

DIRECT TAX SOLVED QUESTION AND ANSWER PAPER

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What is a direct tax quizlet? direct tax. a tax paid directly by the person or organization on whom it is levied. indirect tax. a tax levied on goods or services rather than on persons or organizations.

What is a direct tax example? A direct tax is one that the taxpayer pays directly to the government. These taxes cannot be shifted to others. A homeowner pays personal property taxes directly to the government. A family pays its own federal income taxes.

Which tax is an indirect tax? Examples of an Indirect Tax: Indirect taxes include: Sales Taxes. Excise Taxes. Value-Added Taxes (VAT)

What is an example of a direct income? You probably have a manager, staff, and suppliers if you own a coffee shop. Direct income is the profit you make directly from the selling of coffee, snacks, and other drinks in such a shop. As a result, direct income can be described as a business's active income.

Which situation is an example of direct taxation? When you pay a tax directly to the government, this counts as a direct tax. For example, if you pay income tax, property tax, or capital gains tax, you have paid a direct tax. On the other hand, if you make a purchase and someone then pays a tax on your behalf via a sales tax, this represents an indirect tax.

Are taxes an indirect cost? In manufacturing, costs not directly assignable to the end product or process are indirect. These may be costs for management, insurance, taxes, or maintenance, for example. Indirect costs are those for activities

or services that benefit more than one project.

Is federal income tax direct or indirect? Make sure that students understand that income and property taxes are paid directly to the government. Other taxes, such as sales tax, are paid indirectly. For example, a store tells you how much sales tax is owed on the item. You pay the store the sales tax, and the store pays the tax to the government.

Is sales and use tax an indirect tax? Both sales tax and VAT are types of indirect tax – a tax collected by the seller who charges the buyer at the time of purchase and then pays or remits the tax to the government on behalf of the buyer.

Who pays the most on progressive taxes? Those who earn more are taxed at a higher rate. This concept is known as ability-to-pay taxation. The top earners are taxed more and on larger sums of money so a progressive tax increases the amount of tax revenue coming in.

Which of the following is an example of a direct tax? Individual income tax is an example of a direct tax.

Which describes an indirect tax Quizlet? An indirect tax is one that is first paid by one person then passed on to another.

Which situation is an example of indirect taxation? Final answer: The situation which best exemplifies indirect taxation is when stores charge sales tax on each purchase, which is then given to the government.

What is a progressive tax and what is a regressive tax? progressive tax—A tax that takes a larger percentage of income from high-income groups than from low-income groups. proportional tax—A tax that takes the same percentage of income from all income groups. regressive tax—A tax that takes a larger percentage of income from low-income groups than from high-income groups.

What is an example of a direct income? You probably have a manager, staff, and suppliers if you own a coffee shop. Direct income is the profit you make directly from the selling of coffee, snacks, and other drinks in such a shop. As a result, direct income can be described as a business's active income.

Is gasoline tax direct tax? In California, the state collects excise taxes from gasoline and diesel suppliers before they deliver fuel to retail stations. An excise tax is a tax directly levied on certain goods by a state or federal government.

Who pays the most on progressive taxes? Those who earn more are taxed at a higher rate. This concept is known as ability-to-pay taxation. The top earners are taxed more and on larger sums of money so a progressive tax increases the amount of tax revenue coming in.

Which describes an indirect tax? An indirect tax is one that can be passed on-or shifted-to another person or group by the person or business that owes it. Businesses may recover the cost of the taxes they pay by charging higher prices to customers, paying lower wages and salaries, paying lower dividends to shareholders, or accepting lower profits.

Which act was an indirect tax? The Townshend Acts were a series of acts passed in 1767 and 1768 that placed indirect taxes on imports British goods such as glass, lead, pants, paper, and tea. These acts were also met with protests from the colonies, and the British government had to send troops to enforce the taxes.

What is money that a creditor must by law accept in payment for debts called? Legal tender is a form of money that courts of law are required to recognize as satisfactory payment for any monetary debt. Each jurisdiction determines what is legal tender, but essentially it is anything which when offered ("tendered") in payment of a debt extinguishes the debt.

What is an example of an indirect excise tax? Although the ultimate purchaser suffers the tax, the incidence (or burden of the tax) is thought to fall primarily on the importer, and therefore it is considered to be indirect. Excises commonly apply to tires, telephone charges, gambling, employment, and corporate income.

Which of these is an example of indirect tax 4 points? Indirect taxes are collected by one entity and paid for by another. Types of indirect tax include customs tax, sales tax, excise tax, and value-added tax. Indirect taxes are usually levied on goods and services. Manufacturers and sellers remit indirect taxes and pass the cost to the consumer.

What is the tax on the purchase of goods or services called? Taxes on goods and services are commonly referred to as consumption taxes. Retail sales tax and value-added tax are examples of a consumption tax. A consumption tax is charged when consumers spend money, while an income tax is assessed on earned money.

What are some generally accepted criteria for a tax system? A good tax system should meet five basic conditions: fairness, adequacy, simplicity, transparency, and administrative ease.

Who is responsible for filing your federal tax return? Never sign a blank or incomplete return. Taxpayers are responsible for filing a complete and correct tax return.

Why is regressive tax unfair? A regressive tax may seem to be an equitable form of taxation because everyone, regardless of income level, pays the same fixed amount. In reality, however, such a tax causes lower-income groups to pay a greater proportion of their income than higher-income groups pay.

What is crisis management theory in tourism? Tourism crisis management entails developing measures, plans and manuals to promptly respond to disaster events in an adequate way to minimize the negative impact to visitors and the tourism industry.

Why is crisis management team important in tourism? The tourism industry must engage in pre-crisis planning and preparedness to mitigate potential risks and enhance responsiveness during emergencies. This involves conducting risk assessments, identifying vulnerabilities, and establishing crisis response teams with clear roles and responsibilities.

What are the types of crisis in the tourism industry? Recently, there are kinds of perceived risks or disasters that have influenced the global tourism sectors, such as natural disasters, political instability, terrorism, economic recession, the endemic and pandemic (disease outbreaks) (Alegre and Sard, 2015; Chen, 2011; Cró and Martins, 2017; Sawalha et al., 2013).

What is crisis management in? Crisis management is an organization's process and strategy-based approach for identifying and responding to a critical event. A

critical event can be defined as any threat, unanticipated incident, or negative disruption with the potential to impact an organization's people, property, or business processes.

What are the 5 stages of crisis management model?

What are the stages of crisis management in tourism? In contrast to Hayes and Patton, Ritchie identified seven stages of crisis management: prevention and planning, strategic implementation, evaluation and control, crisis communication and control, resource management, stakeholder collaboration and resolution, evaluation and feedback.

What are the three roles performed by the crisis management team? In the crisis phase, the team is responsible for the following: Monitor and detect early signs of an emergency. Assess the impact of the crisis. Activate the crisis response and the crisis command system.

What is the most important thing in crisis management? The primary goal of crisis management is to ensure the safety and well-being of employees, customers and other stakeholders. This involves implementing emergency response plans, providing timely and accurate information, and taking necessary actions to mitigate hazards and risks and protect individuals from harm.

What is crisis management at its best? Crisis Management Best Practice: Form a Crisis Team Cross-functional teams are often especially effective. Free team members from their normal duties while they are handling the crisis, remove constraints, and give them the resources they need, such as specialized external experts.

What are the five 5 areas of crisis management? The five areas of crisis management that businesses must focus on include risk assessment and planning, crisis communication, incident response, business continuity, and crisis recovery. By focusing on these areas, businesses can increase their chances of surviving and thriving even in the face of a crisis.

What are 5 examples of risk in tourism industry?

What are the 3 types of crisis crisis management?

What are the 5 P's of crisis management? The National Crisis Management Framework provides a comprehensive approach to understanding the components of a crisis or the 5Ps of crisis management: Predict, Prevent, Prepare, Perform and Post-Action and Assessment.

What are the 3 C's of crisis management?

What are the 5 rules for crisis management?

What are the 4 C's of crisis management? Aligned with the founding principles of the National Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (National VOAD), VALs are committed to fostering the four Cs: communication, coordination, collaboration, and cooperation.

What is the first rule of crisis management? Put out the fire Irrespective of the type of damage that has been caused, the first rule of crisis management is to put out the fire, rather than fuel it. This means that you get to the source of the situation, put yourself in the client or end user's and ask yourself how you will feel if the tables were turned.

What are the 4 P's of crisis management? It explains the 4 P's of crisis management: prediction, prevention, preparation, and performance.

What are the 5 stages of crisis management?

What are the examples of crisis in the tourism industry? In recent years the global tourism industry has experienced major crises, such as terrorist attacks, political instability, economic recession, biosecurity threats and natural disasters.

What is tourism crisis? Crisis management in the tourism sector refers to the strategic and proactive approach taken by industry stakeholders to anticipate, prepare for, respond to, and recover from unexpected events that may jeopardize the safety, travel plans, and overall satisfaction of tourists.

What is crisis management theory? Crisis theory in management represents a plan to resolve any sudden events that cause major disturbances in the organization that could affect its employees and its activity.

What is the key concept of crisis theory? The following is a key concept related to crisis theory: Crisis is a time-limited phenomenon with an outcome that is not predetermined at the start of the crisis. This outcome has major significance for the future well-being of the individual.

What is the meaning of crisis management model? What Is a Crisis Management Model? A crisis management model is the conceptual framework for all aspects of preparing for, preventing, coping with, and recovering from a crisis. By viewing events through a model, crisis managers gain context and can better apply best practices.

What is crisis management in hospitality industry? Definition of crisis management This includes the safety of staff, preserving brand reputation, or maintaining strong financial health. In the hospitality industry, crisis management is a vital skill.

What is the Anderson and Krathwohl's revision of Bloom's taxonomy? Thus, Anderson and Krathwohl's (2001) revised Bloom's taxonomy became: Remember, Understand, Apply, Analyze, Evaluate and Create (Figure 1). Figure 1. The Revised Bloom's Taxonomy by Anderson and Krathwohl (2001).

What is Krathwohl's taxonomy? Teaching in the affective domain is required to facilitate development in the values, ethics, aesthetics, and feelings of social work students. It is arguably the most complicated type of teaching as it integrates cognition, behavior, and feelings.

What is the new version of Bloom's taxonomy? Revised Bloom's taxonomy refers to the emphasis on two learning domains that make up educational objectives: cognitive (knowledge) and affective (attitude). The revised taxonomy focuses on six levels: remember, understand, apply, analyze, evaluate and create.

Who wrote the revised Bloom's taxonomy? In 2000, Lorin Anderson and David Krathwohl updated Bloom's seminal framework to create Bloom's Revised Taxonomy, focusing on the Cognitive and Affective Domains.

What is the difference between Bloom's and Anderson's taxonomy? Bloom uses nouns, and Anderson uses verbs. This is important because it affects the way

we demonstrate these abilities as things we perform. The Anderson taxonomy introduces the idea of creativity, and puts it at the very top, the highest form of learning. There is some relatively minor reshuffling of taxonomic levels.

What are the merits of Anderson and Krathwohl's taxonomy? The Anderson/Krathwohl taxonomy is user friendly, using verbs rather than nouns in the separate tiers. 'Creating,' as defined by Anderson/ Krathwohl, is the highest order of thinking, thus replacing Bloom's 'synthesis,' which I also agree with because it puts the knowledge into action.

What are the types of knowledge by Krathwohl? A psychologist, David Krathwohl (2002) created a taxonomy that helps explain how human beings process and internalize objects on an affective or emotional level. He distilled knowledge into four types: Factual, Conceptual, Procedural and Metacognitive.

What are the components of the affective domain as per Krathwohl? The affective domain (Krathwohl, Bloom, Masia, 1973) includes the manner in which we deal with things emotionally, such as feelings, values, appreciation, enthusiasms, motivations, and attitudes.

Which is the highest level of affective behavior in Krathwohl's taxonomy of objectives in the affective domain? The Taxonomy of the Affective Domain contains five levels, from lowest to highest: receiving, responding, valuing, organization, and characterization (Krathwohl et al., 1964; Anderson et al., 2001). This taxonomy was applied to written self-evaluations to assess changes in affective learning.

When did Bloom's taxonomy change? The original Taxonomy of Educational Objectives, commonly referred to as Bloom's Taxonomy, was created by Benjamin Bloom in 1956, and later revised in 2001.

What are the under the new version of Bloom's taxonomy of cognitive processes? Based on findings of cognitive science following the original publication, a later revision of the taxonomy changes the nomenclature and order of the cognitive processes in the original version. In this later version, the levels are remember, understand, apply, analyze, evaluate, and create.

Which level of Bloom's taxonomy is the highest form of thought? Level 7: Create Creating involves putting elements together to form a coherent or functional whole. Creating includes reorganizing elements into a new pattern or structure through planning. This is the highest and most advanced level of Bloom's Taxonomy. Build a model and use it to teach the information to others.

Why did Krathwohl and Anderson revised the Bloom's taxonomy? To provide learners with clearer instructional goals, a group of researchers led by Bloom's colleague David Krathwohl and one of Bloom's students, Lorin Anderson, revised the taxonomy in 2001. In the new variant, nouns were replaced by action verbs. Also, the two highest levels of the taxonomy were swapped.

What is krathwohl taxonomy? Krathwohl's affective domain taxonomy is perhaps the best known of any of the affective taxonomies. The affective domain focuses on the attitudes, values, interests, and appreciation of learners.

Is Bloom's taxonomy still relevant? Original and Revised Taxonomies The "original" Bloom's taxonomy is still widely used as an educational planning tool by all levels of educators. In 2001, a former student of Bloom published a new version the taxonomy to better fit educational practices of the 21st century.

What is the main difference between the original Bloom's taxonomy and the Bloom's Revised taxonomy? The revised taxonomy simplifies the nouns of Bloom's Taxonomy into verbs and goes – Remember, Understand, Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, and Create. Additionally, it also swaps the last two levels. The following image presents the oft-repeated differences.

What is the revised edition of Bloom's taxonomy? There are six levels of cognitive learning according to the revised version of Bloom's Taxonomy. Each level is conceptually different. The six levels are remembering, understanding, applying, analyzing, evaluating, and creating.

What are the two dimensions in Revised Bloom's taxonomy? A revision of Bloom's taxonomy The revised taxonomy was developed by using many of the same processes and approaches that Bloom had used a half century earlier. In the new taxonomy, two dimensions are presented: the knowledge dimension and the

cognitive dimension.

What is the difference between Bloom's taxonomy and Dr Lorin Anderson?

The major differences lie in the more useful and comprehensive additions of how the taxonomy intersects and acts upon different types and levels of knowledge — factual, conceptual, procedural and metacognitive. This melding can be charted to see how one is teaching at both knowledge and cognitive process levels.

What are the weaknesses of Bloom's taxonomy? However, some argue that Bloom's Taxonomy is too rigid and does not account for the complexity of what really happens with learning. In addition, the goals of education have shifted towards developing critical thinking, problem-solving, and creativity skills.

What are the categories of knowledge dimensions proposed by David Krathwohl? Although Bloom's original taxonomy consisted of six categories, when Krathwohl revised it, it consisted of four, more precise categories. These categories were known as knowledge dimension parts, and these included: factual knowledge, conceptual knowledge, procedural knowledge, and metacognitive knowledge.

Why did Lorin Anderson revise Bloom's taxonomy? To provide learners with clearer instructional goals, a group of researchers led by Bloom's colleague David Krathwohl and one of Bloom's students, Lorin Anderson, revised the taxonomy in 2001. In the new variant, nouns were replaced by action verbs. Also, the two highest levels of the taxonomy were swapped.

What was the purpose of Dr Lorin Anderson revised to Bloom's original taxonomy? What was the purpose of Dr. Lorin Anderson's revision to Bloom's original Taxonomy? The purpose was to better reflect 21st century work and help teachers understand and implement standards-based curricula.

What is the difference between the old and new taxonomy? The revised Bloom taxonomy renames the original skills to verb form, flips the top two skills, and further subdivides each skill along a knowledge dimension. The new list of skills (verb forms) are as follows — Remembering, Understanding, Applying, Analyzing, Evaluating and Creating.

What is Anderson and Krathwohl's two dimensional taxonomy? Anderson & Krathwohl's two-dimensional taxonomy of learning has been a commonly used framework for investigating tasks from the perspective of cognitive complexity. A&K's 2D taxonomy involves a cognitive process dimension and an orthogonal knowledge dimension.

How much does it cost to book Jon Taffer? The estimated speaking fee range to book Jon Taffer for your event is \$50,000 - \$100,000. Jon Taffer generally travels from Las Vegas, NV, USA and can be booked for (private) corporate events, personal appearances, keynote speeches, or other performances.

How many bars has Jon Taffer walked away from? Taffer has walked away from three businesses "I have walked away twice and not remodeled," he says. "I also walked away one time after I did remodel. I took the employees with me and threw the keys at the owner. We've had a few of those incidents."

Does Jon Taffer charge for Bar Rescue? According to Jon Taffer's website he says that he and his sponsors pay for everything. "The owner doesn't pay one dime.

Has anyone ever hit Jon Taffer from Bar Rescue? "I've never been hit, or hit anyone in my life. Brian Duffy is a dear friend of mine, and one the nicest people ever. And Ami attacked him in such a personally degrading way, that's what created the altercation. I can't stand in a room when people are degraded that way."

Why isn't Jon Taffer on Bar Rescue? He explained that having other hosts was always the plan for season 9. "We wanted to do a lot of bar rescues. The show is very popular, but I don't wanna spend 40 weeks a year on the road anymore, candidly," Taffer confessed.

How long does it take Jon Taffer to rescue a bar? Taffer and crew take five days to complete a bar rescue.

Which Bar Rescue failed?

What episode of Bar Rescue was removed? "Bar Rescue" Music City Mess (TV Episode 2013) - IMDb.

What is the biggest success of Bar Rescue? “When we left Spirits on Bourbon, their revenues went up about two to \$3 million a year for 10 years,” Taffer shared of the former New Orleans hotspot, which he considers to be one of his greatest success stories.

Is Jon Taffer a millionaire? Jon Taffer is an American restaurateur and businessman who has a net worth of \$14 million.

Does Jon Taffer actually own a bar? He was given full control of the bar in 1981 where staff theft was common. He opened his first bar as owner in 1989.

Does Bar Rescue really save bars? While each of these owners said on air the business could survive for only another three months, Taffer says only five have since closed, giving the show an impressive success rate of about 90%. To him, that proves his business principles work.

Did they cancel Bar Rescue? “Bar Rescue” has been renewed for its ninth season at Paramount Network, which is set to premiere on Feb. 25 at 10 p.m. Per the official logline, the series follows host Jon Taffer as he “travels the country saving some of the worst bars in America from failure and ruin.

Has there ever been a fight on Bar Rescue?

Why did Brian Duffy leave Bar Rescue? The time had come! My voice was strained from yelling and my opportunities had changed & it was time for some new chefs to come aboard & take over!! I've been watching bar rescue a lot. Can I know why you left the show?

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