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# PAPER - 11

## INDIRECT TAXATION
## BIT QUESTIONS




DIRECTORATE OF STUDIES
THE INSTITUTE OF COST ACCOUNTANTS OF INDIA
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# (I) Choose the most appropriate one from given four alternatives

1. **Which of the following taxes have been subsumed in GST?**
   **(A) Central Sales Tax**
   **(B) Central Excise Duty**
   **(C) VAT**
   **(D) All of the above**

2. **List – 1 of the Constitution contains matters in respect of which _____ has the exclusive right to make laws.**
   **(A) Central Government**
   **(B) State Government**
   **(C) Both Centre and State Governments**
   **(D) None of the above**

3. **GST is levied on supply of all goods and services except:**
   **(A) Alcoholic liquor for human consumption**
   **(B) Tobacco**
   **(C) Health Care Services**
   **(D) All of the above**

4. **On Petroleum Crude, High Speed Diesel, Motor Spirit (commonly known as Petrol), Natural Gas and Aviation Turbine Fuel:**
   **(A) GST is not levied at all**
   **(B) GST will be levied from a date to be notified on the recommendations of the GST Council.**
   **(C) GST is levied, but exempt**
   **(D) None of the above**

5. **The functions of Goods and Services Network (GSTN) include:**
   **(A) facilitating registration**
   **(B) forwarding the returns to Central and State Authorities**
   **(C) Computation and settlement of IGST**
   **(D) All of the above**

6. **Which article of the Constitution outlines the composition and functions of the GST Council?**
   **(A) 270**
   **(B) 279A**
   **(C) 246A**
   **(D) 269A**

7. **Which of the following is not a supply as per Section 7 of the CGST Act?**
   **(A) Management consultancy services not in course or furtherance of business**
   **(B) Import of service for consideration not in course or furtherance of business**
   **(C) Both (A) and (B)**
   **(D) None of the above**

8. **_____ specifies the activities to be treated as supply even if made without consideration.**
   **(A) Schedule I of CGST Act**
   **(B) Schedule II of CGST Act**
   **(C) Schedule III of CGST Act**
   **(D) All of the above**

**9. Which of the following activity is outside the scope of supply and not taxable under GST?**
**(A) Services by an employee to the employer in the course of or in relation to his employment.**
**(B) Services of funeral**
**(C) Actionable Claims, other than lottery, betting and gambling**
**(D) All of the above**

**10. Which of the following supplies are naturally bundled?**
**(A) Rent deed executed for renting of two different floors of a building one for residential and another for commercial purpose to same person**
**(B) Pack of watch, tie and belt**
**(C) Package of canned food such as burger, chocolates, sweets, cake etc**
**(D) None of the above**

**11. A _____ supply comprising of two or more supplies shall be treated as the supply of that particular supply that attracts highest rate of tax.**
**(A) Composite**
**(B) Mixed**
**(C) Both (A) and (B)**
**(D) None of the above**

**12. Which of the following activities is a supply of services?**
**(A) Transfer of right in goods/undivided share in goods without transfer of title in goods.**
**(B) Transfer of title in goods**
**(C) Transfer of title in goods under an agreement which stipulates that property shall pass at a future date**
**(D) All of the above**

**13. What is the maximum rate of CGST prescribed under CGST Act?**
**(A) 20%**
**(B) 28%**
**(C) 24%**
**(D) 40%**

**14. Which of the following taxes levied on intra-state supply?**
**(A) CGST**
**(B) SGST/UTGST**
**(C) Both (A) and (B)**
**(D) IGST**

**15. What is the threshold limit of turnover in the preceding financial year to be eligible for composition levy in Delhi?**
**(A) Rs. 20 lakhs**
**(B) Rs. 30 lakhs**
**(C) Rs. 50 Lakhs**
**(D) Rs. 75 lakhs**

**16. Which of the following is not included in aggregate turnover?**
**(A) Exempt supplies of goods or services or both**
**(B) Export of goods or services or both**
**(C) Inter-State supply of goods or services or both**
**(D) Value of inward supplies on which tax is paid under reverse charge**

**17. IGST is levied on:**
**(A) Inter State Supplies**
**(B) Intra-State Supplies**
**(C) Both (A) and (B)**
**(D) None of the above**

**18. _____ is levied on the import of goods and / or services.**
**(A) IGST**
**(B) CGST and SGST**
**(C) CGST and UTGST**
**(D) None of the above**

**19. The maximum rate of IGST can be:**
**(A) 20%**
**(B) 30%**
**(C) 40%**
**(D) None of the above**

**20. On supply of which of the following items, GST shall be levied with effect from such date as may be notified by the Government on the recommendations of the Council:**
**(A) Petroleum Crude**
**(B) Alcoholic liquor for human consumption**
**(C) Both (A) and (B)**
**(D) None of the above**

**21. A radio taxi driver has provided his services through Electronic Commerce Operator – Kuber Cabs. The tax on such supplies shall be paid by the _____**
**(A) Electronic Commerce Operator – Kuber Cabs**
**(B) Radio Taxi Driver**
**(C) Customer receiving the services from radio taxi driver**
**(D) None of the above**

**22. GST is payable by the recipient under reverse charge on:**
**(A) Sponsorship services**
**(B) Transport of goods by rail**
**(C) Transport of passengers by air**
**(D) All of the above**

**23. Transportation of passengers by ____ are exempt from GST.**
**(A) Railway in first class**
**(B) Railway in an air-conditioned coach**
**(C) Metro**
**(D) All of the above**

**24. Transportation of ____ by a GTA in a goods carriage is exempt from GST.**
**(A) Agricultural Produce**
**(B) Organic manure**
**(C) Milk**
**(D) All of the above**

**25. What of the following services provided to an educational institution – Debo Public School – are exempt from GST?**
**(A) Transportation of staff of the school**
**(B) Cleaning of the school**
**(C) Services relating to conduct of higher secondary exams**
**(D) All of the above**

**26. Transportation of passengers by ____ are exempt from GST.**
**(A) Air conditioned stage carriage**
**(B) Radio Taxi**
**(C) Air terminating in Nagaland airport**
**(D) All of the above**

**27. Which of the following services provided by Department of Posts are exempt from GST?**
**(A) Speed posts**
**(B) Life Insurance**
**(C) Express parcel posts**
**(D) None of the above**

**28. Date on which the supplier receives the payment as per Section 12 of CGST Act is**
**(A) Date entered in books of accounts**
**(B) Date of credit in bank account**
**(C) Date entered in books of accounts or date of credit in bank account, whichever is earlier**
**(D) Date on which receipt voucher is issued by supplier**

**29. What is time of supply of goods liable to tax under reverse charge mechanism?**
**(A) Date of receipt of goods**
**(B) Date on which the payment is made**
**(C) Date immediately following 30 days from the date of issue of invoice by the supplier**
**(D) Earlier of (A) or (B) or (C)**

**30. What is the time of supply of vouchers when the supply with respect to the voucher is identifiable?**
**(A) Date of issue of voucher**
**(B) Date of redemption of voucher**
**(C) Date of entry in books of accounts**
**(D) Earlier of (A) or (B) or (C)**

**31. What is the time of supply of vouchers when the supply with respect to the voucher is not identifiable?**
**(A) Date of issue of voucher**
**(B) Date of redemption of voucher**
**(C) Date of entry in books of accounts**
**(D) Earlier of (A) or (B) or (C)**

**32. What is the time of supply of service if the invoice is issued within 30 days from the date of provision of service?**
**(A) Date of issue of invoice**
**(B) Date on which the supplier receives payment**
**(C) Date of provision of service**
**(D) Earlier of (A) & (B)**

**33. What is the time of supply of service if the invoice is not issued within 30 days from the date of provision of service?**
**(A) Date of issue of invoice**
**(B) Date on which the supplier receives payment**
**(C) Date of provision of service**
**(D) Earlier of (A) & (B)**

**34. What is the time of supply of service in case of reverse charge mechanism?**
**(A) Date on which payment is made to the supplier**
**(B) Date immediately following 60 days from the date of issue of invoice**
**(C) Date of invoice**
**(D) Earlier of (A) & (B)**

**35. What is the time of supply of service where services are received from an associated enterprise located outside India?**
**(A) Date of entry of services in the books of account of recipient of service**
**(B) Date of Payment**
**(C) Earlier of (A) & (B)**
**(D) Date of entry of services in the books of the supplier of service.**

**36. Value of supply under Section 15 is:**
**(A) Wholesale price**
**(B) Market value**
**(C) Maximum retail price**
**(D) Transaction value**

**37. The value of supply should include:**
**(A) Any non-GST taxes, duties, cess, fees charged separately by supplier**
**(B) Interest, late fee or penalty for delayed payment of any consideration for any supply**
**(C) Subsidies directly linked to the price except subsidies provided by the Central and State Governments**
**(D) All of the above**

**38. Which of the following shall not be included in value of supply?**
**(A) GST**
**(B) Interest**
**(C) Late Fee**
**(D) Commission**

**39. When can the transaction value be rejected for computation of value of supply?**
**(A) When the buyer and seller are related and price is not the sole consideration**
**(B) When the buyer and seller are related or price is not the sole consideration**
**(C) It can never be rejected**
**(D) When the goods are sold at very low margins**

**40. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?**
**(A) Section 15 of CGST Act prescribes different provisions for valuation of goods and services**
**(B) CGST Act and IGST Act have different provisions for valuation of supply**
**(C) Section 15 of CGST Act prescribes same set of provisions for valuation of goods and services**
**(D) (A) and (B)**

**41. Discount given after the supply is deducted from the value of taxable supply, if –**
**(A) Such discount is given as per the agreement entered into at/or before the supply**
**(B) Such discount is linked to the relevant invoices**
**(C) Proportionate input tax credit is reversed by the recipient of supply**
**(D) All of the above**

**42. In which of the following situations, taxpayer needs to reverse the credit already taken?**
**(A) If payment is not made to the supplier within 45 days from the date of invoice**

**(B) If payment is not made to the supplier within 90 days from the date of invoice**
**(C) If payment is not made to the supplier within 180 days from the date of invoice**
**(D) None of the above**

**43. What is the time limit for taking ITC?**
**(A) 180 days**
**(B) 1 year**
**(C) 20th October of the next financial year or the date of filing annual return whichever is earlier.**
**(D) No limit**

**44. If the goods are received in lots/installment, _____**
**(A) 50% ITC can be taken on receipt of 1st installment and balance 50% on receipt of last installment**
**(B) ITC can be availed upon receipt of last installment**
**(C) 100% ITC can be taken on receipt of 1st installment**
**(D) Proportionate ITC can be availed on receipt of each lot/installment**

**45. For banking companies using inputs and input services partly for taxable supplies and partly for exempt supplies, which of the statement is true?**
**(A) ITC shall be compulsorily restricted to credit attributable to taxable supplies including zero rated supplies.**
**(B) 50% of eligible ITC on inputs, capital goods and input service shall be mandatorily taken in a month and the rest shall lapse**
**(C) Banking company can choose to exercise either option (A) or option (B)**
**(D) None of the above**

**46. A supplier takes deduction of depreciation on the GST component of the cost of capital goods as per Income Tax Act, 1961. The supplier can –**
**(A) avail only 50% of the said tax component as ITC**
**(B) not avail ITC on the said tax component**
**(C) avail 100% ITC of the said tax component**
**(D) avail only 25% of the said tax component as ITC**

**47. Which of the following inward supplies are not eligible for ITC in case of a company manufacturing shoes?**
**(A) Food and beverages**
**(B) Outdoor catering**
**(C) Health Services**
**(D) All of the above**

**48. If there is a mis-match of supplier's outward supply and recipient's claim for ITC on the same transaction (tax paid is claimed to be more by the recipient than the tax shown as payable in the invoice of the supplier)**
**(A) The disputed amount shall be added as output tax liability in the return of the recipient**
**(B) The disputed amount shall be reduced from the ITC of the recipient**
**(C) The disputed amount shall be increased in the outward supply of the supplier**
**(D) A demand notice will be issued on the recipient for the disputed amount**

**49. Which of the following statement is true for a composition tax payer?**
**(A) A composition tax payer can avail only 50% of ITC on capital goods**
**(B) A composition tax payer can avail 100% ITC on inputs**
**(C) ITC is not available on inward supplies made by a composition tax payer**
**(D) Composition tax will be available as ITC to the recipient only if the tax is mentioned separately in the invoice raised by the composition tax payer**

**50. Mr. A has started supply of goods in Delhi. He is required to obtain registration if his aggregate turnover exceeds ____ during a financial year**
**(A) Rs. 10 lakh**
**(B) Rs. 20 lakh**
**(C) Rs. 30 lakh**
**(D) Rs. 50 lakh**

**51. Aggregate turnover includes:**
**(A) Taxable supplies**
**(B) Exempt supplies**
**(C) Exports**
**(D) All of the above**

**52. Which of the following persons are compulsorily required to obtain registration?**
**(A) Persons making any inter-state taxable supply**
**(B) Non-resident taxable persons making taxable supply**
**(C) Casual taxable persons making taxable supply**
**(D) All of the above**

**53. Which of the following persons are not liable for registration?**
**(A) Any person engaged exclusively in supplying services wholly exempt from tax.**
**(B) Casual Taxable Person**
**(C) Both (A) and (B)**
**(D) None of the above**

**54. Rohan Toys is a registered supplier of goods in Delhi. It intends to attend a 7 days Business Fair organized in Mumbai (next month) where it does not have a fixed place of business. Examine which of the following statements are true for Rohan Toys:**
**(A) Rohan Toys is not required to obtain registration in Mumbai for attending a 7 days Business Fair**
**(B) Rohan Toys has to obtain registration as a casual taxable person for attending the Business Fair**
**(C) Rohan Toys has to obtain a Unique Identification Number for attending the Business Fair**
**(D) None of the above**

**55. In case of taxable supply of services, invoice shall be issued within a period of ___ from the date of supply of service.**
**(A) 30 days**
**(B) 45 days**
**(C) 60 days**
**(D) 90 days**

**56. In case of taxable supply of services by an insurer, invoice shall be issued within a period of ____ from the date of supply of service.**
**(A) 30 days**
**(B) 45 days**
**(C) 60 days**
**(D) 90 days**

**57. In case of continuous supply of services, where due date of payment is ascertainable from the contract, invoice shall be issued:**
**(A) before or at the time when the supplier of service receives the payment**
**(B) on or before the due date of payment**
**(C) either (A) or (B)**
**(D) None of the above**

**58. In case of continuous supply of services, where due date of payment is not ascertainable from the contract, invoice shall be issued:**
**(A) before or at the time when the supplier of service receives the payment**
**(B) on or before the due date of payment**
**(C) either (A) or (B)**
**(D) None of the above**

**59. Where the goods being sent or taken on approval for sale or return are removed before the supply takes place, the invoice shall be issued:**
**(A) before / at the time of supply**
**(B) 6 months from the date of removal**
**(C) Either (A) or (B)**
**(D) None of the above**

**60. Which of these electronic ledgers are maintained online?**
**(A) Electronic liability register**
**(B) Electronic credit ledger**
**(C) Electronic cash ledger**
**(D) All of the above**

**61. Deposits towards tax, penalty, interest, fee or any other amount are credited into the ____ of a taxable person.**
**(A) Electronic liability register**
**(B) Electronic credit ledger**
**(C) Electronic cash ledger**
**(D) All of the above**

**62. Input tax credit as self-assessed in the return of the registered person shall be credited to which of the following ledger?**
**(A) Electronic liability register**
**(B) Electronic credit ledger**
**(C) Electronic cash ledger**
**(D) All of the above**

**63. Which of the following items are debited to electronic credit ledger?**
**(A) Output tax**
**(B) Interest**
**(C) Penalty**
**(D) All of the above**

**64. Balance in electronic credit ledger under SGST can be used against which liability?**
**(A) SGST Liability only**
**(B) SGST and IGST liability**
**(C) SGST, IGST and CGST Liability**
**(D) None of the above**

**65. Which input tax credit cannot be claimed against which output tax liability?**
**(A) IGST, SGST**
**(B) CGST, IGST**
**(C) SGST, IGST**
**(D) CGST, SGST**

**66. Interest is payable on:**
**(A) Belated payment of tax**
**(B) undue / excess claim of input tax credit**
**(C) undue / excess reduction in output tax liability**
**(D) All of the above**

**67. Which of the following liability cannot be adjusted against input tax credit of CGST?**
- **(A) IGST**
- **(B) SGST/UTGST**
- **(C) All of the above**
- **(D) None of the above**

**68. Which of the following shall be discharged first, while discharging liability of a taxable person?**
- **(A) All dues related to previous tax period**
- **(B) All dues related to current tax period**
- **(C) Demand raised under Sec. 73 and 74**
- **(D) No such condition is mandatory**

**69. Interest is calculated on:**
- **(A) From the day following the day on which tax becomes due to be paid**
- **(B) From the last day such tax was due to be paid**
- **(C) No period is specified**
- **(D) None of the above**

**70. The minimum penalty for improper export of prohibited goods is:**
- **(A) Rs. 5,000**
- **(B) Rs. 10,000**
- **(C) Rs. 15,000**
- **(D) Rs. 25,000**

**71. Who is required to furnish details of outward supplies in Form GSTR – 1?**
- **(A) Person paying tax under composition scheme**
- **(B) Non-resident taxable person**
- **(C) Both (A) & (B)**
- **(D) None of the above**

**72. What does N stand for in HSN?**
- **(A) Network**
- **(B) Nationalization**
- **(C) Nomenclature**
- **(D) Nomination**

**73. Which form is furnished for submission of details of outward supplies u/s. 37?**
- **(A) GSTR – 1**
- **(B) GSTR – 2**
- **(C) GSTR – 3**
- **(D) GSTR – 5**

**74. What is the due date for submission of monthly GSTR – 1?**
- **(A) On or before 10$^{th}$ day of the immediately succeeding month**
- **(B) On or before 15$^{th}$ day of the immediately succeeding month**
- **(C) On or before 17$^{th}$ day of the immediately succeeding month**
- **(D) On or before 20$^{th}$ day of the immediately succeeding month**

**75. Form GSTR – 2 contains the details of ____**
- **(A) Outward supplies**
- **(B) Inward Supplies**
- **(C) Consolidated supplies**
- **(D) Tax Payable**

**76. The due date of filing of GSTR – 2 is _____?**
**(A) On or before 10th day of the next month**
**(B) After 10th day but on or before 15th day of the next month**
**(C) On or before 17th day of the next month**
**(D) On or before 20th day of the next month**

**77. The due date for filing GSTR – 3 is _____**
**(A) On 10th day of the next month**
**(B) On 15th day the next month**
**(C) On 17th day of the next month**
**(D) On or before 20th day of the next month**

**78. Which of the following are not required to file the Annual Return?**
**(A) Input Service Distributor**
**(B) Casual Taxable Person**
**(C) Non-resident Tax Payer**
**(D) All of the above**

**79. The maximum amount of late fee payable by any registered person on failure to furnish GSTR – 3 by the due date is Rs. ____**
**(A) 1,000**
**(B) 5,000**
**(C) 10,000**
**(D) 25,000**

**80. The due date of filing Final Return is _____?**
**(A) 20th of the next month**
**(B) 18th of the month succeeding the quarter**
**(C) Within three months of the date of cancellation or date of order of cancellation, whichever is later**
**(D) 31st December of next financial year**

**81. Compensation to states under GST(Compensation to States ) Act , 2017 is paid by**
**(A) Central Government from consolidated fund of India**
**(B) Central Government from GST compensation fund of India**
**(C) Central Government directly from the collection of compensation cess**
**(D) GST Council under Constitution of India**

**82. While computing compensation to states, tax revenue of this tax/ these taxes is excluded**
**(A) petroleum crude, diesel, petrol, ATF and natural gas**
**(B) Alcohol for human consumption**
**(C) entertainment tax collected by local authorities**
**(D) All of the above**

**83. Input tax credit on compensation cess paid under GST (Compensation to States) Act, 2017**
**(A) is not available**
**(B) is available**
**(C) is available but not fully**
**(D) is available after one year**

**84. Input tax credit under GST (Compensation to States) Act, 2017 includes GST Compensation Cess charged on any supply of**
**(A) goods and/or services,**
**(B) Goods imported**

**(C) GST Compensation Cess payable on reverse charge basis;**
**(D) All of the above**

**85. Maximum rate of CGST prescribed by law for intrastate supply made is----**
**(A) 18%**
**(B) 20%**
**(C) 40%**
**(D) 28%+cess**

**86. Input tax credit on Compensation cess paid under GST (Compensation to States) Act, 2017 is available for payment of**
**(A) IGST only**
**(B) IGST and CGST only**
**(C) compensation under GST (Compensation to States) Act**
**(D) None of the above**

**87. IGST is payable when the supply is ---**
**(A) Interstate**
**(B) Intra-state**
**(C) Intra- UT**
**(D) All of the above**

**88. Zero rated supply includes supplies made-**
**(A) By SEZ unit in India**
**(B) to SEZ unit in India**
**(C) Both (a & (B) above**
**(D) None of the above**

**89. With the introduction of GST, imports will be—**
**(A) more expensive**
**(B) cheaper**
**(C) neutral with no change**
**(D) None of the above**

**90. The first committee to design GST model was headed by**
**(A) Vijay Kelkar**
**(B) Asim Das Gupta**
**(C) Dr. Chidambaram**
**(D) None of the above**

**91. First discussion paper (FDP) which formed the basis for GST in 2009 was released by**
**(A) Union Finance Ministry**
**(B) Dr. Manmohan Singh**
**(C) GST Council**
**(D) Empowered Committee**

**92. Roll out of GST requires constitutional amendment because—**
**(A) existing laws were cascading**
**(B) the powers of levy were exclusive**
**(C) there are separate laws for goods and services**
**(D) All of the above**

**93. Works contract under GST is goods used in work relating to-**
**(A) Immovable property**
**(B) Both movable and immovable property**
**(C) Immovable property treated as supply of service**
**(D) Immovable property treated as supply of goods**

**94. IGST deals with**
**(A) Composition scheme**
**(B) Time of supply**
**(C) Service tax on imported services**
**(D) All of the above**

**95. The turnover limit of Rs. 50 Lakh for composition scheme is not applicable to the state of**
**(A) Himachal Pradesh**
**(B) Assam**
**(C) Uttarakhand**
**(D) None of the above**

**96. A supplier is liable to get registered under GST if his aggregate turnover in a financial year crosses Rs. 20 lakh in a state or UT other than special category states if he is-**
**(A) an interstate supplier**
**(B) an intra-state supplier**
**(C) Electronic commerce operator**
**(D) Person liable to pay GST under reverse charge**

**97. Registration under GST is not compulsory to-**
**(A) Casual taxable person**
**(B) Input service distributor**
**(C) Non-resident taxable person**
**(D) None of the above**

**98. One of the following states does not fall under special category given under Art. 279A of the Constitution**
**(A) Himachal Pradesh**
**(B) Uttarakhand**
**(C) Chhattisgarh**
**(D) Jammu & Kashmir**

**99. Exemption from registration is available to**
**(A) Central & State Govt. Departments**
**(B) Agriculturists**
**(C) (A) & b) above**
**(D) None of the above**

**100. Address for delivery**
**(A) Recipient address mentioned in the tax invoice**
**(B) Recipient address mentioned in the delivery challan**
**(C) Recipient address not necessary**
**(D) Recipient address mentioned in the Gate pass**

**101. When President assent was obtained for central GST**
**(A) 18th April 2017**
**(B) 22nd April 2017**
**(C) 5th April 2017**
**(D) 12th April 2017**

**102. What is applicability of GST?**
**(A) Applicable all over India except Sikkim**
**(B) Applicable all over India except Jammu and Kashmir**
**(C) Applicable all over India**
**(D) Applicable all over India except Nagaland**

**103. Money means**
- **(A) Indian legal tender**
- **(B) Foreign currency**
- **(C) Cheque/promissory note**
- **(D) All the above**

**104. Non-taxable territory means**
- **(A) Outside taxable territory**
- **(B) Inside taxable territory**
- **(C) Inter-state taxable territory**
- **(D) None of the above**

**105. Person includes**
- **(A) Individual**
- **(B) HUF**
- **(C) LLP**
- **(D) All the above**

**106. Goods and Service Tax council referred in which section**
- **(A) 279A of the constitution**
- **(B) 276 of the constitution**
- **(C) 277 of the constitution**
- **(D) 279 of the constitution**

**107. Weight age of vote for centre at GST council**
- **(A) 1/4th of total votes cast**
- **(B) 1/3rd of total votes cast**
- **(C) 1/2 of total votes cast**
- **(D) Only B**

**108. Weightage of States ( combined together) at GST council**
- **(A) 2/3rd of total votes cast**
- **(B) 1/3rd of total votes cast**
- **(C) 1/4th of total votes cast**
- **(D) None of the above**

**109. Who is chairperson of GST council**
- **(A) Finance secretary**
- **(B) State Finance Minister**
- **(C) Union Finance Minister**
- **(D) None of the above**

**110. Taxable turnover of below Rs.1.5 crore assessee under control of**
- **(A) Centre**
- **(B) State**
- **(C) Both (A) and (B)**
- **(D) Only c**

**111. Powers to declare certain activities/transactions as neither supply of goods nor of services**
- **(A) Schedule I**
- **(B) Schedule III**
- **(C) Schedule II**
- **(D) Schedule IV**

**112. When GST council constituted**
- **(A) 15.09.2016**
- **(B) 13.09.2016**
- **(C) 12.09.2016**
- **(D) 20.09.2016**

**113. Agriculturist**
- **(A) Individual or HUF**
- **(B) Individual and HUF**
- **(C) Partnership**
- **(D) All the above**

**114. Associated enterprise mentioned**
- **(A) Income tax act 1961**
- **(B) Companies Act 2013**
- **(C) Central GST Act 2017**
- **(D) State GST Act 2017**

**115. Appointed day**
- **(A) Date on which the provisions of this Act shall come into force**
- **(B) Date on which President assent**
- **(C) Date of which both houses passed the act**
- **(D) Date on which sent to Finance Ministry**

**116. Deemed exports mentioned in which section**
- **(A) Section 137**
- **(B) Section 147**
- **(C) Section 142**
- **(D) Section 145**

**117. Quarter means**
- **(A) March**
- **(B) September**
- **(C) December**
- **(D) All the above**

**118. Taxable levy in case of manufacture under composite scheme**
- **(A) Two percent**
- **(B) Three per cent**
- **(C) One per cent**
- **(D) Half per cent**

**119. Whether person opted for composite scheme collect tax under GST**
- **(A) No**
- **(B) Yes**
- **(C) Only A**
- **(D) None of the above**

**120. Participation of ITC value chain in composite scheme**
- **(A) With participation**
- **(B) Without participation**
- **(C) Either (A) or (B)**
- **(D) None of the above**

**121. Taxes paid on**
- **(A) Transaction value**

**(B) Manufacturing cost**
**(C) Both (A) and (B)**
**(D) None of the above**

**122. ITC available**
**(A) In the course or Furtherance of business**
**(B) Other than business exp**
**(C) Only A**
**(D) None of the above**

**123. Input tax credit availability**
**(A) On receipt of goods**
**(B) On payment of taxes paid by supplier to Govt.**
**(C) Taken to manufacturing site or availed services**
**(D) None of the above**

**124. Input tax on capital goods**
**(A) In one installment**
**(B) Partly five equal installments**
**(C) Only A**
**(D) Equally 10% every year**

**125. Appellate Tribunal mentioned in which section**
**(A) Section 109**
**(B) Section 105**
**(C) Section 103**
**(D) Section 119**

**126. Authorised representative referred in which section**
**(A) Section 110**
**(B) Section 116**
**(C) Section 119**
**(D) Section 106**

**127. Common portal referred in which section**
**(A) Section 136**
**(B) Section 146**
**(C) Section 143**
**(D) Section 149**

**128. Debit note and credit note mentioned in which section**
**(A) Section 36**
**(B) Section 39**
**(C) Section 34**
**(D) None of the above**

**129. Electronic cash ledger and Electronic credit ledger mentioned in which section**
**(A) Section 39**
**(B) Section 42**
**(C) Section 49**
**(D) Section 47**

**130. "Invoice" or "Tax invoice mentioned in which section**
**(A) Section 27**
**(B) Section 29**
**(C) Section 31**
**(D) Section 47**

**131. Valid return mentioned in which section**
- **(A) Section 29**
- **(B) Section 39**
- **(C) Section 47**
- **(D) Section 49**

**132. GST Registration**
- **(A) Aadhar based**
- **(B) Passport based**
- **(C) Pan based**
- **(D) None of the above**

**133. A person is having multiple business requires registration**
- **(A) Single**
- **(B) Each business separately**
- **(C) Either (A) or (B)**
- **(D) None of the above**

**134. Deemed Registration**
- **(A) After four working days**
- **(B) After five working days**
- **(C) After three common working days**
- **(D) After seven working days**

**135. Annual Return to be filed every year**
- **(A) 30th June**
- **(B) 30th September**
- **(C) 31st December**
- **(D) 31st October**

**136. IGST tax levy means**
- **(A) Within state**
- **(B) Between two states**
- **(C) Only A**
- **(D) None of the above**

**137. IGST levy can be levied**
- **(A) Centre**
- **(B) State**
- **(C) Union Territory**
- **(D) Both (A) and (B)**

**138. The scope of supply of goods or services or both includes —**
- **(A) Sale**
- **(B) Exchange**
- **(C) Lease**
- **(D) All of the above**

**139. Sasta Bazar offers a free bucket with detergent purchased. It is a —**
- **(A) Composite supply**
- **(B) Mixed supply**
- **(C) Principal supply**
- **(D) None of the above**

**140. The form to be used for filing return by a taxpayer under composition scheme is:**
- **(A) GSTR-4**

**(B) GSTR-5**
**(C) GSTR-6**
**(D) GSTR-7**

**141. As per the GST Law, every registered taxable person must maintain the accounts books and records for at least:**
**(A) 36 months from the due date of furnishing of annual return for the year pertaining to such accounts and records**
**(B) 60 months from the due date of furnishing of annual return for the year pertaining to such accounts and records**
**(C) 72 months from the due date of furnishing of annual return for the year pertaining to such accounts and records**
**(D) 18 months from the due date of furnishing of annual return for the year pertaining to such accounts and records**

**142. The electronic ledger which is used to record and maintain all the liabilities of a taxable person, is called —**
**(A) Electronic credit ledger**
**(B) Electronic liability ledger**
**(C) Electronic cash ledger**
**(D) None of the above**

**143. Which of the following is not a feature of indirect taxes?**
**(A) Regressive nature**
**(B) Supply based taxes**
**(C) Rate of taxes are different from person to person**
**(D) No previous year and assessment year concept**

**144. Goods and Services Tax (GST) has been implemented in India w.e.f. —**
**(A) 1st July, 2017**
**(B) 1st June, 2017**
**(C) 1st September, 2017**
**(D) 1st April, 2017**

**145. Which of the following persons are not entitled to avail Composition Scheme?**
**(A) persons engaged in the supply of services (other than restaurant and outdoor catering service)**
**(B) persons engaged in making any supply of goods which are not leviable to tax under this Act**
**(C) persons engaged in making any inter-state outward supplies of goods**
**(D) all of the above**

**146. The form of return which is used by the compounding taxable persons to file their return quarterly is:**
**(A) GSTR-1**
**(B) GSTR-2**
**(C) GSTR-3**
**(D) GSTR-4**

**147. Mr. T, a thief has stolen motorbike and sells the motorbike to Mr. Q. It is illegal to steal a motorbike. Sale of motorbike will be considered as:**
**(A) supply and liable to be taxed**
**(B) supply but not liable to be taxed**
**(C) not at all supply**
**(D) None of the above**

**148. As per Baggage Rules, 2016, the general free allowance of passengers of Indian resident arriving from countries other than Nepal, Bhutan or Myanmar, will be:**
**(A) Rs. 15,000**
**(B) Rs. 50,000**
**(C) Rs. 35,000**
**(D) None of the above**

**149. In case of customs valuation, if air freight is not given, it is to be considered as:**
**(A) 20% of FOB value**
**(B) 1.125% of FOB value**
**(C) 15% of FOB value**
**(D) 10% of FOB value**

**150. In Customs, warehouse means:**
**(A) A public warehouse**
**(B) A private warehouse**
**(C) Special warehouse**
**(D) All of the above**

**151. The bill of entry which is used for clearance of goods from warehouse for home consumption, is:**
**(A) White bill of entry**
**(B) Yellow bill of entry**
**(C) Green bill of entry**
**(D) None of the above**

**152. Integrated declaration under single window project has come into effect from:**
**(A) 01.04.2016**
**(B) 01.07.2016**
**(C) 01.08.2016**
**(D) 01.10.2016.**

**153. Mr. A booked a Rajdhani train ticket, which includes meal. It is :**
**(A) composite supply**
**(B) mixed supply**
**(C) Not at all supply**
**(D) None of the above**

**154. Which of the following agricultural activity is exempted from GST?**
**(A) Cultivation**
**(B) Supply of farm labour**
**(C) Renting of agro machinery**
**(D) All of the above**

**155. GT Jewellers Ltd. paid Rs. 50 lakhs for sponsorship of Miss India beauty pageant in Mumbai to Stylish & Co., a partnership firm. GST is liable to be paid by:**
**(A) GT Jewellers Ltd.**
**(B) Miss India beauty pageant**
**(C) Stylish & Co.**
**(D) Exempted supply**

**156. Under GST, interest is liable to be paid on delayed payment of tax @:**
**(A) 15% p.a.**
**(B) 18% p.a.**
**(C) 24% p.a.**
**(D) 30% p.a.**

**157. In case of inter-state stock transfer:**
**(A) CGST will be levied**
**(B) IGST will be levied**
**(C) CGST and SGST will be levied**
**(D) No tax will be levied, as there is no supply**

**158. In case of customs valuation, if sea freight is not given, then value of freight is to be taken at:**
**(A) 10% of FOB value**
**(B) 15% of FOB value**
**(C) 20% of FOB value**
**(D) 1.125% of FOB value**

**159. In case of lady passenger coming to India after stay abroad more than one year, duty free jewellery can be brought by her with a value cap of:**
**(A) Rs. 50,000**
**(B) Rs. 1,00,000**
**(C) Rs. 1,50,000**
**(D) Rs. 2,00,000**

**160. GST Compensation Cess will be levied on supply of:**
**(A) Tobacco**
**(B) Pan Masala**
**(C) Motor Vehicles**
**(D) All of the above**

**161. Which of the following cannot be considered as deemed export?**
**(A) Sale of goods to Software Technology Park**
**(B) Sale of goods to Domestic Tariff Area**
**(C) Sale of goods to United Nations Agencies**
**(D) Sale of capital goods to fertilizer plants**

**162. GST has replaced the following law(s):**
**(A) Customs**
**(B) VAT**
**(C) Central excise**
**(D) Both (B) and (C)**

**163. GST is a _____ based tax.**
**(A) origin**
**(B) destination**
**(C) territory**
**(D) None of the above**

**164. In IGST, I stands for**
**(A) Integrated**
**(B) International**
**(C) Inter-State**
**(D) Indian**

**165. The Chairperson of GST Council is**
**(A) Prime Minister of India**
**(B) Finance Minister of India**
**(C) Minister of State for Finance**
**(D) None of the above**

**166. Under GST law the phrase 'Goods' does not include**
**(A) Actionable claim**
**(B) Growing crops on the land agreed to be severed before supply**
**(C) Money and Securities**
**(D) None of the above**

**167. The limit of exclusive economic zone of India, is _____ from the nearest point of the baseline.**
**(A) 200 nautical miles**
**(B) 12 nautical miles**
**(C) 24 nautical miles**
**(D) 100 nautical miles**

**168. The Safeguard duty imposed shall be in force for a period of _____ from the date of its imposition and can be extended with the total period of levy not exceeding _____.**
**(A) 4 years, 10 years**
**(B) 3 years, 5 years**
**(C) 1 year, 5 years**
**(D) 5 years, 10 years**

**169. Which of the following is a taxable event for imported goods?**
**(A) Unloading of imported goods at the customs port**
**(B) Date of entry into Indian territorial waters**
**(C) Date of presentation of bill of entry**
**(D) Date on which the goods cross the customs barrier**

**170. Where the insurance amount is not available, for ascertaining the assessable value for customs duty, the percentage of FOB value to be taken is:**
**(A) 1**
**(B) 1.125**
**(C) 1.5**
**(D) 2**

**171. Goods which are same in all respects, including physical quantity is known as**
**(A) Similar Goods**
**(B) Identical Goods**
**(C) Alike Goods**
**(D) Indistinguishable Goods**

**172. Which of the following manufacturer cannot opt for composition levy?**
**(A) Manufacturer of pan masala**
**(B) Manufacturer of ice cream**
**(C) Manufacturer of tobacco substitutes**
**(D) All of the above**

**173. GST is payable in respect of services rendered to an employer by an employee on**
**(A) regular basis in the course of employment**
**(B) contract basis not in the course of employment**
**(C) Neither (A) nor (B)**
**(D) Both (A) and (B)**

**174. Where a person becomes liable to get registered under GS T law, he should furnish application for registration within ---------- days.**
**(A) 15**
**(B) 30**
**(C) 60**
**(D) 90**

**175. Following taxes are levied in interstate supply of goods under GST law:**
**(A) CGST only**
**(B) SGST and IGST**
**(C) IGST and CGST**
**(D) IGST only**

**176. ---------- means where goods are cast into sea to reduce weight of ship to prevent it from sinking and the thrown goods sink**
**(A) Jetsam**
**(B) Overload**
**(C) Underload**
**(D) None of the above**

**177. Basic custom duty on imported goods is levied at the rates specified in the**
**(A) First Schedule of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975.**
**(B) Second Schedule of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975.**
**(C) Customs Act, 1962.**
**(D) Customs Manual, 2001**

**178. A ship carries some goods K, L, M and N from Singapore to Dubai, via Chennai. L and M are moved at Chennai in another vessel. L being meant for Kochi and M to Dubai. As per customs law, the transhipped good(s) is/are:**
**(A) All four**
**(B) L only**
**(C) L and M**
**(D) None of the goods**

**179. In the GST regime, for the purpose of levying IGST for all the imports duty shall be levied at the rate Rs. of**
**(A) 25%**
**(B) 18%**
**(C) 15%**
**(D) 10%**

**180. As per Section 2(24) of the Customs Act, 1962, the person in charge of a vehicle carrying imported goods; deliver to the proper officer an import report within ---------- after its arrival in the customs station, in the prescribed form**
**(A) 12 hours**
**(B) 18 hours**
**(C) 24 hours**
**(D) None of the above**

**181. Renting of a marriage hall owned by a Trust registered under section 12AA of the Income-tax Act, 1961 is not exempt from GST where**
**(A) charges are more than Rs. 5,000 per day**
**(B) charges are more than Rs. 1,000 per day**
**(C) charges are more than Rs. 10,000 per day**
**(D) None of the above**

**182. 'Zero rated Supply' means**
**(A) export of goods or services or both**
**(B) import of goods or services or both**
**(C) supply of goods or services or both to a Special Economic Zone Developer or a Special Economic Zone Unit**
**(D) export of goods or services or both and supply of goods or services or both to a Special Economic Zone Developer or a Special Economic Zone Unit**

**183. The period prescribed for issuance of tax invoice in the case of provision of services is**
**(A) generally 45 days from the date of the supply of service (in case of Banking companies - 30 days from the date of supply)**
**(B) generally 30 days from the date of the supply of service (in case of Banking companies - 60 days from the date of supply)**
**(C) generally 30 days from the supply of service (in case of Banking companies - 45 days from the date of supply)**
**(D) 30 days from the date of supply of service in all cases**

**184. Annual Return shall be filed by**
**(A) every registered person**
**(B) registered person having annual turnover of Rs. 2 crores and above**
**(C) registered person having annual turnover of Rs. 1.5 crores and above**
**(D) None of the above**

**185. In the common portal, every claim of input tax credit of a registered person shall be credited to**
**(A) Electronic Cash Ledger**
**(B) Electronic Credit Ledger**
**(C) Electronic Liabilities Register**
**(D) Electronic Credit Register**

**186. When the goods are sent from customs station for warehousing, proper officer shall affix _____ on the container.**
**(A) Permanent Lock**
**(B) One Time Lock**
**(C) Special Mark**
**(D) One Time Mark**

**187. Under section 46(1) of Customs Act, 1962, an importer shall present the bill of entry before the end of _____ following the day on which the aircraft/vessel/vehicle carrying the goods arrives at the customs station.**
**(A) 1 day**
**(B) 2 days**
**(C) 3 days**
**(D) 4 days**

**188. All goods, derelict, Jetsam, flotsam and wreck brought (or) coming into India, shall be dealt with as if they were into India.**
**(A) Exported**
**(B) Imported**
**(C) No duty**
**(D) Exempted from tax**

**189. As per Section 2(31) person in charge means**
**(A) Vessel - Master**
**(B) Train - Conductor (or) Guard**
**(C) Vehicle – Driver**
**(D) All of the above**

**190. Supply of goods or services or both to a Special Economic Zone unit is a**
**(A) Intrastate supply**
**(B) Export Supply**
**(C) Non-GST Supply**
**(D) None of the above**

**191. Reverse Charge Mechanism shall apply**
**(A) only in respect of service**
**(B) only in respect of goods**
**(C) both in respect of goods and services**
**(D) only in respect of inward supplies from unregistered persons**

**192. Healthcare Service is taxable where services are provided in the field of**
**(A) Siddha, Ayurveda and Homeopathy**
**(B) Yoga, Unani and Naturopathy**
**(C) Acupuncture, Acupressure and Pranic Healing**
**(D) Allopathy**

**193. Where a desk-top printer is sold for Rs. 10,000 along with the exchange of an old printer and if the price of the new desk-top printer without exchange is Rs. 12,500, the taxable value for GST purpose would be**
**(A) Rs. 10,000**
**(B) Rs. 12,500**
**(C) Either (A) or (B)**
**(D) Rs.10,000 for the supplier and Rs. 2,500 for the customer**

**194. The Sale document to be generated by a supplier in case of exempted supply is called**
**(A) Tax Invoice**
**(B) Delivery Challan**
**(C) Bill of Supply**
**(D) Commercial Invoice**

**195. Exclusive Economic Zone extends to _____ nautical miles from the base line.**
**(A) 12NM**
**(B) 24 NM**
**(C) 100 NM**
**(D) 200 NM**

**196. As per Sec 2(1) of the Customs Act, 1962, adjudicating authority means any authority competent to pass any order or decision under this Act, but does not include:**
**(A) CBEC**
**(B) Commissioner of (Appeals)**
**(C) CESTAT**
**(D) All of the above**

**197. Supplies made to SEZ (or) developer of SEZ is**
**(A) Zero rated**
**(B) Exempted**
**(C) Nil rate**
**(D) No duty**

**198. Assessment means process of determining the tax liability in accordance with the provisions of the Act, which includes**
**(A) Provisional Assessment**
**(B) Self-assessment**
**(C) Reassessment**
**(D) All of the above**

**199. _____ will be charged on luxury products like high-end cars and demerit commodities like Pan Masala, tobacco and aerated drinks.**
**(A) Anti Dumping duty**
**(B) Safeguard duty**
**(C) GST Compensation cess**
**(D) IGST**

## Answer Key:

**(1)** (D) All of the above
**(2)** (A) Central Government
**(3)** (A) Alcoholic liquor for human consumption
**(4)** (B) GST will be levied from a date to be notified on the recommendations of the GST Council.
**(5)** (D) All of the above
**(6)** (B) 279A
**(7)** (A) Management consultancy services not in course or furtherance of business
**(8)** (A) Schedule I of CGST Act
**(9)** (D) All of the above
**(10)** (D) None of the above
**(11)** (B) Mixed
**(12)** (A) Transfer of right in goods/undivided share in goods without transfer of title in goods
**(13)** (A) 20%
**(14)** (C) Both (A) and (B)
**(15)** (D) Rs. 75 lakhs
**(16)** (D) Value of inward supplies on which tax is paid under reverse charge
**(17)** (A) Inter State Supplies
**(18)** (A) IGST
**(19)** (C) 40%
**(20)** (A) Petroleum Crude
**(21)** (A) Electronic Commerce Operator – Kuber Cabs
**(22)** (A) Sponsorship services
**(23)** (C) Metro
**(24)** (D) All of the above
**(25)** (D) All of the above
**(26)** (C) Air terminating in Nagaland airport
**(27)** (D) None of the above
**(28)** (C) Date entered in books of accounts or date of credit in bank account, whichever is earlier
**(29)** (D) Earlier of (A) or (B) or (C)
**(30)** (A) Date of issue of voucher
**(31)** (B) Date of redemption of voucher
**(32)** (D) Earlier of (A) & (B)
**(33)** (D) Earlier of (A) & (B)
**(34)** (D) Earlier of (A) & (B)
**(35)** (C) Earlier of (A) & (B)
**(36)** (D) Transaction value
**(37)** (D) All of the above
**(38)** (A) GST
**(39)** (B) When the buyer and seller are related or price is not the sole consideration
**(40)** (C) Section 15 of CGST Act prescribes same set of provisions for valuation of goods and services
**(41)** (D) All of the above
**(42)** (C) If payment is not made to the supplier within 180 days from the date of invoice
**(43)** (C) 20th October of the next financial year or the date of filing annual return whichever is earlier
**(44)** (B) ITC can be availed upon receipt of last installment
**(45)** (C) Banking company can choose to exercise either option (A) or option (B)
**(46)** (B) not avail ITC on the said tax component
**(47)** (D) All of the above
**(48)** (A) The disputed amount shall be added as output tax liability in the return of the recipient
**(49)** (C) ITC is not available on inward supplies made by a composition tax payer

**(50)** (B) Rs. 20 lakh
**(51)** (D) All of the above
**(52)** (D) All of the above
**(53)** (A) Any person engaged exclusively in supplying services wholly exempt from tax
**(54)** (B) Rohan Toys has to obtain registration as a casual taxable person for attending the Business Fair
**(55)** (A) 30 days
**(56)** (B) 45 days
**(57)** (B) on or before the due date of payment
**(58)** (A) before or at the time when the supplier of service receives the payment
**(59)** (C) Either (A) or (B)
**(60)** (D) All of the above
**(61)** (C) Electronic cash ledger
**(62)** (B) Electronic credit ledger
**(63)** (A) Output tax
**(64)** (B) SGST and IGST liability
**(65)** (D) CGST, SGST
**(66)** (D) All of the above
**(67)** (B) SGST/UTGST
**(68)** (A) All dues related to previous tax period
**(69)** (A) From the day following the day on which tax becomes due to be paid
**(70)** (A) Rs. 5,000
**(71)** (D) None of the above
**(72)** (C) Nomenclature
**(73)** (A) GSTR – 1
**(74)** (A) On or before 10th day of the immediately succeeding month
**(75)** (B) Inward Supplies
**(76)** (B) After 10th day but on or before 15th day of the next month
**(77)** (D) On or before 20th day of the next month
**(78)** (D) All of the above
**(79)** (B) 5,000
**(80)** (C) Within three months of the date of cancellation or date of order of cancellation, whichever is later
**(81)** (B) Central Government from GST compensation fund of India
**(82)** (D) All of the above
**(83)** (B) is available
**(84)** (D) All of the above
**(85)** (B) 20%
**(86)** (C) compensation under GST (Compensation to States) Act
**(87)** (A) Interstate
**(88)** (B) to SEZ unit in India
**(89)** (A) more expensive
**(90)** (B) Asim Das Gupta
**(91)** (D) Empowered Committee
**(92)** (D) All of the above
**(93)** (C) Immovable property treated as supply of service
**(94)** (C) Service tax on imported services
**(95)** C) Uttarakhand
**(96)** (B) an intra-state supplier
**(97)** (D) None of the above
**(98)** (C) Chhattisgarh
**(99)** (B) Agriculturists
**(100)** (A) Recipient address mentioned in the tax invoice
**(101)** (D) 12th April 2017
**(102)** (C) Applicable all over India
**(103)** (D) All the above

**(104)** (A) Outside taxable territory
**(105)** (D) All the above
**(106)** (A) 279A of the constitution
**(107)** (B) 1/3rd of total votes cast
**(108)** (A) 2/3rd of total votes cast
**(109)** (C) Union Finance Minister
**(110)** (C) Both (A) and (B)
**(111)** (B) Schedule III
**(112)** (A) 15.09.2016
**(113)** (A) Individual or HUF
**(114)** (A) Income tax act 1961
**(115)** (A) Date on which the provisions of this Act shall come into force
**(116)** (B) Section 147
**(117)** (D) All the above
**(118)** (C) One per cent
**(119)** (C) Only A
**(120)** (B) Without participation
**(121)** (A) Transaction value
**(122)** (A) In the course or Furtherance of business
**(123)** (B) On payment of taxes paid by supplier to Govt.
**(124)** (C) Only A
**(125)** (A) Section 109
**(126)** (B) Section 116
**(127)** (B) Section 146
**(128)** (C) Section 34
**(129)** (C) Section 49
**(130)** (C) Section 31
**(131)** (B) Section 39
**(132)** (C) Pan based
**(133)** (B) Each business separately
**(134)** (C) After three common working days
**(135)** (C) 31st December
**(136)** (B) Between two states
**(137)** (A) Centre
**(138)** (D) All of the above
**(139)** (B) Mixed supply
**(140)** (A) GSTR-4
**(141)** (C) 72 months from the due date of furnishing of annual return for the year pertaining to such accounts and records
**(142)** (B) Electronic liability ledger
**(143)** (C) Rate of taxes are different from person to person
**(144)** (A) 1st July, 2017
**(145)** (D) all of the above.
**(146)** (D) GSTR-4
**(147)** (A) supply and liable to be taxed
**(148)** (B) Rs. 50,000
**(149)** (A) 20% of FOB value
**(150)** (D) All of the above
**(151)** (C) Green bill of entry
**(152)** (A) 01.04.2016
**(153)** (A) composite supply
**(154)** (D) All of the above
**(155)** (A) GT Jewellers Ltd
**(156)** (C) 24% p.a.
**(157)** (B) IGST will be levied
**(158)** (C) 20% of FOB value

**(159)** (B) Rs. 1,00,000
**(160)** (D) All of the above
**(161)** (B) Sale of goods to Domestic Tariff Area
**(162)** (D) Both (B) and (C)
**(163)** (B) destination
**(164)** (A) Integrated
**(165)** (B) Finance Minister of India
**(166)** (C) Money and Securities
**(167)** (A) 200 nautical miles
**(168)** (A) 4 years, 10 years
**(169)** (D) Date on which the goods cross the customs barrier
**(170)** (B) 1.125
**(171)** (B) Identical Goods
**(172)** (D) All of the above
**(173)** (B) contract basis not in the course of employment
**(174)** (B) 30
**(175)** (D) IGST only
**(176)** (A) Jetsam
**(177)** (A) First Schedule of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975
**(178)** (C) L and M
**(179)** (B) 18%
**(180)** (A) 12 hours
**(181)** (C) charges are more than Rs. 10,000 per day
**(182)** (D) export of goods or services or both and supply of goods or services or both to a Special Economic Zone Developer or a Special Economic Zone Unit
**(183)** (C) generally 30 days from the supply of service (in case of Banking companies - 45 days from the date of supply)
**(184)** (A) every registered person
**(185)** (B) Electronic Credit Ledger
**(186)** (B) One Time Lock
**(187)** (A) 1 day
**(188)** (B) Imported
**(189)** (D) All of the above
**(190)** (B) Export Supply
**(191)** (C) both in respect of goods and services
**(192)** (C) Acupuncture, Acupressure and Pranic Healing
**(193)** (B) Rs. 12,500
**(194)** (C) Bill of Supply
**(195)** (D) 200 NM
**(196)** (D) All of the above
**(197)** (A) Zero rated
**(198)** (D) All of the above
**(199)** (C) GST Compensation cess

## (II) Match the following in Column I with the appropriate in Column II

**1. Match the following:**

| | Column I | | Column II |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Reverse charge mechanism | A | GST has been implemented |
| 2. | Goods and Service Tax | B | Recipient is liable to pay GST |
| 3. | Jammu & Kashmir | C | Special Category State under GST |
| 4. | 1st July, 2017 | D | Eliminates cascading effect of tax |
| 5. | Central Goods and Services Tax | E | Levied and collected by Central Government |

**2. Match the following:**

| | Column I | | Column II |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Supply | A | Does not attract GST |
| 2. | Donation | B | Special category State under GST |
| 3. | Himachal Pradesh | C | Details of inward supplies of taxable goods and / or services. |
| 4. | GSTR – 2 | D | Collected by Central Government |
| 5. | Integrated Goods and Service Tax | E | Taxable event under GST |

**3. Match the following:**

| | Column I | | Column II |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Zero Rated supply | A | Eliminates cascading effect of tax |
| 2. | Form GST Reg – 1 | B | Input tax credit not available |
| 3. | Goods & Services Tax | C | Export of goods or services or both |
| 4. | Composition Tax Payers | D | Final Return |
| 5. | GSTR - 10 | E | Application for registration |

**4. Match the following:**

| | Column I | | Column II |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Agricultural Activities | A | Compulsory registration |
| 2. | Casual Taxable Person making taxable supplies | B | Collected by Central Government |
| 3. | Integrated Goods and Services Tax | C | 72 months |
| 4. | Transaction Value | D | Exempt from GST |
| 5. | Retention of Accounts | E | When price is sold consideration |

**5. Match the following:**

| | Column I | | Column II |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Head quarters of GST council is at | A | GSTN |
| 2. | SPV to cater to the needs of GST | B | Form of supply of goods |
| 3. | Breeding of fish | C | India |
| 4. | Barter | D | Exempted from GST |
| 5. | Highest GST rate is found in | E | Mumbai |
| | | F | New Delhi |
| | | G | China |

**6. Match the following:**

| | Column I | | Column II |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Casual Taxable Person | A | Different GSTINs but one PAN |
| 2. | Distinct Persons | B | Not taxable supply |
| 3. | Taxable person under composition scheme | C | Exempt supply |
| 4. | Sale of Building | D | No fixed place of business in a State or Union Territory |
| 5. | Interest on loans and advances | E | Quarterly Return |

**7. Match the following:**

| | Column I | | Column II |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | GST Return of inward supplies | A | Form 2A |
| 2. | Read only document | B | 18 |
| 3. | Rate of Interest (%) for delayed payment of GST. | C | 20 |
| 4. | Due date for filing of Form GSTR 1 (_th of succeeding month) | D | Form 2 |
| 5. | Due date of filing of Form GSTR 3B (_th of succeeding month) | E | 10 |

## Answer Key:

**Ans: 1**

1. B
2. D
3. C
4. A
5. E

**Ans: 2**

1. E
2. A
3. B
4. C
5. D

**Ans: 3**

1. C
2. E
3. A
4. B
5. D

**Ans: 4**

1. D
2. A
3. B
4. E
5. C

**Ans: 5**

1. F
2. A
3. D
4. B
5. C

**Ans: 6**

1. D
2. A
3. E
4. C/B
5. B/C

**Ans: 7**

1. D
2. A
3. B
4. E
5. C

## (III) State whether the following are 'True' or 'False'

1. **As per Anti Profiteering, Any reduction in rate of tax on any supply of goods or services or the benefit of input tax credit shall be passed on to the recipient by way of commensurate reduction in prices.**
2. **The relevant form for application for revocation of cancellation of GST registration is GST REG-22.**
3. **Goods and Services Taxpayer Identification Number (GSTIN) is a state-wise PAN-based 15 digit number.**
4. **Place of supply of services, in relation to training and performance appraisal provided to a registered person, will be the location of provider of Service.**
5. **Recovery Agent Services to banking or NFBCs are exempted from GST.**
6. **The frequency to file GSTR – 1 is monthly.**
7. **GST is extended to whole of India excluding the State of Jammu and Kashmir.**
8. **Goods sent for a demonstration on returnable basis. It is a supply.**
9. **Central sales tax has been subsumed in the ambit of GST.**
10. **IGST would be levied and collected by the Central Government as well as State Government on all inter-state transactions of taxable goods or services.**
11. **The Union Finance Minister is a Chairperson of the GST Council.**
12. **As per the definition under CGST Act, person does not include Central Government or a State Government.**
13. **Penalties levied on late or delayed payment of loans and advances are exempted supply under GST.**
14. **When goods are imported into India, CGST is levied.**
15. **The highest rate of tax levied under IGST is 28%.**
16. **GST will not abolish all the indirect taxes levied in India.**
17. **GST threshold limit for North-Eastern and hilly states is Rs.25 lakhs.**
18. **Goods are classified in the GST regime in India using SAC code.**
19. **The scope of supply of goods or services or both includes, *inter alia*, sale, exchange and lease.**
20. **A person of Tripura is eligible to opt for composition levy provided his previous year turnover (aggregate) exceeds Rs.75 lakh.**
21. **Under GST law, every registered person whose aggregate turnover during a financial year exceeds Rs.2crore has to get his accounts audited by a chartered accountant or a cost accountant.**
22. **Input credit can be claimed for machinery purchased and sent directly to a job worker registered under the tax payer.**
23. **Under GST the phrase "Aggregate Turnover" includes exempt supplies also.**
24. **A person can issue normal tax invoice in respect of supplies which were suppressed by him and are detected by the GST officers subsequently.**
25. **GST is payable once registered even if the turnover is less than the prescribed limit.**
26. **A registered person under GST law gives a free spoon along with each soap purchased. This is a case of composite supply under GST law.**
27. **Buying and selling of second hand goods is not subject to GST.**
28. **The first type of Audit under GST is to be done by Chartered Accountant only.**
29. **Interest is payable even if duty is paid before the show cause notice.**
30. **ITC is allowed if the goods are destroyed by fire.**
31. **In case of export of goods, it is compulsory that the receipts of payment should be in foreign exchange.**
32. **A Registered person may transfer any amount of tax, interest, penalty or any other amount available in Electronic Cash Ledger to Electronic Cash Ledger for IGST, CGST or UTGST or cess.**

## Answer Key:

1. True
2. False
3. True
4. False
5. False
6. True
7. False
8. False
9. True
10. False
11. True
12. False
13. True
14. False
15. True
16. True
17. False
18. False
19. True
20. False
21. True
22. True
23. True
24. False
25. True
26. False
27. False
28. False
29. True
30. False
31. False
32. True

## (IV) Fill in the blanks

1. **_____ means where goods are cast into sea to reduce weight of ship to prevent it from sinking and the thrown goods sink.**
2. **Where any article exported by an exporter to India at less than its normal value, the Central Govt., may impose _____ upon such importation into India.**
3. **The effective rate of customs duty on baggage is _____.**
4. **If the assessment is delayed for imported goods, then those goods can be stored in public warehouse without executing a bond, is called _____.**
5. **_____ goods must be same in all respects, except for minor differences in appearance.**
6. **Rooms in a hotel or lodge are let out where tariff per day per room _____or more, is a taxable supply under GST.**
7. **Certificate of registration for GST shall be granted in Form _____.**
8. **The place of supply for post paid telecommunication services will be the _____.**
9. **Mr. C, a practicing CMA, provided services to The Institute of Cost Accountants of India by way of teaching to students is a _____ (taxable/ exempted) service.**
10. **GST is _____ based consumption tax.**
11. **_____ supply means the supply of goods or services, which constitute the predominant element of a composite supply and to which another supply is ancillary/secondary.**
12. **Due date of filing GSTR-4 is ____ of the month following the quarter.**
13. **The form of return which is to be filed by the input service distributor is _____.**
14. **In case of Jammu and Kashmir, registration is required if the aggregate turnover exceeds _____.**
15. **Services relating to transportation of passengers by metro are covered under _____ rate of GST.**
16. **Indirect taxes are _____ based taxes.**
17. **Direct taxes are _____ in nature.**
18. **Indian GST Model is chosen from _____(country) model.**
19. **GST Council has been created as per Article _____ of the amended Constitution.**
20. **In HSN, N stands for _____.**
21. **Every person who is liable to be registered under GST shall apply for registration in form _____.**
22. **License to occupy land is treated as _____(supply of services/not supply of services).**
23. **In GST, details of inward supplies of taxable goods or services for claiming input credit are to be furnished in form no. _____.**
24. **For delayed payment of GST, interest is payable at___% per annum**
25. **As per the GST law, every registered taxable person must maintain account books and records for at least _____ from the due date of furnishing of annual return for the year pertaining to such return.**
26. **In case of death of a tax payer _____ can request for cancellation of registration.**

27. **Gifts exceeding _____in value in a financial year by an employer to employee shall constitute supply of goods or services or both.**
28. **Toll receipts from highway of Coimbatore to Palghat is Rs. 60,00,000 and commission earned on toll receipts is Rs. 6,00,000. The value of taxable supply will be _____.**
29. **In case of supply of goods by a composite dealer, the registered person shall issue _____.**
30. **R has started business of supplying toys in J&K. He is required to obtain registration if his aggregate turnover during a financial year exceeds _____.**
31. **If the ECO (e-commerce operator) is located in taxable territory, then person liable to pay tax is _____.**
32. **The time limit beyond which if goods are not returned the capital goods sent for job work shall be treated as supply _____.**
33. **Transport of Milk is _____ supply.**
34. **Registration certificate granted to casual taxable person or non-resident taxable person will be valid for ___ days from the effective date of registration.**
35. **A registered supplier has claimed depreciation as per Income Tax Act, 1961 on the total cost of a machinery including IGST component of Rs. 36,000. He can avail ITC to the tune of Rs. _____.**

## Answer Key:

1. Jetsam
2. Anti-Dumping Duty
3. 36.05%
4. Warehousing without warehousing
5. Identical
6. 71,000
7. 01
8. Billing
9. Taxable
10. Destination
11. Principal
12. 18
13. GSTR-6
14. Rs. 20 Lakhs
15. Nil
16. Supply
17. Progressive
18. Canadian
19. 279A
20. Nomenclature
21. GST REG-01
22. Supply of services
23. GSTR 2 (Alternate answer- As GSTR 2 is currently suspended credit of ITC is taken directly in Form GSTR 3B)
24. 18
25. 72 months
26. Legal heir
27. Rs. 50,000
28. Rs. 6,00,000
29. Bill of supply
30. Rs. 20,00,000 (in case of special category states Rs. 10,00,000 except Jammu & Kashmir)
31. ECO (e-commerce operator)
32. 3 years
33. Exempted
34. 90
35. Nil

# Notes

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