

Objectives Type Questions –

1. Central excise duty levied on-
a. Agricultural products b. Industrial products c. Intoxicants d. All of above
2. Excise duty is –
a. Indirect Tax b. Central Tax c. Tax on production of goods d. All of above
3. Central Excise duty is imposed on –
a. Production & removal of goods in factory b. Sales of finished goods
c. Production & sales of goods d. On mines
4. The place of excise duty from revenue point of view –
a. First b. Second c. Third d. Fourth
5. The central Govt. Collect total tax revenue from excise duty –
a. 1 lakh crore b. 1.5 to 2 lakh crore c. 3 lakh crore d. 5 lakh crore
6. Types of excise duty from constitutional point of view –
a. 2 b. 3 c. 4 d. 5
7. Excise duty levied on intoxicants –
a. By Government of India b. By State Government c. By Excise Department d. By Police Deptt.
8. The following act is enforceable for central Excise in India –
a. Central Salt & Excise Act , 1944 b. Central Excise Act , 1944
c. Central Value added tax Act d. Commodity manufacturing tax Act
9. Year of Excise duty Tariff Act is –
a. 1944 b. 1985 c. 1991 d. 2001
10. Central Excise duty Act 1944 is applicable on –
a. Production of goods in factories b. Sales of Intoxicants
c. Production & sales of goods d. On mines
11. The place of excise duty from revenue point of view in the sector of indirect taxes -
a. First b. Second c. Third d. Fourth
12. The Central Govt. Collect% of total tax revenue from excise duty –
a. 8% b. 16% c. 30% d. 50%
13. Basic condition of Excise duty is –
a. Levied on goods b. Goods must be excisable
c. Goods must be manufacturing d. All of above
14. Central Excise duty levied on –
a. All types of goods b. Goods manufactured in industries
c. Intoxicants d. Above 'a' & 'c'
15. Essential condition for goods –
a. Goods may be movable or immovable b. Goods must be movable
c. Goods must be marketable d. Above 'b' & 'c'
16. Excisable goods mean , such goods which is –
a. Included in Excise duty act b. Manufactured in industry
c. Included in the schedule of Excise Tariff Act d. Manufactured in India
17. Goods includes –
a. Wheat b. Cotton c. Cloth d. All of above
18. Section related to manufacturing
a. 2 (c) b. 2 (d) c. 2(e) d. 2 (f)
19. 'Factory' includes –
a. Building b. Premises c. Boundary d. All of above
20. Manufacturing process is –
a. Crushing of sugarcane b. Retarding of tyres c. Polishing of old goods d. All of above
21. Section related to registration under Excise Act is –
a. 3 b. 4 c. 5 d. 6
22. Registration is compulsory under excise Act –
a. Manufacturer b. Exporter manufacturer c. CENVAT Invoice issuer d. All of the above
23. Person Registered under excise allotted –
a. Permanent Account Number b. TIN Number
c. Excise Control Code d. Registration Number

46. Excisable valuation in case of sale from depot is-
- Prevailing price at the depot on the date of sale
 - Prevailing price on the date of its clearance from factory
 - Above (b) plus transportation cost upto depot
 - None of these
47. Excisable valuation in case of captive use of-
- Sale price of such goods
 - Cost + 10% of such cost
 - Only cost of production
 - None of these
48. Excisable valuation in case of sale to a related person is-
- Transaction value if sold to unrelated person
 - Price charged by such related person from unrelated buyer
 - Price charged from such related person
 - None of these
49. NCCD is imposed on selected goods-
- Finance Act,2003
 - No exemption for NCCD
 - On Mobile Hand Set w.e.f. 1-3-2008 and withdrawn from polyester staple fibre under Finance Act 2008
 - All of these
50. Export Duty imposed on the items at the given rate-
- On goods under Schedule II @ prescribe rate
 - On Hide and Skin @15%
 - Iron Ore @ Rs. 300 P.T. w.e.f 1-3-2007
 - All of these