Roll No	Total Pages: 06
Paper ID: GS001	Course Code: CCGST1

## Examination (January - 2024) Certificate Programme in GST Filing and Practice

**Goods And Service Tax Law And Practice** 

Time Allowed: 2 Hours Max. Marks: 70

## **Instructions for the Students**

- 1. The question paper shall consist of 70 Multiple Choice questions.
- 2. All questions are compulsory. Each question carries 1 mark.
- 3. There will be no negative marking.

Q 1will be levied in place of Central Sales	Q 2 Every person registered under GST shall be
Tax (CST):	issued a unique number called as:
a) CGST and SGST	a) GSTAN (Based on TAN)
b) IGST	b) GSTIN (Based on PAN)
c) UTGST/SGST	c) GSPIN (Based on PAN)
d) CGST	d) GSTPIN (Unique Identification Pin)
Q 3 The contract for developing GSTN was given	Q 4 A supply comprising of two or more
to	supplies shall be treated as the supply of that
a) WIPRO	particular supply that attracts highest rate of tax.
b) TCS	a) Composite
c) Infosys	b) Mixed
d) None of the Above	c) Both (A) and (B)
d) None of the Above	d) None of the above
Q 5 What is the meaning of the cascading effect?	Q 6 What are the taxes levied on an intra-State
_ =	
<ul><li>a) Charging tax on tax</li><li>b) Dual taxation</li></ul>	supply? a) CGST
,	
<ul><li>c) Non-eligibility of ITC</li><li>d) None of the above</li></ul>	
d) None of the above	c) CGST and SGST d) IGST
O 7 Which of the fellowing toward will be levied as	,
Q 7 Which of the following taxes will be levied on	Q 8 Items out of the purview of Supply are
imports?	provided in
a) CGST	a) Schedule I
b) SGST	b) Schedule II
c) IGST	c) Schedule III
d) CGST and SGST	d) None of the above
Q 9 The two components of dual model of GST	Q 10 What are different types of supplies covered
are:	under the scope of Supply?
a) CGST and SGST	a) Supplies made with consideration
b) IGST and CGST	b) Supplies made without consideration
c) IGST and SGST	c) Both of the above
d) All of the above	d) None of the above

Q 11 Which of the following persons can opt for	Q 12 Can a registered person under Composition
composition scheme?	Scheme claim input tax credit?
a) Person making any supply of goods which	a) Yes
are not leviable to tax under this Act;	b) No
b) Person making any inter-State outward	c) Input tax credit on inward supply of goods
supplies of goods;	only can be claimed
c) Person effecting supply of services to the	d) Input tax credit on inward supply of services
value of more than Rs 50 lakhs	only can be claimed
d) None of the above	
Q 13 What is time of supply of goods, in case of	Q 14 What is the time of supply of service if the
forward charge?	invoice is issued within 30 days from the date of
a) Date of issue of invoice	provision of service?
b) Due date of issue of invoice	a) Date of issue of invoice
c) Date of receipt of consideration by the	b) Date on which the supplier receives
supplier	payment
d) Earlier of (a) & (b)	c) Date of provision of service
	d) Earlier of (a) & (b)
Q 15 Any gift made by an employer to an employee	Q 16 What shall be the proper classification of
shall be considered as supply. What is the limit	Renting of immovable property under supply?
prescribed for the same?	a) Supply of Goods
a) Less than or equal to 50,000	b) Supply of Services
b) More than 50,000	c) Does not qualify as supply
c) Exactly 50,000	d) None of the above
d) 50,000 and above	
Q 17 Any transfer made of title in goods shall be	Q 18 GST is a consumption of goods and service
considered as:	tax based on
a) Supply of services	a) Development
b) Supply of goods	_
c) Does not qualify as supply	b) Dividend
d) At the option of taxpayer	c) Destination
	d) Destiny
Q 19 What shall be the tax rate under mixed	Q 20 GST in India has been introduced from
supply?	a) 1 <sup>st</sup> July, 2017
a) Tax rate as applicable on principal supply	b) 30th June 2017
b) Highest tax rate of all items bundled in	c) 1 <sup>st</sup> July, 2018
supply	d) 2 <sup>nd</sup> July 2017
c) Either (a) or (b), at the option of taxpayer	
d) None of the above	
Q 21Actionable claim other than shall not be	Q 22 What document shall a person under
considered as supply.	composition scheme issue to its customer?
a) Lottery	a) Bill of supply
b) Betting	b) Tax invoice
c) Gambling	c) Invoice
d) None of the above	d) Payment Voucher
Q 23 Can an activity be considered supply even	Q 24 What is the taxable event under GST?
when not made in course or furtherance of	a) Manufacturing of goods
business?	b) Sales of Goods
a) Yes	c) Provision of Services
b) No	d) Supply
c) On prior Permission by the Government	
d) None of the above	
,	

Q 25 Supply can be made to:	Q 26 In which form can the person file for
a) Taxable person only	withdrawal of composition scheme?
b) Non-taxable person	a) Form GST CMP-01
c) Both (a) and (b)	b) Form GST CMP-02
d) None	c) Form GST CMP-03
	d) Form GST CMP-04
Q 27 Which return has to be filed by the	Q 28 Under GST regime, who has been given the
composition dealer?	authority to provide for any exemption?
a) GSTR-4	a) GST Council
b) GSTR-4A	b) Central Government
c) GSTR-3B	c) Finance Minister
d) GSTR-1	d) Both Central/State Government
Q 29 Transport of by rail are	Q 30 Value of supply under section 15(1) is:
exempt from GST:	a) Wholesale price
a) Milk	b) Market value
b) Salt	c) Maximum retail price
c) Defence equipment's	d) Transaction value
d) All of the above	oj Hanbaction value
Q 31 Aggregate turnover includes:	Q 32 What is the fee payable for filing application
a) Taxable supplies of goods or service or both	for registration under GST?
b) Exempt supplies of goods	a) Nil
	b) 100
c) Exports d) All of the above	c) 1000
d) An of the above	d) 2 500
O 22 Saminas by year of admission to	,
Q 33 Services by way of admission to	Q 34 What are the benefits of opting in composition scheme?
are exempt from GST.	
a) Museum	a) Easy compliance
b) National park	b) Quarterly return
c) Tiger reserve d) All of the above	c) No elaborate accounts & records
•	d) All of the above
Q 35 What is the validity of the registration	Q 36 Which of the following form is applicable for
certificate?	registration?
a) One year	a) Form GSTR-1
b) No validity	b) Form GSTR-2
c) Valid till it is cancelled.	c) Form GST REG-01
d) Five years.	d) Form GST REG-02
Q 37 What is the nature of supply, if the nature of	Q 38. Deposits towards tax, penalty, interest, fee or
Supply is not determinable?	any other amount are credited into theof
a) Intra-state	a taxable person.
b) Inter-state	a) Electronic liability register
c) Either (a) or (b) at the option of Taxpayer	b) Electronic credit ledger
d) Either (a) or (b) at the option of PO	c) Electronic cash ledger
	d) All of the above
Q 39 Input tax credit as self-assessed in the return	Q 40 Interest is payable on:
of the registered person shall be credited to which	a) Belated payment of tax
of the following ledger?	b) Undue/excess claim of input tax credit
a) Electronic liability register	c) Undue/ excess reduction in output tax
b) Electronic credit ledger	liability
c) Electronic cash ledger	d) All of the above
d) All of the above	

Q 41 What does N stand for in HSN?	and for in HSN? Q 42 Which form is furnished for submission of	
a) Network	details of outward supplies u/s 37?	
b) Nationalization	a) GSTR-1	
c) Nomenclature	b) GSTR-2	
d) Nomination	c) GSTR-3	
	d) GSTR-5	
Q 43 Input tax means:	Q 44 Which of the following are not required filing	
a) CGST	the Annual Return?	
b) SGST/UTGST	a) Input Service Distributor	
c) IGST	b) Casual Taxable Person	
d) All of the above	c) Non-resident Taxpayer	
	d) All of the above	
Q 45 Input tax credit is available only when the	Q 46 True or false - "ITC is available for every kind	
purchase made is used in	of purchase made by the business."	
a) the course or furtherance of business	a) True	
b) Other than business expenses	b) False	
c) Both (a) & (b)	c) Partially true	
d) None of the Above	d) None of the above	
Q 47 ITC avoids the	Q 48 True or false: A person cannot take ITC with	
a) Cascading effect	respect to goods given as gifts or free samples.	
b) Compliance burden	a) True	
c) Working capital usage	b) False	
d) Difficulty in operating business		
d) Difficulty in operating dusiness		
0.40 M 11 ' 1' C '	d) None of the above	
Q 49 Normally, is supplier of service,	Q 50 Where the goods are assembled or installed at	
a) Person making payment	site, the place of supply shall be,	
b) Person receiving payment	a) Place where the goods are procured from	
c) Both (a) & (b)	b) Place where the transporter is located	
d) None of above	c) Place of such installation or assembly	
	d) Registered location of the company	
Q 51 What is the place of supply of goods in case of	Q 52 Uday in Haryana buys shares from a broker in	
import in India?	Delhi on NSE (in Mumbai). What will be the place	
a) Warehouse at the custom port	of supply?	
b) Place of delivery after clearance of the	a) Delhi	
goods	b) Mumbai	
c) Location of the transporter		
· ·		
d) Location of the importer	d) Place of supply is not considered in trading of shares	
O 52 WI : 1 4		
Q 53 Which section governs the provisions	Q 54 The time of supply fixes the point when the	
regarding determining time of supply of goods?	to/of GST arises.	
a) Section 12	a) liability	
b) Section 13	b) payment	
c) Section 14	c) provision	
d) Section 15	d) recovery	
Q 55 Reverse charge means the liability to pay tax	Q 56 In case of continuous supply of goods, the	
by the of goods or services or both instead of	invoice should be issued before or when the	
the of such goods or services or both.	a) Goods are supplied	
a) Recipient, Supplier.	b) Cheque is issued	
b) Recipient, Agent.	c) Statement of accounts or payments is	
c) Supplier, Recipient	received	
· • • • •		
d) Agent, Recipient	d) Statement of goods supplied	

O 57 Tl 1 4	O 50 C 11 1 1 CCT 1 1
Q 57 The relaxation of non-payment of taxes on the	Q 58 Consideration under GST may include:
advance receipt is only to the supplier of goods &	a) Payment in money or otherwise for the
not to the providers of service.	supply
a) Correct	b) Any deposit made for such supply
b) Incorrect	c) Monetary value of any act or forbearance
c) Partially correct	for such supply
d) None of the above	d) All of the above
Q 59 What are the conditions to be complied with	Q 60 What is the benefit of GST Registration?
in order to ensure that the transaction value is the	a) Tax Identification Number to every taxable
taxable value?	person
a) Parties to the transactions are not related	b) Enables passing of tax credit to business
b) Consideration is fully in money	customers.
c) Both	c) Facilitates collection of tax & payment to
d) None of the above	the Government
	d) All of above
Q 61 Which of the following persons are not liable	Q 62 The applicant shall furnish any clarification,
for registration?	sought electronically by the proper officer regarding
a) Any person engaged exclusively in	deficiency in application, within 7 working days
supplying services wholly exempt from tax	from date of receipt of notice, in form
b) Casual Taxable Person	a) GST REG-02
c) Both (a) and (b)	b) GST REG-03
d) None of the above	c) GST REG-04
	d) GST REG-05
Q 63 Where the business carried on by a registered	Q 64 shall accompany transport of goods
person is transferred as a going concern, then will	when e-way bill is not required.
the transferee be liable to register in GST?	a) Delivery Challan
a) Yes	b) Tax Invoice
b) No	c) Bill of Supply
c) Option of transferee	d) (b)or(c)
1	u) (b)01(c)
d) Depends on terms of transfer	
Q 65 A registered taxable person shall, on receipt of	Q 66 In which return the details of credit notes is to
advance payment w.r.t. any supply, issue	be given?
a) Debit Note	a) GSTR-1
b) Credit Note	b) GSTR-3B
c) Receipt Voucher	c) GSTR-4A
d) Tax Invoice	d) GSTR-2
Q 67 In case proper officer checks the goods in	Q 68 Credit available in Electronic Credit Ledger
movement, then what document shall be required	can be used for payment of,
apart from delivery challan to satisfy the proper	a) Output Tax
officer?	b) Output Tax & Interest
	<u> </u>
a) E-way bill	c) Output Tax, Interest & Penalty
b) Voucher	d) Output Tax & Tax under reverse charge
c) Invoice	
d) All of the above	
Q 69 Payment of tax for each month shall be made	Q 70 All liabilities of a taxable person under this
by electronic cash ledger or electronic credit	Act shall be recorded and maintained in an
ledger on or before the due date of filing return.	a) Electronic Credit ledger
a) Crediting	b) Electronic Liability register
b) Debiting	c) Electronic Payment register
c) Capitalising	d) All of the above
1	aj Aii di die above
d) Both (a) & (c)	