

DIRECT TAX

1. Mr. Rohit Singh goes out of India every year for 274 days. His residential status is _____.
2. Income earned during the year is chargeable to tax in _____.
3. Shivaji University is assessable under the Income Tax Act as _____.
4. Salary received by Member of Parliament is taxable under _____.
5. Payment received by a college lecturer from University for setting question papers is taxable as _____.
6. Municipal tax is deducted from _____.
7. A house property with fair rent Rs. 1,20,000 is neither let out nor self occupied throughout the previous year. The annual value will be _____.
8. Export incentives received by an assessee is _____.
9. The rates of Income tax are laid down in _____.
10. Gift from a patient to a doctor is _____.
11. Recovery of bad debt is _____.
12. When goods are transferred from Head Office to a branch at a price higher than cost, taxability will be _____.
13. Arrears of rent shall be deemed to be income of the previous year in which such rent is received after deducting _____ of such amount.
14. Unadjusted loss from house property can be carried forward & set off in subsequent years subject to limit of _____.
15. Mandan has taken a house on rent and sublets the same to Anil. Income from such house property shall be taxable under the head _____.
16. Salary of Sushil Kumar becomes due on 1st of next month and it is paid on 10th of that month. For the assessment year 2019-20, the salary of Sushil Kumar shall be taken from _____.
17. If any asset is used for less than _____ days in the year of purchase, the depreciation rate will be only 50% of the normal rate.
18. Advertisement in souvenir of a _____ is disallowed while computing business income.
19. Expenses exceeding _____ paid in cash are disallowed.
20. Where the amount of an expenditure claimed as deduction exceeds Rs.10,000 and it is not made by account payee cheque/draft, _____.
21. Interest on deposits (not being time deposits) in a saving account with a bank deduction shall be allowed u/s. 80TTA with reference to such income not exceeding Rs._____.

22. The maximum quantum of deduction u/s 80 D for senior citizen is up to Rs._____.
23. Annual interest accrued on NSCs VIII issue shall be _____.
24. _____ means Income from the transfer of a capital asset.
25. Unit of Mutual fund held for 36 months is treated as _____ capital asset.
26. Capital loss can be carried forward to a maximum of _____ assessment years.
27. Cost of improvement of goodwill of a business shall be _____.
28. Long term capital loss can be set off only against _____.
29. Exemption under section 54, shall be available to _____.
30. _____ asset is not treated as capital asset for capital gain purchases.
31. In case of short term capital gain, the amount to be deducted from sale consideration shall be _____.
32. Income from transfer of capital asset is termed as _____.
33. Capital asset is classified into two categories on the basis of _____.
34. CII refers to _____.
35. The method of computation of capital gain is provided u/s _____.
36. Personal effects of assessee include _____.
37. Capital gain on transfer of depreciable asset is always _____.
38. Long term capital loss can be set off against _____.
39. After availing the exemption u/s 54EC, the assessee has to retain the Long term specified asset for a minimum period of _____ from the date of its acquisition
40. Limit of Investment in the 'Long term specified asset' U/S. 54EC by an assessee during any financial year should not exceed _____.
41. Ramu who is entitled to salary of Rs.10,000 p.m. took advance salary from his employer for the months of April and May 2019, along with salary of March, 2019 on 31-3-2019. The gross salary of Ramu will be _____ for P.Y. 2018-19.
42. Anand took a loan of Rs.1,00,000 @15% interest p.a. from HDFC on 1.4.2015 for the purpose of construction of the house and it was completed on 20.3.2018. The deductible amount of interest from the annual value for the P.Y. 2018-19 will be Rs. _____ if the house is let out.
43. A tenant paying rent of Rs. 2,200 from 1.4.2015 agrees in March 2019 to revise the rent @Rs.2,800 right from 1.4.2015. He pays the arrears for 2015-16 in March 2019 amounting to Rs. 7,200. Rs _____ is taxable.
44. Mr Chintan works for Rin Ltd and earns a basic salary of Rs. 5000 per month. Dearness Allowance is 25% of basic from 1.4.2018-31.12.2018 and 32% of basic from 1.1.2019-31.3.2019. Profession tax is Rs120 per month. His Net Salary is Rs._____.
45. Mr. Ram a Government employee receives Rs.50,000 as salary and Rs. 12,000 as Entertainment allowance. His actual expenditure on entertainment is only Rs.3,000. The deduction will be Rs._____.
46. Machinery shows a written down value of Rs.50,000 on 1.4.2018. New machinery is purchased for Rs. 3,00,000 on 1.11.2018. Old machinery was sold on 1.5.2018 for

Rs.40,000. The rate of depreciation is 20%. The depreciation will be Rs._____ for P.Y.2018-19.

47. Mr Parag purchased a residential flat on 2.05.2017 for Rs.10 lakhs and paid stamp duty of Rs. 48,750. The flat was sold on 17.03.2019 for Rs.12 lakhs. CII for FY 2017-2018 – 272, FY 2018-2019 -280. The Capital Gain chargeable to tax will be Rs._____.

48. Mani Ltd has a residential property in New Mumbai purchased in 2003-04 for Rs. 1,00,000. It is compulsorily acquired by the Government of Maharashtra on December 15,2009. The State Government pays Rs.5,00,000 on March 23,2019 as compensation under an award. The amount of capital gains chargeable to tax is Rs. _____.

49. Mr. Dharmaraj earns Interest on bank deposits Rs.19,000, Dividends Rs. 7,000, Interest on PPF Rs. 2,000, Bank charges for collection of dividends Rs. 150. The Income from Other Sources for A.Y. will be Rs._____.

50. Mr. Ramaraj earns Directors board meeting fees Rs.30,000, Dividends Rs. 7,000, Commission from Hari Ltd for underwriting the shares Rs. 50,500, a refund of Rs.1500 was received from Income tax which included interest of Rs. 110. The Income from Other Sources for A.Y. will be Rs._____.

FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES

- (1) The companies are continuously getting exposed to risk due to fluctuation in the prices of _____.
- (2) The portfolio of investments held by financial institutions are exposed to the risk of erosion in the value of portfolio due to fluctuation in the prices of the _____.
- (3) Price fluctuation makes it difficult for the organizations to estimate there _____
- (4) Derivatives products are valuable tool that can be effectively used by management to control the _____
- (5) The performance of derivatives depends on the movement in the prices of _____
- (6) The primary purpose of derivative product is to _____
- (7) _____ gives definition of derivatives in India.
- (8) Which of the following is not true about element of derivative contract
- (9) A financial derivative is a financial instrument whose value is based on or derived from one or more underlying _____
- (10) The process of simultaneously buying of securities or derivatives in one market / segment at lower price and sale thereof in another market / segment at higher prices is known as _____
- (11) Arbitrage gain arises due to _____ in the markets / segments
- (12) _____ forwards, futures and options are popular risk management products sought after by these treasury managers.
- (13) Members clearing and settling trades executed by them only are referred to as _____
- (14) Trading in derivatives provide following two important functions _____.
- (15) Price discovery is a mechanism by which a _____ is determined by the large number of participants in the derivatives markets.
- (16) Derivatives have historically _____ correlation of daily returns as compared to equities
- (17) The extreme volatility and excessive speculation leads to
- (18) A _____ is an agreement wherein two parties agree to exchange two different streams of cash flows over a definite period of time on pre-determined terms
- (19) In which type of contract a buyer always has a right and no obligation whereas a seller always has an obligation and no right.
- (20) In which type of contract there is no expiration date.
- (21) Market-place where in party-to-party negotiated contracts are entered is known as
- (iv) Market Makers
- (29) _____ take positions in the derivatives markets with the pure intention of making profits
- (30) Those who are willing to absorb risk of hedgers for a cost, so as to make more than normal profits, are referred to as

- (31) Hedgers are those who enter into a derivative contract with the objective of _____ risk arising out of price fluctuation.
- (32) Speculators take positions in the derivatives markets with the pure intention of _____
- (33) can be defined as a deviation of the actual outcomes from the expected results.
- (34) To bring the liquidity in the market of particular underlying, exchange gives privilege to certain market players referred to as _____
- (35) The price of an underlying asset that is quoted for the immediate delivery of the underlying asset is known as _____
- (36) The difference between the spot price of an underlying and the futures price of that underlying is referred to as _____
- (37) The emergence of the market for derivative products, most notably forwards, futures and options, can be traced back to _____
- (38) It is widely believed that the futures trade first started about approximately 6,000 years ago in _____ with rice as the commodity.
- (39) Modern futures markets developed in the 1850's with the opening of the _____
- (40) To trade stock options in standardized form CBOT promoted the Chicago Board Options Exchange (CBOE) in _____
- (41) Which of the following is the largest derivatives exchange of the world?
- (42) References to derivatives markets in India appear in _____
- (43) Trading in forward contracts on stock in India was banned in _____
- (44) On November 18, 1996 _____ committee was constituted to develop appropriate regulatory framework for derivatives trading in India.
- (45) SEBI granted the final approval for trading in derivatives to NSE and BSE on _____
- (46) Trading of BSE Sensex futures commenced on BSE on _____
- (47) On _____ currency derivatives trading commenced on NSE
- (48) Interest Rate derivatives were launched on NSE on _____
- (49) The price of an underlying asset that is quoted for the immediate delivery of the underlying asset is known as _____.
- (50) The difference between the spot price of an underlying and the future price of that underlying is referred to as _____.
