#### B.Com Semester IV, BC401Income Tax Law and Accounts,

# Question Bank

# ✓ A. Long Answer Questions (50)

- 1. Define key terms used in Income Tax Law with examples.
- Explain the concept of Previous Year and Assessment Year in detail.
- 3. Describe the procedure for computing Gross Total Income.
- 4. Discuss the concept and computation of Casual Income.
- 5. Elaborate on the Agricultural Income and its tax implications.
- 6. Explain the Residential Status of an Individual with examples.
- 7. Define the Residential Status of HUF and its tax implications.
- 8. Explain the scope of Total Income under the Income Tax Act.
- 9. Describe the procedure for computing income under the head Salaries.
- 10. How is House Property Income computed?
- 11. Discuss the deductions allowed under Salaries.
- 12. Explain the provisions related to Income from Business or Profession.
- 13. Describe the steps for computing Income from Business.
- 14. Explain the provisions for Depreciation under Income from Business.
- 15. What is Capital Gain? Explain its computation.
- 16. Differentiate between Short-Term and Long-Term Capital Gains.
- 17. Discuss the provisions of Income from Other Sources.
- 18. Explain the Clubbing of Income with examples.
- 19. Describe Set-off and Carry Forward of Losses in detail.
- 20. How is Tax Liability of an Individual computed?
- 21. Discuss the various deductions available under Sections 80C to 80U.
- 22. Explain the process of filing an Income Tax Return.
- 23. What are the consequences of non-filing or late filing of returns?
- 24. Describe the penalty provisions under the Income Tax Act.
- 25. Discuss the procedure for Tax Deducted at Source (TDS).
- 26. How is Advance Tax computed?
- 27. Explain the refund process under Income Tax Law.
- 28. Discuss the powers and duties of an Assessing Officer.
- 29. Explain the procedure for Assessment and Reassessment.
- 30. Describe the concept of Self-Assessment.
- 31. Discuss the concept of Best Judgment Assessment.
- 32. Explain the Appeals and Revision under the Income Tax Act.

- 33. What are the provisions for Tax Audit?
- 34. Explain the tax planning for Salaried Persons.
- 35. Describe the tax planning for Small Businesses.
- 36. Discuss the impact of clubbing provisions on Tax Liability.
- 37. Explain Double Taxation Relief.
- 38. Describe the procedure for claiming deductions for Donations.
- 39. Discuss tax provisions related to Income from Lottery.
- 40. Explain how Agricultural Income is exempt under certain conditions.
- 41. Discuss the deductions available for Senior Citizens.
- 42. Explain the treatment of Unexplained Income.
- 43. What is Alternate Minimum Tax (AMT)?
- 44. Discuss tax benefits available for Housing Loans.
- 45. Explain the computation of Income from Let-Out House Property.
- 46. Describe Tax Planning for Capital Gains.
- 47. Discuss the tax provisions for Non-Residents.
- 48. Explain any recent amendments in Income Tax Law.
- 49. Discuss the procedure for rectification of mistakes in Assessment Orders.
- 50. Describe the relationship between Accounting and Income Tax Law.

## B. Short Answer Questions (50)

- 1. Define Assessee.
- 2. What is Gross Total Income?
- 3. State any two examples of Casual Income.
- 4. What do you mean by Previous Year?
- 5. Define Assessment Year.
- 6. Who is a Resident Individual?
- 7. Who is a Non-Resident?
- 8. Define HUF.
- 9. What is Agricultural Income?
- 10. Mention any two incomes under Salaries.
- 11. What is Perquisite?
- 12. Define Allowance.
- 13. What is House Property?
- 14. What is Annual Value?
- 15. State any two expenses allowed under House Property.
- 16. What is Depreciation?
- 17. State any two examples of Capital Assets.
- 18. Define Short Term Capital Gain.

- 19. Define Long Term Capital Gain.
- 20. Give an example of Income from Other Sources.
- 21. What is Clubbing of Income?
- 22. State the meaning of Set-off of Losses.
- 23. What is Carry Forward of Losses?
- 24. Define TDS.
- 25. What is Advance Tax?
- 26. What is Self-Assessment?
- 27. What is Assessment?
- 28. What is Best Judgment Assessment?
- 29. Define Tax Planning.
- 30. What is Tax Evasion?
- 31. What is Tax Avoidance?
- 32. What is Tax Audit?
- 33. Define Return of Income.
- 34. State any two deductions under Section 80C.
- 35. What is 80D deduction?
- 36. Mention one deduction for Senior Citizens.
- 37. Define Refund.
- 38. State the due date for filing returns for individuals.
- 39. Who is an Assessing Officer?
- 40. What is Penalty under Income Tax?
- 41. Define Reassessment.
- 42. What is a Notice under Section 143(2)?
- 43. What is Rectification?
- 44. What is Appeal?
- 45. What is Revision?
- 46. What is Exempt Income?
- 47. What is Double Taxation Relief?
- 48. What is Unexplained Income?
- 49. State one example of Tax-Free Income.?
- 50. State one recent amendment in Income Tax?

## **50 Objective Type Questions**

## **Unit I: Basic Concepts**

- 1. The person who is liable to pay tax is called:
  - a) Taxpayer
  - b) Assessee
  - c) Citizen

- d) Resident
- 2. Assessment year means:
  - a) Year of earning income
  - b) Year in which income is assessed
  - c) Financial year
  - d) Previous year
- 3. Previous year is the year:
  - a) Before the assessment year
  - b) After the assessment year
  - c) Same as assessment year
  - d) Calendar year
- 4. Casual income is:
  - a) Salary income
  - b) Business income
  - c) Lottery income
  - d) Agriculture income
- 5. Income Tax is charged on:
  - a) Previous year's income
  - b) Next year's income
  - c) Current year's income
  - d) None
- 6. Which is not a head of income?
  - a) Salaries
  - b) House property
  - c) Agriculture income
  - d) Business or Profession
- 7. Agriculture income is:
  - a) Fully taxable
  - b) Partly exempt
  - c) Fully exempt
  - d) Not defined
- 8. Tax evasion is:
  - a) Legal

- b) Illegal
- c) Ethical
- d) None
- 9. Which tax is direct tax?
  - a) GST
  - b) Income Tax
  - c) Customs Duty
  - d) Excise
- 10. Tax paid in advance is called:
  - a) TDS
  - b) Self-assessment tax
  - c) Advance tax
  - d) Refund

#### **Unit II: Residential Status**

- 11. Residential status is determined for:
  - a) Previous year
  - b) Assessment year
  - c) Both years
  - d) Not required
- 12. Resident but not ordinarily resident is:
  - a) Non-Resident
  - b) HUF always
  - c) Special category
  - d) None of these
- 13. A non-resident is taxed on:
  - a) Global income
  - b) Indian income
  - c) No income
  - d) Exempt income
- 14. HUF is:
  - a) Hindu Undivided Family
  - b) Head Under Family
  - c) House Unit Fund

15. Residential status affects:  a) Scope of total income b) Filing of returns c) Rate of tax d) None
16. Income earned abroad by resident is:  a) Exempt b) Taxable c) Partly taxable d) Not defined
17. Residential status is determined under: a) Section 2(31) b) Section 6 c) Section 80C d) Section 14
<ul> <li>18. Income earned and received outside India by non-resident is:</li> <li>a) Fully taxable</li> <li>b) Not taxable in India</li> <li>c) Partly taxable</li> <li>d) None</li> </ul>
19. Number of days for determining Resident status is: a) 90 b) 120 c) 182 d) 200
20. Individual and HUF can be:

# Unit III: Computation of Income

a) Residentb) Non-resident

c) RNOR d) All of these

d) None

#### 21. Salary is taxable on:

- a) Accrual basis
- b) Receipt basis
- c) Due basis
- d) Due or receipt, whichever is earlier

#### 22. Which of the following is a perquisite?

- a) Basic salary
- b) Bonus
- c) Free accommodation
- d) Pension

#### 23. Rent free house is taxable for:

- a) Government employees
- b) Non-government employees
- c) Both
- d) None

#### 24. Annual Value means:

- a) Actual rent
- b) Municipal valuation
- c) Expected rent
- d) Higher of expected or actual rent

### 25. Deductions under House Property are:

- a) Municipal tax
- b) Standard deduction
- c) Interest on loan
- d) All of these

#### 26. Income from profession includes:

- a) Salary
- b) Rent
- c) Consultancy fees
- d) Lottery

#### 27. Depreciation is allowed under:

- a) Salaries
- b) House property
- c) Business income

- d) Other sources
- 28. Maximum depreciation for building is:
  - a) 5%
  - b) 10%
  - c) 15%
  - d) 40%
- 29. Notional rent is:
  - a) Actual rent
  - b) Deemed rent
  - c) Municipal tax
  - d) Unrealised rent
- 30. Interest on borrowed capital is deductible under:
  - a) Salaries
  - b) House property
  - c) Capital gain
  - d) Other sources

## **Unit IV: Capital Gains & Other Sources**

- 31. Capital asset does not include:
  - a) Shares
  - b) Gold
  - c) Stock-in-trade
  - d) Land
- 32. Long term capital gain means asset held for:
  - a) Less than 12 months
  - b) Less than 24 months
  - c) More than 24 months
  - d) More than 36 months
- 33. Indexation benefit is available for:
  - a) Short term gain
  - b) Long term gain
  - c) Casual income
  - d) Salary income

- 34. Clubbing means:
  - a) Splitting income
  - b) Adding income
  - c) Deducting income
  - d) None
- 35. Loss from house property can be:
  - a) Set-off
  - b) Carry forward
  - c) Both a and b
  - d) None
- 36. Income from lottery is:
  - a) Salary
  - b) Other sources
  - c) Business income
  - d) Exempt
- 37. Tax on lottery winning is:
  - a) 10%
  - b) 20%
  - c) 30%
  - d) 50%
- 38. Set off of losses means:
  - a) Deducting profits
  - b) Adjusting losses against income
  - c) Carrying forward losses
  - d) Both b and c
- 39. Loss under salary can be set off against:
  - a) House property income
  - b) Other salary
  - c) Business income
  - d) Not possible
- 40. Short term capital loss can be set off against:
  - a) STCG only
  - b) LTCG only
  - c) Both STCG and LTCG

d) None

# **Unit V: Deductions**

41. Section 80C deduction limit is: a) ₹50,000 b) ₹1,50,000 c) ₹2,00,000 d) ₹2,50,000
42. Contribution to PPF is covered under: a) 80C b) 80D c) 80G d) 80E
43. Health insurance premium deduction is under: a) 80C b) 80D c) 80G d) 80U
44. Deduction for interest on housing loan is under: a) 80C b) 80D c) 24(b) d) 80E
45. Deduction for donations is under: a) 80C b) 80G c) 80E d) 80U
46. Deduction for education loan interest is: a) 80C b) 80E c) 80G d) 80D

- 47. Deduction for disability is under:
  - a) 80C
  - b) 80D
  - c) 80U
  - d) 80DD
- 48. Chapter VIA covers:
  - a) Clubbing
  - b) Set off
  - c) Deductions
  - d) Assessment

Answer: c

- 49. Maximum deduction under 80D for senior citizens is:
  - a) ₹25,000
  - b) ₹30,000
  - c) ₹50,000
  - d) ₹1,00,000
- 50.80U deduction is for:
  - a) Dependent disability
  - b) Assessee's disability
  - c) Senior citizen
  - d) None