

324

QUESTION PAPER BOOKLET CODE : **A**

Question Paper Booklet No.

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Roll No. :

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Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum marks : 100

Total number of questions : 100

Total number of printed pages : 20

Instructions :

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Note : All questions in Part-A relate to the Income Tax Act, 1961 and Assessment Year 2019-20, unless stated otherwise.

PART—A

1. The basic exemption limit in the case of a non-resident individual being super senior citizen is :
 - (A) ₹ NIL
 - (B) ₹ 2,50,000
 - (C) ₹ 3,00,000
 - (D) ₹ 5,00,000
2. Ms. Kapoor born in UK came to India for the first time on 10-5-2018 and remained in India till 31-08-2018. Her maternal grandparents were born in Dhaka in the year 1940. Her residential status for the assessment year 2019-20 would be :
 - (A) Resident and ordinarily resident
 - (B) Non-resident
 - (C) Resident but not ordinarily resident
 - (D) None of the above
3. Which of the following income is not chargeable to tax in the case of Suresh who is resident but not ordinarily resident ?
 - (A) Income accruing outside India but received in India
 - (B) Income earned in India
 - (C) Past untaxed profit
 - (D) Income from business outside India but controlled from India
4. Ramchand (age 62) is a pensioner with monthly pension of ₹ 29,000. His income from interest on bank fixed deposit is ₹ 80,000. His income-tax liability for the assessment year 2019-20 would be :
 - (A) NIL
 - (B) ₹ 9,170
 - (C) ₹ 9,260
 - (D) ₹ 7,180
5. M/s XYZ Co. Ltd., Delhi filed appeal before Commissioner (Appeals) and succeeded in its appeal. Now the Revenue wants to prefer an appeal before the tribunal. For filing appeal by the Revenue before the tribunal, the tax effect must exceed :
 - (A) ₹ 10,00,000
 - (B) ₹ 20,00,000
 - (C) ₹ 25,00,000
 - (D) ₹ 50,00,000
6. Income Computation and Disclosure Standards (ICDS) are applicable for transactions under the head of income :
 - (A) Salaries
 - (B) Income from house property
 - (C) Profits and gains of business or profession
 - (D) Capital gains

7. Welfare Charitable Trust (registered under section 12AA), paid monthly salary of ₹ 25,000 to its manager. It paid ₹ 10,000 by account payee crossed cheque and ₹ 15,000 by cash on the first day of every month during the previous year 2018-19. The amount of salary eligible for deduction while computing the income of charitable trust for the assessment year 2019-20 would be :
- (A) ₹ 3,00,000
(B) ₹ 1,80,000
(C) ₹ 1,20,000
(D) NIL
8. As per ICDS, the unlisted securities shall be valued at :
- (A) Initial cost
(B) Market price as on 31st March of the previous year
(C) Cost or market price, whichever is less
(D) Average of cost plus market price
9. Philip who retired from Central Government service on 28-2-2018, received monthly pension of ₹ 42,000 up to 30-9-2018 and ₹ 44,100 thereafter. His income from salary after standard deduction would be :
- (A) ₹ 5,16,600
(B) ₹ 5,01,600
(C) ₹ 4,76,600
(D) ₹ 4,61,600
10. Mahadev (age 45) engaged in business paid ₹ 52,000 towards medical insurance of his parents who are senior citizens. He also paid ₹ 30,000 towards medical insurance for himself, his wife and one daughter. The premium amount was paid by account payee crossed cheque. The amount of deduction allowable under section 80D would be :
- (A) ₹ 55,000
(B) ₹ 75,000
(C) ₹ 80,000
(D) ₹ 82,000
11. Zeet (P) Ltd. incurred loss of ₹ 1,10,000 for the assessment year 2019-20. It is planning not to file return of loss and claim the loss for carry forward. The monetary limit of the tax amount for applying prosecution provisions contained in section 276CC will apply when the tax liability exceeds :
- (A) No monetary limit (NIL)
(B) ₹ 3,000
(C) ₹ 10,000
(D) ₹ 25,000
12. MNO Ltd. was incorporated in April, 2018 and its aggregate turnover for the previous year 2018-19 must not exceed in order to be eligible for deduction under section 80-IAC of the Act.
- (A) ₹ 2 crores
(B) ₹ 5 crores
(C) ₹ 10 crores
(D) ₹ 25 crores

13. Ramesh owns two vehicles for the purpose of plying on hire. The gross vehicle weight or unladen (without any goods) weight of one vehicle was 13 MT and of another vehicle 6 MT. The presumptive income under section 44AE for the previous year would be :
- (A) ₹ 1,80,000
 (B) ₹ 2,46,000
 (C) ₹ 1,20,000
 (D) ₹ 2,40,000
14. When foreign institutional investor has long-term capital gain on sale of listed share (STT paid) of ₹ 5 lakhs, the amount of tax payable on such capital gain would be :
- (A) NIL
 (B) @ 20%
 (C) @ 10%
 (D) @ 30%
15. M incurred ₹ 2 lakh as expenditure towards medical treatment of his father P (age 61) who suffered from advanced stage of cancer. The amount of expenditure eligible for deduction under section 80DDB would be :
- (A) ₹ 30,000
 (B) ₹ 60,000
 (C) ₹ 80,000
 (D) ₹ 1,00,000
16. Anuj owned land measuring 2 hectares and carried on agricultural operations. The land would be treated as agricultural land and not capital asset if it is within the aerial distance of kms from the local limits of municipality when its population exceeds 10 lakhs.
- (A) 2
 (B) 4
 (C) 6
 (D) 8
17. Yadav leased his agricultural land in Meerut to Kailash. There is one dwelling house and storehouse in the immediate vicinity of the land. He received lease rent for land ₹ 50,000. He also received ₹ 12,000 as rent for dwelling house occupied by the tenant/cultivator and ₹ 18,000 as rent for the store house. The amount of income to be treated as agricultural income would be :
- (A) ₹ 80,000
 (B) ₹ 68,000
 (C) ₹ 62,000
 (D) ₹ 50,000
18. Which of the following activity is an agricultural activity ?
- (A) Supply of water for irrigation purposes
 (B) Production of salt from seawater
 (C) Spontaneous growth of grass
 (D) Cultivation of flowers

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19. Agricultural income of an assessee is aggregated for computing tax liability when it exceeds :
- (A) ₹ 50,000
(B) ₹ 20,000
(C) ₹ 5,000
(D) ₹ 2,000
20. Malik retired from Mehbooba Ltd. after rendering service for 27 years and 8 months. His 15 days salary is ₹ 26,000. He received ₹ 11,50,000 as gratuity from the employer. He is covered under the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The amount of gratuity eligible for exemption under section 10(10) would be :
- (A) ₹ 10,00,000
(B) ₹ 7,28,000
(C) ₹ 11,50,000
(D) ₹ 7,02,000
21. Ms. Bhavani, a blind employee, working in Beta Ltd. was paid transport allowance of ₹ 2,000 per month from April, 2018 to September, 2018. She was paid ₹ 3,000 as transport allowance from October, 2018 to March, 2019. The amount of transport allowance eligible for exemption u/s 10(14) would be :
- (A) ₹ 7,200
(B) ₹ 9,600
(C) ₹ 38,400
(D) ₹ 30,000
22. Sridhar employed as general manager in LMN Ltd. received ₹ 30,000 as medical reimbursement from the employer by producing bills of a Government hospital. The amount of medical reimbursement taxable as perquisite is :
- (A) NIL
(B) ₹ 30,000
(C) ₹ 15,000
(D) ₹ 18,000
23. Venkat (age 63) received ₹ 25 lakh from State Bank of India under reverse mortgage scheme on 5-6-2018. The house property under reverse mortgage was acquired on 1-4-1980 for ₹ 90,000. The fair market value on 1-4-1981 was ₹ 1,50,000. The fair market value as on 1-4-2001 was ₹ 8,40,000. The fair market value on 5-6-2018 was ₹ 21 lakh. The cost inflation index for the financial year 2018-19 is 280. The amount of capital gain liable to tax would be :
- (A) Long-term capital gain ₹ 12,48,000
(B) Long-term capital gain ₹ 10,80,000
(C) Long-term capital gain ₹ 1,48,000
(D) NIL

24. Ghosh having 25% of the share capital in Ghosh Mfg. Industries (P) Ltd. took loan of ₹ 3,50,000 on 15-9-2018 from the company. He repaid ₹ 1 lakh on 20-3-2019. The company has accumulated profit of ₹ 8 lakh as on 1-4-2018. It earned profit in the previous year 2018-19 also. The amount assessable as deemed dividend in the hands of Ghosh would be :
- (A) ₹ 1,50,000
 (B) ₹ 2,50,000
 (C) ₹ 3,50,000
 (D) NIL
25. Which of the following income of registered trade union is liable to tax ?
- (A) Income from house property
 (B) Income from other sources
 (C) Capital gains
 (D) All of the above
26. Dunlop Traders (P) Ltd. is engaged in trade of textile items. On the eve of the Diwali, it sold suitings and shirtings to its employees at cost. The market value of those goods was ₹ 1,60,000. The cost price ₹ 1,20,000. The amount liable for adjustment in its total income would be :
- (A) NIL
 (B) ₹ 1,60,000
 (C) ₹ 1,20,000
 (D) ₹ 40,000
27. Goel completed the construction of a residential house property on 30-6-2018. He already owns another property in the same town which is self-occupied. The new construction is also self-occupied by him. He wants to treat the new construction as deemed let out property. The relevant details of the new property are : (i) municipal value ₹ 3,00,000; (ii) fair rent ₹ 3,60,000; and (iii) standard rent ₹ 2,80,000. The gross annual value of the property would be :
- (A) ₹ 2,80,000
 (B) ₹ 2,10,000
 (C) ₹ 3,00,000
 (D) ₹ 3,60,000
28. Priti (age 61) a Chartered Accountant retired from SCG & Co. (a partnership firm) on 31-3-2018. As per the deed of retirement, she is eligible for a sum of ₹ 20,000 every month in consideration for not practicing the profession of chartered accountancy for the next 5 years. The receipts is :
- (A) Taxable under the head 'other sources'
 (B) Taxable under the head 'profits and gains of business or profession'
 (C) Not taxable receipt
 (D) Taxable as capital gain

29. An asset eligible for additional depreciation at 20% is entitled to only 50% of the additional depreciation i.e. 10% as additional depreciation when it is put to use for less than number of days and it is purchased and put to use in same year.
- (A) 180
(B) 183
(C) 182
(D) 270
30. Manoj & Co. (partnership firm) paid monthly rent of ₹ 30,000 for its premises during the previous year 2018-19. No tax was deducted at source for the rent paid up to 31-3-2019. Total Tax was deducted tax at source on 5-5-2019 and remitted on 10-9-2019. The return of income of the firm for the assessment year 2019-20 was filed on 31-08-2019, the due date. The amount of expenditure liable for disallowance under section 40(a)(ia) for the assessment year 2019-20 would be :
- (A) NIL
(B) ₹ 3,60,000
(C) ₹ 1,08,000
(D) ₹ 30,000
31. Vinod & Co. is an AOP consisting of three members E, F and G. The concern paid interest on capital to member E ₹ 1,05,000 @ 15% per annum. It also received interest from the member E ₹ 90,000 on the amount advanced @ 18% per annum. The total income of the AOP after including interest receipt and deducting interest payment to E is ₹ 4,85,000. Its total income liable for income-tax assessment would be :
- (A) ₹ 4,85,000
(B) ₹ 5,00,000
(C) ₹ 4,70,000
(D) ₹ 6,80,000
32. Ginger Shippers is owned by a non-resident engaged in shipping business. It received ₹ 120 lakh for carriage of goods shipped from Mumbai, India to Durban, South Africa. The presumptive income of the assessee under section 44B would be :
- (A) ₹ 9,60,000
(B) ₹ 12,00,000
(C) ₹ 6,00,000
(D) ₹ 9,00,000

33. Ravinder has aggregate receipt from profession of ₹ 45 lakhs for the previous year 2018-19. His income as per books of account is ₹ 20,50,000. He wants to declare income as per the presumptive provisions contained in section 44ADA. The amount of income liable to tax would be :
- (A) ₹ 22,50,000
 (B) ₹ 20,50,000
 (C) ₹ 1,64,000
 (D) ₹ 3,60,000
34. Which of the following is *not* a capital asset ?
- (A) Jewellery
 (B) Equity shares
 (C) Personal effects
 (D) Land and building
35. Pankaj, a Company Secretary in practice for the past 30 years, retired and gave his practice to Chandra in consideration for ₹ 15 lakh by way of goodwill. His income for the past 3 assessment years are ₹ 12 lakh, ₹ 10 lakh and ₹ 8 lakh respectively. The amount of goodwill chargeable to income-tax as capital gain would be :
- (A) NIL
 (B) ₹ 15,00,000
 (C) ₹ 10,00,000
 (D) ₹ 3,00,000
36. Richard acquired 1,000 preference shares of ₹ 100 each in Terry Ltd. on 10-4-2016 for ₹ 1,32,000. He received 10,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each on conversion of preference shares into equity shares. The Fair Market Value (FMV) of equity shares on the date of such conversion was ₹ 2,20,000. Cost Inflation Index F.Y. 2016-17 = 264; F.Y. 2018-19 = 280.
- The taxable long-term capital gain would be :
- (A) NIL
 (B) ₹ 70,000
 (C) ₹ 10,000
 (D) ₹ 15,000
37. Clean Air (P) Ltd. converted into a LLP on 30-4-2018. It is not liable to pay capital gains on conversion if the total value of assets in any of the 3 previous years preceding the previous year in which conversion took place, does not exceed :
- (A) ₹ 1 crore
 (B) ₹ 3 crore
 (C) ₹ 5 crore
 (D) ₹ 10 crore

38. Chatterjee received ₹ 1 lakh towards advance for sale of his residential house to Xavier on 10-11-2018. As the buyer Xavier could not pay the balance amount of consideration within 3 months, Chatterjee forfeited the advance money in accordance with the sale agreement. The advance money forfeited is :
- (A) Deductible from cost of the asset
 (B) Taxable as long-term capital gain
 (C) Taxable as income from other sources
 (D) Taxable as short-term capital gain
39. Chandni (age 14) received ₹ 70,000 as cash gift on her birthday from her parents' friends. How much of her income would be liable for clubbing in the hands of her parent ?
- (A) ₹ 70,000
 (B) ₹ 40,000
 (C) ₹ 20,000
 (D) ₹ 1,08,500
40. All & All is a charitable trust registered under the Income-tax Act, 1961. It acquired a vacant land for ₹ 8,40,000 from Allen. The stamp duty value of the land was ₹ 10,20,000. How much will be added to the income of the trust towards purchase of property for inadequate consideration ?
- (A) ₹ 27,000
 (B) ₹ 1,80,000
 (C) NIL
 (D) ₹ 1,38,000
41. Palak employed in a private company acquired a generator to be let out on hire for marriages and social functions. He received hire charges of ₹ 8,50,000 and paid on 1st day of every month, salary to operator @ ₹ 35,000 by cash. He also paid interest in cash to SBI towards loan for acquisition of generator of ₹ 1,52,000. The income of Palak from the said activity liable to tax would be (without considering 44AD) :
- (A) ₹ 2,78,000
 (B) ₹ 6,98,000
 (C) ₹ 5,78,000
 (D) ₹ 3,98,000
42. Minor Ravi received ₹ 60,000 by way of gift on his birthday from grandparents and ₹ 10,000 from non-relatives. He also received a gold chain from his father's friend whose fair market value on the date of gift was ₹ 45,000. The amount of income of minor Ravi taxable (after exemption) in the hands of parents would be :
- (A) ₹ 1,15,000
 (B) ₹ 1,13,500
 (C) ₹ 53,500
 (D) ₹ 52,000

43. Annamalai has income from business of ₹ 5,50,000 and loss from horse race of ₹ 60,000 of the previous year 2018-19. He has brought forward discontinued business loss of ₹ 1,10,000 of the assessment year 2010-11 and regular business loss of ₹ 90,000 of assessment year 2017-18. His total income for the assessment year 2019-20 after set off of eligible losses would be :
- (A) ₹ 2,90,000
 (B) ₹ 3,50,000
 (C) ₹ 4,60,000
 (D) ₹ 4,10,000
44. Kamal has eligible brought forward business loss relating to assessment year 2016-17 of ₹ 70,000. For the previous year 2018-19 he has (i) loss from house property ₹ 3,10,000; (ii) loss from business ₹ 90,000; and (iii) loss under the head 'other sources' ₹ 1,00,000. He filed the return of income for the assessment year 2019-20 on 5-9-2019 which is beyond the 'due date' specified in section 139(1). State the losses which are eligible for carry forward for assessment year 2020-21.
- (A) All losses except loss under the head "other sources"
 (B) Carried forward loss of ₹ 70,000 from AY 16-17
 (C) Only loss from house property is eligible for carry forward
 (D) All losses are eligible for carry forward including loss under the head "income from other sources"
45. Rahul & Co. Ltd. paid ₹ 1,10,000 towards printing of pamphlets of a registered political party in connection with state assembly elections. The expenditure incurred is :
- (A) Inadmissible expenditure
 (B) Deductible @ 50%
 (C) Deductible @ 100%
 (D) Deductible U/s 80GGB
46. Lal authored a text-book for school students of Malaysia. He received Royalty (in convertible foreign exchange before 31-5-2019) of ₹ 5 lakh. He incurred expenditure such as ₹ 20,000 for reference books, ₹ 60,000 for text proof readers and ₹ 1,00,000 for content assistants. How much of his income is eligible for deduction under section 80QQB ?
- (A) NIL
 (B) ₹ 3,20,000
 (C) ₹ 3,00,000
 (D) ₹ 1,60,000
47. Dee & Co. is a partnership firm which filed its return of income by opting section 44AD for the assessment year 2017-18. It filed its return of income as per regular provision by getting the books of account audited u/s 44AB for the assessment year 2018-19 with profit of ₹ 70,000. For the assessment year 2019-20 its income as per section 44AD is ₹ 4,80,000 and its income as per regular provisions is ₹ 6,30,000. What would be the income which is chargeable to tax for the assessment year 2019-20 ?
- (A) ₹ 6,30,000
 (B) ₹ 4,80,000
 (C) ₹ 3,45,000
 (D) ₹ 3,00,000

48. Alternate Minimum Tax (AMT) under chapter XII-BA will not apply if the adjusted total income of an individual does not exceeds :
- (A) ₹ 5,00,000
 (B) ₹ 10,00,000
 (C) ₹ 20,00,000
 (D) ₹ 25,00,000
49. The total income of a co-operative society is ₹ 2,10,000 after claiming deduction under section 80P of the Act. The total tax payable by the co-operative society on its total income, including cess, would be :
- (A) NIL
 (B) ₹ 52,000
 (C) ₹ 62,400
 (D) ₹ 64,890
50. PQ Ltd. is a domestic company whose turnover for the assessment year 2017-18 was ₹ 45 crore and for the assessment year 2018-19 ₹ 80 crore. Its turnover for the previous year 2018-19 is ₹ 110 crore. The rate of tax (excluding cess) applicable for the assessment year 2019-20 would be :
- (A) 40%
 (B) 30%
 (C) 29%
 (D) 25%
51. When a domestic company has paid tax on book profit which is higher than the normal tax payable on the total income, such excess tax so paid is eligible for carry forward up to :
- (A) 5 succeeding assessment years
 (B) 8 succeeding assessment years
 (C) 10 succeeding assessment years
 (D) 15 succeeding assessment years
52. In the case of non-resident Indian (not being a company) income from long-term capital gain is chargeable to tax at when the asset was originally acquired by remitting convertible foreign exchange into India.
- (A) 5%
 (B) 10%
 (C) 15%
 (D) 20%
53. Kayal engaged in trading activity reported turnover of ₹ 210 lakh for the previous year 2017-18 and ₹ 190 lakh for the previous year 2018-19. She paid brokerage of ₹ 40,000 to Padmaja in October, 2018. Both the party are resident for tax purpose. The amount of tax deductible by Kayal on the brokerage paid would be :
- (A) NIL
 (B) ₹ 800
 (C) ₹ 2,000
 (D) ₹ 4,000

54. Anyway (P) Ltd. paid sitting fees to directors, who attended the Board Meeting. S was paid ₹ 5,000 per meeting and he attended 7 meetings during the year. The amount of tax deductible at source on the sitting fees would be if S has not furnished his PAN.
- (A) ₹ 7,000
(B) ₹ 3,500
(C) ₹ 1,750
(D) NIL
55. For which of the following transactions, quoting of Permanent Account Number is mandatory ?
- (A) Payment to hotel ₹ 22,000 on any single day
(B) Deposit of cash in saving bank account of ₹ 55,000 on any single day
(C) Purchase of property valued at ₹ 3 lakh
(D) Payment of life insurance premium of ₹ 25,000
56. Kayalvizhi employed in a private company, having only salary income, filed her return of income of assessment year 2019-20 on 10-9-2019. Her total income is ₹ 4,10,000. The amount of fee payable by her under section 234F would be :
- (A) ₹ 10,000
(B) ₹ 5,000
(C) ₹ 1,000
(D) NIL
57. Srikant filed his return of income for the assessment year 2019-20 on 5-6-2019 declaring total income of ₹ 7,40,000. What is the maximum time within which notice under section 143(2) is to be served on the assessee ?
- (A) 31-12-2019
(B) 31-3-2020
(C) 30-9-2020
(D) 31-12-2020
58. When the taxpayer files application for settlement of the case the additional amount of income-tax payable, as a result of search, on the income disclosed in the application must exceed :
- (A) ₹ 10,00,000
(B) ₹ 25,00,000
(C) ₹ 50,00,000
(D) ₹ 1,00,00,000

59. A notice under section 142(1) was issued to Ashok Ghosh for filing the return of the assessment year 2019-20. When he failed to file the return within the time specified in the notice, the amount of penalty leviable would be :
- (A) ₹ 10,000
(B) ₹ 20,000
(C) ₹ 50,000
(D) ₹ 1,00,000
60. Ganesh Traders (partnership firm) reported a turnover of ₹ 250 lakh for the assessment year 2019-20. It has not filed the tax audit report under section 44AB before specified date. The amount of penalty leviable for such failure would be :
- (A) ₹ 25,000
(B) ₹ 1,00,000
(C) ₹ 1,25,000
(D) ₹ 1,50,000
61. Natraj engaged in business repaid loan received from Narain of ₹ 50,000 by cash on 16-3-2019 (Sunday). He also repaid the balance of ₹ 15,000 by cheque on 20-3-2019. The amount of penalty leviable for repayment of loan would be :
- (A) ₹ 15,000
(B) ₹ 50,000
(C) NIL
(D) ₹ 65,000
62. Who can claim deduction under section 80GG in respect of rent paid for accommodation ?
- (A) Company
(B) Partnership firm
(C) Individual
(D) Co-operative society
63. An Indian resident availed services by way of online advertisement space provided by a foreign company located in UK. The foreign company does not have a PE (Permanent Establishment) in India. The Indian company has to pay equalization levy when the amount paid to the foreign company exceeds :
- (A) ₹ 50,000 in previous year
(B) ₹ 1,00,000 in previous year
(C) ₹ 5,00,000 in previous year
(D) ₹ 10,00,000 in previous year
64. Which of the following relationships between two enterprises would result in them being deemed associated enterprises ?
- (A) One enterprise giving loan equal to 10% of the total assets of the other enterprise.
(B) 25% of the directors of both the enterprises being same persons.
(C) One enterprise guaranteeing not less than 10% of the total borrowings of other enterprise.
(D) One enterprise supplying more than 26% of the raw materials consumed by another enterprise.

65. Which of the following powers cannot be exercised by the Transfer Pricing Officer ?
- (A) Power to call evidence/information from the assessee
- (B) Power to amend the order to rectify arm's length price
- (C) Power of survey under section 133A
- (D) Power to conduct search under section 132
66. When the Advance Pricing Agreement (APA) has been entered into, it is valid for not more than consecutive previous years.
- (A) 7
- (B) 5
- (C) 3
- (D) 1
67. A resident having transaction with a non-resident who has filed form 35D for advance ruling, can withdraw the application within :
- (A) 15 days
- (B) 30 days
- (C) 45 days
- (D) 60 days
68. Income tax assessment of Ajay was completed determining the income at ₹ 8,40,000 as against the returned income of ₹ 5,40,000. The amount payable as fee for appeal before Commissioner (Appeals) by him, would be :
- (A) ₹ 250
- (B) ₹ 500
- (C) ₹ 1,000
- (D) ₹ 5,000
69. Income tax assessment of Kuber was completed on 15-12-2018 for the assessment year 2016-17. There is an error apparent in the assessment order. The time limit for rectification of mistake in the assessment order under section 154 is available up to :
- (A) 31-3-2020
- (B) 31-3-2021
- (C) 31-3-2022
- (D) 31-3-2023
70. Senthil employed in a nationalized bank incurred ₹ 60,000 towards medical expenditure of his parent who is a senior citizen and dependent upon him. There is no health insurance policy to cover the parent. The amount eligible for deduction under section 80D would be :
- (A) ₹ 10,000
- (B) ₹ 25,000
- (C) ₹ 35,000
- (D) ₹ 50,000

PART—B

71. Which of the following goods manufactured or produced in India is not liable for GST upon its supply in India ?
- (A) Motor Car
(B) Jewellery
(C) Ceramic tiles
(D) High Speed Diesel
72. Which Article was inserted in the Indian Constitution for levy of tax on goods and services by Centre and State/Union territories ?
- (A) Article 246A
(B) Article 286
(C) Article 366
(D) Article 368
73. Who is the chairman of GST Council ?
- (A) President
(B) Union Finance Minister
(C) Prime Minister
(D) Vice-President
74. When goods are sold from one place to another place, the tax liability would accrue under GST law, at :
- (A) Place of dispatch
(B) Place of raising the bill
(C) Place of consumption/destination
(D) Routes in which the goods travel
75. Dual GST model followed in India, is mainly drawn from :
- (A) Australia
(B) Canada
(C) USA
(D) France
76. GST laws are implemented on the recommendations of :
- (A) GST council
(B) Central Government
(C) President of India
(D) GST Network (GSTN)
77. A & Co. sold goods to B & Co. Both A & Co. and B & Co. are in the State of Uttar Pradesh. The tax to be included in the tax invoice by A & Co. would represent :
- (A) CGST + IGST
(B) CGST + SGST
(C) SGST + IGST
(D) CGST + UTGST

78. XYZ & Associates is a firm of Company Secretaries at Delhi. It agreed to provide continuous services to members of FICCI by entering into an agreement. In order to consider the service as continuous service, the period of service must exceed :
- (A) 1 month
(B) 3 months
(C) 6 months
(D) 12 months
79. Which of the following is 'goods' liable for GST ?
- (A) Actionable claim
(B) Grass
(C) Vegetables
(D) Furniture
80. Which of the following is neither supply of goods nor supply of services ?
- (A) Services of Member of Parliament
(B) Branch transfer
(C) Goods sent to agent by principal
(D) Import of services
81. Which of the following is liable for GST even though there is no consideration ?
- (A) Branch transfer of goods
(B) Services by court or tribunal
(C) Services of funeral
(D) Gift of jewellery
82. Which of the following is a composite supply under GST ?
- (A) Sale of jewellery by goldsmith
(B) Readymade garments sold by showroom
(C) Works contract services
(D) Sweets packed in carton boxes
83. Pujara of Mumbai is running a restaurant. His aggregate turnover was ₹ 60 lakh. He did not collect GST on his Restaurant sales of ₹ 60 lakh. His total GST tax liability under composition scheme would be :
- (A) ₹ 1,20,000
(B) ₹ 3,00,000
(C) ₹ 60,000
(D) ₹ 30,000

84. Out of the following manufacturer/producer/service provider, who can not avail composition scheme ?
- (A) Tax payer making interstate supplies
(B) Manufacturer
(C) Beauty Parlour
(D) Restaurant
85. Balaji & Co. (firm), Chennai, a trader, furnishes the breakup of goods supplied by it during the year. (i) taxable supplies ₹ 40 lakh; (ii) exempt supplies ₹ 15 lakh; (iii) export of goods ₹ 30 lakh; and (iv) branch transfer of goods ₹ 13 lakh. What is the aggregate turnover for the purpose of deciding the eligibility for composition scheme under GST ?
- (A) ₹ 98 lakh
(B) ₹ 85 lakh
(C) ₹ 55 lakh
(D) ₹ 40 lakh
86. A dealer wishing to opt for composition scheme, must convey his option :
- (A) Within a period of 60 days from the commencement of the relevant financial year
(B) Within 90 days from the commencement of the relevant financial year
(C) Within 30 days from the commencement of the relevant financial year
(D) Within 10 days from the commencement of the relevant financial year
87. Mumbai Soft Drink is a trader owned by Vineet & Co., a partnership firm selling soft drink. They desire to opt. for composition scheme. What is the rate of tax applicable to them under composition scheme ?
- (A) 0.5%
(B) 5%
(C) 1%
(D) 2.5%
88. The aggregate turnover of Turner & Co. exceeded the limit prescribed for composition scheme on 7-3-2019. What is the course of action to be adopted by Turner & Co. for rest of the financial year ?
- (A) Intimate within 7 days to the GST authority and pay GST as normal supplier of goods.
(B) Suspend business till 31-3-2019.
(C) Compute and pay tax as normal supplier w.e.f. 1-4-2018.
(D) Since the period is less than 30 days for the end of the financial year, continue the business as composition dealer.

89. Mani dispatched goods to Prasad on 31-10-2018. The invoice is dated 30-10-2018. The goods were received by Prasad on 3-11-2018. The amount towards supply was received by Mani on 1-10-2018. The time of supply would be :
- (A) 31-10-2018
(B) 1-10-2018
(C) 3-11-2018
(D) 30-10-2018
90. What is the time of supply of service in the following case :
- Date of issue of invoice 31-12-2018;
Date of receipt of payment by supplier of service 20-12-2018; Date of provision of service 25-11-2018; and date of order 30-12-2018.
- (A) 31-12-2018
(B) 20-12-2018
(C) 25-11-2018
(D) 30-12-2018
91. WY (P) Ltd. sold goods to PR & Co. The list price was ₹ 1,40,000 for the goods besides (i) packing charges ₹ 6,000; (ii) interest for delayed payment ₹ 8,000; (iii) transport charges ₹ 12,000 through own vehicle of WY (P) Ltd. The value of supply is :
- (A) ₹ 1,66,000
(B) ₹ 1,54,000
(C) ₹ 1,46,000
(D) ₹ 1,40,000
92. Saran (P) Ltd. supplied goods to Ashwini (P) Ltd. The list price of goods was ₹ 3,60,000 excluding packing charges of ₹ 15,000. The supplier of goods i.e. Saran (P) Ltd. allowed discount of ₹ 20,000 for prompt payment made by the recipient of supply i.e. Ashwini (P) Ltd. The value of supply would be :
- (A) ₹ 3,40,000
(B) ₹ 3,60,000
(C) ₹ 3,95,000
(D) ₹ 3,55,000
93. Which of the following shall not be included in the value of supply ?
- (A) Late fee
(B) Interest
(C) GST
(D) Commission
94. Which of the following is an exempted good under GST ?
- (A) Fresh Milk
(B) Motor Car
(C) Generators
(D) Branded Atta
95. Which of the following supply of goods or services is eligible for input tax credit ?
- (A) Purchase of motor vehicle for supply of goods
(B) Membership fee for health club
(C) Food and beverages to employees
(D) Cost of paint for office building

96. Lamb Ltd. received goods from Gower & Co. on 23-4-2018 along with delivery challan. It paid the amount to the supplier on 2-5-2018. The invoice issued by Lamb Ltd. dated 27-4-2018 was lost and input tax credit was omitted to be claimed. The maximum time within which the input tax credit could be claimed by Lamb Ltd. is available up to :
- (A) Within 6 month from the date of invoice
 (B) Within 1 year from the date of invoice
 (C) Within 3 month from the date of invoice
 (D) Within 1 month from the date of invoice
97. Sun & Co. purchased raw materials from supplier vide invoice dated 1-7-2018. It was sent directly to job worker, Moon Industries on 7-8-2018 as per the direction of Sun & Co., by the supplier of goods. The job worker Moon Industries has not completed the job work up to 31-3-2019. What is the maximum time limit within which the goods have to be sent to Sun & Co. from job worker, Moon Industries ?
- (A) 31-3-2020
 (B) 30-6-2019
 (C) 6-8-2019
 (D) 31-8-2019
98. Verma Traders engaged in retail trade since April, 2018 applied for voluntary registration in August, 2018 and obtained registration on 29-8-2018. State the period for which it can avail input tax credit for the purchases and stocks held by it :
- (A) from 1-8-2018
 (B) from 1-5-2018
 (C) from 1-4-2018
 (D) from 1-9-2018
99. Which of the following persons is not liable for registration under GST law ?
- (A) Electronic commerce operator
 (B) Input service distributor
 (C) Payer of reverse charge
 (D) Agriculturists supplying produce out of cultivation of land
100. What is the monetary limit for total value of supply of taxable goods in order to attract deduction of tax at source by Government under GST ?
- (A) ₹ 5 lakhs
 (B) ₹ 2.5 lakhs
 (C) ₹ 2 lakhs
 (D) ₹ 50,000

324

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Space for Rough Work