## The Institute of Cost Accountants of India

## CERTIFICATE COURSE ON FILING OF RETURN MOCK TEST – I

## **ANSWERS**

1.	Assessee is always a person but a person may or may not be an assessee.		
	a) True	b) Fa	lse
	Ans. – a)		
2.	2. A person may not have assessable income but may still be assessee.		
	a) True	b) Fal	se
	<mark>Ans. – a)</mark>		
3.	In some cases assessment year and previous year can be same financial year		
	a) True	b) Fa	lse
	<mark>Ans. – a)</mark>		
4.	Basic exemption limit for non resident who is 70 years old		
	a) Rs. 2,50,000	b) Rs	. 3,00,000
	c) Rs. 5,00,000	d) Rs	. 2,00,000
	Ans a) Rs. 2,50,000		
5.	ITR - 1 also known as		
	a) Aasan	b) Sa	haj
	c) Umeed	d) Ud	aan
	Ans. – b) Sahaj		
6. ITR – 1 is applicable to an individual having			I having
	a) Salary or pension income	)	b) Income from one house property
	c) Income from other source	es	d) All of the above

	Ans. – d) All of the above			
7.	The return of income is to be furnished in			
	a) ITNS 281	b) Form 26AS		
	c) Form 26Q	d) ITR 1 to 7		
	Ans. – d) ITR 1 to 7			
8.	Is the acknowledgement of filing the return of income?			
	(a) ITR – 4	(b) ITR – V		
	(c) Form 26AS	(d) Form 26QB		
	Ans b)			
9.	The return of income can be filed with the Income-tax Department in electronic mode only.			
	a) True	b) False		
	Ans b)			
0.	. Taxpayers with total income of more than Rs shall furnish the return of income electronically with or without digital signature or by using electronic verification code. However in a case where digital signature is mandatory return is to be mandatorily digital signed.			
	(a) Rs. 25,00,000	(b) Rs. 15,00,000		
	(c) Rs. 10,00,000	(d) Rs. 5,00,000		
	Ans d)			
11.	. ITR return forms are attachment less forms and, hence, the taxpayer is not required to attach any document (like proof of investment, TDS certificates, etc.) along with the return of income (whether filed manually or filed electronically).			
	(a) True	(b) False		
	Ans a)			
2.	. Maximum exemption under section 80C is			
	(a) Rs. 1,50,000	(b) Rs. 2,00,000		

(d) Rs. 50,000

Ans. - a)

(c) Rs. 25,000

1	13. Mr. X is resident individual and he has salary income Rs. 3,50,000 and he pay Rs. 20,000 as LIC premium. Calculate Tax liability.				
	(a) Rs. 5,000	(b) Rs. NIL			
	(c) Rs. 2,500	(d) Rs. 1,00,000			
	Ans b)				
1	14. A partnership firm (including LLP) is taxable at the rate				
	(a) Rs. 15%	(b) 20%			
	(c) Slab Rate	(d) 30%.			
	Ans d)				
15. Basics terms of income tax, form					
	(a) Form 16	(b) Form 16A			
	(c) 26AS, 16, 16A, 16B	(d) Form 16B			
	Ans c)				
1	16. Rebate u/s 87A is applicable to individual if total income is equal to or less than I 500,000				
	(a) True	(b) False			
	Ans a)				
1	17. Deductions under section 80C to 80U are available for Long term capital gains.				
	(a) True	(b) False			
	Ans b)				
18. Can I claim deduction of 50,000 ?					
	(a) True	(b) False			
	Ans. a) - Yes, you can claim deduction Before that the limit was of 40,000.	of 50,000 from previous year 2019-2020 only.			
19. Can I claim transport allowance and medical allowance as well along with standeduction?					
	(a) True	(b) False			

Ans. - b) - No, you can claim only standard deduction of 50,000 and not the transport and medical allowance.

- 20. We file ITR in Previous year or Assessment year
  - a) Assessment year

b) Previous year

Ans. - a)