

Objectives Type Questions –

1. Normal exemption limit for the Assessment year 2015-16 –
a. 2 lakh b. 2.5 lakh c. 3 lakh d. None of above.
2. Income tax is imposed on-
a. Individuals b. Firms c. Companies d. All of the above
3. Tax on company's income is:-
a. Income Tax b. Corporate Tax c. Company Tax d. All of the above
4. Incidence of Income Tax on:-
a. Tax Payer b. Company c. Share Holder d. All of the above
5. In which year Income Tax was levied first time:-
a. 1857 b. 1859 c. 1860 d. 1861
6. In whose control Income Tax department works:-
a. State Government b. President
c. Central Board of direct Taxes d. Income Tax Commissioner
7. On whose recommendations the amount collected as Income Tax is distributed to State Government:-
a. Central Board of Direct Taxes b. Finance Commission
c. Planning Commission d. President
8. Rate of Income Tax are fixed under:-
a. The Income Tax Act b. The Finance Act c. An Ordinance d. Notification of C.B.D.T
9. At Present Income Tax Act is applicable:-
a. 1857 b. 1939 c. 1961 d. 2014
10. Income Tax was levied in India first time by the following:-
a. Sir James Wilson b. Sir James Robert c. Sir Newton d. Sir Albert
11. Head of Income are:-
a. 2 b. 3 c. 5 d. Many
12. Previous year is:-
a. Preceding year b. Income earning year c. Tax calculating year d. Income computation year
13. Period of Assessment year is:-
a. From 1st January to 31st December b. From 1st April to 31st March
c. From 1st July to 30th June d. Any
14. In the Assessment year:-
a. Determination of taxable income b. Earning of Income
c. Payment of Tax d. Ordered by the ITO
15. Financial year mean:-
a. 1st January to 31st December b. 1st April to 31st March
c. Accounting year d. All of the above
16. Gross Total Income means:-
a. Sum of receipts of various heads b. Total income before deductions
c. Taxable Income d. None of the above
17. Total Income means:-
a. Taxable Income b. Income after deductions from Gross Total Income
c. Income on which calculated d. All of the above
18. The following is not heads of Income:-
a. Income from Salary b. Income from House property
c. Income from Interest d. Income from business
19. Correct serial of heads of income is:-
a. Salary, House, Capital Gain b. House, Salary, Business
c. Salary, House, Business d. Capital Gain, Other sources, Business
20. A person can earn income from:-
a. One head Income b. Two heads Income c. Various heads Income d. Any of above
21. Agricultural Income means:-
a. Income related to land situated in India b. Income related to agriculture land situated in India
c. Income from land situated any where d. Income from foreign agriculture land

22. Type of Agriculture Income is:-
a. Rent of Land
b. Income from Agricultural activities
c. Income from sale of crop
d. All of the above
23. Agricultural Income is:-
a. Income from sale of crop
b. Income from Nursery
c. Income from preparation of crop
d. All of the above
24. Non-agricultural income is:-
a. Milk Dairy Income
b. Income from mines
c. Income from Fishery
d. All of the above
25. Partly agriculture income:-
a. Tea garden income
b. Nursery income
c. Self growing Trees
d. None of the above
26. The agricultural income is:-
a. Included in total income
b. Not included in total income
c. Included if it is more than Rs. 5,000
d. None of the above
27. Agricultural Income is considered when calculating tax if it is:-
a. More than Rs. 5,000
b. More than Rs. 2,00,000
c. More than Rs. 5,000 and total income is exceeding exemption limit
d. Big amount of Agricultural Income
28. Income from growing rubber & manufacturing latex in India is considered agriculture income:-
a. 50%
b. 55%
c. 60%
d. 65%
29. Income from growing coffee, roasting and grinding it is agriculture income:-
a. 40%
b. 50%
c. 60%
d. 70%
30. Income related to land but not agriculture income:-
a. Income of a purchaser of standing crop
b. Income from mines
c. Income from royalty on mines
d. All of the above
31. Exempted Income is:-
a. Not taxable under Income Tax
b. Not included in total income
c. Agricultural Income
d. All of the above
32. Not tax free for Member of Parliament:-
a. Daily Allowances
b. Committee allowances
c. Constituency allowances
d. Salary as M.P.
33. Minor Income is exempt to the extent of:-
a. Rs. 1,000
b. Rs. 1,500
c. Rs. 5,000
d. Fully Exempt
34. A new undertaking is established in Special Economic Zone during P.Y. 2013-14. Deduction u/s 10AA shall be allowed for:-
a. 5 Assessment years
b. 15 Assessment years
c. 10 Assessment years
d. Forever
35. In which section of the Income Tax Act exempted incomes have been mentioned:-
a. Sec. 10
b. Sec 80C
c. Sec. 13
d. Sec 2
36. The daily allowance received by a Member of Parliament is:-
a. Exempt
b. Taxable
c. To be included in total income for tax purpose
d. None of those
37. Tax free income from the following is:-
a. Agriculture income
b. Foreign allowance
c. Dividend from Indian company
d. All of these
38. Maximum limit of interest exemption on individual account in post office savings account is:-
a. Rs. 2,500
b. Rs. 3,500
c. Rs. 4,500
d. Whole Amount
39. Income of registered trade union is liable to tax:-
a. Income from house property
b. Capital Gains
c. Income from other sources
d. All of above
40. All allowance other than D.A. of the members of state legislature are exempt upto:-
a. Rs. 2,000 per month
b. Rs. 3,000 per month
c. Rs. 20,000 per month
d. Rs. 30,000 per month
41. Types of assessee are from Residential point of view:-
a. 2
b. 3
c. 4
d. Many
42. Ordinary resident is who fulfils:-
a. Both basic conditions and one additional condition
b. One basic condition and both additional condition
c. Both basic condition
d. Both additional conditions

43. Individual assessee may be:-
a. Ordinary Resident b. Not-Ordinarily Resident c. Non-Resident d. Any one of the above
44. Company may be:-
a. Resident b. Non-Resident c. Not-Ordinarily Resident d. Resident or Non-Resident
45. Staying in India to fulfil basic condition:-
a. Atleast 180 days b. Atleast 182 days c. By birth d. Atleast 60 day
46. Not Taxable from Non Residents:-
a. Income accrued in India b. Income received in India c. Foreign Income d. Income sent from India
47. Taxable for Not Ordinarily resident:-
a. Income accrued in India b. Income received in India
c. Foreign business Income controlled by India d. All of the above
48. Not Ordinarily Resident may be:-
a. Individual b. Hindu Undivided Family c. Both (a) and (b) d. Company
49. A citizen of India who goes abroad for the purpose of employment, he must stay in India to become resident at least:-
a. 182 days b. 90 days c. 60 days d. 180 days
50. Every year the residential status of an assessee:-
a. May Change b. Will certainly change c. Will not change d. None of these