

MCQ on Complete Overview of ITR -1 Class Date – 21.12.2025

Q1. Income-tax return is required to be filed under which section of the Income-tax Act, 1961?

- A. Section 132
- B. Section 139**
- C. Section 154
- D. Section 156

Q2. Filing of ITR becomes mandatory even if income is below basic exemption limit when:

- A. Refund is claimed
- B. TDS has been deducted
- C. Both A and B**
- D. Only if notice is received

Q3. Which of the following is NOT a benefit of filing ITR?

- A. Claiming refund
- B. Carry forward of losses
- C. Avoiding tax audit**
- D. Income proof for loans

Q4. Which ITR form is applicable for a resident individual having salary income and one house property only?

- A. ITR-1**
- B. ITR-3
- C. ITR-2
- D. ITR-4

Q5. ITR-1 cannot be used if total income exceeds:

- A. ₹25 lakh
- B. ₹40 lakh
- C. ₹50 lakh**
- D. ₹1 crore

Q6. Which is NOT a valid method of e-verification?

- A. Aadhaar OTP
- B. Net banking
- C. Digital Signature
- D. Courier of signed ITR-V**

Q7. Late filing fee under section 234F is payable if return is filed:

- A. After assessment
- B. After due date**
- C. After intimation
- D. Only on notice

Q8. Maximum late filing fee u/s 234F is:

- A. ₹1,000
- B. ₹5,000**
- C. ₹10,000
- D. ₹25,000

Q9. If ITR is not verified within prescribed time, it is treated as:

- A. Invalid return**
- B. Belated return
- C. Revised return
- D. Defective return

Q10. For AY 2025-26, ITR-1 allows LTCG under section 112A up to:

- A. ₹1 lakh
- B. ₹1.25 lakh**
- C. ₹2 lakh
- D. No limit