

SR NO	Questions	A	B	C	D	Answer	Solution
<b>INTRODUCTION</b>							
1	The introduction of goods and services tax on 1 <sup>st</sup> July, 2017 was very significant step in the field of _____ in India.	Indirect tax reforms	Direct Tax	Indirect tax reforms	Fiscal Policy	a	Indirect tax reforms
2	One of the principles adopted for subsuming the taxes was that taxes or levies to be subsumed should be part of the _____.	transaction chain	petroleum products	revenue fairness	Indirect tax reforms	a	transaction chain
3	The subsumation should result in _____ in intra and inter-state levels.	free flow of tax credit	alcohol for human consumption	inter-state supplies	revenue fairness	a	free flow of tax credit
4	In subsumation of taxes there should be _____ for Union and States individually.	revenue fairness	inter-state supplies	destination	free flow of tax credit	a	revenue fairness
5	_____ is the chairperson of the GST council.	Vice Chairperson	Chairperson	Both	President	b	Chairperson
6	The State Finance Minister's shall choose one amongst themselves as _____ of the council.	destination	Vice Chairperson	Chairperson	Members	b	Vice Chairperson
7	_____ of the total number of member of the GST council shall constitute the quorum at its meetings.	two	One-half	All	one-third	b	One-half
8	The GST council has made 5 laws, namely, CGST law, UTGST law, SGST law, IGST law and _____ law.	petroleum products	GST compensation	inter-state supplies	Direct Tax Law	b	GST compensation
9	All administrative control over taxpayers having turnover _____ shall be divided equally in the ratio of 50% each for the Central and State Tax administration.	above ` 2.50 crores	below ` 1.50 crores	above ` 1.50 crores	above ` 3.50 crores	c	above ` 1.50 crores
10	GST is applicable on _____ of goods and services.	destination	inter-state supplies	supply	Intra state	c	supply
11	GST is _____ based consumption taxation.	Indirect tax reforms	Goods and services tax networks	destination	Intra state	c	destination
12	Import of goods would be treated as _____.	Indirect tax reforms	alcohol for human consumption	inter-state supplies	Intra state	c	inter-state supplies
13	GST is applicable to all goods and services except _____.	destination	alcohol for human consumption	Indirect tax reforms	Goods and services tax networks	b	alcohol for human consumption
14	GST on _____ would be applicable from the date as recommended by GST council.	Indirect tax reforms	petroleum products	destination	Agricultural Goods	b	petroleum products
15	_____ will be levied by centre in addition to GST on tobacco and tobacco products.	destination	Central excise duty	alcohol for human consumption	None of the above	b	Central excise duty
16	_____ would provide three front end services to the taxpayers namely, registration, payment and returns.	Goods and services tax networks	destination	Indirect tax reforms	GST compensation	a	Goods and services tax networks
17	The introduction of goods and services tax on 1 <sup>st</sup> July, 2017 was very significant step in the field of _____ in India.	Indirect tax reforms	Direct Tax	intra-state	Monetary Policy	a	Indirect tax reforms
18	GST would be applied on _____ of goods or services.	supply	destination	Indirect tax reforms	Consumption	a	supply
19	GST is based on the principle of _____ based consumption taxation.	destination	Indirect tax reforms	intra-state	Intra state	a	destination
20	Import of goods would be treated as _____ state supplies.	State	intra	inter	None of the above	c	inter
21	Taxpayers with an annual turnover of _____ would be exempt from GST.	` 10 lakhs	` 30 lakhs	` 20 lakhs	` 50 lakhs	c	` 20 lakhs
22	CGST and SGST / UTGST will be charged on _____ transactions.	Government	State	intra-state	Intra state	c	intra-state
23	In an area inside the sea between 12 nautical miles to 200 nauticalmiles, _____ will be payable.	CGST	SGST	IGST	UTGST	c	IGST
24	The export of goods or services is considered as a _____.	Zero-rated supply	Government	Direct Tax	IGST	a	Zero-rated supply
25	The State Finance Minister's shall choose one amongst themselves as _____ of the council.	vice chairperson	Chairperson	Both	President	a	vice chairperson
26	Central sales Tax is a _____ to be subsumed under GST.	state tax	intra-state	Government	None of the above	a	state tax
27	Central Taxes to be subsumed under GST include _____.	Central Excise Duty	Service Tax	Central Sales Tax	both (a) and (b)	d	both (a) and (b)
28	State Taxes to be subsumed under GST include _____.	State VAT	Central Sales Tax	Entry Tax	all the above	d	all the above
29	One of the principles adopted for subsuming the taxes was that the taxes or levies to be subsumed should be primarily in the nature of _____.	direct taxes	indirect taxes	either (a) or (b)	none of the above	b	indirect taxes
30	The subsumation of taxes should result in free flow of _____ in intra and inter-state levels.	tax credit	goods and services	revenue	both (a) and (b)	a	tax credit
31	Chairperson of the GST council is _____.	Union Minister of state in charge of revenue	Union Finance Minister	One elected person amongst the state finance Minister's	Minister in charge of Finance or Taxation.	b	Union Finance Minister
32	The Vice-chairman of the GST council is _____.	Union Minister of state in charge of Revenue.	Union Finance Minister	One elected person amongst the State Finance Minister	Minister in charge of Finance or Taxation.	c	One elected person amongst the State Finance Minister
33	GST would be applicable on _____ of goods or services.	supply	manufacture	consumption	production	a	supply

34	GST is based on the principle of _____ based consumption.	origin	source	destination	production	c	destination
35	Central & excise duty shall be levied in addition to GST on _____.	petroleum products	Alcohol products	tobacco and tobacco products	alcohol for human consumption	c	tobacco and tobacco products
36	To ensure single interface all administrative control over _____ of taxpayer having turnover below ` 1.5 crore would vest with Central Tax administration and over _____ with the state tax administration.	90%, 10%	40%, 60%	60%, 40%	10%, 90%	d	10%, 90%
37	_____ is a tax that is shifted from one taxpayer to another.	Direct Tax	Indirect Tax	Entry Tax	GST	b	Indirect Tax
38	Indirect Tax is a _____.	Regressive tax	Progressive tax	Tax on tax	Value added tax.	a	Regressive tax
39	GST is charged on _____ of goods or services.	Manufacture or provision	Consumption	Supply	Demand	c	Supply
40	GST is based on _____ consumption taxation.	Supply based	Origin based	Production based	Destination based	d	Destination based
41	In area inside the sea between 12 nautical miles to 200 nautical miles, _____ will be payable.	CGST	SGST	IGST	both (a) and (b)	c	IGST
42	Chairperson of the GST council is _____.	Union Minister of state in charge of Revenue.	Union Finance Minister	One elected person amongst the State Finance Minister's	Minister in charge of Finance or Taxation.	b	Union Finance Minister
43	The Vice-chairman of the GST council is _____.	Union Minister of state in charge of Revenue.	Union Finance Minister	One elected person amongst the State Finance Minister's	Minister in charge of Finance or Taxation.	c	One elected person amongst the State Finance Minister's
44	To ensure single interface all administrative control over _____ of taxpayer having turnover below ` 1.50 crore would vest with central Tax administration and over _____ with the state Tax administration.	90%, 10%	40%, 60%	60%, 40%	10% 90%	d	10% 90%
45	Central Taxes that would be subsumed into GST include _____.	Central excise duty	Central sales tax	Entry Tax	Purchase Tax	a	Central excise duty
46	State Taxes that would be subsumed into GST include _____.	Central Excise Duty	Central sales tax	Service Tax	both (a) and (b)	b	Central sales tax
47	Integrated Goods and Service Tax means tax levied under the IGST Act on the supply of any goods and/or services in the course of _____ trade or commerce.	inter-state	state	General	Intra state	a	inter-state
48	_____ under IGST is supply of any goods and/or services in the course of inter-state trade or commerce.	taxable event	integrated tax	supply	General	a	taxable event
49	Taxable event under IGST is the _____ of goods and / or services in the course of inter-state trade or commerce.	supply	reverse charge basis	exemption	Consumption	a	supply
50	IGST is levied on all inter-state supplies of all goods and/or services except on the supply of _____ for human consumption.	General	alcoholic liquour	taxable event	Agricultural Goods	b	alcoholic liquour
51	The _____ on goods imported into India shall be levied in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of the customs Tariff Act, 1975.	exemption	integrated tax	taxable event	Service Tax	b	integrated tax
52	The integrated tax on supply of _____ shall be levied from date notified by the Government.	taxable event	General	petroleum products	Agricultural Goods	c	petroleum products
53	The integrated tax on supply of taxable goods or services or both by unregistered person to a registered person, is to be paid by the recipient on _____.	taxable event	exemption	reverse charge basis	Consumption	c	reverse charge basis
54	The Government, if required, may grant General, special or Adhoc _____.	exemption	integrated tax	taxable event	Central sales tax	a	exemption
55	The Government may, if required, issue an explanation or clarification regarding scope of exemption with in _____ from the date of issue of such exemption notification.	one year	two years	three years	four years	a	one year
56	The person supplying exempted goods or services or both shall not collect tax in excess of _____.	effective rate	integrated tax	supply	Purchase	a	effective rate
57	Integrated Goods and Service Tax means tax levied under the IGST Act on the supply of any goods and / or services in the course of _____ trade or commerce.	Intra-state	Inter-state	business	international	b	Inter-state
58	Taxable event under IGST is _____ of any goods and / or services in the course of inter-state trade or commerce.	supply	production	provision	either (b) or (c)	a	supply
59	_____ is levied on inter-state supplies of goods or services or both.	CGST	SGST	IGST	both (a) and (b)	c	IGST
60	IGST is levied on inter-state supplies except supply of _____.	petroleum crude	motor spirit	natural gas	alcoholic liquor for human consumption	d	alcoholic liquor for human consumption
61	The integrated tax on _____ shall be levied and collected in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of the customs Tariff Act, 1975.	Export of goods	inter-state supplies	Import of goods	Intra state	c	Import of goods
62	The integrated tax on goods imported into India shall be levied on the value determined under the _____.	Value Added Tax Act, 2002	Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	None of the above	d	None of the above
63	The integrated tax on import of goods shall be levied at the point when duties of _____ are levied on the goods U/s 12 of the Customs Act, 1962.	Excise	Customs	GST	Service Tax	b	Customs

64	IGST shall be levied on _____ with effect from the date notified by the Government.	alcoholic liquor for human consumption	petroleum products	natural gas	motor spirit	b	petroleum products
65	Tax on supplies of taxable goods / services by an-unregistered person to a registered person, is to be paid by the registered person on _____.	proportionate basis	reimbursement basis	reverse charge basis	partial charge basis	c	reverse charge basis
66	The Government, if it is necessary to do so in public interest, may grant _____ exemption.	General	Special	Adhoc	Any of the above	d	Any of the above
67	Person _____ goods or services or both shall not collect the tax in excess of the effective rate.	supplying exempted	exporting	importing	Excise	a	supplying exempted

## CONCEPT OF SUPPLY

68	For services provided by banking companies, place of supply of service is the location of the _____ of service.	addition in value	supplier	recipient	Customer	b	supplier	
69	Date of _____ shall be earlier of the date when payment is entered in books of accounts or credited to the supplier's bank account.	receipt of payment	supplier	Reverse charge	Forward Charge	a	receipt of payment	
70	_____ is the amount on which tax is levied and collected.	date of issue of invoice	Value of supply	receipt of payment	addition in value	b	Value of supply	
71	Consideration _____ subsidies given by Government.	includes	excludes	recipient	supplier	b	excludes	
72	Discounts are excluded from _____ value of supply.	Reverse charge	transaction	recipient	supplier	b	transaction	
73	As per Rule 30, value of supply shall be taken to be _____ of the cost of production or manufacture or acquisition of goods.		55%	110%	25%	15%	b	110%
74	Value of supply at the time of purchasing foreign currency shall be RBI Reference Rate less _____ multiplied by total no. of units of currency.	RBI reference rate	addition in value	Buying rate	Selling Rate	c	Buying rate	
75	In absence of _____, value of supply shall be 1% of the gross amount of Indian Rupees.	Buying rate	date of issue of invoice	RBI reference rate	Selling Rate	c	RBI reference rate	
76	Value of supply of foreign currency for a transaction between ` 1,00,000/- and ` 10,00,000/- can be taken to be ` 1,000/- plus _____ at the option of the supplier.	0.2% of the gross amount of currency exchange	0.9% of the gross amount of currency exchange	0.5% of the gross amount of currency exchange	10% of the gross amount of currency exchange	c	0.5% of the gross amount of currency exchange	
77	Value of supply shall be _____ of the premium charged from policy holder in the first year.		25%	110%	55%	15%	a	25%
78	_____ does not use goods or services procured for his own interest.	Pure – agent	RBI reference rate	Buying rate	None of the above	a	Pure – agent	
79	Supplier means person supplying _____	Goods	Services	Both (a) and (b) together	(a) or (b) or both	d	(a) or (b) or both	
80	Supplier _____ person acting as an agent.	Includes	Excludes	Means	None of above	a	Includes	
81	Goods supplied or services rendered by _____ are treated as goods/services supplied by _____	Agent, principal	Principal, agent	Employer, employee	Employee, employer	a	Agent, principal	
82	M/s. ABC Ltd. sub-contractor the contract of AMC for computers to M/s. PQR for client M/s. XYZ. In this case, services provided by M/s. PQR _____.	Will be treated as services rendered by M/s. PQR	Will be treated as services rendered by M/s. ABC	Either (a) or (b), depending the contract	Will be treated as services rendered by both partially.	b	Will be treated as services rendered by M/s. ABC	
83	Services rendered by agent on behalf of principal are treated as rendered by _____.	Agent	Either agent or principal	Principal	None of the above	c	Principal	
84	_____ is the person liable to pay the consideration	Recipient of supply of goods	Recipient of supply of services	Recipient of invoice for supply of goods / services	Recipient of either (a) or (b)	d	Recipient of either (a) or (b)	
85	Recipient of supply of goods or services or both means _____.	Person liable to pay consideration	Person to whom goods are delivered	Person to whom service is rendered	All of the above	d	All of the above	
86	Where supply is made from place of business for which registration is obtained, location of supplier of services is _____.	Location of place of business	Location of fixed establishment	Location of establishment most directly concerned	Location of usual place of residence of supplier	a	Location of place of business	
87	Where supply is made from place other than place of business, location of supplier of services is _____.	Location of place of business	Location of fixed establishment	Location of establishment most directly concerned	Location of usual place of residence of supplier	b	Location of fixed establishment	
88	Where supply is made from more than one establishment, location of supplier of services is _____.	Location of place of business	Location of fixed establishment	Location of establishment most directly concerned	Location of usual place of residence of supplier	c	Location of establishment most directly concerned	
89	In absence of _____, location of supplier of services is usual place of residence of supplier.	Business place	Fixed establishment	Both (a) and (b)	Either (a) or (b)	c	Both (a) and (b)	
90	Where supply is received at registered place of business, location of recipient of services is _____.	Location of place of business	Location of fixed establishment	Location of establishment most directly concerned.	Location of usual place of residence of recipient.	a	Location of place of business	
91	Where supply is received at place other than place of business, location of recipient of services is _____.	Location of place of business	Location of fixed establishment	Location of establishment most directly concerned	Location of usual place of residence of recipient.	b	Location of fixed establishment	

92	Where supply is received at place other than business or fixed establishment, location of recipient of services is ____.	Location of place is business	Location of fixed establishment	Location of establishment most directly concerned	Location of usual place of residence of recipient.	c	Location of establishment most directly concerned	
93	In absence of ____, location of recipient of services is location of usual place of residence of recipient.	Business establishment	Fixed establishment	Either (a) or (b)	Both (a) and (b)	d	Both (a) and (b)	
94	Place of business includes ____.	Warehouse	Godown	Any place where taxable person stores his goods	All the three	d	All the three	
95	Place of business includes ____.	Place where ordinary business is carried out	Place where books of accounts are maintained	Place where person is engaged in business through agent	All of the above	d	All of the above	
96	____ means place other than registered place of business.	Business establishment	Fixed establishment	Branch	Either (a) or (b)	b	Fixed establishment	
97	Fixed establishment should have ____.	(i) Permanent nature of arrangement and location, (ii) Sufficient human and technical resources, (iii) Adequate number of staff, (iv) Temporary presence of staff	only (i) and (ii)	only (iii)	(i), (ii) and (iii)	all (i), (ii), (iii) & (iv)	c	(i), (ii) and (iii)
98	Inter-state supplies means location of the supplier and place of supply are in ____.	Two different states	2 different union territories	A state and a union territory	All of the above	d	All of the above	
99	Supply of goods imported into territory of India, shall be treated as ____ till they cross custom frontiers of India.	Intra-state supplies	Inter-state supplies	Import supplies	Exempt supplies	b	Inter-state supplies	
100	M/s. ABC of Gujarat supplies goods to M/s. XYZ of Delhi, this will classify as ____.	Intra state supply	Export supply	Inter state supply	Deemed supply	c	Inter state supply	
101	Mr. Abhijeet of Pune provides services to Mr. Raj of Surat, this will classify as ____.	Intra state supply	Inter state supply	Exempt services	None of the above	b	Inter state supply	
102	When the supplier delivers goods to recipient or any person on direction of third person, place of supply of such goods will be principal place of business of ____.	supplier	recipient	3 <sup>rd</sup> person	None	c	3 <sup>rd</sup> person	
103	Where supply of goods does not involve movement of goods, place of supply will be location of such ____.	removal from factory of supplier	delivery to recipient	either (a) or (b)	completion of work on such goods	b	delivery to recipient	
104	Where goods are assembled or installed at site, place of supply is the place where they are ____.	sold	stored	installed	all of the above	c	installed	
105	Where goods are supplied on board a conveyance, place of supply goods is the place where ____.	conveyance commences	conveyance ends	goods are taken on board	None of the above	c	goods are taken on board	
106	____ means bringing goods into India from a place outside India.	Intra-state supply	Inter-state supply	Import of goods	Import of services	c	Import of goods	
107	____ means taking goods out of India to a place outside India.	Intra-state supply	Inter-state supply	Export of services	Export of goods	d	Export of goods	
108	Place of supply when goods are imported into India is ____.	Location of importer	Location outside India	Location of supplier	None of the above	a	Location of importer	
109	Place of supply when goods are exported from India is ____.	Location of exporter	Location outside India	Location of receiver	None of the above	b	Location outside India	
110	When supply of services is made to a registered person, place of supply is location of ____.	supplier of service	recipient of service	either (a) or (b), as the case may be	None of the above	b	recipient of service	
111	When supply of services is made to a person who is not registered, place of supply is location of ____.	Recipient, if address is available	Supplier, if address is available	Supplier, in any other case	either (a) or (c)	d	either (a) or (c)	
112	Services provided in relation to immovable property where services are directly related to immovable property, the place of supply is the location where immovable property is ____.	located	intended to be located	either (a) or (b)	None of the above	c	either (a) or (b)	
113	Where location of immovable property is located or intended to be located outside India, place of supply is ____.	Outside India	Location of supplier	Location of recipient	None of the above	c	Location of recipient	
114	Where immovable property is located in more than one state or union territory, supply of service will be treated as made in ____.	state with highest proportion of service supplied.	each state / union territory proportionate to the value of services separately collected.	the contract / agreement.	either (b) or (c)	d	either (b) or (c)	
115	For services such as Restaurant and catering, personal grooming, fitness, beauty treatment, health services etc. place of supply is the location ____.	of recipient	where service is actually performed	of supplier	of registered person	b	where service is actually performed	
116	Where services in relation to training and performance appraisal to a registered person are provided, place of supply is ____.	location of registered person	such location of supplier	location where training is provided	none of the above	a	location of such registered person	
117	Where services in relation to training & performance appraisal are provided to an unregistered person, place of supply is ____.	Location of registered person	such Location of supplier	Location where service is actually performed	none of the above	c	Location where service is actually performed	

118	Place of supply for services by way of admission to events is _____. Services provided by way of services ancillary to organization of any of the events or services or assigning of sponsorship to such events to an unregistered person, place of supply if event is held outside India will be _____.	place where event is actually held	place of recipient	place of supplier	none of the above	a	place where event is actually held
119		place where event is held	location of recipient	location of supplier	none of the above	b	location of recipient
120	Place of supply for Goods Transportation services provided to a registered person is _____.	Location of supplier	Location of recipient	Location where service is provided	None of above	b	Location of recipient
121	Place of supply of goods transportation services to _____ is location at which the goods are handed over for their transportation.	registered person	unregistered person	both (a) and (b)	either (a) or (b)	b	unregistered person
122	In a case where passenger transportation service is provided to an unregistered person, place of supply will be _____.	Location of recipient	Location of transporter	Location of the destination	Location where journey starts	a	Location of recipient
123	The return journey shall be treated as a separate journey _____.	If the right to passage for onward and return journey is issued at same time.	If the right to passage for outward and return journey is issued separately.	Irrespective of whether the right to passage for outward and return journey is issued at same time or not.	None of the above.	c	Irrespective of whether the right to passage for outward and return journey is issued at same time or not.
124	_____ means a place where a passenger can disembark to transfer to another conveyance.	Transfer Journey	Change over	Stopover	Any of the above	c	Stopover
125	Following conditions need to be satisfied for a journey to classify as continuous journey : (i) Single / more than one ticket / invoice is issued at same time., (ii) Invoice is issued by a single supplier or agent acting on behalf of more than one supplier., (iii) It involves no stopover between any legs of the journey.	(i) and (ii)	(i) and (iii)	(ii) and (iii)	(i), (ii), (iii)	d	(i), (ii), (iii)
126	Stopover means a place where a passenger can disembark to _____.	Transfer to another conveyance	Break his journey to resume it at a later time	Terminate his journey	Either (a) or (b)	d	Either (a) or (b)
127	For services provided on board a conveyance, place of supply of services will be _____.	Location of first scheduled point of departure of that conveyance for the journey.	Location of recipient.	Location where the services are taken on board.	Location of supplier.	a	Location of first scheduled point of departure of that conveyance for the journey.
128	For telecommunication services, place of supply is _____.	Location where telecommunication line is installed for receipt of services.	Location of recipient for registered persons.	Location of supplier in any other case.	Either (b) or (c)	a	Location where telecommunication line is installed for receipt of services.
129	In case of Mobile connection for telecommunication and internet services provided on post-paid basis, location of _____ becomes the place of supply.	Billing address of recipient as per PAN.	Billing address of recipient as per government records.	Billing address of recipient as per records of supplier.	Billing address of supplier.	c	Billing address of recipient as per records of supplier.
130	In case services of mobile connection are provided on pre-paid basis, the location _____ becomes place of supply.	Of selling agent re-seller	/ Where pre-payment is received	Location of recipient	Any of the above, as the case may be	d	Any of the above, as the case may be
131	For banking and financial services, place of supply is _____.	Location of recipient in records of supplier	Location of supplier	Location of Head Office	Either (a) and if(a) is not available then (b)	d	Either (a) and if(a) is not available then (b)
132	If insurance services are provided to _____ then place of supply is location of such person.	Registered person	Unregistered person	Government	Either (a) or (c)	a	Registered person
133	For Advertisement services provided to _____, place of supply shall be taken as being in each of such states / union territories.	Central Government	State Government	A statutory body	All of the above	d	All of the above
134	Provisions of section 13 are applied when location of _____ is outside India.	Recipient	Supplier	Either (a) or (b)	Both (a) and (b)	c	Either (a) or (b)
135	Place of supply of services where location of supplier or location of recipient is outside India as per the default section for its determination _____.	Location of recipient	Location of supplier	Either (a) or (b)	(a), or (b) if (a) is not available	d	(a), or (b) if (a) is not available
136	For services provided in respect of goods where its physical availability is important, place of supply is _____.	Location where goods are kept at the time of supply	Location where service is actually performed	Location of recipient	Location of supplier	b	Location where service is actually performed
137	Where services relating to physical availability of goods are provided from remote areas by way of electronic means, place of supply is _____.	Location where goods are kept at the time of supply	Location where service is actually performed	Location of recipient	Location of supplier	a	Location where goods are kept at the time of supply

138	Where supply of service requires physical presence of the recipient, place of supply is ____.	Location where service is actually performed	Location of recipient	Location of supplier	Location outside India	a	Location where service is actually performed
139	For services supplied by way of admission to an event, the place of supply if supplier / recipient is outside India will be ____.	Location of supplier / recipient who is in India.	Location outside India.	Location where the event is actually held.	Location of the supplier.	c	Location outside India.
140	In case of ____, provided at more than one location, including a location in taxable territory, where either the supplier or the receiver is outside India, the place of supply is the location of taxable territory.	Performance based services	Services relating to immovable property	to Services relating to events	All of the above	d	All of the above
141	Where services relating to events are supplied in more than one State or Union territory, place of supply will be ____.	In proportion to the value of service provided in each State or Union Territory.	The State / Union Territory where highest proportion of service is provided.	Mutually decided among receiver and supplier.	Location of taxable territory.	a	In proportion to the value of service provided in each State or Union Territory.
142	In case of specified services such as services provided by banking company / Financial institutions / Non-banking financial company to its account holders, the place of supply will be ____.	Location of the receiver of services.	Location of the supplier of services.	Location of head office of the supplier of services.	None of the above.	b	Location of the supplier of services.
143	The liability to pay tax on goods shall arise at the ____.	dispatch of goods	removal of goods	time of supply	delivery of goods	c	time of supply
144	Under reverse charge, the liability to pay tax on supply of goods and / or services is on ____.	recipient of supply	supplier of supply	(a) or (b) who is India	both, 50% each or only	a	recipient of supply
145	When an invoice is not issued within prescribed period, time of supply shall be ____.	date of provision of service	date of receipt of payment	(a) or (b), whichever is later	(a) or (b) whichever is earlier	d	(a) or (b) whichever is earlier
146	Mr. Amay supplied goods to Mr. Tanay on 15-6-2018. He raised an invoice on 10-7-2018 and received the payment on 15-7-2018. The rate of tax on these goods was changed from 15% to 18% on	10-7-2018	15-7-2018	01-7-2018	15-6-2018	a	10-7-2018
147	Ms. Pooja supplied services to Ms. Smita on 5-7-2018. She raised an invoice on 20-6-2018 and received the amount on 10-7-2018. The tax rate for these services was changed from 15% to 28% on 1-7-2018. The time of supply will be ____ and tax a rate levied will be ____.	20-6-2018, 28%	10-7-2018, 28%	20-6-2018, 15%	10-7-2018, 15%	b	10-7-2018, 28%
148	In example (8) above, if invoice is raised on 10-7-2018 and amount is received on 20-6-2018, everything else being same, time of supply will be ____ and tax rate levied will be ____.	20-6-2018, 28%	10-7-2018, 15%	20-6-2018, 15%	10-7-2018, 28%	d	10-7-2018, 28%
149	Ms. Amruta issued an invoice to Ms. Ankita on 5-7-2018 for services rendered on 15-7-2018. Ms. Ankita paid this amount on 7-7-2018. The rate of tax was changed on 10-7-2018. The time of supply shall be	5-7-2018	7-7-2018	10-7-2018	15-7-2018	a	5-7-2018
150	____ of supply is the amount upon which tax is levied and collected.	value	cost	turnover	Gross value	a	value
151	Consideration in relation to supply of goods or services or both excludes ____.	subsidy given by Central Government	subsidy given by State Government	Deposit unless appropriated by supplier	all of the above	d	all of the above
152	Transaction value of supply excludes ____.	Taxes, Duties, Cesses	incidental charges	subsidies linked to price	none of the above	d	none of the above
153	Where the value of a supply of goods or services or both is not determinable by any preceding rules, Rule 30 states, the value shall be ____ cost of production / manufacture / acquisition of such goods or provision of such services.	100% of	110% of	equal to	90% of	b	110% of
154	For a currency when exchanged from or to Indian Rupee, the value of supply shall be equal to (____ ± Buying / Selling Rate) Total no. of units of currency.	US \$ exchange rate	Previous day closing rate	RBI reference rate	RBI exchange rate	c	RBI reference rate
155	In cases where RBI Reference rate for a currency is not available, the value shall be ____.	0.1% of the gross value of transaction.	1% of the gross amount of Indian Rupees.	0.1% of the gross amount of Indian Rupees.	2% of the gross amount of Indian Rupees.	b	1% of the gross amount of Indian Rupees.
156	Mr. Ajay exchanged 100 \$ to 150. The RBI Reference Rate for \$ was ` 60/- and for £ was ` 50/-. The value of supply will be ____.	` 60/-	` 75/-	` 6,000/-	` 7,500/-	a	` 60/-
157	The value of supply of services in relation to booking tickets for travel by air provided by an air travel agent shall be deemed to be an amount calculated ____.	@ 5% of the basic fare in case of domestic bookings.	@ 10% of the basic fare in case of domestic bookings.	@ 5% of the basic fare in case of international bookings.	@ 10% of the basic fare.	a	@ 5% of the basic fare in case of domestic bookings.
158	Ashok booked a ticket for Delhi from Ajay, an air travel agent at basic fare of ` 10,000/-. Ashok also booked a ticket for Dubai at basic fare of ` 20,000/- from Aman, another air travel agent. The deemed value of supply for Ajay and Aman will be ____.	` 5,000/-, Nil	Nil, ` 500/-	` 500/-, ` 2,000/-	` 500/-, ` 1,000/-	c	` 500/-, ` 2,000/-
159	In case of single premium annuity policies, the value of supply of services in relation to life insurance business, shall be ____.	25% of the single premium charged	15% of the single premium charged	10% of the single premium charged	12.5% of the single premium charged	c	10% of the single premium charged

160 Mr. Bean was appointed to supervise the procedure of IPO issue of company ABC Ltd. For this, Mr. Bean paid a sum of ` 2,500/- to Registrar of companies on behalf of company ABC Ltd. Hence, this 2,500/- paid by company ABC Ltd. to Mr. bean, will \_\_\_\_\_.  
 not form part of value of supply of Mr. Bean  
 form part of value of supply of Mr. Bean  
 form part of value of supply, if charged in Bill of supply of actual value  
 a not form part of value of supply of Mr. Bean

### PAYMENT OF TAX/ ITC

161	Aggregate Turnover _____ exempt supplies.	include	excludes	cess	Direct Tax	a	include	
162	_____ means aggregate value of all taxable supplies, exempt supplies, exports and inter-state supplies excluding value of inward supplies on which tax is payable under reverse charge mechanism.	aggregate turnover	Exempt supply	Inward supply	Taxable supply	a	aggregate turnover	
163	Aggregate Turnover _____ cess.	excludes	cess	include	Indirect tax	a	excludes	
164	_____ means supply of any goods or services or both which attracts nil rate of tax.	exempt supply	exempt supplies	value of inward supplies	aggregate turnover	a	exempt supply	
165	Aggregate Turnover excludes _____.	Central Tax	state tax	Cess	All of the above	d	All of the above	
166	_____ does not include tax paid under composition levy.	Ouput Tax	Input Tax	central tax	Service Tax	b	Input Tax	
167	_____ exludes tax payable on reverse charge basis.	central tax	Ouput Tax	Input Tax	Direct Tax	b	Ouput Tax	
168	Input Tax credit cannot be availed if the payment for supply is not made within _____ from the date of issue of the invocie.	45 days	180 days	3 years	6 months	b	180 days	
169	_____ sent for job work shall be deemed to be supplied by principal to job worker if not received back within 1 year.	excludes	Inputs	Output	Direct Tax	b	Inputs	
170	Capital Goods sent for job work shall be deemed to be supplied by principal to job worker if not received back within _____.	6 months	180 days	3 years	45 days	c	3 years	
171	The _____ shall distribute the credit of integrated tax and central tax.	central tax	state tax	Input service distributor	Direct Tax	c	Input service distributor	
172	The Input service Distributor shall distribute the credit of _____ as central tax or integrated tax.	state tax	integrated tax	central tax	Sales Tax	c	central tax	
173	The Input service Distributor shall distribute the credit of Integrated Tax as _____ or _____.	integrated tax, central tax	central tax, state tax	Input Tax, Ouput Tax	Sales Tax	a	integrated tax, central tax	
174	Aggregate Turnover means aggregate value of _____. (i) exempt supplies (ii) taxable supplies (iii) cess (iv) inter-state supplies	(i), (ii), (iv)	(i), (ii), (iii)	(i), (ii)	all (i) to (iv)	a	(i), (ii), (iv)	
175	Aggregate Turnover excludes _____.	exempt supplies	value of inward supplies	cess	both (b) and (c)	d	both (b) and (c)	
176	Exempt supply of any goods or services or both which attracts _____ rate of tax.	Nil	zero	subsidized	either (a) or (b)	a	Nil	
177	_____ includes non-taxable supply.	Aggregate Turnover	Exempt supply	Inward supply	Export supply	b	Exempt supply	
178	Input tax does not include _____.	IGST on import of goods	SGST and UTGST	Tax paid under composition levy	Tax payable section 9(3) and 9(4)	c	Tax paid under composition levy	
179	Output Tax excludes _____.	cess	input tax credit	composition levy	tax payable on reverse charge basis	d	tax payable on reverse charge basis	
180	If the payment to the supplier of goods or services is not made within _____ from the date of issue of invocie, the input tax credit on such goods or services cannot be availed	6 months	180 days	45 days	30 days	b	180 days	
181	A registered person shall not be entitled to take input tax credit in respect of any invoice or debit note for supply of goods or services or both after _____.	20th October of the next financial year.	31st December of the next financial year	(a) or (b), whichever is earlier	(a) or (b) whichever is later	c	(a) or (b), whichever is earlier	
182	Input tax credit on Motor vehicles can be climed only if they are used for supplying services of _____.	transportation passengers	of transportation of goods	imparting training on driving	all the above	d	all the above	
183	A person who has been granted registration under GST Act, is entitled to take credit of input tax in respect of _____ from the day immediately preceeding the date from which he becomes liable to pay tax.	inputs held-in stock	inputs contained in semi-finished goods held-in stock	inputs contained in finished goods held in stock	all the above	d	all the above	
184	Inputs sent for job work not received back by the principal within _____ of being sent out shall be deemed to be supplied by the principal to the job workers.	1 year	3 years	6 months	180 days	a	1 year	
185	Capital goods sent for job work not received back by the principal within _____ of being sent out shall be deemed to be supplied by the principal to the job worker.	3 years	1 years	6 months	180 days	a	3 years	
186	The Input service distributor shall distribute the credit of _____ as central tax or integrated tax.	central tax	state tax	integrated tax	both (a) and (c)	a	central tax	
187	TDS @ _____ is to be deducted by the deductor from the payment made or credited to the deductee.		1%	5%	10%	2%	a	1%

188	The amount deducted as tax is to be paid to the Government within _____ after the end of the month in which it is deducted.	15 days	10 days	20 days	30 days	b	10 days	
189	The deductor shall furnish the TDS certificate in Form _____.	GST REG-07	GSTR-7A	GST REG-06	GST PMT-01	b	GSTR-7A	
190	Form GSTR-7A is to be issued within _____ of crediting the amount to the Government.	15 days	10 days	5 days	30 days	c	5 days	
191	The details furnished by the deductor shall be made available to supplier in Part C of Form _____.	GST-2A	GST PMT-01	GSTR-7A	GST REG-07	a	GST-2A	
192	Every operator has to furnish a return within _____ after the end of month.	20 days	10 days	15 days	30 days	b	10 days	
193	Any person who fails to furnish the information required by the notice served U/s 52(2), shall be liable to pay penalty upto _____.	` 2,05,000	` 20,000	` 25,000	` 5,000	c	` 25,000	
194	Interest @ _____ is payable on delayed payment of taxes.		18%	24%	20%	12%	a	18%
195	Interest @ _____ is payable on excess claim of credit / excess reduction of output tax liability.		24%	12%	18%	20%	a	24%
196	CPIN stands for _____.	Electronic credit Ledger	input tax credit	common portal identification number	None of the above	c	common portal identification number	
197	CPIN is a _____ unique number to identify the challan.	14 digit	12 digit	10 digit	13 digit	a	14 digit	
198	CPIN is valid for _____.	15 days	25 days	10 days	12 days	a	15 days	
199	Every deposit made towards tax, interest, penalty, fee or any other amount shall be credited to _____.	Electronic cash ledger	Electronic credit Ledger	Electronic Register	Liability Electronic Account Ledger	a	Electronic cash ledger	
200	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	b	Electronic credit ledger	
201	The amount available in the electronic cash ledger can be utilized for payment of _____.	Taxes	Penalty	cess	All the above	d	All the above	
202	The amount available in the Electronic credit ledger can be utilized for payment of _____.	Output tax	Penalty	cess	All the above	a	Output tax	
203	The sequence for utilization of amount of input tax credit available in Electronic credit ledger is _____.	CGST, SGST, UTGST and IGST	CGST, UTGST, SGST and IGST	IGST, CGST, SGST and UTGST	IGST, SGST, CGST and UTGST	c	IGST, CGST, SGST and UTGST	
204	Input Tax credit of CGST can be utilized towards payment of _____.	CGST and SGST	CGST and UTGST	CGST and IGST	CGST only	c	CGST and IGST	
205	Input Tax credit of SGST can be utilized towards payment of _____.	SGST and CGST	SGST and IGST	SGST and UTGST	SGST only	b	SGST and IGST	
206	Input Tax credit of _____ cannot be utilized for making payment of CGST.	SGST	UTGST	IGST	both (a) and (b)	d	both (a) and (b)	
207	All liabilities of a taxable person are recorded and maintained in _____.	Electronic cash ledger	Electronic credit ledger	Electronic liability register	Electronic account ledger	c	Electronic liability register	
208	The balance is _____ may be refunded	Electronic cash ledger	Electronic credit ledger	both (a) or (b)	none of the above	c	both (a) or (b)	
209	Interest @ _____ is payable on delayed payment of taxes.	18%	15%	28%	24%	a	18%	
210	Interest @ _____ is payable in case of excess claim of credit / excess reduction of output tax liability.	18%	15%	28%	24%	d	24%	
211	Payment of every liability by a registered person shall be made by _____.	Crediting electronic credit ledger	Crediting electronic cash ledger	Crediting electronic liability register	Debiting electronic liability register	c	Crediting electronic liability register	
212	Over the counter payment through authorized banks is restricted to _____ per challan per tax period.	` 10,000	` 20,000	` 0	` 50,000	a	` 10,000	
213	A challan generated in form _____ is required for making the payment of taxes, penalty, interest or any other dues.	GST PMT-06	GST PMT-07	GST PMT-08	GST PMT-09	a	GST PMT-06	
214	The challan generated in form GST PMT 06 is valid for _____.	3 days	7 days	10 days	15 days	d	15 days	
215	CPIN stands for _____.	Common Identification Number	PAN Challan paid Identification Number	Common Identification Number	Portal Challan Identification Number	c	Common Identification Number	
216	CPIN is a _____ digit unique number.	15	14	10	27	b	14	
217	A unique identification number shall be generated at common portal for each _____.	debit or credit to the electronic cash or credit ledger	debit to electronic cash ledger and credit to electronic credit ledger	debit to electronic cash ledger and credit to electronic credit ledger	debit or credit to electronic liability register	a	debit or credit to the electronic cash or credit ledger	
218	The unique identification number relating to discharge of any liability shall be indicated in the corresponding entry in _____.	Electronic register	liability Electronic cash ledger	Electronic credit ledger	both (b) and (c)	a	Electronic liability register	
219	A unique identification number shall be generated at the common portal for each _____.	Debit in electronic liability register	Credit in electronic liability register	Debit / credit in electronic liability register	none of the above	b	Credit in electronic liability register	



## REGISTRATION

220	_____ means aggregate value of all taxable supplies, exempt supplies, export of goods or services or both and inter-state supplies.	Aggregate Turnover	Casual taxable person	non-resident taxable person	None of the above	a	Aggregate Turnover
221	A supplier is liable to be registered under GST Act in the state or union territory other than special states, where he makes a taxable supply of goods or services or both, if the aggregate turnover exceeds _____.	` 40,00,000	` 20,00,000	` 10,00,000	` 40,20,000	a	` 40,00,000
222	A non-resident taxable person shall submit the application for registration atleast _____ prior to commencement of business.	3 days	2 days	5 days	4 days	c	5 days
223	Change in particulars furnished in the application for registration is to be submitted in form _____.	GST REG-30	GST REG-05	GST REG-14	GSTREG-01	c	GST REG-14
224	_____ is required to compulsorily get registered under the GST Act, if taxable supplies are made.	E-commerce operator	Casual Taxable person	Non-Residents	All the above	d	All the above
225	_____ is a taxable person who occasionally undertakes transactions involving supply of goods or services in a state or union Territory where he has no fixed place of business.	Casual Taxable Person	Non-Resident person	Taxable Input service Distributor	Either (a) or (b)	a	Casual Taxable Person
226	_____ is a taxable person who occasionally undertakes transactions involving supply of goods or services but has no fixed place of business residence in India.	Casual Taxable person	Non-Resident person	Taxable Input service Distributor	Either (a) or (b)	b	Non-Resident Taxable person
227	A non-resident person having _____ may take registration as a casual taxable person.	TAN Number	Aadhar Number	PAN Number	both (b) and (c)	c	PAN Number
228	A person who has obtained or required to obtained more than one registration, will be treated _____.	Defaulter	Casual taxable person	Distinct person	Invalid	c	Distinct person
229	Every person shall have _____ in order to be eligible for grant of registration.	Aadhar card	TAN Number	VAT/Service Tax Number	PAN Number	d	PAN Number
230	The Approval or rejection of application for registration by the officer is to be within _____ working days from the date of submission of application.	2	3	7	10	b	3
231	The first 2 digits of GSTIN represent _____.	Entity code	Country code	State code	Checksum character	c	State code
232	The _____ shall not affect the liability of the person to pay tax and other dues.	Amendment registration	to Cancellation of registration	Change in constitution of business	either (a) or (b)	b	Cancellation of registration
233	Application for cancellation of Registration cannot be made by a person who has voluntarily registered for a period of _____ from the effective date of registration	6 month	3 month	1 month	1 year	d	1 year
234	Non-Resident Taxable person can file return in form _____.	GSTR-1A	GSTR-4	GSTR-5	GSTR-10	c	GSTR-5
235	_____ can claim input credit of all inward supplies.	Casual Taxable Person	Non-Resident person	taxable None of the above	both (a) and (b)	a	Casual Taxable Person
236	_____ can claim Input credit only in respect of import of goods and / or services.	Exporter of goods and / or services	Non-Resident person	taxable Casual Taxable person	both (b) and (c)	b	Non-Resident taxable person
237	Every person liable for registration U/s 22 or 24 shall apply for registration within _____ from the date on which he becomes liable for registration.	1 month	60 days	30 days	90 days	c	30 days
238	Every person who is liable to be registered under GST Law shall apply for registration within _____ from the date on which he becomes liable to registration.	20 days	30 days	31 days	10 days	b	30 days

## FILING RETURNS

239	An _____ is an instrument containing all the necessary details of transaction of supply of goods / services.	E-Way bill	Sales voucher	invoice	Delivery Challan	c	invoice
240	A registered person supplying taxable goods shall issue invoice before or at the time of _____ of goods or of goods.	Delivery Challan	Invoice	removal, delivery	Sales voucher	c	removal, delivery
241	Where the goods are being set or taken on approval for sale or return are removed before the supply takes place, the invoice shall be issued before or at the time of supply or _____ from the date of removal.	4 monhts	2 monhts	6 monhts	12 monhts	c	6 monhts
242	A Tax invoice should be issued within _____ from the date of the supply of service.	45 days	15 days	30 days	90 days	c	30 days
243	An insurer or a banking company or a finacial institution or a non-banking financial institution can issue a tax invoice within _____ from the date of supply of service.	15 days	30 days	45 days	90 days	c	45 days
244	The number of digits of HSn code to be mentioned on the invoice depend on the _____.	Credit / Debit Note	annual turnover	Refund voucher	Payment Voucher	b	annual turnover
245	E-Way Bill stands for _____.	Electronic Way Bill	Unique e-way bill number	Non-resident Taxable Person	Eastern WayBill	a	Electronic Way Bill

246	On generation of e-way bill, a _____ is made available to supplier, recipient and transporter.	Unique e-way bill number	Non-resident Person	Taxable	Electronic Way Bill	Payment Voucher	a	Unique e-way bill number
247	Validity of the e-way bill depends upon the _____ the goods have to be transported.	inter-state	Annual Return		distance	Speed	c	distance
248	From 1st April, 2018, e-way bill is required for _____ movement of goods.	ticket	distance		inter-state	Intra State	c	inter-state
249	E-Way Bill can be _____ within 24 hours of its generation. (modified / cancelled).	inter-state	monthly return		cancelled	Yearly Returns	c	cancelled
250	The option for extending validity of e-way bill is available before and after _____ of expiry of the validity.	5 hours	2 hours		4 hours	3 hours	c	4 hours
251	_____ is to be furnished electronically upto 31st December of succeeding financial year by every registered person.	Final Return	Annual Return		Return of Outward supply	Return of Inward supply	b	Annual Return
252	Final return is to be furnished by a registered person whose registration is _____.	suspended	revoked		cancelled	transferred	c	cancelled
253	Fees of _____ per day shall be levied for delay in furnishing of return.	` 25	` 50		` 75	` 100	d	` 100
254	The option to extend the validity of e-way bill is available _____ 4 hours of expiry of the validity.	Before	After		Both (a) & (b)	For last	c	Both (a) & (b)
255	E-Way Bill can be cancelled within _____ from the time of generation.	12 hours	4 hours		1 day	24 hours	d	24 hours