1. What is the primary purpose of Zakat?

* A. Wealth redistribution
* B. Tax revenue
* C. Business regulation
* D. Encouraging savings

Answer: A

2. Which authority is responsible for Zakat collection in Saudi Arabia?

* A. Ministry of Finance
* B. General Authority of Zakat & Tax
* C. Local Municipality
* D. Social Security Agency

Answer: B

3. What is the standard Zakat rate applied to Zakatable assets?

* A. 1%
* B. 2.5%
* C. 3%
* D. 5%

Answer: B

4. Which of these is NOT a Zakatable asset?

* A. Fixed assets used for business
* B. Cash on hand
* C. Trade inventory
* D. Accounts receivable

Answer: A

5. In Zakat, 'Al-Hawl' refers to:

* A. A fiscal year
* B. A Hijri year
* C. A business quarter
* D. Half a year

Answer: B

6. Zakat must be paid within how many months after the end of the fiscal year?

* A. 1 month
* B. 3 months
* C. 6 months
* D. 12 months

Answer: B

7. The Zakat base for entities with commercial books is calculated using:

* A. Inventory method
* B. Direct addition method
* C. Addition and deduction method
* D. Revenue estimation

Answer: C

8. Which of the following is included in the Zakat base?

* A. Personal loans
* B. Non-Zakatable assets
* C. Inventory
* D. Deductibles

Answer: C

9. What does 'deemed calculation' mean in Zakat practices?

* A. Estimated based on non-standard records
* B. Applied to accurate records only
* C. No calculation needed
* D. Randomized basis

Answer: A

10. In the context of Zakat, 'resident' refers to:

* A. A person who visits frequently
* B. Any taxpayer
* C. A person meeting residency requirements
* D. Only citizens

Answer: C

11. What is the role of the General Authority of Zakat & Tax?

* A. Manage charity organizations
* B. Oversee business contracts
* C. Collect and oversee Zakat
* D. Regulate imports

Answer: C

12. Who is required to file a Zakat declaration?

* A. All companies
* B. Only individual taxpayers
* C. Any Zakat payer
* D. Foreign investors only

Answer: C

13. How does Zakat apply to foreign investments?

* A. Always taxed
* B. Exempted if paid abroad
* C. Calculated only on profit
* D. Exempted for non-residents

Answer: B

14. The term 'Zakatable year' (Al-Hawl) means:

* A. 12 calendar months
* B. 354 days
* C. 6 months
* D. 300 days

Answer: B

15. Zakat at 2.5% applies to:

* A. Fixed assets only
* B. Liquid and Zakatable assets
* C. All revenue
* D. Property assets only

Answer: B

16. Which asset is generally not deducted from the Zakat base?

* A. Personal savings
* B. Business inventory
* C. Fixed assets
* D. Obligations

Answer: B

17. What is the role of the General Authority of Zakat & Tax?

* A. Manage charity organizations
* B. Oversee business contracts
* C. Collect and oversee Zakat
* D. Regulate imports

Answer: C

18. Who is required to file a Zakat declaration?

* A. All companies
* B. Only individual taxpayers
* C. Any Zakat payer
* D. Foreign investors only

Answer: C

19. How does Zakat apply to foreign investments?

* A. Always taxed
* B. Exempted if paid abroad
* C. Calculated only on profit
* D. Exempted for non-residents

Answer: B

20. The term 'Zakatable year' (Al-Hawl) means:

* A. 12 calendar months
* B. 354 days
* C. 6 months
* D. 300 days

Answer: B

21. Zakat at 2.5% applies to:

* A. Fixed assets only
* B. Liquid and Zakatable assets
* C. All revenue
* D. Property assets only

Answer: B

22. Which asset is generally not deducted from the Zakat base?

* A. Personal savings
* B. Business inventory
* C. Fixed assets
* D. Obligations

Answer: B

23. What is the role of the General Authority of Zakat & Tax?

* A. Manage charity organizations
* B. Oversee business contracts
* C. Collect and oversee Zakat
* D. Regulate imports

Answer: C

24. Who is required to file a Zakat declaration?

* A. All companies
* B. Only individual taxpayers
* C. Any Zakat payer
* D. Foreign investors only

Answer: C

25. How does Zakat apply to foreign investments?

* A. Always taxed
* B. Exempted if paid abroad
* C. Calculated only on profit
* D. Exempted for non-residents

Answer: B

26. The term 'Zakatable year' (Al-Hawl) means:

* A. 12 calendar months
* B. 354 days
* C. 6 months
* D. 300 days

Answer: B

27. Zakat at 2.5% applies to:

* A. Fixed assets only
* B. Liquid and Zakatable assets
* C. All revenue
* D. Property assets only

Answer: B

28. Which asset is generally not deducted from the Zakat base?

* A. Personal savings
* B. Business inventory
* C. Fixed assets
* D. Obligations

Answer: B

29. What is the role of the General Authority of Zakat & Tax?

* A. Manage charity organizations
* B. Oversee business contracts
* C. Collect and oversee Zakat
* D. Regulate imports

Answer: C

30. Who is required to file a Zakat declaration?

* A. All companies
* B. Only individual taxpayers
* C. Any Zakat payer
* D. Foreign investors only

Answer: C

31. How does Zakat apply to foreign investments?

* A. Always taxed
* B. Exempted if paid abroad
* C. Calculated only on profit
* D. Exempted for non-residents

Answer: B

32. The term 'Zakatable year' (Al-Hawl) means:

* A. 12 calendar months
* B. 354 days
* C. 6 months
* D. 300 days

Answer: B

33. Zakat at 2.5% applies to:

* A. Fixed assets only
* B. Liquid and Zakatable assets
* C. All revenue
* D. Property assets only

Answer: B

34. Which asset is generally not deducted from the Zakat base?

* A. Personal savings
* B. Business inventory
* C. Fixed assets
* D. Obligations

Answer: B

35. Which expense is NOT deductible for Zakat purposes?

* A. Business expenses
* B. Personal expenses
* C. Loans used for operations
* D. Depreciation

Answer: B

36. What is the Zakat payer’s primary obligation?

* A. Submit regular reports
* B. Calculate taxes only
* C. File a Zakat declaration
* D. Register with local municipality

Answer: C

37. The Zakat declaration is mandatory for:

* A. Foreign investors only
* B. All residents
* C. Eligible Zakat payers
* D. Sole proprietorships only

Answer: C

38. A short-term loan used to finance deductible assets is:

* A. Exempt from Zakat
* B. Added to Zakat base
* C. Ignored in calculations
* D. Deducted from profits

Answer: B

39. In the event of a company's legal form conversion, Zakat is:

* A. Not affected
* B. Paid immediately
* C. Waived
* D. Converted to tax

Answer: A

40. For investments in non-trading companies outside the Kingdom, Zakat is:

* A. Exempted
* B. Paid directly by investors
* C. Applied based on profit
* D. Calculated at a fixed rate

Answer: C