 does not include?	Gold	Palladium or rhodium	Diamond	Platinum
164	Offence of money laundering is defined in which section of PMLA Act, 2002	Section 3	Section 2	Section 1	Section 11
165	"Punishment for money-laundering" is defined under which Section of PMLA Act 2002?	Section 3	Section 7	Section 4	Section 10
166	Which of the following is not prescribed in the provision of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002?	Seizure of property	Attachment of Property	Confiscation of Property	Life Imprisonment
167	As per section 5 of PMLA Act, 2002, the property can be provisionally attached for a period not exceeding from the date of the order?	60 days	90 days	120 days	180 days
168	Director or any other officer who provisionally attaches any property under PMLA Act, 2002, shall, within a period of days from such attachment, file a complaint stating the facts of such attachment before the Adjudicating Authority?	Thirty days	Sixty days	Forty-five days	Ninety days
169	Which among the following authority appointed by the Central Government shall exercise jurisdiction, powers, and authority conferred by or under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002?	Administrative Authority	Adjudicating Authority	Appellate Authority	Adjudicating Commission



SL NO	QUESTIONS	CORRECT ANSWER	
1	Cost Audit was first introduced in the year	1965	
2	Cost Audit was first introduced for industry	Cement	
3	Govt. of India has issued order with respect to introduction of	2011	
	mandatory Cost Audit of Cost Records maintained by the		
	Companies in the year	D 1 (D)	
4	The report on the audit of cost records is submitted by the cost	Board of Directors	
5	auditor to The cost auditor of the company who is in default in compliance	sub-sections (2) to (5) of section 147 of	
3	with section 148 shall be punishable in the manner as provided	Companies Act, 2013	
	in		
6	Cost Audit represents true and fair view of the of	Cost of production	
	any product.		
7	Cost Audit conducted by a Chartered Accountant		
8	Which of the following are the objectives for which cost audit is	All of the above	
0	undertaken?	250.00	
9	The applicability of cost audit under Companies (Cost Records & Audit) – Rules, 2014 for regulated industries having overall	`50.00 crores or more	
	annual turnover during immediate preceding financial year is		
10	The Company has to upload CRA-4 electronically to the MCA	Rule 6 (6)	
	under the rule of Companies (Cost Records & Audit)		
	Rules, 2014		
11	The form in which the cost records shall be maintained	CRA-1	
12	Which of the following type of Electricity Company is under the	All the above	
12	purview of regulated sector? Which one of the below is not a regulated industry?	Automobile	
13	Any casual vacancy in the office of a cost auditor, whether due	30 days	
14	to resignation, death or removal to be filled by the Board of	30 days	
	Directors withindays of occurrence of such		
	vacancy.		
15	Machinery used in defense, space and atomic energy sector and	unregulated sector	
	fulfilling turnover criteria is under		
16	The Institute of Cost and Works Accountants of India (ICWAI)	2012	
	was renamed as "The Institute of Cost Accountants of India" in		
17	the year For regulated sector cost audit requirement has been made	50 Crores	
17	subject to a turnover based threshold	30 Cioles	
18	A company, engaged in construction business, is covered under	a company working in a Special	
	the Companies(Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 but does	Economic Zone	
	not include		
19	As per Part D, Para 4 of the Companies (Cost Records and	Audited Financial Data	
	Audit) Rules, 2014, Value Addition and Distribution of Earnings		
20	are to be computed based on CCRA – Rules, 2014 is applicable from the financial year	01.01.2014	
20	commencing on or after	01.01.2014	
21	The Cost Auditor appointed has to render the cost audit report to	CRA-3	
	the board of directors of the Company, as per the specified time		
	limit, in Form		
22	The cost records are to be maintained as specified in:	CRA1	
23	Sugar and Industrial Alcohol' belong to	Regulated	
	sector for the purpose of Application of Cost Records.		
24	The Central Govt. released the CCRA – Rules, 2014 in	Section 469 and 148	
2 4	pursuance to the powers vested with it U/s of the	Section 407 and 140	
	Companies Act, 2013		
25	The CCRA – Rules, 2014 supersedes	All the above	
26	The provisions related to maintenance of cost records were	1965	
	introduced in the year by amendment to the Companies		
	Act, 1956.	1 (2) (2)	
27	The CCRA – Rules, 2014 is not applicable to	MSME	



SL NO	QUESTIONS	CORRECT ANSWER
28	The cost audit report under CCRA – Rules, 2014 is to be submitted in	Form – 3
29	Which one of the below is not a regulated industry	Aluminium
30	As per the CAS 23, the activity of Overburden Removal that benefits the identified component of an ore to be mined by the entity is called as	Stripping Activity
31	Cost Information the organization to structure the cost, understand it and use it for communicating with the stakeholders.	Enables
32	The appointment of Cost Auditor is defined under section of the Companies Act, 2013.	Section 148(3)
33	A cost accountant who fails comply with the provisions of subsection (12) of Sec. 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, shall be punishable with fine of maximum`	` 25.00 lakhs
34	Cost auditor to report fraud under section of Companies Act, 2013.	Section 143(12)
35	Any casual vacancy in the office of a cost auditor, shall be filled by the Board of Directors within days of occurrence of such vacancy.	30
36	Which one of the following is not a professional misconduct in relation to Cost Accountants in Practice as per the Second Schedule of The CWA Act, 1959?	In the opinion of the Council, he/she brings disrepute to the Profession or the Institute as a result of his/her action whether or not related to his/her professional work
37	Which of the following is not a Professional Misconduct as per the First Schedule of The CWA Act, 1959, in relation to the Cost Accountants in Practice?	Expresses his/her opinion on cost or pricing statements of any business or enterprise in which, he/she, his/her firm or a partner in his/her firm has substantial interest
38	The cost auditor to be appointed within days of the beginning of the financial year	180 days
39	Relatives of any partner of the firm holding any security of or interest in the company of face value exceeding ` lakh can not be appointed as the Cost Auditor of that company.	One
40	Cost audit is to be conducted by a cost auditor who is a/an	Qualified cost and management accountant
41	The cost auditor is for forming and expressing an opinion on the cost statements.	Responsible
42	The cost auditing standards deal with the of the cost	Responsibility
43	Which of the following persons shall NOT be appointed as cost auditor of a company:	Both A&B
44	Which of the following persons shall not be appointed as auditor of a company?	All of the above
45	Which of the following particulars relating to wages and salaries be included in Cost Auditor's Report to the Director of the company?	All of the above
46	CAS-17 deals with	Interest & Financing charges
47	CAS 21 deals with	Quality Control
48	The foreign exchange component of imported material is converted at the rate on	Date of Transaction
49	Which of the following is not forming part of Cost of transportation?	Demurrage Charge
50	Idle capacity is the difference between	Installed capacity and Actual Capacity Utilisation
51	Which of the following is not part of the Employee Cost as per CAS-7?	Compensation for Lay off period
52	CAS 9 deals with	Packing Material Cost



SL NO	QUESTIONS	CORRECT ANSWER
53	The Institute of Cost and Works Accountants of India (ICWAI)	2012
	was renamed as "The Institute of Cost Accountants of India" in	
	the year	
54	CAS-20 deals with	Royalty and Technical Knowhow fee
55	As per CAS 2 Actual Capacity utilization shall be presented as a	Installed Capacity
	percentage of capacity.	
56	CAS 5 deals with	Equalized cost of transportation
57	Cost Accounting Standard 8 is a Cost Accounting Standard on	Utilities Cost
58	Under the Generally Accepted Cost Accounting Principles, the	Direct Materials Cost
	cost of cane supplied from own farm to the sugar mill is treated	
59	as The Cost Accounting Standard 15 is a Cost Accounting Standard	Selling and Distribution Overheads Cost
37	on	bening and Distribution Overheads Cost
60	Royalty paid on production ₹35,000, Job Charges ₹20,000,	1,27,000
	Special Design Charges ₹ 20,000, Software Development	, ,
	Charges related to Production ₹27,000, and Travelling abroad	
	for Training ₹25,000 The Direct Expenses as per CAS 10 is ₹	
	·	
61	As per Part D, Para 4 of the Companies (Cost Records and	Both (A) and (B)
	Audit) Rules, 2014, Value Addition and Distribution of Earnings	
62	are to be computed based on Variances due to abnormal reasons form part of cost	Will Not
02	as per GACAP.	WIII NOt
63	Cost auditing standard deals with	Auditors responsibility
64	Cost auditing standards preface to the standards on auditing,	CAASB
04	quality control review and related services rendered by the cost	C. II IIDD
	accountant has been issued by	
	·	
65	Cost Auditing Standard 102 deals with	Cost Audit Documentation
66	As per the Central Excise Valuation Rules 2000, the assessable	at 110% of cost of production of such
	value of goods used for captive consumption is	goods
	A	The ARCH TO A TROP
67	As per the Cost Auditing Standard 101, the risk of Material Misstatements has two components, viz.,	Inherent Risk and Control Risk
68	The objective of CAS – 101 is to	Guide the members to make planning for
00		the audit of cost statement
69	Overall Objectives of the independent Cost Auditor and conduct	Cost Auditing Standard 103
	of an Audit in accordance with Cost Auditing Standard is dealt	
	in	
70	CAS ensures the achievement of audit	CAS- 101
	objectives with available resources and securing coordination	
71	with the auditee on audit work.	Descend & Development Cost
71	Cost Accounting Standard 18 is a Cost Accounting Standard on	Research & Development Cost
72	Cost Accounting Standard 21 is a Cost Accounting Standard on	Quality Control
73	The procedures followed by the cost auditor to reduce the audit	Detection risk
,,,	risk to an acceptable level will not detect a misstatement that	
	exists and that could be material is	
74	CAS 104 enables the cost auditor	To have knowledge of the clients business
75	Requirements of CAS – 104, the cost auditor shall	Have adequate level of understanding of
	·	the knowledge of business
76	Penalty paid to PF authorities is in employee cost.	Excluded
76 77	Demerit of Audit Programme is :	All of these
	Cost Auditor is appointed by :	Board of Directors on recommendation
78	Cost Additor is appointed by :	from Audit Committee
		110111 / Iddit Committee
	<u> </u>	



SL NO	QUESTIONS	CORRECT ANSWER
79	is a written plan containing details with regard to the	Audit Programme
	conduct of a particular audit.	
80	Verification of assets involves a critical examination of	Both (a) & (b)
81	Arrange the following stages of an audit of cost statement in the	B,A,C
	correct sequence :	
	A. Performing	
	B. Planning C. Reporting	
82	During the planning stages of the final audit, the auditor	Decrease the detection risk
02	believes that the probability of giving an inappropriate audit	Decrease the detection risk
	opinion is too high. How should the auditor amend the audit	
	plan to resolve this issue ?	
83	Which of the following is not a type of audit opinion?	Reserved opinion
84	SA 230 stands for	Audit Documentation
85	SA 300 stands for	Audit Planning
86	XBRL is the abbreviated form of:	eXtensible Business Reporting Language
87	XML stands for what?	All of these
88	XBRL is a language based on :	XML family of languages
89	If the auditor is satisfied for all five points, he will submit	Unqualified Report
90	Management auditor should have a thorough knowledge of	All of the above
91	A management auditor can recommend the most suitable system	Internally and externally
02	of flow of information	All of the above.
92	Management auditor should be well versed with	No, time limit can be fixed for submission
93	Which of the following statements are true about management audit?	of the report under management audit.
	audit:	of the report under management addit.
94	Cost audit is a verification of cost records to estimate the	Internal
	efficiency of a business	
95	The management auditor's work begins	After the work of a statutory auditor ends
	N	An or I
96	Management audit is useful for	All of the above
97	The main emphasis of Management Audit is:	Problem identification
98	Which of the following is a kind of information report?	All of the above.
99	The backbone of any organisation is	Information
100	Which of these is usually written in a form of a memorandum?	Informal reports.
101	are to be presented after making an investigation of the	Special reports
101	problem which requires to be investigated.	T. T
102	is a very important method of presenting information to	Graphic Presentation
	the management in a pictorial manner and attracts the eye of the	
	recipient more quickly and forcibly.	
103	report provides rationed findings	Interpretative
104	Which of these must be avoided in a technical report?	Subjective evaluation.
105	Reports present conclusions based on	Investigation
106	As per Leslie R. Howard, a Management audit is an investigation	Highest level downwards
	of a business from the in order to ascertain whether	
107	sound management prevails throughout. Important point in corporate planning is	SWOT analysis
107 108	Consumer Service Audit is part of	Social Audit
108	Management Audit Report Submitted to:	Management of Concern
110	There are no fixed items of evidence to be checked by	his experience and acumen
110	Management Auditor. A Management Auditor has to rely more	ms experience and acumen
	on	
111	What is the main factor to maintain corporate image?	All of these
112	What is the business case for CSR?	All of these
113	Who is starting point of bottom-up communication?	Employees.
114	What is the essential trait of a PRO?	All of these.
	1	1



SL NO	QUESTIONS	CORRECT ANSWER
115	Mass communication is the process ofby spreading a message to the desired public.	Mass persuasion.
116	Which type of advertising focuses on the basis of experience that customers have with a company?	Perception Oriented.
117	Which strategy influences internal communications?	Both of above
118	What refers to the act of offense of saying something false or malicious that damages somebody's reputation?	Slander.
119	Control in the design of an information system is used to	Ensure that the system processes data as it was designed to and that the results are reliable.
120	A check-point procedure	Breaks programs into portions at the end of each of which a check point program is executed.
121	Audit in the design of information system is used to	Inspect the system and check that it is built as per specifications.
122	By auditing around the computer, we mean	The inputs and the corresponding outputs are compared and checked for correctness.
123	An audit trail is established in a system to	Localize the source of an error in a system.
124	Parallel runs are used	When a system is initially implemented.
125	Security in the design of information systems is used to	Protect data and programs from accidental or intentional loss
126	A firewall is used in a system connected to a wide area network to	Prevent unauthorized access by hackers.
127	Several checks & controls exercised in a business to ensure its efficient working is known as:	Internal check.
128		Internal check.
129	Internal controls and internal checks are:	Internal control includes internal checks.
130	Which of the following statements is not true about a continuous audit?	It is needed when the organisation has a good internal control system.
131	Verification is	The act of establishing the accuracy of entries in the books of accounts.
132	The main objectives of investigation is	All the above
133	The company's auditor is expected to give	His expert opinion about the accounts.
134	Which of the following is not likely to be a fraud risk factor relating to management characteristics?	Adoption of conservative accounting principles
135	Financial auditor submits reports to the	Shareholder
136	Audit under any statute in a country is called	Statutory audit
137	CAATTS is also known as	Computer Assisted Audit Tools and Techniques
138	Auditor has got no lien on	Books to Accounts of Client
139	Internal audit is conducted	Throughout the year
140	Test checking is done when there is an effective system of	Internal check
141	Treating revenue expenditure as capital expenditure is an example of error of	Principle
142	Verification of assets involves a critical examination of	All of these
143	NGO(s) are incorporated under	All of the above.
144	Management audit on financial matters.	Does not concentrate
145	The main objectives of management audit is to	Suggest improvement in methods of operations
146	The main emphasis of Management Audit:	Problem identification
147	Management audit is normally presumed to be a into a performance of a manager or group	Non-routine investigation
	of managers.	



SL NO	QUESTIONS	CORRECT ANSWER
148	C&AG has the right to direct how the company's accounts shall be audited by the auditor and to give such auditor instructions regarding any matter relating to the performance of his functions as per section	143 of the Companies Act, 2013
149	Who appoints the auditor for the Government Company?	C&AG
150	Non-Governmental Organisations can be incorporated as a company	Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013.
151	Financial Administration of Local Bodies includes	All of the above
152	Forensic Accounting is defined as:	The application of investigative and analytical skills to resolve financial issues in a manner that meets standards required by courts of law
153	When the auditor tests the documents by keeping them side by side then it is known as	Juxtaposition test.
154	As per the study of ACFE, the following category of individuals commit the highest frauds (in monetary terms)	Senior level management
155	If your actions are the result of misleading, intentional actions or inaction (including misleading statements and the omission of relevant information to gain an advantage, then you have committed:	Fraud.
156	are the elements of fraud.	All of the above.
157	happens when the fraudster avails multiple loans for the same property simultaneously for a total amount over the actual value of the property	Shot gunning.
158	Significant increase in working capital borrowing as a percentage of turnover is a	Red flag
159	The principle of 3D vision includes	Both (a) & (b).
160	"Fraud is a deliberate act of omission or commission by any person, carried out in the course of a banking transaction or the books of accounts maintained manually or under computer system in banks, resulting into wrongful gain to any person for a temporary period or otherwise, with or without any monetary loss to the bank" is a definition given by:	RBI.
161	Prevention of Money-Laundering Act, 2002 is?	Act No.15 of 2003
162	Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 came into force on?	1st July 2005
163	"Precious metal" as defined by PMLA Act, 2002 does not include?	Diamond
164	Offence of money laundering is defined in which section of PMLA Act, 2002	Section 3
165	"Punishment for money-laundering" is defined under which Section of PMLA Act 2002?	Section 4
166	Which of the following is not prescribed in the provision of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002?	Life Imprisonment
167	As per section 5 of PMLA Act, 2002, the property can be provisionally attached for a period not exceeding from the date of the order?	180 days
168	Director or any other officer who provisionally attaches any property under PMLA Act, 2002, shall, within a period of days from such attachment, file a complaint stating the facts of such attachment before the Adjudicating Authority?	Thirty days
169	Which among the following authority appointed by the Central Government shall exercise jurisdiction, powers, and authority conferred by or under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002?	Adjudicating Authority