



Roll No.....

Plot No. 2, Knowledge Park-III, Greater Noida (U.P.) –201306

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN MANAGEMENT (2024-26)
MID TERM QUIZ EXAMINATION (TERM -IV)

Subject Name: Corporate Tax Planning
Sub. Code: PGF51

Time: **00:30hrs**
Max Marks: **20**

Note:

- 1. Writing anything except Roll Number on Quiz paper will be deemed as an act of indulging in unfair means and action shall be taken as per rules.**
- 2. There is no negative marking for wrong answers.**
- 3. Tick marks the correct answer.**

Attempt all questions. All questions are compulsory.

40 × 0.5 = 20 Marks

1. Income tax in India is governed by:

- Companies Act, 2013
- Income Tax Act, 1961
- Finance Act, 1947
- GST Act, 2017

2. Income tax is levied on:

- Gross receipts
- Gross total income
- Total income
- Net receipts

3. Which of the following is not included in Gross Total Income?

- Income from salary
- Income exempt under section 10
- Income from house property
- Income from capital gains

4. Residential status of an assessee is determined for:

- Assessment year
- Financial year
- Previous year
- Calendar year

5. An individual is resident in India if he stays in India for at least:

- 60 days in previous year
- 182 days in previous year
- 365 days in four years
- 120 days in previous year

6. Which of the following is NOT a category of residential status for an individual?

- Resident
- Non-resident
- Resident but not ordinarily resident
- Deemed resident company

7. Income received outside India is taxable in India for:

- Non-resident only
- Resident only
- Resident and RNOR

d) All assessees

8. A firm is considered resident in India if:

- a) Partners are Indian citizens
- b) Control and management is wholly or partly in India
- c) Firm is registered in India
- d) Turnover exceeds limit

9. Which income is taxable for a non-resident?

- a) Income accrued outside India
- b) Income received outside India
- c) Income accrued or received in India
- d) Global income

10. Scope of total income depends on:

- a) Age of assessee
- b) Residential status
- c) Nature of income
- d) Source of income only

11. HUF residential status depends on:

- a) Karta's citizenship
- b) Location of HUF property
- c) Control and management
- d) Members' residence

12. Which of the following is a deemed resident?

- a) Individual earning income abroad
- b) Indian citizen not liable to tax in any country
- c) Foreign citizen in India for 182 days
- d) RNOR individual

13. Total income is calculated after:

- a) Adding exempt income
- b) After allowing deductions
- c) Adding capital receipts
- d) Ignoring losses

14. Assessment year means:

- a) Year in which income is earned
- b) Year following the previous year
- c) Calendar year
- d) Financial year of receipt

15. Income accrued in India but received outside India is taxable for:

- a) Resident only
- b) Non-resident only
- c) Both resident and non-resident
- d) RNOR only

16. Residential status of a company depends on:

- a) Place of incorporation
- b) Place of management and control
- c) Shareholding pattern
- d) Turnover

17. RNOR is taxed on:

- a) Global income
- b) Income received in India
- c) Income accrued outside India only
- d) Capital gains only

18. Gross Total Income is:

- a) Total income before deductions

- b) Total income after deductions
- c) Taxable income
- d) Exempt income

19. Which head of income is compulsory for computing total income?

- a) Capital gains
- b) Salary
- c) Income from other sources
- d) All applicable heads

20. Control and management refers to:

- a) Routine operations
- b) Strategic decision-making
- c) Day-to-day work
- d) Office location

21. Salary income is taxable on:

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

22. Entertainment allowance deduction is allowed to:

- a) All employees
- b) Government employees only
- c) Private employees only
- d) Directors only

23. Standard deduction from salary in old regime is:

- a) ₹40,000
- b) ₹50,000
- c) ₹30,000
- d) ₹60,000

24. Income from house property is computed based on:

- a) Cost of construction
- b) Fair rent
- c) Annual value
- d) Municipal value only

25. Deduction for interest on borrowed capital (self-occupied property) is:

- a) ₹1,00,000
- b) ₹2,00,000
- c) ₹3,00,000
- d) ₹1,50,000

26. Income from business is computed under:

- a) Mercantile system only
- b) Cash system only
- c) Either cash or mercantile
- d) Hybrid system

27. Capital gains arise from:

- a) Transfer of capital asset
- b) Sale of stock-in-trade
- c) Agricultural income
- d) Salary receipts

28. Short-term capital asset is held for:

- a) More than 36 months
- b) Less than 36 months
- c) More than 24 months
- d) Less than 60 months

29. Long-term capital gains tax exemption is available under:

- a) Section 80C
- b) Section 54
- c) Section 10
- d) Section 24

30. Income from lotteries is taxed under:

- a) Salary
- b) Capital gains
- c) Other sources
- d) Business income

31. Dividend income is taxable under:

- a) Salary
- b) Capital gains
- c) Other sources
- d) Exempt income

32. Rental income from letting out machinery is taxed under:

- a) House property
- b) Business income
- c) Capital gains
- d) Other sources

33. Agricultural income is:

- a) Fully taxable
- b) Partly taxable
- c) Exempt from tax
- d) Capital receipt

34. Which loss cannot be set off against other heads?

- a) House property loss
- b) Business loss
- c) Speculation loss
- d) Capital loss

35. Income from sub-letting is taxed under:

- a) House property
- b) Business income
- c) Other sources
- d) Salary

36. Professional income is taxed under:

- a) Salary
- b) Capital gains
- c) Business or profession
- d) Other sources

37. Income from winnings is taxed at:

- a) Normal slab rate
- b) Nil rate
- c) Special rate
- d) Exempt rate

38. Loss from house property can be set off up to:

- a) ₹1,00,000
- b) ₹1,50,000
- c) ₹2,00,000
- d) No limit

39. Depreciation is allowed under:

- a) Salary income
- b) House property

c) Business or profession

d) Other sources

40. Income from casual activities is taxed under:

a) Capital gains

b) Salary

c) Other sources

d) Exempt income