CLASS/SEM: TYBCOM(ACCOUNTING & FINANCE)/ SEM VI NAME OF THE SUBJECT: TAXATION V (INDIRECT TAXES III) SAMPLE QUESTIONS FOR SELF PRACTICE

SR. NO	QUESTION	OPTION A	OPTION B	OPTION C	OPTION D
1	The amount collected U/s 52 shall be paid to within 10 days after the end of the month in which it is collected.	Physical presence	Electronic commerce	government	None of the above
2	The Government may mandate to deduct tax at source.	department / establishment of the Central Government	department / establishment of the State Government	local authority	any of the above
3	goods or services or both.	0.01	0.02	0.1	0.05
4	The deductor has to deduct tax from deductee where the total value of supply under a contract exceeds	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 10 Lakhs	Rs. 2,50,000	Rs. 50,000
5	TDS certificate is to be issued by deductor in form	GSTR1A	GSTR2A	GSTR7B	GSTR7A
6	TDS certificate in Form GSTR-7A is to be issued within	5 days of crediting the amount to the Government	7 days of crediting the amount to the Government	5 days of crediting the amount to the supplier	7 days of crediting the amount to the supplier.
7	M/s ABC credited the amount of `10,000 deducted as TDS to the Government on 10/01/2018. M/s ABC issued the certificate of this amount on 30/03/2018. The amount of late fees payable will be	` 7,900	`5,000	` 7,400	`12,900
8	The TDS deductor can obtain registration under GST without requiring .	TAN	Aadhar Card	PAN	either (a) or (c)
9	Tax deductor / collector has to submit application for grant of registration in Form	GST REG-07	GST REG-06	GST REG-08	GST REG-09
10	Registration certificate is issued to Tax deductor / collector in Form within 3 working days from the date of submission of the application.	GST REG-07	GST REG-06	GST REG-08	GST REG-09
11	Every registered person required to deduct tax at source shall furnish a return in Form	GSTR – 1	GSTR – 5	GSTR – 9	GSTR – 7
12	Every registered person liable to deduct tax shall furnish Annual Return for F.Y. 2017-18 on or before	31st December, 2018	31st December, 2019	31st December, 2017	31st March, 2019

13	Annual Return should be accompanied by and if the accounts are required to be audited.	Balance sheet, Profit and Loss A/c	Audited annual accounts, Tax Audit Report	Audited annual accounts, GST Report	Audited annual accounts, Reconciliation statement
14	means the supply of goods or services or both including digital products over digital or electronic network.	Electronic commerce	Electronic commerce operator	Digital commerce	Digital commerce operator
15	means any person who owns, operates or manages digital or electronic facility or plat form for electronic commerce.	Electronic commerce supplier	Electronic commerce operator	Digital commerce supplier	Digital commerce operator
16	Where an electronic commerce operator does not have in the taxable territory, any person representing such e-commerce operator for any purpose in the taxable territory shall be liable to pay tax	Fixed place of business	Place of business residence	Physical presence	Registration
17	An e-commerce operator neither having physical presence in the taxable territory not a representative in the said territory, shall	not supply goods and/or services in that taxable territory.	not be liable for collecting and paying taxes on supply in such taxable territory.	ask the recipient to pay taxes on his behalf.	appoint a person in the taxable territory for the purpose of paying taxes.
18	The option to appoint any person in the taxable territory in absence of representative and / or physical presence of e-commerce operator, is allowed in respect of supply of	Goods	Services	both (a) and (b)	None of the above
19	Every electronic commerce operator shall collect an amount @ 1% of the net value of taxable supplies made through it by other suppliers where the consideration of supplies is to be collected by the	E-commerce operator	Supplier	any of the above	Agent of the supplier
20	shall mean aggregate value of taxable supplies made by all registered persons through operator reduced by the aggregate value of taxable supplies returned to the suppliers.	Aggregate value of taxable supplies	Gross value of taxable supplies	Net value of taxable supplies	Value of taxable supplies.
21	The amount of tax collected is to be paid to the Government within days after the end of the month in which tax is collected.	5	7	10	15
22	The needs to compulsorily get registered under GST.	E-commerce operator	Supplier supplying goods or services through an operator.	both (a) and (b)	none of the above
23	Person required to collect tax at source has to submit in Form GST REG-07.	Application for grant of registration		Application for amendment of registration	details of tax collected
24	The proper officer issues form GST REG-06 for	discrepancy in furnishing of return	grant of registration	cancellation of registration	amendment in registration

25	The proper officer issues form (-XT IIV for	discrepancy in furnishing of return	grant of registration	cancellation of registration	amendment in registration
26	Every electronic commerce operator required to collect tax at source has to furnish a statement in form	GSTR-1	GSTR-5	GSTR-7	GSTR-8
27	Details furnished by operator are made available to suppliers in their Form .	GSTR 4A	GSTR 8A	GSTR 2A	GSTR 4
28		Electronic cash ledger	Electronic credit Ledger	Electronic Liability Register	Electronic Account Ledger
29	The input tax credit as per the returns filed by registered person shall be credited to	Electronic cash ledger	Electronic credit ledger	Electronic liability register	Electronic account ledger
30	The amount available in the electronic cash ledger can be utilized for payment of	Taxes	Penalty	cess	All the above
31	can be utilized for payment of	Output tax	Penalty	cess	All the above
32		CGST, SGST, UTGST and IGST	CGST, UTGST, SGST and IGST	IGST, CGST, SGST and UTGST	IGST, SGST, CGST and UTGST
33	Input Tax credit of CGST can be utilized towards payment of	CGST and SGST	CGST and UTGST	CGST and IGST	CGST only
34	Input Tax credit of SGST can be utilized towards payment of	SGST and CGST	SGST and IGST	SGST and UTGST	SGST only
35	Input Tax credit of cannot be utilized for making payment of CGST.	SGST	UTGST	IGST	both (a) and (b)
36	maintained in	Electronic cash ledger	Electronic credit ledger	Electronic liability register	Electronic account ledger
37	Application for refund of balance in Electronic cash ledger is to be made within expiry of	3 years	Months	180 days	2 years
38	1 11	6 months of receipt of such supply	6 months from the last day of the quarter in which such supply was received	3 months of receipt of such supply	3 months from the last day of the quarter in which such supply was received.
39	GST officer shall issue the orders of Refund within from the date of receipt of application.	60 days	30 days	15 days	1 month
40	than	Rs. 10,000/-	Rs. 5,000	Rs. 1,000/-	Rs. 500/-
41	Interest on refund delayed beyond 60 days from the date of receipt of application till date of application, shall be payable at the rate not exceeding	0.01	0.015	0.06	0.18

42	Which of the following statements holds true in case of delayed refund where claim of refund arises due to an order passed by adjudicating authority or Appellate Authority or Appellate tribunal or court. A unique identification number is generated at the common portal for each in the electronic	9% interest on refund delayed beyond 30 days debit	9% interest on refund delayed beyond 60 days	9% interest on refund delayed beyond 90 days	6% interest on refund delayed beyond 90 days. None of the above
44	The unique identification number relating to discharge of any liability shall be indicated in the corresponding entry in the electronic register.	credit	liability	debit	None of the above
45	A registered person, claiming refund of balance in shall make an application within 2 years from the relevant date.	furnished all the returns	common portal identification number	Electronic Cash ledger	None of the above
46	Refund of taxes paid on shall be claimed by specialized person within 6 months from the last day of the quarter in which such supply was received.	Electronic credit Ledger	furnished all the returns	Inward supplies	None of the above
47	In cases where the amount of refund claimed is less than, it is not necessary to furnish and documentary and other evidences.	Rs. 2,50,000	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 2,00,000	Rs. 1,50,000
48	A proper officer in cases of refund claimed on account of zero-rated supply of goods or services or both, shall pass refund on provisional basis to the extent of of the total amount claimed.	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.1
49	On receipt of refund application that is complete in all respects, the proper officer shall pass the refund order within from the date of receipt of such application.	30 days	15 days	60 days	90 days
50	The amount of advance tax deposited by a casual taxable person shall not be refunded unless such person has	furnished all the returns	Inward supplies	Electronic credit Ledger	None of the above
51	shall not be refunded unless such person has furnished all the returns.	casual taxable person, non-resident taxable person	not supply goods and/or services in that taxable territory.	not be liable for collecting and paying taxes on supply in such taxable territory.	None of the above
52	Every operator has to furnish a return within after the end of month.	10 days	20 days	30 days	15 days
53	Every shall furnish a return in Form GSTR-7.	tax deductor	value of supplies	different	None of the above

54	for every Financial year is to be submitted by every registered person on or before 31st December of succeeding Financial year.	Annual Return	Physical presence	value of supplies	None of the above
55	When both the supplier as well as the place of supply are from that of the recipient, no tax deduction at source would be made.	deductor	different	less	None of the above
56	means the supply of goods or services or both including digital products over digital or electronic network.	Physical presence	Electronic commerce	Annual statement	None of the above
57	Every Deposit made towards tax, interest, penalty, fee or any other amount shall be credited to which Ledger	Electronic credit ledger	Electronic liability ledger	Electronic accounts ledger	Electronic Cash ledger
58	The input Tax credit as per the returns filed by regisered person shall be credited to which ledger	Electronic credit ledger	Electronic liability ledger	Electronic accounts ledger	Electronic Cash ledger
59	What is the maximum Late fee for delay in issuing TDS certificate.	Rs. 5000	Rs. 100	Rs. 500	Rs. 1000
60	M/s Golmaal Ltd. gives following information. Golmaal Ltd. claimed excess credit of Rs. 520000 in the month of may return which is due on 20/06/2019. This was detected in the month of 20th November 2019 and adjusted. Compute Interest	Rs. 52313	Rs. 59152	Rs. 50000	Rs. 51000
61	The e-commerce operator as well as the supplier supplying goods or services through an operator, What they are required to get compulsorily?	Part C of GSTR-2A	Registration under GST	Electronic cash ledger	Special Audit
62	What amount is restricted in case of Over the counter payment through authorized banks per challan per tax period.	Rs. 10,000	Rs. 15,000	Rs. 20,000	Rs. 5,000
63	M/s Gupta and Company not paid the Tax Rs. 20,000,000 for the month of May 2019, on or before due date that is 20/06/2019. It paid tax on 10/10/2019. Compute Interest payable	Rs. 120000	Rs. 100000	Rs.110466	Rs.130192
64	Every registered person has to furnish a by 20th of next month.	Final Return	Annual Return	monthly return	Return of Inward supply
65	Final return is to be furnished within of the date of cancellation of date of order of cancellation.	3 months	5 months	4 months	2 months
66	The First return shall be filed by every registered taxable person for the period from	The date on which he became liable for registration till the date of grant of registration	The date of registration to the last day of that month	The date on which he became liable for registration till the last day of that month	All of the above

67	The maximum late fee for delayed furnishing of returns other than the Annual Return is	` 5,000	`2,000	` 1,000	`3,000
68	The maximum late fee for delayed furnishing of is 0.25% of turnover in the state or Union Territory.	Annual Return	monthly return	Return of Inward supply	Final Return
69	Registered Composition supplier needs to file a quarterly statement by	18th day after the end of each month		20th of the month succeeding the quarter	10th day after the end of each quarter
70	Mr. Suhas Ltd. is a registered person under GST provides following details for the month of July. He is a taxpayer having Net Tax Liability for the month of july 2019 as Rs.450000. What is the due date for payment of Tax	20th july 2019	20th August 2019	20th June 2019	20th September 2019
71	which form?	GSTR 7	GSTR 8	GSTR 9	GSTR 10
72	correct account of at his principal	Production or manufacture of goods	Inward and outward supply of goods or services or both	Stock of goods	Input tax credit availed
73		Such additional place of business		Both additional and principal place of business	Either (a) or (b) as per the discretion of the assessee
74	The may keep and maintain the	Transporter	Operator of Warehouse	Registered Person	Government
75	The books of accounts required to be maintained by a registered person are to be retained for a period of from the date of filing the Annual Return.	8 years	72 months	4 years	1 year
76	Books of Accounts which are subject matter of Appeal should be kept for	1 year after final disposal of such case / appeal	lot furnishing of annual	(a) or (b), whichever is earlier	(a) or (b), whichever is later.
77	Every registered person is required to the taxes payable under the Act and furnish a return for each tax period.	Re-assess	self – assess	scrutinize	calculate
78	The proper officer has to give the provisional assessment order within from the date of receipt of the application.	90 days	6 months	60 days	30 days
79	Final Assessment is to be done within from the date of the communication of Provisional Order.	90 days	6 months	60 days	30 days

80	Best Judgement Assessment can be done in case of	Registered person failing to furnish the return	Taxable person failing to obtain a registration	Person whose registration is cancelled but is liable to pay tax	All the above
81	The Registered persons can also maintain the books of accounts in which form	electronic form	Bundle form	Best Judgement form	Loose paper from
82	Which Assessment is applicable in case if the taxable person is unable to determine the value of goods or services or both or the applicable rate of tax.	Self Assessment	Provisional Assessment	Best Judgement Assessment	Summary Assessment
83	Every registered person whose turnover exceeds Rs. 2 Crores shall get his accounts audited by whom?	Chartered Accountant	Company Secretary	Internal Staff	Company Accountant
84	When is the details in the E-way bill to be furnished and generated by registered person	Any time during the commencement of movement of goods	After commencement of movement of goods	No requirement of E-way bill	Prior to commencement of movement of goods
85	What is the time limit for completion of the Audit of a registered person by Tax Authorities from the date of commencement of Audit.	3 months	5 months	6 months	7 months
86	What can be conducted if the proper Officer is of the opinion that the value has not been correctly declared or the credit availed is not within the normal limits.	Special Audit	Provisional Assessment	Best Judgement Assessment	Interim Audit
87	Choose from the option available the term "goods" does not includes	Vessel, Vehicle & aircraft	Baggage	Currency & negotiable instruments	Immovable Property
88	Customs duty is applicable on	goods	services	goods and services	Domestic Transaction
89	Which goods means goods other than imported goods transported in a vessel from one port in India to another.	Transit	Coastal	Aircraft	Baggage
90	being in force are known as which goods.	prohibited	chargeable to duty.	on which duty has not been paid	Specialized
91	First schedule to Custom Tariff Act, 1975 is divided into sections.	11	20	21	10
92	Each section in first schedule to Customs Tariff Act, 1975 is further divided into	Sections	Chapters	Headings	None of the above
93	There are rules of interpretation to first schedule to Customs Tariff Act, 1975 for better understating of classification of goods.	2	6	5	3
94	Rule no of first schedule to Custom Tariff Act, 1975 is a general rule of classification.	11	1	2	4

95	Rule no of first schedule to Custom Tariff Act, 1975 is also known as "akin rule" rule for classification.	4	3	2	1
96	Rule no of first schedule to Custom Tariff Act, 1975 is applicable to packing materials.	5	4	6	7
97	Items are codified in standard digits under HSN system of Classification of goods.	8	9	7	1
98	First two digits of items codified in standard HSN system of Classification of goods stands for	Chapter	Headings	Sections	None of the above
99	stands for	Heading	Chapter	Sections	None of the above
100	Digit number five & six of items codified in standard HSN system of Classification of goods stands for	sections	headings	sub-heading	None of the above
101	stands for	Description of goods	Units	tariff item	None of the above
102	According to Customs Valuation Rules, 2007, employer and employee shall always be termed as to each other.	related		imported from same country	None of the above
103	Ex-factory sale contains following extra cost over and above the basic value of goods	local freight & taxes of export country	port charges at exporting country's port	insurance & freight charges	none of the above.
104	over and above the basic value of goods	local freight & taxes of export country	port charges at exporting country's port	insurance & freight charges	none of the above.
105	Free on board sale contains following extra cost over and above the basic value of goods	local freight & taxes of export country	port charges at exporting country's port	insurance & freight charges	only (a) & (b)
106		local freight & taxes of export country	port charges at exporting country's port	insurance & freight charges	only (a) & (b)
107	According to Customs Valuation Rules, 2007 shall be regarded as related parties.	officers or directors of one another's business	employer & employee	members of same family	all of the above
108	Transaction value shall be taken as assessable value for imported goods in case condition(s) are satisfied.	Delivery is given at place of importation	buyer & seller not related	Price is sole consideration for sale	all of the above
109	If all conditions under rule 3(2) of Customs Valuation Rules, 20017 are satisfied then Assessable value shall be transaction value as adjusted by rule	10(1)	10(2)	both (a) & (b)	none of the above

110		have same physical features	imported from same country	have similar features and components	both (a) & (b)
111	While calculating deductive value shall be deducted from selling price in India.	Commission / usual profit	Transport & insurance	duties & taxes imposed due to importation	all of the above
112		have same physical features	imported from same country	have similar features and components	both (b) & (c)
113	Computed value is total of cost or value of raw materials, profits & general expenses of exporter and	cost of transportation after clearing goods for home consumption	usual profit of importer.	Adjustments of rule 10(2).	All of the above.
114	adjustments to F.O.B. value shall be made under rule 10(1)(a) of Customs Valuation Rules, 2007 for determining Assessable Value.	Commission & brokerage	cost of container	cost of packing	all of the above.
115	In case of goods being cleared for home consumption and bill of entry is filed before arrival of vessel, date shall be considered for determining rate of duty.	date of arrival of vessel at port	date of granting entry inward to vessel	date of filing bill of entry	date of presentation of goods
116	is filed by an exporter for clearing goods for exports by air.	Additional Custom duty u/s 3(1)	Bill of entry	Shipping bill	None of the above
117	is filed by an exporter for clearing goods for exports by vehicle.	Declaration	Bill of entry	Bill of export	None of the above
118	Mr. A imported goods from USA, before goods and sold them to Mr. B before goods crossed territorial waters of India, in this case will be regarded as importer for the purpose of Customs Act, 1962.	Declaration	Mr. B	both (a) & (b)	None of the above
119	transported by	Mr. A	Vessel	Aircraft	All of the above
120	No conveyance carrying export goods can leave unless it obtains from customs officer.	Vehicle	Entry outward	Entry inward	none of the above
121	goods means goods other than imported goods transported in a vessel from one port in India to another.	Departure order	Coastal	Aircraft	None of the above
122	Which duty is charged to protect interest of any industry established in India.	Transit	Safeguard duty	CVD on subsidized articles	Anti-dumping duty
123	making imported goods part of mass of India.	Protective duty	home consumption	clearance	Indian consumption
124	filed by an importer/exporter is regarded as 'entry' for clearance of goods for imports/exports as baggage.	warehousing	Bill of entry	Bill of export	Shipping bill

125	Bill of entry for warehousing is also known asbill of entry.	Declaration	Cum-bond	Into-Bond	No-Bond
126	Import process starts when goods	Ex-bond	reach customs station of India.	between (a) & (b)	none of the above
127	Dutiable goods mean any goods which are	enter territorial waters of India.	on which duty has not been paid	(a) & (b)	none of the above
128	is an extension of Customs port.	chargeable to duty.	Air Freight station.	Foreign post offic	Inland container depot
129	is an area used at customs port for decongestion of traffic.	Container freight station.	Air Freight station.	Foreign post office	Inland container depot
130	is regarded as person-in-charge in case of train.	Container freight station.	Guard of the train	Person having the chief direction of train	any of the above
131	is a place used for import & export of goods by post.	Conductor of train	International courier terminal	both (a) & (b)	Inland container depot
132	is a document filed by person-in-charge of a vessel or aircraft prior to arrival of vessel or aircraft.	Foreign post office	Import report	Export manifest	Export report
133	notification.	Import manifest	90	180	360
134	Basic customs duty is charged on imported goods covered under which schedule to Customs Tariff Act, 1975.	30	Second	Third	Fourth
135	Protective duty u/s 6 of Customs Tariff Act, 1975 is levied by Central Government on whose recommendation.	First	Normal price and export price	Tariff Commission	GST Council
136		market price in India and landed cost	200	300	500
137	Safeguard duty shall not be levied on exports by a developing country to India if such export is less than what % of total of such commodity in India.	100	3	2	4
138	CVD on subsidized articles can be levied on retrospective basis for up to how many days before the date of notification.	1	80	70	60

139	An importer imported goods, chargeable to duty at thr rate of 15% ad valorem. Vessel arrived on 31st May 2019. A bill of entry for warehousing goods was completed on 3rd june 2019. Importer filed a bill of entry for home consumption on 25th October 2019, when effective rate was 10%. What will be the Relavant date and Relevant rate for determining the duty?	Date 25-10-2019 and Rate 15%	Date 31-5-2019 and Rate 10%	Date 03-6-2019 and Rate 10%	Date 25-10-2019 and Rate 10%
140	Goods not belonging to 100% EOU, EHTP, STP can be stored up to how many days before being cleared for home consumption without attracting any interest.	Date 25-10-2019 and Rate 20%	80	70	20
	Clearing goods for home consumption is which of the ways of removal of goods from warehouse.	90	waste or refuse	output	Specialized way
142	Transaction value shall be taken as assessable value even if buyer and seller are related if it can be shown that such transaction value is approximately equal to transaction value of which goods.	proper way	Harmful goods	date of presentation of goods	Exempted goods
143	In case of multiple Transaction values determined under rule 4 or 5 of Customs Valuation Rules, 2017 for valuation of goods, Which transaction value shall be considered.	identical or similar goods	lowest	Buying	Highest
144	Female passengers returning to India after staying abroad for more than 1 year can carry gold jewellery up to what amount and limit in baggage without payment of duty.	Shipping bill is filed	upto 20 grams with a value cap of Rs. 100000	upto 60 grams with a value cap of Rs. 100000	upto 40 grams with a value cap of Rs. 100000
145	Personal and household articles in Annexure III does not include which product	Nil	Washing machine	Music system	Microwave Oven
146	Passenger who is an tourist of foreign origin arriving from countries other than Nepal, Bhutan or Myanmar what is the Duty free allowance for articles other than mentioned in Annexure-I	Gold ornaments	Rs. 50000	Free	Rs. 10000
147	Duty drawback u/s 74 for used goods shall be provided at % if such goods have been used for 8 months.	0.75	0.15	0.44	0.24
148	Duty drawback on used goods (other than car) which were imported and are being re-exported shall be provided only if such goods are re-exported within years of being imported.	2 years	5 years	12 years	3 years

149	In case of goods being car which was imported time limit for re-export can be extended up to a total of years for such car to be eligible for duty drawback.	4 years	12 years	3 years	10 years
150	A car which was imported is being re-exported after 3 years and 4 months of import, duty drawback on such car shall be reduced by%.	0.44	0.75	0.15	0.14
151	If export goods which are manufactured using imported inputs are not covered under All India Rate, exporter can claim drawback under rate.	All India	Brand	Special Brand	None of the above
152	inputs, extra drawback can be claimed underrate.	Special	Special Brand	All India	None of the above
153	Interest on duty drawback shall be provided at % p.a.	0.04	0.06	0.12	0.1
154	Interest on duty drawback erroneously paid to the assessee shall be charged at % p.a.	0.1	0.15	0.44	0.75
155	Interest on duty drawback shall be paid only if such drawback is not paid within month(s) from the date of application given by exporter.	2 months	3 months	1 month	8 months
156	Interest on any duty drawback erroneously paid to the assessee shall be charged only if such drawback is not refunded by exporter within month(s) from the date of demand.	5 months	7 months	2 months	1 month
157	Drawback u/s 74 for re-export of goods imported shall be provided at a maximum% of duty paid on imported goods.	0.95	0.99	0.98	1
158	Drawback u/s 74 for re-export of used goods after 15	0.65	0.6	0.55	Nil
159	Drawback u/s 74 for re-export of used goods after 18 months but before 24 months shall be provided at % of import duty paid.	0.65	0.6	0.55	Nil

160	In case of car which was imported into India and is being re-exported, reduction in customs duty per quarter for 2nd year shall be% per quarter.	0.04	0.035	0.03	0.02
161	Duty drawback u/s 75 of Customs Tariff Act, 1962 for Safeguard duty paid u/s 8B shall be provided under rate.	All India	Brand	Special Brand	Special
162	Duty drawback under Special Brand Rate can be applied by exporter within months of announcement / change in All India Rate.	3	9	5	2
163	Duty drawback under Special Brand Rate can be applied by exporter only if duty covered under All India Rate is less than% of import duty paid.	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.98
164	Application for brand rate or special brand rate shall be made to	Any Customs Officer	Assistant Commissioner of Customs	Principal Chief Commissioner of Customs.	Chief Commissioner of Customs.
165	Public warehouses are by customs department.	Controlled	Approved	Licensed	Any of the above
166	Special warehouses are by customs department.	Controlled	Approved	Licensed	Any of the above
167	A bond that is executed for warehousing of goods imported in multiple imports is referred to as bond.	Special	General	Higher	none of the above
168	Maximum warehousing period for goods belonging to 100% Export Oriented Unit is	5 years	3 years	1 year	no limit on time period
169	Owner of warehoused goods can while they are stored in the warehouse.	inspect the goods	sort the goods	show the goods for sale	All of the above
170	Waste or refuse arising out of manufacturing activity of output cleared for home consumption shall be charged to import duty as	waste or refuse	output	waste or refuse or output	none of the above
171	Waste or refuse arising out of manufacturing activity of output exported shall be charged to import duty as if such waste or refuse is cleared for home consumption.	waste or refuse	imported goods	waste or refuse or output	none of the above
172	Warehousing bond shall be times of duty assessed on the date of warehousing.	2	3	1	4
173	Male passengers returning to India after staying abroad for more than 1 year can carry gold jewellery up to in baggage without payment of duty.	Nil	20 grams	`50,000	lower of (b) or (c)

174	before arrival of the passenger.	2 months	3 months	4 months	6 months
175	after arrival of the passenger.	6 months	1 year	18 months	2 years
176	Crew members of vessel or aircraft shall be allowed to bring articles like chocolates, cheese, cosmetics and other petty gift items for their personal or family use which shall not exceed the value of `	500	1000	1500	2000
177	Relevant date in case of import by post where list of goods is presented by postal authority after arrival of vessel shall be date of	arrival of vessel	date of presentation of list by postal authorities.	earlier of (a) or (b)	(a) or (b)
178	is/are added to value of goods for valuing goods for IGST u/s 3(7) and GST compensation cess u/s 3(9) of Customs Tariff Act, 1975.	Protective duty u/s 6	Safeguard duty u/s 8B	Anti dumping duty u/s 9A	All of the above
179	duty is charged to protect domestic industry from serious injury against imports of an article or articles in increased quantities.	Protective duty	Anti-dumping duty	Safeguard	None of the above
180	Protective duty u/s 6 of Customs Tariff Act, 1975 is levied by Central Government on recommendation of	market price in India and landed cost	Normal price and export price	Tariff Commission	None of the above
181	Safeguard duty may be levied for years, extendable further up to years.	5, 5	3, 2	4, 6	2, 5
182	Full form of BCD is	Basic Current Duty	Basic Custom Duty	Belated Custom Duty	Basic Capital Duty
183	Full form of SWS is	Social Welfare Surcharge	Service Welfare Surcharge	Simple Welfare Surcharge	Social Welfare Subsidy
184	duty is charged to counter-balance excise duty on like article being manufactured in India.	Additional Custom duty u/s 3(1)	Additional Custom duty u/s 3(3)	Additional Custom duty u/s 3(5)	Additional Custom duty u/s 3(7)
185	duty is charged to counter-balance sales tax, VAT on like article being sold in India.	Additional Custom duty u/s 3(1)		Additional Custom duty u/s 3(5)	Additional Custom duty u/s 3(7)
186	is charged to protect interest of any industry established in India.	Protective duty	Safeguard duty	CVD on subsidized articles	Anti-dumping duty
187	duty can be levied on provisional basis.	Anti-dumping duty	Safeguard duty	CVD on subsidized articles	All of the above.
188	can be levied with retrospective effect.	Anti-dumping duty	Safeguard duty	Protective duty	none of the above duties
189	As per Customs Tariff Act, 1975, Anti- Dumping duty is levied under what section?	section 8B	section 9	section 9A	section 3(7)

190	As per Customs Tariff Act, 1975, Safeguard duty is levied under what section?	section 9	section 9A	section 8B	section 3(5)
191	As per Customs Tariff Act, 1975, Anti- Subsidy duty is levied under what section?	section 3(7)	section 9	section 3(5)	section 9A
192	As per Customs Tariff Act, 1975, Protective duty is levied under what section?	section 8	section 8B	section 9	section 7
193	As per Customs Tariff Act, 1975, GST Compensation Cess is levied under what section?	section 3(7)	section 9	section 3(5)	section 3(9)
194	As per Customs Tariff Act, 1975, Integrated tax is levied under what section?	section 3(7)	section 9	section 3(5)	section 3(9)
195	The anti-subsidy duty shall not be levied unless it is determined that	subsidy relates to export performance	subsidy relates to importation	subsidy relates to EOU/SEZ units	None of the above
196	Exemption notified by Central Government by special order is	Absolute	Adhoc Exemption	Subsidy Exemption	None of the above
197	Levy of duty is on	Goods	Services	goods and services	None of the above
198	Full form of CVD is	Customer value Duty	Current value Duty	Countervailing Duty	Ad valorem Duty
199	As per Customs Act, Imported goods are provided under section?	Section 2(21)	Section 2(22)	Section 2(24)	Section 2(25)
200	As per Customs Act, Exports goods are provided under section?	Section 2(18)	Section 2(19)	Section 2(20)	Section 2(21)