BBA (Fifth Semester) Examination, February/March-2022 BBA-503(N)

Income Tax Laws & Accounting

(for Regular, Ex & B.P. Students)

Time: 1:30 Hours Maximum Marks-100

जब तक कहा न जाय, इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका को न खोलें

- निर्देश: 1. परीक्षार्थी अपने अनुक्रमांक, विषय एवं प्रश्नपुस्तिका की सीरीज का विवरण यथास्थान सही— सही भरें, अन्यथा मृल्यांकन में किसी भी प्रकार की विसंगति की दशा में उसकी जिम्मेदारी स्वयं परीक्षार्थी की होगी।
 - 2. इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका में 100 प्रश्न हैं, जिनमे से केवल 75 प्रश्नों के उत्तर परीक्षार्थियों द्वारा दिये जाने है। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर प्रश्न के नीचे दिये गये हैं। इन चारों में से केवल एक ही उत्तर सही है। जिस उत्तर को आप सही या सबसे उचित समझते हैं, अपने उत्तर पत्रक (O.M.R. ANSWER SHEET)में उसके अक्षर वाले वृत्त को काले या नीले बाल प्वांइट पेन से पूरा भर दें। यदि किसी परीक्षार्थी द्वारा निर्धारित प्रश्नों से अधिक प्रश्नों के उत्तर दिये जाते हैं तो उसके द्वारा हल किये गये प्रथमतः यथा निर्दिष्ट प्रश्नोत्तरों का ही मूल्यांकन किया जायेगा।
 - 3. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के अंक समान हैं। आप के जितने उत्तर सही होंगे, उन्हीं के अनुसार अंक प्रदान किये जायेंगे।
 - 4. सभी उत्तर केवल ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर पत्रक (O.M.R. ANSWER SHEET) पर ही दिये जाने हैं। उत्तर पत्रक में निर्धारित स्थान के अलावा अन्यत्र कहीं पर दिया गया उत्तर मान्य नहीं होगा।
 - 5. ओ॰एम॰आर॰ उत्तर पत्रक (O.M.R. ANSWER SHEET) पर कुछ भी लिखने से पूर्व उसमें दिये गये सभी अनुदेशों को सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़ लिया जाय।
 - 6. परीक्षा समाप्ति के उपरान्त परीक्षार्थी कक्ष निरीक्षक को अपनी प्रश्नपुस्तिका बुकलेट एवं ओ०एम०आर० शीट पृथक-पृथक उपलब्ध कराने के बाद ही परीक्षा कक्ष से प्रस्थान करें।
 - 7. निगेटिव मार्किंग नहीं है।
- महत्वपूर्ण : प्रश्नपुस्तिका खोलने पर प्रथमतः जॉच कर देख लें कि प्रश्नपुस्तिका के सभी पृष्ठ भलीभाँति छपे हुए हैं। यदि प्रश्नपुस्तिका में कोई कमी हो, तो कक्ष निरीक्षक को दिखाकर उसी सीरीज की दूसरी प्रश्नपुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।

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Rough Work / रफ कार्य

1.	As per section 30, which expenditure incurred for abuilding used for the business o		
	profession shall not be allowed as deduction?		
	(A) Rent, rates and taxes		
	(B) Insurance of building		
	(C) Repairs of building		
	(D) Capital expenditure		
2.	Assessee is having stock existing in the business. Valuation of stock will be at:		
	(A) Cost price		
	(B) Market price		
	(C) Cost or market price, whichever is less		
	(D) Cost or market price, whichever is more		
3.	Educational cess is levied is case of		
	(A) Individual		
	(B) HUF		
	(C) Company		
	(D) All assesses		
4.	Subletting is assessable under the head		
	(A) Income from HP		
	(B) Income from Other Source		
	(C) Income from Capital Gain		
	(D) None of the above		
5.	Profits earned from an illegal business are		
	(A) Taxable		
	(B) Tax free		
	(C) Ignored by Tax Authorities		
	(D) Treated as other income		

Income tax rates are fixed in
(A) Income tax Act
(B) Finance Act
(C) Income tax rules
(D) Finance rules
The salary, remuneration or compensation received by the partners is taxable under
the head
(A) Income from business
(B) Income from other sources
(C) Salary
(D) None of the above
Pension is under the salary head.
(A) Fully taxable
(B) Partially taxable
(C) Not taxable
(D) None of the above
is the casual income.
(A) Interest received
(B) Dividend income
(C) Pension received
(D) Winning from lotteries

10.	MAT Provisions are applicable to
	(A) Non domestic companies
	(B) Indian companies
	(C) Private companies
	(D) Every Company
11.	Tonnage tax system is exclusively intended to
	(A) Joint stock Companies
	(B) Partnership firms
	(C) Sipping companies
	(D) IT Companies
12.	Under the head Income form House Property, the basis of charge is
	(A) Annual Value
	(B) Gross Annual Value
	(C) Rent Received
	(D) Municipal Value
13.	Under the Income Tax Act, 1961, depreciation on machinery is charged on
	(A) Purchase price of the machinery
	(B) Written down value of the machinery
	(C) Market price of the machinery
	(D) All of the above

14.	A company in which the public are not substantially interested is closed		
	(A) Open company		
	(B) Closely held company		
	(C) Limited company		
	(D) None of these		
15.	Compliance with legal formalities and availing tax incentives are cases of:		
	(A) Tax evasion		
	(B) Tax planning		
	(C) Tax avoidance		
	(D) Tax management		
16.	Availing tax holiday by a new industrial undertaking in backward areas is a case of:		
	(A) Tax evasion		
	(B) Tax planning		
	(C) Tax avoidance		
	(D) Tax management		
17.	Tax avoidance is		
	(A) Immoral		
	(B) Illegal		
	(C) Lawful		
	(D) All of these		
18.	Concealment of income or false claims to reduce tax liability are cases of		
	(A) Tax evasion		
	(B) Tax planning		
	(C) Tax avoidance		
	(D) Tax management		

19.	is the device which satisfies the requirements of the law but not in
	accordance with the intentions of the law.
	(A) Tax evasion
	(B) Tax planning
	(C) Tax avoidance
	(D) Tax management
20.	Using the loopholes of law to reduce tax is known as:
	(A) Tax avoidance
	(B) Tax planning
	(C) Tax evasion
	(D) Tax management
21.	Reducing tax liability, utilizing the deductions, exemptions or reliefs allowed in the
	Act and Rules is called
	(A) Tax evasion
	(B) Tax planning
	(C) Tax avoidance
	(D) Tax management
22.	Which of the following payment received from Sukanya Samriddhi scheme is are
	Exempt?
	(A) Interest
	(B) Maturity amount (withdrawals)
	(C) Both (A) & (B)
	(D) None of the above

23.	Any compensation received or receivable by a victim of Bhopal Gas leak disaster
	is
	(A) Taxable
	(B) Fully exempt
	(C) Exempt upto Rs. 10 lacs
	(D) None of the above
24.	Paid by Government of India to a Citizen of India for rendering services outside
	India is Exempt u/s 10(7):
	(A) Salary
	(B) Allowance & perquisites
	(C) Both (A) & (B)
	(D) None of the above
25.	Any expenditure incurred to earn exempt income shall be allowed as while
	computing income under any head:
	(A) Not allowed as deduction
	(B) Deduction
	(C) Exemption
	(D) None of the above
26.	Gross Total Income means Aggregate of Incomes under all heads of Income
	(A) After claiming deduction u/c VI-A
	(B) Before claiming deduction u/c VI-A
	(C) Income for which no deduction u/c VI-A
	(D) None of the above

27.	Foreign Income means
	(A) Income accrued, deemed to be accrued in India
	(B) Income received, deemed to be received in India
	(C) Both (A) & (B)
	(D) None of the above
28.	Income of NR from shipping business in India is taxed:
	(A) $30\% + SC + HEC$
	(B) 40% +SC + HEC
	(C) 50% +SC +HEC
	(D) $60\% + SC + HE$
29.	Year in which income is taxable is known as & year in which income is earned is
	known as
	(A) AY, PY
	(B) PY, AY
	(C) AY, AY
	(D) PY, PY
30.	Cash gift received form a non-relative is regarded as income. But Exempt amount is
	p.a.:
	(A) Rs. 25,000
	(B) Rs. 50,000
	(C) Rs. 75,000
	(D) Rs. 1,00,000
31.	'Income' includes the following types
	(A) Legal
	(B) Illegal
	(C) Both
	(D) None

32.	A do	omestic company means
	(A)	Indian Company only
	(B)	Both Indian company & a foreign company
	(C)	Both Indian company & a foreign company having business connection in
		India
	(D)	Both Indian company & a foreign company which has made the prescribed
		arrangement for declaration & payment of dividends in India out of the
22	C:	income chargeable to tax in India.
33.		rulars issued by CBDT are binding on
		Income Tax Authority
	(B)	Assessee
	(C)	Both of above
	(D)	None of the above
34.	Noti	ifications issued by CBDT are binding on
	(A)	Assessee
	(B)	Income Tax Authority
	(C)	Both of above
	(D)	None of the above
35.	Inco	ome Tax Act came into force on
	(A)	1.4.1961
	(B)	1.4.1962
	(C)	1.4.1956
	(D)	1.4.1965
36.	High	hest Administrative Authority for Income Tax in India is
	(A)	Finance Minister
	(B)	CBDT
	(C)	President of India
	(D)	Director of Income Tax

37.	Which Entry of Union List gives the power to Parliament to levy tax on incomes?
	(A) Entry 81 of List I to Seventh schedule
	(B) Entry 81 of List II to Seventh schedule
	(C) Entry 82 of List I to Seventh schedule
	(D) Entry 82 of List II to Seventh schedule
38.	Income Tax is imposed by
	(A) State Government
	(B) Central Government
	(C) Both of the above
	(D) Constitution of India
39.	When the assessee has loss from house property, the maximum amount of such loss
	eligible for set of against other permissible incomes would be:
	(A) Rs. 30,000
	(B) Rs. 1,50,000
	(C) Rs. 2,00,000
	(D) No Limit
40.	Short-term capital gain on sale of listed shares (STT paid) in a recognized stock
	exchange is chargeable to income-tax @%.
	(A) 10
	(B) 15
	(C) 20
	(D) 30
41.	Rebate u/s 87A can be claimed by:
	(A) Any resident
	(B) Resident Individual
	(C) Any Person
	(D) Any person other than non- resident

- 42. Advance tax is required to be paid by all assessee only if estimated advance tax liability is:
 - (A) More than zero
 - (B) Rs. 5,000 or more
 - (C) Rs. 10,000 or more
 - (D) Rs. 50,000 or more
- 43. 80GGA available for donations made to:
 - (A) Charitable Institution
 - (B) Educational Institutions
 - (C) Research Associations
 - (D) Religion organizations
- 44. Deduction under the section 80E is allowed in respect of:
 - (A) Interest on loan taken for education
 - (B) Medical treatment of handicapped person
 - (C) Donations to charitable institutions
 - (D) Profits earned from exports
- 45. Deduction u/s 80CCC allowed to an individual for amount paid by him in an annuity plan of LIC is restricted to:
 - (A) Rs. 5,000
 - (B) Rs. 7,500
 - (C) Rs. 12,500
 - (D) Rs. 1,50,000
- 46. Long term capital loss can be adjusted against:
 - (A) Any long-term capital gain
 - (B) Any capital gain
 - (C) Any income excluding winning from lottery
 - (D) Any speculative business income

47.	Interest on delayed compensation or enhanced compensation is taxable:
	(A) On accrual basis
	(B) On receipt basis
	(C) Exempt from tax
	(D) As per method of accounting of the assessee
48.	Capital gain on Slump sale is:
	(A) Always short-term capital gain
	(B) Always long-term capital gain
	(C) Depends on period of holding of capital asset being undertaking transferred.
	(D) Not taxable
49.	Deduction u/s 35AD is available in respect of expenditure on specified business,
	one of them is:
	(A) Setting up and operating a cold chain facility
	(B) Setting up and operating a power plant
	(C) Setting up and operating an industrial unit
	(D) All of the above
50.	Expenditure on promotion of family planning is an allowance as deduction u/s.
	36(1) (ix) of the income Tax Act, 1961 in case of:
	(A) Individual
	(B) Firm
	(C) HUF
	(D) Company

- 51. Preliminary expenses are incurred in every business. What are the expenses that qualify for deduction u/s. 35D?
 - (A) Expenses for drafting memorandum and articles of association
 - (B) Payment of duty at the office of Registrar of Companies
 - (C) Expenditure incurred in preparation of project report
 - (D) All of the above
- 52. Deduction u/s 24(a) is not available when:
 - (A) Net annual value is zero
 - (B) Net annual value is positive
 - (C) Net annual value is zero or negative
 - (D) None of the above
- 53. Interest relating to pre-construction period is allowable:
 - (A) In 5 equal installments from the year in which it was incurred
 - (B) In the year in which it was incurred
 - (C) In the year in which house property was constructed
 - (D) None of the above
- 54. Deduction u/s 24(a) is:
 - (A) 30% of net annual value of the house property
 - (B) 30% of gross annual value of house property
 - (C) 30% of actual rent received
 - (D) None of the above
- 55. A house property located outside India is:
 - (A) Taxable in hands of all assessee
 - (B) Taxable in hands of nonresident assessee
 - (C) Taxable in hands of resident and ordinarily resident assessee
 - (D) Exempted from tax in India
- 56. One out of the following house properties is not exempted, which is:
 - (A) House property let out for the purpose of own business of tenant
 - (B) House property of a political party
 - (C) House property of a local authority
 - (D) None of the above

- 57. Net Annual Value of self-occupied property treated as such is:
 - (A) Fair Rent
 - (B) Nil
 - (C) Reasonable Expected Rent as reduced by municipal tax paid during the previous year
 - (D) None of the above
- 58. Statutory limit u/s. 16(ii) for deduction of entertainment allowance in case of a Non-Government employee is:
 - (A) Rs. 5,000
 - (B) 12.5% of employees' salary
 - (C) 20% of employees' salary
 - (D) NIL
- 59. Which of the following is taxable under the head 'salaries'?
 - (A) Salary received by a Member of State Legislature.
 - (B) Commission received by an employee director of a company
 - (C) Family pension received
 - (D) Both (A) and (B) above
- 60. If a domestic servant is engaged by the employer and salary is paid by him, the perquisite is:
 - (A) Taxable in the hands of all employees
 - (B) Not taxable in the hands of both specified and non-specified employers
 - (C) Taxable in the hands of specified employees only
 - (D) Taxable to the extent of Rs. 120 per person in the hands of all employees
- 61. Employer's contribution to unrecognized provident fund:
 - (A) Is exempt from tax
 - (B) 10% of Salary of employee is taxable
 - (C) Is exempted subject to maximum of 2/5 of salary of the employee
 - (D) Is fully taxable

- 62. Which of the following is an agriculture income?
 - (A) Dividend paid by a company out of its agriculture income
 - (B) Share of Profit of a Partner from a firm engaged in an agriculture operation
 - (C) Income from supply of water by assessee from a tank in its agriculture land.
 - (D) Interest received by a money lender in the form of agricultural produce
- 63. Following income of a resident and ordinarily resident is taxable in India, that is:
 - (A) Bank interest from State Bank of India, Delhi
 - (B) Bank interest from Bank of America, New York Branch
 - (C) Rental income from house property located in London
 - (D) All of the above
- 64. An individual is said to be resident in India if:
 - (A) He has a house in India
 - (B) He is in India in the previous year for a period of 182 days or more
 - (C) He is in India for a period of 30 days or more during the previous year and for 365 or more days during 4 previous years immediately preceding the relevant previous year
 - (D) His parents are Indian citizen
- 65. A Hindu Undivided family is said to be resident in India if:
 - (A) The family has a house in India where some of its members reside
 - (B) The member of such HUF is in India during the previous year
 - (C) Control and management of its affairs wholly or partly situated in India
 - (D) The Karta has been resident in India in atleast 9 out of 10 previous years preceding the relevant previous year
- 66. Income tax is a:
 - (A) Indirect Tax
 - (B) Entertainment Tax
 - (C) Direct Tax
 - (D) None of the above

67.	If total income of a person is Rs. 2,67,888.34, it shall be rounded off to:
	(A) Rs. 2,67,888/-
	(B) Rs. 2,67,890/-
	(C) Rs. 2,67,880/-
	(D) None of the above
68.	Following is not a head of income:
	(A) Income from Interest on securities
	(B) Salaries
	(C) Income from House Property
	(D) None of the above
69.	Deduction is not allowed to the assessee while computing income from other
	sources for:
	(A) Direct Tax
	(B) Interest payable outside India without TDS
	(C) Personal expenditure
	(D) All of the above
70.	Unabsorbed business losses cannot be carried forward for more than:
	(A) 5 A.Y
	(B) 6 A.Y
	(C) 8 A.Y
	(D) 10 A.Y
71.	Amortization of preliminary expenses has been restricted to of the cost
	of project.
	(A) 2%
	(B) 3%
	(C) 5%
	(D) 8%

72.	In ca	se of local authority, the return of income is verified by:
	(A)	Principal officer
	(B)	Managing director
	(C)	Karta
	(D)	Partner
73.	Loss	from specified business covered u/s 35AD can be adjusted against the income of:
	(A)	Any other business income
	(B)	Cannot be adjusted
	(C)	Any income other than salary
	(D)	Income from other specified business
74.	The	accounts of the political party shall be audited by a
	(A)	Cost Accountant
	(B)	Chartered Accountant
	(C)	Company Secretary
	(D)	None of the above
75.	Inco	me of minor child is exempt upto
	(A)	Rs. 1,000
	(B)	Rs. 1,500
	(C)	Rs. 2,500
	(D)	None of the above
76.	Perso	onal effect do not cover the following:
	(A)	Jewellery
	(B)	Immovable property
	(C)	Drawings
	(D)	All of the above

- 77. A partnership firm will become resident in India if:
 - (A) Its control and management is totally in India
 - (B) Its control and management is totally or partly in India
 - (C) Its place of effective management is in India
 - (D) Its partners become resident in India
- 78. Maximum amount which is not chargeable to tax in case of a not-resident very senior citizen is:
 - (A) Rs. 2,50,000
 - (B) Rs. 3,00,000
 - (C) Rs. 5,00,000
 - (D) None of above
- 79. Deduction under Section 32AD is allowed to:
 - (A) Corporate assessee in notified area
 - (B) Non-corporate assessee in notified area
 - (C) Corporate and non-corporate assessee in notified area
 - (D) None of the above
- 80. Unrealised rent of a property shall be excluded from:
 - (A) Gross Annual Value
 - (B) Net Annual Value
 - (C) Income from property
 - (D) All the three
- 81. An Indian Company, where place of effective management is outside India, shall be:
 - (A) Resident in India
 - (B) Non-resident in India
 - (C) Not ordinarily resident in India
 - (D) None of the above

82.	AOP should consist of:
	(A) Individuals only
	(B) Persons other than individuals only
	(C) Individuals and HUF only
	(D) None of the above
83.	In case of a Hindu Undivided Family, where the return of income cannot be signed
	by the Karta, the same can be signed by:
	(A) The next senior- most male member
	(B) Karta's wife
	(C) Any male member of the family
	(D) Any adult member of the family
84.	Quantum of deduction u/s 80EE is
	(A) 5,000
	(B) 50,000
	(C) 75,000
	(D) None of the above
85.	Rent after deducting municipal taxes is Rs. 2,00,000, the amount of taxable income
	from house property is:
	(A) Rs. 2,00,000
	(B) Rs. 1,40,000
	(C) Rs. 2,60,000
	(D) None of above
86.	Stake money on owning and maintaining race horses is Rs. 70,000 and expenses
	incurred is Rs. 20,000. Its taxable income is:
	(A) Rs. 50,000
	(B) Rs. 70,000
	(C) Nil
	(D) None of above

87. Expenditure in respect of winnings from card games is: (A) Deductible (B) Not deductible (C) Deductible if conditions are satisfied (D) None of above Agricultural land located in rural area is: 88. (A) Not a Capital asset (B) Capital asset (C) Exempted capital asset (D) None of above Amount of deduction in respect of donation to approved scientific research 89. institution u/s 80GGA is: (A) 100% of such donation (B) 200% of such donation (C) 175% of such donation (D) None of above The basic exemption limit in case of a non-resident firm is: 90. (A) Rs. 2,50,000 (B) Rs. 3,00,000 (C) Rs. 5,00,000 (D) None of these Loss from house property can be carried forward and set-off in subsequent eight 91. assessment years: (A) If return of loss is field within due date (B) Even if return of loss is filed after due date (C) Even if return of loss is not filed (D) None of above

92. Short term capital gain not covered u/s 111A is: (A) Exempt (B) Taxable @ 15% (C) Taxable at normal rate applicable to the assessee (D) None of above 93. Dividend from a company which is engaged in agricultural activities is: (A) Agriculture income (B) Business income (C) Partly agricultural income (D) None of above 94. An individual can claim deduction from his gross total income in respect of expenditure for the medical treatment of a dependent, being a person with disability upto maximum limit of: (A) Rs. 1,25,000 (B) Rs. 1,00,000 (C) Rs. 75,000 (D) Rs. 50,000 Maximum amount of exemption available in respect of amount received under 95. voluntary retirement scheme is: (A) Rs. 2,00,000 (B) Rs. 3,00,000 (C) Rs. 4,00,000 (D) Rs. 5,00,000

96.	New plant and machinery acquired and put to use by an assessee engaged in
	transmission of power is eligible for additional depreciation at of actual cost.
	(A) 10%
	(B) 12.5%
	(C) 15%
	(D) 20%
97.	The basic exemption limit for a resident super senior citizen above the age of 80 is:
	(A) Rs. 2,00,000
	(B) Rs. 2,50,000
	(C) Rs. 5,00,000
	(D) None of the above
98.	Expenditure incurred by a businessman for ready to use software is entitled to
	benefit of:
	(A) 15% as depreciation
	(B) 30% as depreciation
	(C) 60% as depreciation
	(D) 100% as revenue expenditure
99.	Deduction available under section 24(a) is of NAV.
	(A) 30%
	(B) 50%
	(C) 15%
	(D) 70%
100.	The number of identities included in the definition of persons is:
	(A) Five
	(B) Six
	(C) Seven
	(D) Eight

DO NOT OPEN THE QUESTION BOOKLET UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO

- 1. Examinee should enter his / her roll number, subject and Question Booklet Series correctly in the O.M.R. sheet, the examinee will be responsible for the error he / she has made.
- 2. This Question Booklet contains 100 questions, out of which only 75 Question are to be Answered by the examinee. Every question has 4 options and only one of them is correct. The answer which seems correct to you, darken that option number in your Answer Booklet (O.M.R ANSWER SHEET) completely with black or blue ball point pen. If any examinee will mark more than one answer of a particular question, then the first most option will be considered valid.
- 3. Every question has same marks. Every question you attempt correctly, marks will be given according to that.
- 4. Every answer should be marked only on Answer Booklet (O.M.R ANSWER SHEET). Answer marked anywhere else other than the determined place will not be considered valid.
- 5. Please read all the instructions carefully before attempting anything on Answer Booklet(O.M.R ANSWER SHEET).
- 6. After completion of examination please hand over the Answer Booklet (O.M.R ANSWER SHEET) to the Examiner before leaving the examination room.
- 7. There is no negative marking.

Note: On opening the question booklet, first check that all the pages of the question booklet are printed properly in case there is an issue please ask the examiner to change the booklet of same series and get another one.