Pune Vidyarthi Griha's
College of Science and Technology
CTS No. 218, Br. Nath Pai Nagar, Ghatkopar (E), Mumbai-400072.

Sample Paper Regular Dec 2020

Class: SYBCOM **Sub: Management A/c** **Sem: III**
Date: Dec. 2020 **Time: 00:00 to 00:00**
Total Marks : 60 Marks (Each questions of 1.5 marks)

Instructions:

- You have to attend 40 Questions out of 50 Questions.
- No timer/warning is provided.
- Submit your paper before end time.

1. Income tax is collected on all types ofincomeexcept_____.
   (a) AgriculturalIncome
   (b) IndustrialIncome
   (c) CapitalGain
   (d) HouseholdProperty
2. The Income Tax Act came intoforce from_____.
   (a) 1stMarch1971
   (b) 1st April1971
   (c) 1stMarch1981
   (d) 1st April1961
3. The Income Tax Act 1961 is applicable_____.
   (a) all over IndiaexceptAndaman&Nicobar
   (b) all over IndiaexceptMaldives
   (c) all over IndiaexceptJammu&Kashmir
   (d) all over India
4. As per Income Tax Act, 1961, income tax is charged on theincomeof_____at a rates which are prescribed by the Finance Act of relevant assessmentyear.
   (a) Next year
   (b) One year before previousyear
   (c) Previousyear
   (d) Assessment year
5. The tax payer liability is determined with reference to hisorher_____.
   (a) FinancialStatus
   (b) ResidentialStatus
   (c) State
   (d) Family status
6. Previous year means the financial year immediatelyprecedingthe_____.
   (a) AccountingYear
   (b) AssessmentYear

(c) Traditional Year

(d) Financial Year

7. An individual is said to be resident inIndiaif_____.

(a) It is in India for period of 50 days or more during the previous and 365 days or more during the four years immediately proceeding previousyear

(b) It is in India for period of 60 days or more during the previous and 365 days or more during the four years immediately proceeding previousyear

(c) It is in India for period of 60 days or more during the previous and 265 days or more during the four years immediately proceeding previousyear

(d) It is in India for period of 50 days or more during the previous and 265 days or more during the four years immediately proceeding previousyear

8. Income received in India whether occurred in India or outside India, the tax incidence in case ofresidentis_____.

(a) Taxable asperslabs

(b) Exempted fromtax

(c) Partlyexempted

(d) Only 50% Taxable

9. Income received in India whether occurred in India or outside India, the tax incidence in case of resident but not ordinarily residentis_____.

(a) Taxable asperslabs

(b) Exempted fromtax

(c) Partlyexempted

(d) Only 50% Taxable

10. Income received in India whether occurred in India or outside India, the tax incidence in case ofnon-residentis_____.

(a) Taxable asperslabs

(b) Exempted fromslab

(c) Partlyexempted

(d) Only 50% Taxable

11. Where the amount of an expenditure claimed as deduction exceed ₹ 10,000, it should be paid by

a) Crossed cheque

c) Cash

b) Account payee cheque /draft

d) NEFT /RTGS payment

12. Where the amount of an expenditure claimed as deduction exceed ₹ 10,000, it is not made by account payee cheque/draft.

a) 20% of such payment shall be disallowed

b) 100% of such payment shall be disallowed

c) 20% of the excess over ` 20,000 of such payment shall be disallowed

d) 50% of such payment shall be disallowed

13. In the case, asset of a particular block is acquired and put to use during the previous year for less than 180 days, depreciation will be charged

a) At normal rate

b) At 50% of normal rate

c) No depreciation is allowed

d) At 100% of normal Rate

14. Tax is allowed as a deduction while computing the business income.
    a) Wealth tax,
    b) Income tax,
    c) Sales tax,
    d) Advance income tax
15. Export incentives received by an assessee are
    a) Exempt
    b) Taxable as business income
    c) Exempt upto certain limits
    d) Only 10% Taxbale
16. Mr. Richard who was carrying on agency of sell computation business, received a sum of ` 80,000 from his principal for termination of agency. Compensation so received shall be
    a) Exempt as it is capital receipt
    b) Taxable as business income
    c) Taxable as income from other source
    d) Taxable as Capital gain
17. Salary, bonus, commission or remuneration due to or received by a working partner from the firm is taxable under the head.
    a) Income from salaries
    b) Business Income
    c) Other source
    d) Exempt income
18. Mobile handset received by the assessee Doctor during the course of carrying on his profession is taxable under the head.
    a) Salary
    b) Other sources
    c) Professional Income
    d) Exempt income
19. An amount paid to a company to be used for scientific research shall be allowed a deduction equal to
    a) 100%
    b) 125%
    c) 150%
    d) 110%
20. Bonus paid to employee is allowed as deduction on
    a) Accrual basis
    c) Declaration
    b) Payment basis
    d) Only 50%

21. Payment received by a College lecturer from University for setting question papers _____
    (a) Salary
    (b) Income from other sources
    (c) Income from business

(d) Exempt income

22. Salary received by a Member of Parliament _____
(a) Salary
(b) Income from other sources
(c) Income from business
(d) Exempt income

23. Salary received by a partner from firm _____
(a) Salary
(b) Income from other sources
(c) Income from business
(d) Exempt income

24. Value of rent free Accommodation provided by the employer _____
(a) is exempt from tax

(b) is a perquisite taxable in case of all employees

(c) is a perquisite taxable in case of only 'specified' employees

(d) is a perquisite taxable in case of only government employees

25. Sum paid as employer's contribution to a recognised provident fund within the allowed limits _____
(a) is not taxable

(b) is a perquisite taxable in case of all employees

(c) is a perquisite taxable in case of only 'specified' employees
(d) is taxable as 'profit in lieu of salary'

26. Gas, electricity or water supply provided free of cost _____
(a) is exempt from tax

(b) is a perquisite taxable in case of all employees

(c) is a perquisite taxable in case of only 'specified' employees
(d) is a perquisite taxable in case of only non- government employees

27. Cost of medical treatment in a hospital maintained by the employer, provided to an employee _____

(a) is not taxable

(b) is a perquisite taxable in case of all employees

(c) is a perquisite taxable in case of only 'specified' employees
(d) is taxable as 'profit in lieu of salary'

28. Compensation for termination of employment _____
    (a) is not taxable
    (b) is taxable as capital gains

    (c) is taxable in case of only 'specified' employees
    (d) is taxable as 'profit in lieu of salary'

29. Lumpsum payment from Unrecognised Provident Fund to an employee, on his retirement, over and above his own contribution_____
    (a) is not taxable

    (b) is taxable as income from other sources

    (c) is taxable in case of only 'specified' employees
    (d) is taxable as 'profit in lieu of salary'

30. Allowances for expenses on Travelling on tour or transfer are_____

    (a) exemptupto lower of the amount actually spent or the prescribed limits.

    (b) exempt fully to the extent actually spent

    (c) exempt to the extent of lower of allowance received or the lump-sum amount prescribed, irrespective of actual expenditure.
    (d) fully taxable

31. Leave travel concession is_____

    (a) exemptupto lower of the amount actually spent or the prescribed limits.

    (b) exempt fully to the extent actually spent

    (c) exempt to the extent of lower of allowance received or the lump-sum amount prescribed, irrespective of actual expenditure.
    (d) fully taxable

32. Mr. Santosh is owner of two houses namely "Genaraje" at Mulund& "Om Sai" at Thane which are self – occupied . However, apartment at "Om Sai" was let out for 2 months. The computation of this property - "Om Sai" would be _____.

a. Let out
b. Self-occupied
c. Partly let out & partly SOHP
d. Deemed let out

33. The net annual value of house let-out is Rs.` 1,00,000 and actual amount spent by the assessee on repairs and insurance premium is Rs.` 20,000, the amount of deduction allowed under section 24(a) shall be Rs. _____
a. Rs. 20,000
b. Rs. 30,000
c. Rs. 25,000
d. Rs. 22,000

34. Which of the following amount is not allowed for deduction from income from house property ?
a. Interest on loan borrowed for construction of house property
b. Interest on fresh loan taken to repay original loan
c. Interest on unpaid interest
d. Interest on unpaid purchase price

35. Income from vacant plot is taxable under the head
a. Income from House Property
b. Income from Other Sources
c. Profits & Gains of Business or Profession
d. Capital Gains

36. Which is the charging section of Income from house property?
a. Section 15
b. Section 22
c. Section 24
d. Section 10(10D)

37. Mr. Someshwar owns a house property. He lent it to Mr. Lucky Singh at Rs. 10,000 p.m. Mr. Lucky Singh sublet it to Mr. Maruti on monthly rent of Rs 20,000 p.m. Rental income of Mr. Lucky Singh is taxable under the head
a. Income from Salary
b. Income from Other Sources
c. Income from House Property
d. Income from Business

38. Income from subletting of house property is taxable under the head _____
a. Income from House Property
b. Income from Other Sources
c. Profits & Gains of Business or Profession
d. Capital Gains

39. Find the Gross Annual Value of house property of Nishant if the following is given:
Municipal value = Rs. 1,00,000; Fair Rent = Rs. 88,000;
Standard Rent = Rs. 92,000; Actual Rent = Rs. 89,000
a. Rs. 1,00,000
b. Rs. 88,000
c. Rs. 92,000
d. Rs. 89,000

40. The maximum limit of deduction under section 24(b) for interest on borrowed capital before

1-4-1999 for construction of house property used for self occupation is:

a. Rs. 30,000
b. Rs. 2,00,000
c. Rs. 50,000
d. Rs. 60,000

41. Calculate the Gross Annual Value from the following details: Municipal Value Rs. 45,000, Fair rental value Rs. 50,000, Standard Rent Rs. 48,000 and Actual Rent ` 42,000.

a. Rs. 50,000
b. Rs. 48,000
c. Rs. 45,000
d. Rs. 42,000

42. Capital gain arises from the transfer of

a. Any asset
b. Any fixed asset
c. Any capital asset
d. Land and building only

43. Which asset is not treated as capital asset for capital gain purposes

a. Motor car for business use
b. Jewellery
c. Tenancy rights
d. Plant and Machinery held as stock in trade

44. Short - term capital gain arise on transfer of listed shares and units held by the assessee for not more than

a. 36 months from the date of acquisition
b. 12 months from the date of acquisition
c. 54 months from the date of acquisition
d. 24 months from the date of acquisition

45. Tick from the following, the capital assets, where there will be long- term capital gains, if such asset is transferred after it is held for 14 months.

a. Plant and Machinery
b. Jewellery
c. Units of equity MF
d. Marketable securities

46. Distribution of assets at the time of partial or complete partition of HUF shall

a. Be regarded as a transfer in the hands of HUF for capital gain purposes

b. Be regarded as a transfer in the hands of coparceners (members of HUF)

c. Neither be regarded as transfer in the hands of HUF nor in the hands of coparceners

d. Be regarded as a transfer in the hands of Karta for capital gain purposes

47. In case of long term capital gain, the amount to be deducted from sale consideration shall be

a. In which such conversion took place

b. In which such converted asset is sold or otherwise transferred

c. In which such converted asset was purchased

The selling value less the cost

48. Conversion of capital asset into stock in trade will result into capital gain of the previous year

a. In which such conversion took place

b. In which such converted asset is sold or otherwise transferred

c. In which such converted asset was purchased

d. The selling value less the cost

49. Cost of improvement of goodwill of a business shall be

a. Nil

b. The capital expenditure incurred

c. Capital expenditure incurred on or after 1-4-2001

d. Revenue Expenditure

50. The assessee is allowed to opt for market value as on 1-4-2001 in case of

a. All capital assets

b. All capital assets other than depreciable asset

c. Only house properties

d. Other source