

QB365 Question Bank Software Study Materials

Direct Taxes and Indirect Taxation 50 Important 1 Marks Questions With Answers (Book Back and Creative)

11th Standard

Commerce

Total Marks : 50

Multiple Choice Question

50 x 1 = 50

- 1) Income Tax is _____.
(a) a business tax **(b) a direct tax** (c) an indirect tax (d) none of these
- 2) Period of assessment year is _____.
(a) 1st April to 31st March (b) 1st March to 28th Feb (c) 1st July to 30th June (d) 1st Jan to 31st Dec.
- 3) The year in which income is earned is known as _____.
(a) Assessment year **(b) Previous year** (c) Light year (d) Calender year
- 4) The aggregate income under five heads is termed as _____.
(a) Gross Total Income **(b) Total Income** (c) Salary Income (d) Business Income
- 5) Agricultural income earned in India is _____.
(a) Fully Taxable **(b) Fully Exempted** (c) Not considered for Income (d) None of the above
- 6) Who is the chairman of the GST council?
(a) RBI Governor **(b) Finance Minister** (c) Prime Minister (d) President of India
- 7) GST stands for _____.
(a) Goods and Supply Tax (b) Government Sales tax **(c) Goods and Services Tax** (d) General Sales Tax
- 8) What kind of Tax the GST is?
(a) Direct Tax **(b) Indirect Tax** (c) Dependence on the type of goods and services (d) All business organisations
- 9) What is IGST?
(a) Integrated Goods and Services Tax (b) Indian Goods and Services Tax (c) Initial Goods and Services Tax
(d) All the Above
- 10) In India GST became effective from?
(a) 1st April, 2017 (b) 1st January, 2017 **(c) 1st July, 2017** (d) 1st March, 2017
- 11) Income Tax is levied by _____.
(a) Local Authority (b) State Government (c) Central Government (d) All of the above
- 12) Income Tax was passed in the year _____.
(a) 1959 (b) 1960 (c) 1962 **(d) 1961**
- 13) The number of major heads of income under Indian Income Tax Act are _____.
(a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 **(d) 5**
- 14) Income from rent of agricultural land is _____.

- (a) **Agricultural income** (b) Business income (c) House property income (d) Casual income
- 15) In case of an individual-the exempted limit income for assessment year 2018-2019 is _____.
 (a) **Rs.2,50,000** (b) Rs.1,50,000 (c) Rs.2,00,000 . (d) Rs.3,00,090
- 16) How many heads of income are there to compute Gross total income?
 (a) Six (b) **Five** (c) Four (d) Three
- 17) Compensation received for loss of trading asset is a _____.
 (a) **Capital receipt** (b) Revenue receipt (c) a casual receipt (d) None of the above
- 18) The legislative powers of the Union Government and the State Governments are given in the _____ of the Indian Constitution.
 (a) **Article 246 (VII schedule)** (b) Article 246 (VI schedule) (c) Article 264 (VII schedule) (d) Article 446 (VII schedule)
- 19) Indian Taxation system was framed in Constitution of law in Article _____Seventh Schedule.
 (a) 146 (b) **246** (c) 248 (d) 249
- 20) Normal income Tax is prescribed by _____every year.
 (a) Financial Minister (b) **Finance Act** (c) Finance Department (d) None of these
- 21) Calculation of Gross Total income Section is_____ of IT Act.
 (a) 80A (b) **80B (5)** (c) 80C (d) 80G (5)
- 22) Income tax upto income Rs.2,50,000 is _____.
 (a) 5% (b) 20% (c) 30% (d) **Nil**
- 23) Income tax from salaries indicate section _____.
 (a) **15-17** (b) 20-25 (c) 22-27 (d) 45-55
- 24) Tax on lottery income at _____ (section 115BB).
 (a) 20% (b) **30%** (c) 40% (d) 50%
- 25) Income tax is a applicable throughout india _____ the state of jammu and kashmir.
 (a) **including** (b) excluding (c) partially including (d) partially excluding
- 26) GST is an example of _____.
 (a) Direct tax (b) **Indirect tax** (c) Both (d) None of these
- 27) Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
 (a) Assessee - [Sec 2(7)] (b) Person - [Sec 2(31)] (c) Assessment year - [Sec 2(9)] (d) **Income - [Sec (3)]**
- 28) Deemed income U/S _____.
 (a) **41-59** (b) 41-49 (c) 41-50 (d) 51-59
- 29) As per the Assessment year 2018-19 total income is Rs. 3,00,000. Income tax rate is _____.
 (a) NIL (b) **5%** (c) 20% (d) 30%
- 30) Life Insurance premium is an example of _____.
 (a) 80 b deductions (b) 80 d deductions (c) **80 c deductions** (d) 80 G deductions
- 31) India GST model has _____ rate structure.
 (a) 3 (b) 5 (c) **4** (d) 6
- 32) What is the maximum rate prescribed under GST?

- (a) 12 (b) **20** (c) 28 (d) 18
- 33) When does liability to pay GST arise in case of supply of goods?
(a) on raising of invoice (b) At the time of supply of goods (c) On receipt of payment (d) **Earliest of any of above**
- 34) Special provisions are there in the GST Act for the _____ north-eastern states.
(a) **8** (b) 9 (c) 6 (d) 18
- 35) The person who is making the sale but he can recover the tax from for the buyer is_____.
(a) Direct Tax (b) Income Tax (c) **Indirect Tax** (d) None of these
- 36) Excise Duty is levied on_____ goods.
(a) **Manufacturing** (b) Import (c) Sales (d) Income
- 37) Customs Duty is levied on_____ goods.
(a) Export (b) **Import** (c) Entrepot (d) Sales
- 38) Service Tax is exempted to the traders having annual turn over less than_____.
(a) Rs 10 lakhs (b) **Rs 20 Lakhs** (c) Rs 15 Lakhs (d) Rs 50 Lakhs
- 39) Video Games Tax also under_____.
(a) Income Tax (b) Sales Tax (c) Excise duty (d) **Entertainment Tax**
- 40) Service Charges of_____ is not mandatory-says Government.
(a) Sales (b) Workshop (c) **Restaurants** (d) None of these
- 41) GST act was passed on _____.
(a) 1.4.17 (b) **12.4.17** (c) 1.7.17 (d) 12.4.17
- 42) GST is of _____ kinds.
(a) 5 (b) **3** (c) 4 (d) 2
- 43) All decisions of the GST council can be passed only with _____ of the total votes.
(a) 1/4 (b) 2/3 (c) **3/4** (d) 1/2
- 44) Direct tax helps in _____ in inflation.
(a) increase (b) **reduce** (c) no change (d) none of these
- 45) The dealer can use the benefit upto_____ lakhs under the CGST, composition scheme.
(a) 70 (b) **75** (c) 20 (d) 25
- 46) The objective of GST is _____.
(a) **One nation, One tax, One market** (b) Multi nation, One tax, One market (c) Multi nation, Multi tax, One market
(d) Multi nation, Multi tax, Multi market
- 47) Several economists says that GST in India would impact negatively on the _____ Market.
(a) Gold market (b) Share market (c) **Real estate market** (d) All of these
- 48) CGST collection of tax _____
(a) Direct tax (b) Indirect tax (c) State government (d) **Central government**
- 49) GST this rate wil surpass fifteen percent and effectively _____ the tax rate.

(a) double rate (b) single rate (c) triple rate (d) others rate

50) In India Goods and Services Tax (GST) became effective from _____

(a) 1st July, 2017 (b) 1st March, 2017 (c) 1st April, 2017 (d) 1st January, 2017