Skill India

PMKVY

प्रधानमंत्री कौशल विकास योजना

N·S·D·C National Skill Development Corporation

Transforming the skill landscape

QUESTION PAPER - GST ACCOUNTS ASSISTENT

Formative Assessment-I

Time Allowed : -1:30 Hours Max Marks: 70

Q 1. Supply includes which of the following?

(a) Goods (b) Services

(c) Goods and / or Service (d) Goods and / or Services

Q 2. What are the different types of supplies covered under the definition of 'Supply'?

(a) Supplies made with consideration (b) Supply made without consideration

(c) Supplies covered under Schedules (d) All the above

Q 3. What are the different forms of supply of goods?

(a) Sale (b) Transfer

(c) Barter (d) As Specified in Section 7 of the CGST Act

Q 4. Which of the following taxes leviable on an intra-State transaction?

(a) CGST (b) SGST

(c) Both the (a) & (b) (d) IGST

Q 5. Who is responsible to pay the GST?

(a) Person supplying (b) Person receiving

(c) Both the (a) & (b) (d) None

Q 6. What are the supplies to which the reverse charge mechanism could be applied?

(a) Inward Supply of Goods/Services (b) Outward Supply of Goods/Services

(c) Both the (a) & (b) (d) None of the above

Q 7. Every supplier shall be liable to be registered under GST Law in the State from where he makes a taxable supply of goods and/or services if his aggregate turnover in a financial year…………………:

(a) Up to Rs. 20 lakh (b) Exceeds Rs. 20 lakh

(c) Between Rs.20 Lakh to Rs.100 lakh (d) No limit for registration

Q 8. Who among the following persons are not required to be compulsorily registered u/s 24 of CGST Act, 2017 irrespective of the threshold limits provided under GST Law?

(a) Casual taxable person (b) Person making sale of taxable goods

(c) Persons who are required to pay tax under reverse charge (d) Non-resident taxable person

Q 9. Should a person dealing exclusively in the supply of exempted / not taxable goods/services be required to obtain registration?

(a) Yes (b) No

(c) Can't say (d) Government to decide

Q 10. Within how many days a person should apply for registration?

(a) Within 60 days from the date he becomes liable for registration.

(b) Within 30 days from the date he becomes liable for registration.

(c) No Time Limit

(d) Within 90 days from the date he becomes liable for registration.

Q 11. Which of the following is the correct method for calculating the aggregate turnover of Rs. 20 Lakh?

(a) The aggregate value of all taxable supplies, exempt supplies, export of goods/services and inter-State supplies of a person having same PAN computed on all India basis.

(b) Aggregate value of all taxable supplies, exempt supplies, export of goods/services and inter-State supplies of a person computed for each State separately.

(c) Aggregate value of all taxable intra-State supplies, export of goods/services and exempt supplies of a person having same PAN computed for each State separately.

(d) Aggregate value of all taxable supplies, exempt supplies, export of goods/services and inter-State supplies of a person having same PAN computed on all India basis and excluding taxes if any charged under CGST Act, SGST Act, IGST Act & Compensation cess Act.

Q 12. A person having ………business verticals in a State ….. Obtain a separate registration for each business vertical.

(a) Single, shall
(b) Multiple, shall
(c) Multiple, May
(d) Single, May

Q 13. Which of the following statements is correct?

(a) Persons who are required to deduct tax u/s 51 shall obtain registration irrespective of the threshold specified.

(b) Persons who are required to collect tax u/s 52 shall obtain registration irrespective of the threshold specified.

(c) Every electronic commerce operator shall obtain registration irrespective of the threshold specified.

(d) All Statements are Correct.

Q 14. The validity period of the registration certificate issued to casual taxable person and non-resident taxable person is -

(a) 90 days from the effective date of registration
(b) Period specified in the application for registration
(c) Earliest of (a) or (b) above
(d) 180 days from the effective date of registration.

Q 15. A voluntarily registered person's registration be cancelled:

(a) If the person does not start the business within six months from the date of registration.

(b) Business has been discontinued or transferred for any reason.

(c) Non-filing of returns for a continuous period of six months or for three consecutive tax periods in case of composite dealer.

(d) All of the above

Q 16. Does cancellation of registration under CGST affect the liability under SGST/IGST for the period prior to cancellation of registration?

(a) Cancellation of registration will immune his liability under CGST only.
(b) Cancellation of registration will immune his liability under IGST only.
(c) Cancellation of registration will immune his liability under SGST and CGST but not under IGST.
(d) Cancellation does not affect the liability of taxable person to pay tax and other dues under CGST/SGST/IGST Act.

Q 17. How to submit an application for registration?

(a) Filing FORM GST REG-01 along with necessary documents with the jurisdictional officer.

(b) Filing FORM GST REG-01 electronically in the common portal and uploading the required documents along with the application.

(c) Uploading necessary documents electronically in the common portal and submitting manually to the jurisdictional officer.

(d) None of the above

Q 18. Where the application for grant of registration has been approved, a certificate of registration in ………. shall be made available to the applicant on the …………..

(a) FORM GST , Common Portal
(b) FORM GST CER-06, Common Portal
(c) FORM GST CER-06, Jurisdictional office
(d) FORM GST REG-06, Company portal

Q 19. A Unique Identity Number (UIN) will be allotted to the following persons upon submitting an application:

(a) All the taxable persons can apply.
(b) Only unregistered persons can apply.

(c) Specialized agency of the UNO or any multilateral financial institution or consulate or embassy of foreign countries.

(d) No such concept under CGST/SGST Act.

Q 20. While calculating the tax on an inter-State supply valued at Rs. 10000

(a) IGST has to be charged on the value of supply by the originating State whereas SGST and CGST will be charged on the value plus IGST by the destination state.
(b) Only IGST will be charged
(c) IGST, SGST and CGST have to be charged on the same transaction value one after the other
(d) None of the above

Q 21. When should a job-worker take registration?
(a) Always
(b) Only if his aggregate turnover exceeds The threshold limits
(c) Not necessary
(d) none of the above

Q 22. Should an existing Tax payer surrender the existing Registration certificates to obtain GST registration?
(a) No, automatically he will receive final registration. (b) Yes, all registration certificates to be surrendered
(c) Will get migrated to provisional registration subject to verification of documents
(d) No, Provisional Registration is automatic for 6 months subject to verification of documents.

Q 23. Will a person having multiple registrations in various States receive single registration on Migration:
(a) Separate Registration would have to be obtained on migration for each State even for a single PAN number
(b) Centralized Registration will be obtained for each PAN number across all States.
(c) Separate Registration would have to be surrendered and fresh registration is required to be obtained.
(d) Single registration with all locations across India disclosed as additional place of business can be obtained.

Q 24. When GST came into force in INDIA?
(a) July 1st, 2017
(b) September 8th, 2016
(c) March 27th, 2017
(d) April 1st, 2017

Q 25. Which according to you fall under Indirect Tax?
(a) Income Tax & Wealth Tax etc.
(b) GST & Custom Duty
(c) Both (a) & (b)
(d) None of the above

Q 26. Is Octroi applicable after GST came in force?
(a) Yes
(b) No
(c) May be Sometime
(d) on the date notified by Central Govt.

Q 27. Which of the following is outside the ambit of Goods & Services Tax?
(a) Petroleum Products
(b) Alcoholic Liquor for Human Consumption
(c) Alcoholic Liquor for Industrial Purposes
(d) None of these

Q 28. Under GST in case of Company and their directors, both are treated as………..?
(a) Distinct Persons
(b) Related Persons
(c) Single Economic Entity
(d) Both (a) & (b)

Q 29. What type of transaction is Import of Goods and/or Services?
(a) Intra State Inward Supply
(b) Inter State Inward Supply
(c) Intra State Outward Supply
(d) Inter State Outward Supply

Q 30. "Silver Crown" a trader based in Kolkata made supply of goods to other trader within the state of West Bengal. GST rate on goods@18% & value of Supply is Rs.50,000/-.What is the applicable tax ledgers with amount?
(a) CGST @18% i.e.Rs.9000/-
(b) WBGST @18% i.e.Rs.9000/-
(c) IGST @18% i.e.Rs.9000/-
(d) CGST @9% & WBGST @9% i.e.Rs.4500

Q 31. "Ayushi Enterprises" a trader based in Agra made supply of goods to other trader within the state of Uttar Pradesh. GST rate on goods@5% & value of Supply is Rs.10,000/-.What is the applicable tax ledgers with amount?
(a) CGST @5% i.e.Rs.500/-
(b) UPGST @5% i.e.Rs.500/-
(c) IGST @5% i.e.Rs.500/-
(d) CGST@2.5% & UPGST@2.5% i.e.Rs.250/-

Q 32. What do you mean by Set-Off under GST?
(a) Settlement of Output Tax Liability by ITC available
(b) Adjustment of Taxes

(c) Payment of Taxes
(d) Inter Head Set off of taxes

Q 33. What is excluded from the definitions of Goods & Services?

(a) Money & Securities
(b) Actionable Claim other then Lottery
(c) Plant & Machinery
(d) Currency Exchange

Q 34. What is the full form of HSN code?

(a) High Services Network Code
(b) High Sales Nomenclature Code
(c) Harmonized Services Nomenclature Code
(d) Harmonized System of Nomenclature Code

Q 35. Taj Hotel Chains based in Delhi, provides services in Maharashtra. The items are charged GST @28%. The Invoice will have tax ledgers:

(a) SGST @28%
(b) IGST @28%
(c) CGST @14% & SGST @14%
(d) CGST @28%

Q 36. What is the meaning of naturally bundled in GST?

(a) Goods brought together & sold in a package
(b) Mixture of Two or more raw materials
(c) Not constitute a composite supply
(d) Mixed Supply

Q 37. Vikas International has a head office in Delhi & branches in Mumbai and Bengalore. It needs to register in:

(a) Only Delhi
(b) Only in Mumbai & Bengalore
(c) Maharashtra, Delhi & Karnataka
(d) Only Karnataka

Q 38. What is full form of RTGS?

(a) Real Time Gross Settlement
(b) Real Time General Settlement
(c) Return Turnover Gross Systems
(d) Real Tax Generally Submitted

Q 39. How long does a person have to wait before taking GST registration?

(a) 30 days
(b) 45 days
(c) 60 days
(d) 90 days

Q 40. Will there be GST in Andaman & Nicobar Islands?

(a)Yes
(b) No
(c) As on date notified by central government
(d) options to taxpayer

Q 41. What is the fee for Registration of GST?

(a) No Fees
(b) Rs.500/-
(c) Rs.1000
(d) 10% of annual invoicing

Q 42. Procurement from SEZ (Special Economic Zone or Developer) is liable for………?

(a) IGST
(b) CGST & SGST
(c) State Excise & VAT
(d) Custom Duty & IGST

Q 43. Which of the following tax rate is not applicable under the GST?

(a) 12%
(b) 18%
(c) 5%
(d) 25%

Q 44. GST will be levied on…………?

(a) Consumers
(b) Manufactures
(c) Retailers
(d) All of these

Q 45. Which of the following requires amendment in the registration certificate?

(a) Switching over from composition scheme to normal or vice-versa
(b) Change in Legal Name of the Registered Person
(c) Change in additional place of Business
(d) All of these

Q 46. Which of the following tax will be abolished by the GST?

(a) Service Tax
(b) Income Tax
(c) Wealth Tax
(d) Corporation Tax

Q 47. What is the validity period of the registration certificate?

(a) Five Year
(b) One Year
(c) Valid till it is Cancelled
(d) Ten Year

Q 48. Which constitutional amendment is done to pass the GST bill?

(a) 122th (b) 115th
(c) 120th (d) 101st

Q 49. Which among the following holds true GSTN?

(a) The Authorized capital of the Company incorporate u/s 8 is Ten Crore.
(b) The Government of India holds 24.5% equity in GSTN and all states hold 24.5%.
(c) Balance 51% equity is with Non-Government Financial Institutions.
(d) All of the above.

Q 50. The maximum rate prescribed under IGST is…?

(a) 18% (b) 28%
(c) 40% (d) None of the these

Q 51. The Headquarters of GST Council is located in……?

(a) New Delhi (b) Maharashtra
(c) Chennai (d) Kolkata

Q 52. GST Council Constituted under which article of the constitution?

(a) 279A (b) 269A
(c) 246A (d) None of these

Q 53. What is the threshold limit for the suppliers for registration in State of Himachal Pradesh?

(a) Turnover exceeds Rs.20 Lakh (b) Turnover exceeds Rs.10 Lakh
(c) Turnover up to Rs.50 Lakh (d) No Limit

Q 54. Which of the following tax is not subsumed in GST?

(a) VAT (b) Stamp Duty
(c) Entry Tax (d) Entertainment Tax

Q 55. Who are not mandatorily required to obtain registration?

(a) An Agriculturist (b) Person making exclusively exempt supplies
(c) Any other notified by the central government (d) All of the above

Q 56. PAN issued under the Income Tax Act, 1961 is mandatory for grant of registration except..?

(a) In case of Non-Resident Taxable Person (b) Who are required to deduct TDS u/s 51
(c) Both (a) & (b) (d) None of the above

Q 57. Can a registered person opt for composition scheme only for one out of his five business different units having same Permanent Account Number (PAN)?

(a) Yes (b) No
(c) Regular & Composition Registration for selected unit (d) None of the above

Q 58. Which one of the following is true?

(a) A person can’t collect tax unless he is registered
(b) Registered person not liable to collect tax till his aggregate turnover exceeds Rs.20 Lakh/10 Lakh as the case may be
(c) A person can collect tax during the period of his provisional registration
(d) Both (a) & (c)

Q 59. When a Consumer buys a television set and he also gets warranty and maintenance contract with the TV then this type of supply called as……..?

(a) Supply of TV and Supply of Warranty Services (b) Composite Supply
(c) Mixed Supply (d) Supply of TV but Warranty is not Supply

**Q 60. Mr. Shubham has made following Outward Taxable Supplies: Intra State of Rs.800000/- & Inter State of Rs.300000/- & Following Inward Taxable Supplies: Intra State of Rs.600000/- & Inter State of Rs.150000/- (Assume GST Rate @18% & values are exclusive of GST)
Determine the amount of GST payable under each major head of tax?**

(a) IGST-Rs.27000/- & CGST & SGST-Rs.18000 (b) IGST-Rs.54000/-&CGST & SGST-Rs.72000
(c) IGST-Rs.27000/- & CGST & SGST-Rs.54000 (d) No GST Payable

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Q 61. Which of the following not comes under SIN Tax?

(a) PAN Masala (b) Tobacco

(c) Soft Drinks (d) Nuts

Q 62. The Tax "IGST" is levied and collected by………?

(a) Central Government (b) State Government

(c) Central & State Government(50:50) (d) Concerned Tax Department

Q 63. How GST is levied in case of Mixed Supply?

(a) At the Rate of Principal Supply (b) At the Rate of Lowest of the items

(c) Highest Rate of the Item (d) As Proper Officer May decide

Q 64. How many members of the GST Council shall constitute the Quorum at its meetings?

(a) 50% of total members (b) 75% of total members

(c) 100% of total members (d) No Provision of Quorum

Q 65. What is the weightage of vote of Central Government of the total vote cast?

(a) 33.33% (b) 24.5%

(c) 26% (d) 66.66%

Q 66. What is Nature of Supply in case of Renting of Immovable Property?

(a) Supply of Goods (b) Supply of Service

(c) Both (a) & (b) (d) not liable to GST

Q 67. Maharashtra GST Act, 2017 extends to whole of …….?

(a) India including J&K (b) State of Maharashtra

(c) Both (a) & (b) (d) as specified by the Central Government

Q 68. Apart from regular registration, is any taxable person has to apply for separate registration as an Input Service Distributer?

(a) Yes (b) No

(c) As Proper Officer Decide (d) Not required if within same state

Q 69. In case if Non-Resident Taxable Person how many days before he should file for application for registration under GST?

(a) At least 5 days before commencement of business (b) within 90 days after liable to register

(c) At least 7 days before commencement of business (d) within 30 days after liable to register

Q 70. Under what circumstances the Proper Officer may cancel the registration of a person: -

(a) A person paying tax u/s 10 has not furnished returns for the three consecutive tax periods

(b) Any Registered Person other than registered u/s 10 has not furnished returns for a continuous period of six months

(c) Any person who has taken voluntary registration u/s 25(3) has not commenced business within six months from the date of registration

(d) All of these