

## B COM SEMESTER 6- MCQ

### INCOME TAX - II

1. The charging section of the income under the head capital gains is :
  - A. Section 15
  - B. Section 17
  - C. Section 10
  - D. Section 45 (2)
2. What are the conditions to be fulfilled for charging of income under the head capital gains:
  - A. There must be a capital asset.
  - B. There must be a transfer of such capital asset.
  - C. The transfer of such capital asset has been effected during the previous year.
  - D. All of the above.
3. Which of the following is not a requisite for charging income-tax on capital gains –
  - A. The transfer must have been effected in the relevant assessment year
  - B. There must be a gain arising on transfer of capital asset
  - C. Capital gains should not be exempt u/s 54
  - D. Capital gains should not be exempt u/s 54EC
4. The following shall not be regarded as capital asset:
  - A. Urban Land
  - B. Securities held by a Foreign Institutional Investor as per SEBI Act, 1992
  - C. Archaeological Collections
  - D. Motor Car
5. The following shall be regarded as capital asset:
  - A. Gold Jewelry held by jeweler as SIT trade.
  - B. Securities held by FII as per SEBI Act, 1992, held as stock in trade.
  - C. Motor car held by motor car manufacturer as SIT
  - D. None of above
6. The following shall not be regarded as capital asset:
  - A. Jewellery
  - B. Rural Agricultural land
  - C. Archaeological Collections
  - D. Personal residential house

7. The following shall be regarded as capital asset:
- A. Jewellery  
B. Sculptures  
C. Archaeological Collections  
D. All of the above
8. Rural area means any area which is outside-----Kilometers from the local limits of the jurisdiction of a municipality or a cantonment board, if the population of municipality or cantonment board is more than 10,00,000.
- A. 2  
B. 4  
C. 6  
D. 8
9. Rural area means any area which is outside-----Kilometers from the local limits of the jurisdiction of a municipality or a cantonment board, if the population of municipality or cantonment board is more than .1,00,000 but not exceeding 10,00,000.
- A. 2  
B. 4  
C. 6  
D. 8
10. Rural area means any area which is outside-----Kilometers from the local limits of the jurisdiction of a municipality or a cantonment board, if the population of municipality or cantonment board is more than 10,000 but not exceeding 1,00,000.
- A. 2  
B. 4  
C. 6  
D. 8
11. Capital asset excludes all except
- A. Stock-in-trade  
B. Personal effects  
C. Jewellery  
D. Agricultural land in India
12. Transfer of which of the following assets will not be considered as capital gain -
- A. Jewellery  
B. Gold deposit bonds  
C. Paintings  
D. Sculpture
13. Which of the following are included in the jewellery -
- A. Ornaments made of gold, silver and platinum.  
B. Precious metals whether or not worked or sewn into any wearing apparel.  
C. Semi-precious stones.  
D. All of the above.
14. Income from transfer of self-generated goodwill of a profession:
- A. is not chargeable to tax under the head 'capital gains'  
B. is chargeable to tax under the head 'capital gains' as short term capital gains  
C. is chargeable to tax under the head 'capital gains' as long term capital gains  
D. Both (b) and (c)

- 15.** A short term capital asset means a capital asset held by the assessee for not more than:
- A. 12 months immediately preceding the month of its transfer
  - B. 24 months immediately preceding the date of its transfer.
  - C. 36 months immediately preceding the date of its transfer.
  - D. None of the above.
- 16.** In terms of section 2(42A), unlisted securities are treated as long-term capital asset, if they are held for a period of more than-
- A. 12 Months
  - B. 36 Months
  - C. 24 Months
  - D. 48 Months
- 17.** In terms of section 2(42A), listed securities are treated as long-term capital asset, if they are held for a period of more *than* –
- A. 12 Months
  - B. 36 Months
  - C. 24 Months
  - D. 48 Months
- 18.** A Long term capital asset means a capital asset held by the assessee for more than:
- A. 12 months immediately preceding the month of its transfer.
  - B. 24 months immediately preceding the date of its transfer.
  - C. 36 months immediately preceding the date of its transfer.
  - D. None of the above.
- 19.** In case of transfer of unlisted equity shares the asset will be treated as short-term capital asset if they are held for not more than immediately preceding the date of transfer.
- A. 12 months
  - B. 24 months
  - C. 36 months
  - D. None of the above.
- 20.** Which of the following asset is a Short-term capital asset, if it is held for more than 12 months?
- A. Securities (other than unit) listed in recognized stock exchange in India.
  - B. Units of mutual fund other than equity oriented fund
  - C. Zero coupon Bonds
  - D. None of these

- 21.** Which of the following is a long term capital asset if held for more than 12 months but less than 36 months?
- A. A unit of a Mutual Fund other than equity oriented fund specified under section 10(23D).
  - B. Shares of a listed company
  - C. Shares of an unlisted company.
  - D. Gold Jewellery
- 22.** Cost of acquisition of a capital asset, being a unit of a business trust, allotted pursuant to transfer of share or shares as referred to in section 47(xvii) shall be?
- A. Nil
  - B. Cost of acquisition to him of the share
  - C. Cost to previous owner.
  - D. None of the above.
- 23.** Which of the following is included in the definition of transfer u/s 2(47)?
- A. Sale, exchange or relinquishment of the asset.
  - B. Extinguishment of any rights therein.
  - C. Compulsory acquisition thereof under any law.
  - D. All of the above.
- 24.** In the case of a capital asset, being the right to subscribe to any financial asset, which is renounced in favour of any other person, -
- A. The period shall be reckoned from the date of the offer of such right by the company or institution, as the case may be, making such offer.
  - B. The period shall be reckoned from the date of the allotment of such right by the company or institution, as the case may be, making such offer.
  - C. The period shall be reckoned from the date of the extinguishment of such right by the company or institution, as the case may be, making such offer.
  - D. None of these.
- 25.** Which of the following transactions shall not be regarded as transfer as per the provisions of section 47:
- A. Transfer of a capital asset, being a Government Security carrying a periodic payment of interest, made outside India through an intermediary dealing in settlement of securities, by a non-resident to another non-resident shall not be regarded as transfer as per IT Act.

- B. Compulsory acquisition thereof under any law.
  - C. Extinguishment of rights in respect of capital
  - D. Conversion of capital asset into stock in trade. asset.
- 26.** Which of the following transactions shall not be regarded as transfer as per the provisions of section 47:
- A. Any transfer of a capital asset, being share of a special purpose vehicle to a business trust in exchange of units allotted by that trust to the transferor.
  - B. Compulsory acquisition thereof under any law.
  - C. Extinguishment of rights in respect of capital
  - D. Conversion of capital asset into stock in trade asset.
- 27.** Which of the following transactions shall not be regarded as transfer as per the provisions of section 47:
- A. Any distribution of capital assets on the total or partial partition of a Hindu Undivided Family.
  - B. Any transfer of a capital asset by a company to its subsidiary company, if the parent company or its nominees hold the whole of the share capital of the subsidiary company, and the subsidiary company is an Indian company.
  - C. Any transfer, in a scheme of amalgamation, of a capital asset by the amalgamating company to the amalgamated company if the amalgamated company is an Indian company.
  - D. All of the above.
- 28.** \_\_\_\_\_are not treated as agricultural income.
- A) Income from poultry farming                      B)Income from bee heaving
  - C) Purchase of standing crop                      D) All of the above
- 29.** Section 45 of Income Tax Act, 1961 is related to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) Capital assets              B) Assets              C) Capital expenses              D) Capital gain
- 30.** Long-term Capital Loss can only be set off against \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A) Long-term capital loss                      B) Short-term capital loss
  - C) Long-term capital gain                      D) All of the above.
- 31.** Loss from speculation business cannot be set off against profit from any non-speculationbusiness, however\_\_\_\_\_.
- A) Loss from non-speculative business can be set off against speculation income



40. Rate of Health & Education cess on total income is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) 2%    B)3%    C)4%    D)0.3%
41. Section 70-79 deals with \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) Salary    B) Capital gain    C) Clubbing of income    D) Set off and carry forward
42. Income from horse race falls under the head \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) Salary    B) Other sources    C) Profession    D) Business
43. Deduction can be claimed for amount deposited under 'SuganyaSamridhi Account' under \_\_\_\_.
- A) 80 CC    B) 80 C    C) 80 DD    D) 80 D
44. Deduction on interest on loan taken for studies fall under \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) 80 CC    B)80 C    C) 80 E    D) 80 D
45. The amount of total income is rounded off to the nearest multiple of \_\_\_\_
- A) Rs.100    B) Rs.10    C) Rs.5    D) Rs.50
46. The highest Administrative Authority for Income Tax in India is.....
- A. Finance Minister.    C. President of India.  
B. CBDT.    D. Director of Income Tax.
47. Dividend from an Indian company is .....
- A) Fully Taxable    B) Fully Exempted  
C) Partly Taxable    D) None of the above
48. Income of Benami transactions shall be included in the income of \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Real owner    B) Transferor    C) Transferee    D) None of these
49. .... must be paid according to the provisions of "Pay As You Earn" Scheme.
- A) Income Tax    B) TDS    C) Advance tax    D) Education cess
50. Under which section interest shall be charged to deferment of advance tax
- A) 234A    B) 234B    C) 234C    D) 234D
51. Which of the following is not a capital asset?
- A) Motor car for personal use    B) Jewellery  
C) Shares    D) Bullion
52. A method adopted by a person to evade tax by transferring securities before the date of payment of interest and then again reacquired the same is called:
- A) Clubbing    B) Bond washing    C) Grossing    D) Carry forward
53. Contribution to RPF is deducted u/s .....
- A) 80C    B) 80D    C) 80E    D) 80G

54. The amount of deduction under section 80DD regarding disability is .....
- A) Rs: 30,000    B) Rs: 50,000    C) Rs: 75,000    D) Actual expense.
55. . A partnership firm sold a residential house. The firm will get exemption under section .....on capital gains.
- A) Sec. 54D    B) Sec. 54E                      C) Sec. 54C                      D) Sec. 54EC
56. Indexation is applicable to.....
- A. Sale of short term capital assets.  
B. Sale of long term debentures.  
C. Sale of depreciable capital assets.  
D. Sale of long term capital assets which are not depreciable assets
57. Which of the following is a taxable gift?
- A. Gift of RS. 75,000 from assessee's father  
B. Gift of Rs. 75,000 from a friend of the assessee  
C. Gift of Rs. 25, 000 from a friend on the occassion of assessee's birthday  
D. Gift of Rs.1,00,000 from grandmother of the assessee
58. Which of the following is not taxable under the head ' income from other sources'?
- A. Family pension  
B. Sum recieved under 'key man insurance policy  
C. Rentrecieved on letting of building  
D. Salary to a member of parliament
59. Income from subletting is charged under the head:
- A. Income from other sources  
B. Income from house property  
C. Capital gain  
D. Income from business
60. PAN stand for:
- A. Private Bank Number  
B. Permanent Account Number  
C. Personal Account Number  
D. Passive Account Number
61. The maximum amount of exemption of gift from a non relative is:
- a) 50,000            b) 10,000            c) 25,000            d) 1,00,000
62. Which of the following is a taxable income ?
- a) Gift not exceeding Rs. 50,000



- b) Dividend from a domestic company
- c) Interest on Govt. securities
- d) Interest on POSA

- 63.** Advance tax is payable when tax payable by an assessee is .....or more.  
 A. Rs: 5,000 B. Rs: 10,000 C. Rs: 15,000 D. Rs: 1,00,000
- 64.** The income tax payable by an individual is Rs:8,562.55. The rounded off tax payable will be.....  
 A. Rs: 8,562 B. Rs: 8,563 C. Rs: 8,560 D. Rs: 8,570
- 65.** Donation is deductible u/s .....  
 A. 80C B. 80D C. 80 E D. 80 G
- 66.** Maximum amount of deduction allowable under section 80CCF is  
 A. Rs: 10,000 B. Rs: 20,000 C. Rs: 25,000 D. Rs: 1,00,000
- 67.** Income tax is a form of .....tax  
 A. Direct tax B. Indirect tax  
 C. Value Added Tax D. None of these
- 68.** The last date of filling of return of income of individual:  
 a) 31st July of the assessment year  
 b) 30th September of the assessment year  
 c) 31st March of the assessment year  
 d) 31st August of the assessment year
- 69.** Return filed after the due date is called:  
 a) Revised Return b) Best return c) Belated return d) Defective return
- 70.** Section 80 C is allowed to :  
 a) Only individuals b) Both individual and HUF c) Firm d) Company
- 71.** Income of a minor child is exempted up to .....  
 A. Rs: 1,000 B. Rs: 1,500 C. Rs: 1,200 D. Rs: 2,000
- 72.** When a loan is taken for the education of a child, the father is entitled to deduction u/s.....  
 A. 80 C B. 80 G C. 80 E D. 80 U
- 73.** The maximum amount deductible u/s 80GG in respect of rent paid is .....per annum.  
 A. Rs: 10,000 B. Rs: 12,000 C. Rs: 50,000 D. Rs: 60,000
- 74.** Section 80C provides for deduction in respect of tuition fee to .....children.  
 A. One B. Two C. Three D. None
- 75.** Which among the following deduction is available only to disabled persons :  
 A. 80 C B. 80 G C. 80 Q D. 80 U

76. Tax deduction available to certain industries for the initial few years is called .....
- A. Tax holiday B. Tax C. TDS D. PAYE
77. The maximum tax exemption to a senior citizen for the assessment year is .....
- A. Rs: 3,00,000 B. Rs: 2,00,000 C. Rs: 1,00,000 D. Rs: 2,50,000
78. Non- Speculation Loss can be carried forward for.....
- A. 8 years B. 10years C. 5years D. 4years
79. House Property Loss can be carried forward for.....
- A. 8 years B. 10years C. 5years D. 4years
80. The rate of TDS from winning from lottery:
- a)30% b)33% c)10% d)20%
81. Which of the following income from other sources is not taxable?
- A. Dividend from co-operative society.  
B. Dividend from foreign company.  
C. Dividend from domestic company.  
D. Winnings from lottery.
82. . Which one of the following is not an income from other sources?
- A. Interest on fixed deposit in bank.  
B. Winnings from cross word puzzles.  
C. Gift in excess of Rs.50,000 from an unrelated person.  
D. Profit on sale of building.
83. Income from other sources is a.....
- A. Residuary head of income.  
B. Major head of income.  
C. Income from a single source.  
D. Constant and regular income.
84. Short term capital gains on sale of unlisted shares are.....
- A. Taxable. C. Partially Exempted.  
B. Exempted. D. Partially Taxable.
85. Long term capital gains on sale of unlisted shares are.....
- A. Taxable. C. Partially Exempted.  
B. Exempted. D. Partially Taxable.
86. Which of the following is not a capital receipt?
- A. 'Salami' for settlement of Tenancy.  
B. Insurance claim received on machinery lost by fire.  
C. Lump sum received on sale of shares.  
D. Goods sold for cash.



- 97.** What is the time limit for holding of a Financial Asset, to be called Short Term Capital Asset?  
 A. Not more than 6 months. C. Not more than 24 months.  
 B. Not more than 12 months. D. Not more than 36 months.
- 98.** To be a long term capital asset, a non financial asset should be held more than.....  
 A. 12 months. B. 24 months. C. 36 months. D. 60 months.
- 99.** Cost of long term debentures are.....  
 A. Eligible for indexing. C. None of these.  
 B. Not eligible for indexing. D. All the above.
- 100.** What is the date on which Fair Market Value of capital assets acquired is determined?  
 A. 1.4.2001. B. 1.4.1971 . C. 1.4.1981 D. 1.4.1971.
- 101.** Maximum limit for the deduction of Life insurance premia from the gross total income is  
 (a) 2,00,000 (b) 1,50,000 (c) 1,00,000 (d) 1,25,000
- 102.** The deduction of life insurance premia, contribution to provident fund, etc. will is done under \_\_\_\_\_ of Income Tax Act, 1961.  
 (a) Section 80C (b) Section 80U (c) Section 80D (d) Section 80E
- 103.** 103.Gross Total Income is arrived after \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Only adding Income under five heads of Income  
 (b) Adding Income under five heads of Income excluding losses  
 (c) Adding Income under five heads of Income, after applying clubbing provisions andmaking adjustment of set off and carry forward of losses  
 (d) Adding Income under five heads of Income, after applying clubbing provisions andmaking adjustment of set off and carry forward of losses and after allowing deduction under sections 80C to 80U.
- 104.** In Income Tax Act, 1961, deduction under sections 80C to 80U cannot exceed \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Gross total income  
 (b) Total income  
 (c) Income from business or profession  
 (d) Income from house property
- 105.** The maximum aggregate amount of deduction under sections 80C, 80CCC and 80CCD cannot exceed \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Rs.1,10,000 (b) Rs.2,00,000 (c)Rs.1,50,000 (d) Nil
- 106.** Deduction in respect of contribution to political party will \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Be allowed in respect of sum paid by way of cash  
 (b) Not be allowed if payment made in cash  
 (c) This type of deduction is not allowed whether payment is in cash or not  
 (d) Be allowed if payment made in cash, subject to certain conditions

- 107.** Deduction in respect of contribution to pension scheme of central government comes under \_\_\_\_\_ of Income Tax Act, 1961.  
 (a) Section 80CCD (b) Section 80U (c) Section 80EE (d) Section 80G
- 108.** In case of assesses other than companies, the following is advance tax rate to be payable on or before of 15th September:  
 (a) 45% (b) 30% (c) 15% (d) 10%
- 109.** Deduction under Section 80C can be claimed for fixed deposit made in any scheduled bank, if the minimum period of deposit is \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) 10 Years (b) 5 Years (c) 12 Years (d) 8 Years
- 110.** Which of the following is covered under section 80D of the Income Tax Act, 1961?  
 (a) Medical treatment of handicapped dependent  
 (b) Medical insurance premium  
 (c) Reimbursement of medical expenses  
 (d) Repayment of loan taken for higher education
- 111.** The deduction available under section 80QQB in respect of royalty income of authors shall not exceed \_\_\_\_\_ in previous year.  
 (a) Rs.1,50,000 (b) Rs.2,50,000 (c) Rs.3,00,000 (d) Rs.1,00,000
- 112.** \_\_\_\_\_ is a section related to clubbing of income  
 (a) Sections 60-63 (b) Sections 60-69  
 (c) Sections 60-64 (d) None of the above
- 113.** Deduction in respect of medical insurance premium is allowed under \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Section 80C (b) Section 80D  
 (c) Section 80DD (d) Section 80U
- 114.** Maximum deduction allowed for senior citizen under Section 80D is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Rs.50,000 (b) Rs.15,000 (c) Rs.20,000 (d) Rs.25,000
- 115.** Person with sever disability is allowed a fixed deduction of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Rs.50,000 (b) Rs.75,000 (c) Rs.1,25,000 (d) Rs.1,00,000
- 116.** The deduction for donation to National Foundation for Communal Harmony is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) 50% (b) 100% (c) 100% Qualifying Amount (d) None of the above
- 117.** Under which section HUF is not entitled to deduction from GTI?  
 (a) Section 80C (b) Section 80D  
 (c) Section 80G (d) Section 80E
- 118.** The provision regarding TDS is given under \_\_\_\_\_ of income tax.  
 (a) Section 195 (b) Sections 192-206  
 (c) Sections 190-230 (d) Sections 185-205

119. \_\_\_\_\_ is related to self-assessment.
- (a) Section 140 (b) Section 140(A)  
(c) Section 140(B) (d) Section 140(C)
120. \_\_\_\_\_ deals with PAN.
- (a) Section 140 (b) Section 139A  
(c) Section 139 (d) Section 154
121. Surcharge on tax on firm's total income is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Applicable  
(b) Not applicable  
(c) Applicable if total income crosses Rs.1 crore  
(d) Applicable if there is capital gain
122. Interest is paid to partners under \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Section 40A (b) Section 40B  
(c) Section 40C (d) Section 40D
123. The provision of Section 56(2)(vii) is applicable to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) All assesses (b) An individual and HUF  
(c) an individual only (d) An HUF only
124. On the occasion of marriage of Mr. Rahul, he received a gift of ₹ 75,000 from a relative. Such an amount shall be \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Taxable  
(b) Non-taxable  
(c) Taxable subject to standard deduction of 50%  
(d) None of the above
125. In case of winning from horse races, payment exceeding \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to tax deduction at source.
- (a) Rs,2,000 (b)Rs. 3,000 (c)Rs. 5,000 (d) Rs.10,000
126. Exemption under section 10(37) is available to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) An individual or an HUF (b) An individual  
(c) HUF (d) None of the above
127. The exemption under section 54 shall be available \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) To the extent of capital gain invested in the house property  
(b) Proportionate to the net consideration price invested  
(c) To the extent of amount actually invested  
(d) None



- 136.** What are the incomes are considered as an agricultural income?  
(a) Any rent received from land which is used for agricultural purpose  
(b) Any income derived from such land by agricultural operations  
(c) Income attributable to farm house  
(d) All of the above
- 137.** \_\_\_\_\_ are not treated as a agricultural income.  
(a) Income from poultry farming                      (b) Income from bee heaving  
(c) Purchase of standing crop                      (d) All of the above
- 138.** If the coffee is grown and cured, then the tax liability on the agricultural income is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) 75% agricultural and 25% non-agricultural income  
(b) 60% agricultural and 40% non-agricultural income  
(c) 55% agricultural and 45% non-agricultural income  
(d) 35% agricultural and 65% non-agricultural income
- 139.** The coffee is grown, cured and further processed, then the tax liability for the agricultural income is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) 60% agricultural and 40% non-agricultural  
(b) 50% agricultural and 50% non-agricultural  
(c) 40% agricultural and 60% non-agricultural  
(d) 65% agricultural and 35% non-agricultural
- 140.** If the agricultural land is used for tea plantation, then the tax liability is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) 65% agricultural and 35% non-agricultural  
(b) 50% agricultural and 50% non-agricultural  
(c) 70% agricultural and 30% non-agricultural  
(d) 60% agricultural and 40% non-agricultural
- 141.** A income by way of rent of agricultural land is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Business income                                      (b) Agricultural Income  
(c) Income from Other Sources                      (d) Casual Income
- 142.** According to Hindu law, a Joint Hindu family may consist of .....  
(a) Persons lineally descended from a common ancestor  
(b) Married daughters of a deceased person  
(c) Widows of the members of the family  
(d) All the above
- 143.** Which member of the family can demand partition in the property?  
(a) All coparceners      (b) Son              (c) Mother      (d) Wife



- 144.** Personal earning including income from Self Acquired Property of a member of the HUF is included in Income of:
- A. HUF income  
B. Son's income  
C. Individual's income  
D. None of these
- 145.** Partial partition in HUF affected after which year is not recognized for tax purpose –
- A. 31 march, 1960  
B. 31 march, 1970  
C. 31 march, 1978  
D. 31 march, 1982
- 146.** What is the place of Karta in HUF
- A. Major member  
B. Minor member  
C. Male member only  
D. any one of above
- 147.** Income of every kind, which is not to be excluded from the total income under this Act and not charged to income-tax under any of the other four heads, shall be chargeable to income-tax under the head \_\_\_\_\_ –
- A. Income from salaries  
B. Income from House Property  
C. Profits and gains from business and profession  
D. Income from Other Sources
- 148.** Which is the charging section for income chargeable under the head Income from other sources?
- A. Section 15  
B. Section 28  
C. Section 22  
D. Section 56
- 149.** John, engaged in fertilizer trade received rent by sub-letting a building. This will be taxable under the head -
- A. Income from house property  
B. Income from capital gains  
C. Income from profits & gains of business & profession  
D. Income from other sources.
- 150.** Under the Income-tax Act, 1961, dividend derived from the shares held as stock-in-trade are taxable under head –
- A. Income from other sources  
B. Income from profits and gains of business or profession  
C. Capital gains  
D. Either capital gains or income from profits and gains of business or profession
- 151.** Due date for II installment of advance tax is:
- A. 15<sup>th</sup> September  
B. 15<sup>th</sup> December  
C. 15<sup>th</sup> march  
D. 15<sup>th</sup> June
- 152.** First installment of advance tax payable falls due on:
- A. 15<sup>th</sup> September  
B. 15<sup>th</sup> December  
C. 15<sup>th</sup> march  
D. 15<sup>th</sup> June

- 153.** Which of the following is not a capital asset?
- A. Motor car for personal use  
B. Jewellery  
C. Shares  
D. Bullion
- 154.** Which of the following is a capital asset?
- A. Cash in hand  
B. House property  
C. Stock in trade  
D. Household utensils
- 155.** Where the entire block of the depreciable asset is transferred after 36 months, there will be:
- A. Short-term capital gain  
B. Short-term capital gain or loss  
C. Long-term capital gain  
D. Long-term capital gain or loss
- 156.** Exemption under section 54 is available to :
- A. Individual & HUF \  
B. Individuals only  
C. Company and individual  
D. All assesses
- 157.** Shares in companies will be considered as short term capital asset if they are held for not more than -----months before their transfer.
- A) 10                      B) 12                      C) 36                      D) 48
- 158.** CII stands for
- A. Capital Inflation Index  
B. Cost Interest Index  
C. Capital Interest Index  
D. Cost Inflation Index
- 159.** Third installment of advance tax payable falls due on:
- A. 15<sup>th</sup> September  
B. 15<sup>th</sup> December  
C. 15<sup>th</sup> march  
D. 15<sup>th</sup> June
- 160.** The amount deposited in ----- shall be deemed to be the amount utilized for the purchase of new house under section 54
- A. Savings bank account  
B. Fixed deposit  
C. Capital Gain Account Scheme  
D. Post Office time Deposit
- 161.** Tax rate of LTCG is
- A) Normal rate                      B )30%                      C) 20%                      D) 10 %
- 162.** Which of the following is not taxable under the head 'income from other sources'?
- A. Family pension  
B. Sum received under 'key man insurance policy'  
C. Rent received on letting of building  
D. Salary to a member of parliament
- 163.** A method adopted by a person to evade tax by transferring securities before the date of payment of interest and then again reacquired the same is called:
- A) Clubbing                      B) Bond washing                      C) Grossing                      D) Carry forward
- 164.** Which of the following is a taxable gift?
- A. Gift of RS. 75,000 from assessee's father



- 175.** Loss from house property can be set off against :
- A. Salary only
  - B. Any head of income
  - C. Capital gain
  - D. Income from other house property only
- 176.** Loss of lottery can be set off against:
- A. Any income
  - B. Cannot be set off
  - C. Winnings form lottery only
  - D. Any other casual income except lottery
- 177.** Loss from house property can be carried forward:
- A. 8 years
  - B. 6 years
  - C. 4 years
  - D. None of the above
- 178.** Maximum deduction under section 80C is Rs:
- A. 1,00,000
  - B. 70,000
  - C. 1,50,000
  - D. 50,000
- 179.** 80 D deduction is allowed for:
- A. Medical insurance premium
  - B. Life insurance premium
  - C. Medical treatment of handicapped
  - D. Medical treatment of disease
- 180.** 80 G deduction is allowed for:
- A. Any income
  - B. Any expenditure
  - C. Donation
  - D. Gift to poor
- 181.** Which of the following donations is eligible for 100 % deduction?
- A. Help to poor
  - B. National DefenceFund
  - C. Rajive Gandhi Foundation
  - D. Any notified temple
- 182.** Section 80 C is allowed to :
- A. Only individuals
  - B. Both individual and HUF
  - C. Firm
  - D. Company
- 183.** The last date of filling of return of income of individual:
- A. 31st July of the assessment year
  - B. 30th September of the assessment year
  - C. 31st March of the assessment year
  - D. 31st August of the assessment year
- 184.** Return filed after the due date is called:
- A. Revised Return
  - B. Best return
  - C. Belated return
  - D. Defective return
- 185.** Penalty chargeable for non-filing of income tax on due date and before 31<sup>st</sup> December :
- A) Rs.15000
  - B) Rs.5000
  - C) Rs10,000
  - D) Rs.1000

- 186.** The rate of TDS from winning from lottery:  
 A) 30%                      B) 33%                      C) 10%                      D) 20%
- 187.** 187. ----- can be carried forward for set off even though return of loss has not been filed before the due date:  
 A. Loss from business                      C. Income from other sources  
 B. Unabsorbed depreciation                      D. Loss from capital gain
- 188.** Which of the following is a taxable income?  
 A. Gift not exceeding Rs. 50,000                      C. Interest on Govt. securities  
 B. Dividend from a domestic company                      D. Interest on POSA
- 189.** Which of the following income is not taxable ?  
 A. Interest on Government securities                      C. Family pension  
 B. Tax free commercial securities                      D. Dividend from a domestic company
- 190.** The maximum amount of exemption of gift from a non relative is:  
 A) 50,000                      B)10,000                      C)25,000                      D) 1,00,000
- 191.** The maximum amount of deduction from family pension is:  
 A) 5,000                      B)15,000                      C) 25,000                      D)10,000
- 192.** Income from subletting is charged under the head:  
 A. Income from other sources                      C. Capital gain  
 B. Income from house property                      D. Income from business
- 193.** A non-resident individual received Rs.4,00,000 as royalty on the artistic book. He will get deduction U/S 80QQB:  
 A) Nil                      B) 2,00,000                      C) 3,00,000                      D) 4,00,000
- 194.** On which income deduction under deduction 80G is not allowed:  
 A) Salary                      B) House Property                      C) Long Term Capital Gains                      D) None
- 195.** Deduction U/S 80C is not available to  
 A) Individual                      B) HUF                      C) Company                      D) All of these
- 196.** Compensation of cancellation of a license by the government resulting in cessation of business is -----  
 A) Casual receipt                      B) Capital receipt                      C) Revenue Receipt                      D) None of the above
- 197.** Compensation received for loss of trading asset is a-----  
 A) Casual receipt                      B) Capital receipt                      C) Revenue Receipt                      D) None of the above
- 198.** Capital gain tax liability arises when the following conditions get satisfied:  
 A) There should be a capital asset                      C) Transfer should in previous year  
 B) There should be a transfer                      D) All of the above
- 199.** There are \_\_\_\_\_ types of capital assets  
 A) 2                      B) 3                      C) 4                      D) None of these

**200.** What is/are the conditions for scheme of partial integration :

- A. The taxpayer is an individual, a HUF, a body of individual, an association of persons or an artificial juridical person.
- B. The taxpayer has non-agricultural income exceeding the amount of exemption limit.
- C. The agricultural income of the taxpayer exceeds Rs. 5,000.
- D. All of these

## ANSWERS

1	D	26	A	51	A	76	A	101	B	126	A	151	A	176	B
2	D	27	D	52	B	77	A	102	A	127	A	152	C	177	A
3	A	28	D	53	A	78	A	103	C	128	C	153	A	178	C
4	D	29	D	54	C	79	A	104	A	129	C	154	B	179	A
5	B	30	C	55	D	80	A	105	C	130	A	155	B	180	C
6	B	31	A	56	D	81	C	106	B	131	B	156	A	181	B
7	D	32	A	57	B	82	D	107	A	132	D	157	B	182	B
8	D	33	B	58	C	83	A	108	B	133	D	158	D	183	A
9	C	34	A	59	A	84	A	109	B	134	D	159	B	184	C
10	A	35	B	60	B	85	A	110	B	135	A	160	C	185	B
11	C	36	C	61	A	86	D	111	C	136	D	161	C	186	A
12	B	37	D	62	C	87	C	112	C	137	D	162	C	187	B
13	D	38	C	63	A	88	A	113	B	138	A	163	B	188	C
14	A	39	B	64	C	89	A	114	A	139	A	164	B	189	D
15	C	40	C	65	D	90	A	115	C	140	D	165	D	190	A
16	C	41	D	66	B	91	B	116	B	141	C	166	A	191	B
17	A	42	B	67	A	92	A	117	D	142	D	167	B	192	A
18	C	43	B	68	A	93	C	118	B	143	A	168	D	193	A
19	B	44	C	69	C	94	C	119	B	144	C	169	B	194	C
20	B	45	B	70	B	95	C	120	B	145	C	170	D	195	C
21	B	46	B	71	B	96	A	121	C	146	A	171	C	196	C
22	B	47	B	72	C	97	B	122	B	147	D	172	D	197	A
23	D	48	A	73	D	98	C	123	B	148	D	173	D	198	D
24	A	49	C	74	B	99	B	124	B	149	C	174	C	199	A
25	A	50	C	75	D	100	A	125	D	150	A	175	B	200	D