1. In Transfer pricing Last year data we can use only in
2. resale price method
3. cost plus method
4. transactional net margin method
5. all of the above
6. It is a practice to adopt the denominator of the PLI as being
7. un-tainted or less-tainted income or expense
8. A tainted income or expense
9. Either of the above
10. Neither of the above
11. PLI should always have an untainted base (denominator) – In Export transactions take
12. Cost as base
13. Sale as a base
14. Either of the above
15. Neither of the above

1. PLI should always have an untainted base (denominator) – In Import transactions take
2. Cost as base
3. Sale as a base
4. Either of the above
5. Neither of the above
6. In transfer pricing FAR ANALYSIS means
7. Functions performed
8. Assets employed
9. Risks assumed
10. All of the above
11. In case of TP, The CBDT is empowered to prescribe the period for which the information and documents shall be kept and maintained.
12. 2 years.
13. 5 years
14. 8 years
15. 10 years
16. In TP, Rule 10D(2) provides that in a case where the aggregate value of international transactions does not exceed…………………….., it will not be obligatory for the assessee to maintain the detailed information and documents as mentioned in the Rules.
17. Rs. 1 crore
18. Rs. 2 crores
19. Rs. 5 crores
20. Rs. 10 crores
21. Information to be supported by authentic documents [Rule 10D(3)]
22. Official publications, reports, studies and data bases from the Government
23. Reports of market research studies carried out and technical publications brought out by institutions of national or international reputation
24. Price publications including stock exchange and commodity market quotations;
25. All of the above
26. Who is responsible to submit CBCR ?
27. The Parent entity of an international group
28. The Alternate reporting entity, (mutually decided by all Group members or Parent Entity)
29. Either of the above
30. Neither of the above
31. Threshold limit for applicability of CBCR [Sub-section (7)] in Indian Currency
32. Rs. 5000 Crores.
33. Rs. 6400 Crores.
34. Rs. 7000 Crores.
35. Rs. 8500 Crores.
36. supply of SCOMET items from DTA to SEZ/EoU.
37. Export authorisation is required
38. No export authorisation is required
39. It is the choice of the assessee
40. All of the above
41. The SCOMET items are to be physically exported outside the country from SEZ/EoU i.e. to another country
42. Export authorisation is required
43. No export authorisation is required
44. It is the choice of the assessee
45. All of the above
46. If Entering into an Arrangement or Understanding for Site Visits, On-site Verification and Access to Records / Documentation by foreign Governments or foreign third parties, either acting directly or through an Indian party
47. Obtain permission of the CBDT is mandatory
48. Obtain permission of the DGFT is mandatory
49. Either of the above
50. Neither of the above required
51. Items on the SCOMET List include
52. Nuclear materials, nuclear-related other materials, equipment and technology
53. Toxic chemical agents and other chemicals
54. Micro-organisms, toxins
55. All of the above
56. Under a trade agreement, duty concessions are required to be extended only to such imported goods which are ‘made in’ the exporting country. Each FTA contains a set of…………………….., which prescribe the criteria that must be fulfilled for goods to attain ‘originating status’ in the exporting country.
57. rules of Destination
58. rules of origin
59. Both of the above
60. Neither of the above
61. When profit as per books of accounts is more than the Income Tax profit - it is resulted to
62. deferred tax assets
63. deferred tax Liability
64. Both of the above
65. Neither of the above
66. When profit as per Tax Law is more than the Books of Accounts - it is resulted to
67. deferred tax assets
68. deferred tax Liability
69. Both of the above
70. Neither of the above
71. Audit Report - Rule 10E provides that the auditor’s report shall be in Form No.3CEB.
72. It is in 2 Part
73. It is in 3 Part
74. It is in 5 Part
75. It is in 10 Part
76. As reflected in the consolidated financial statement, is in foreign currency, the Rate of Exchange for the calculation of the value in rupees of such total consolidated group revenue shall be the Telegraphic Transfer Buying Rate (TTBR) of such currency on the ………………of the accounting year preceding the accounting year [Rule 10DB(7)].

First Day

last day

on 1st July

On the day it is calculated

1. In TP - The scope of “international transaction” shall include
2. Purchase, sale, transfer, lease or use of tangible property
3. Purchase, sale, transfer, lease or use of intangible property, including transfer of ownership or the provision of use of certain rights
4. Capital financing & Provision of services
5. All of the above