

Signature of Invigilator	To be filled in by candidate by ball-point pen only	OMR Sl. No. _____
	Roll No. _____	_____
Time of Examination	Declaration : I have read and understood the instructions given below.	
Date of Examination	Full Signature of Candidate	Full Marks : 80/50
	Name of Candidate	Time : 1 hour

Number of Questions in the Booklet } **50/40**



UU 6th Semester Examination, 2020

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Immediately after getting the booklet read instructions carefully mentioned on the front and back page of the Question Booklet. Do not open the seals unless asked by the Invigilator.
- Write your Roll No., OMR Response Sheet No., in the specified places given above and put your signature.
- Write the subject code of the booklet in your OMR Sheet.
- Make all entries in the OMR Response Sheet as per the given instructions; otherwise OMR Response Sheet will not be evaluated.
- After opening the seals, ensure that the Question Booklet contains total no. of pages as mentioned above and printing of all the **50 / 40** questions are proper. If any discrepancy is found, inform the invigilator within **15** minutes and get the correct Question Booklet.
- For each question in the Question Booklet choose the correct option from the given four alternatives and darken the same circle in the OMR Response Sheet with Black or Blue ball-point pen.
- Darken the circle of correct answer properly; otherwise answers will not be evaluated. The candidate will be fully responsible for it.
- If more than one option is darkened for a particular question, then it will be treated as wrong answer.
- After completion of the examination, only OMR Response Sheet is to be handed over to the invigilator.

THERE IS NO NEGATIVE MARKING FOR WRONG ANSWER

INDIRECT TAX-DSE 12

(Answer any 25 questions)

1. When did the GST Act come in to force?
 - A) Year 2015
 - B) Year 2016
 - C) Year 2017
 - D) None of the above
2. What kind of tax is GST called as ?
 - A) Consumption based tax
 - B) Movement based tax
 - C) Destination based tax
 - D) None of the above
3. Which of the following is the main motive of the Government behind the introduction of GST?
 - A) To bring uniformity of taxes in the country
 - B) To increase the Government revenue
 - C) To replace all indirect taxes
 - D) All of the above
4. Taxes subsumed in GST are
 - A) Service Tax
 - B) Luxury Tax
 - C) VAT
 - D) All of the above
5. Officers under which Act shall be deemed to be the officers appointed under the provisions of CGST Act:
 - A) Central Excise Act,1944
 - B) Central Sales Tax Act,1956
 - C) Delhi Value Added Tax Act,2004
 - D) Customs Act,1962
6. GST is levied on which of the following?
 - A) Sale of goods
 - B) Manufacture of goods
 - C) Provision of services
 - D) Supply of goods/services
7. Which of the following goods is not covered under GST Act?
 - A) Cooking gas
 - B) Liquor
 - C) Petrol
 - D) Both B and C above
8. What are the taxes levied on an intra-state supply?
 - A) CGST
 - B) SGST
 - C) CGST & SGST
 - D) IGST
9. Which of the following activity is outside the scope of supply and not taxable under GST?
 - A) Services by an employee to the employer in the course of or in relation to his employment
 - B) Services of funeral
 - C) Actionable claims, other than lottery, betting and gambling
 - D) All of the above

10. IGST deals with
- Composition scheme
 - Time of supply
 - Service tax on imported service
 - All of the above
11. A supplier is liable to get registered under GST if his aggregate turnover in a financial year crosses Rs. 20,00,000 in a state or UT other than special category states if he/she is
- An interstate supplier
 - An intra-state supplier
 - Electronic commerce operator
 - Person liable to pay GST under reverse charge
12. Exemption from registration is available to
- Central and State Government Departments
 - Agriculturist
 - Both A and B
 - None of the above
13. A person having multiple business requires registration
- Single
 - Each business separately
 - Either A or B
 - None of the above
14. Dual model of GST as adopted in India has been drawn majorly from
- Australia
 - USA
 - France
 - Canada
15. GST Council is referred under which Article of the Constitution?
- 279
 - 277
 - 279A
 - 276
16. Taxable turnover below 1.5 crore is under the control of
- State
 - Centre
 - Both A and B
 - Exempt from the purview of GST
17. When dose quarter ends?
- March
 - December
 - September
 - All of the above
18. What is the rate of levy under composite scheme on the manufacture?
- 2 percent
 - 1/2 percent
 - 3 percent
 - 1percent
19. An assessee who has opted for composite scheme, can collect tax under GST?
- Yes
 - May be
 - No
 - In certain cases

20. What is the threshold limit for composite tax levy?
- 60 lakh
 - 70 lakh
 - 50 lakh
 - 1 crore
21. GST is paid on which value
- Transaction value
 - Manufacturing value plus profit
 - Manufacturing value
 - Notional value
22. How is input tax credit on capital goods available?
- In single installment
 - 10 percent every year
 - Equally in five installments
 - None of the above
23. GST registration is
- PAN based
 - Passport based
 - Aadhar based
 - None of these
24. Annual return has to be filed every year
- 30th June
 - 31st December
 - 30th September
 - 31st October
25. The credit of CGST can be utilized for the payment of
- SGST
 - UTGST
 - IGST
 - None of the above
26. Utilization of IGST would be in which order?
- IGST, CGST, SGST
 - CGST, SGST, IGST
 - IGST, SGST, CGST
 - SGST, IGST, CGST
27. The time of supply of voucher in respect of goods and services shall be
- Date of issue of voucher, in case of identifiable supply
 - Date redemption of voucher
 - Both A and B
 - None of the above
28. The tax rate applicable for restaurant under composition scheme
- 2% (CGST + SGST)
 - 18% (CGST + SGST)
 - 5% (CGST + SGST)
 - 2.5% (CGST + SGST)
29. What is cutoff turnover limit for compulsory registration under GST?
- 9 lakh
 - 5 lakh
 - Exceeds 20 lakh
 - No limit for registration
30. Which of the following goods are kept out from GST whether temporarily or permanent?
- Alcoholic liquor for human consumption
 - Petrol & petroleum products
 - Electricity
 - All of the above

31. Which of the following activities are neither supply of goods nor supply of services?
- Services by employee to employer
 - Services by any court or tribunal
 - Functions performed by the members of parliament
 - All of the above
32. The details of outward supplies of goods or services shall be submitted by
- 10th of the succeeding month
 - 18th of the succeeding month
 - 15th of the succeeding month
 - 20th of the succeeding month
33. Vice chair person of GST Council will be a member from
- State Government
 - Central Government
 - Any member nominated by Central Government
 - Any of the above
34. What shall be the time of supply in case of reverse charge?
- The date of the receipt of goods
 - The date of payment as entered in the books of account or payment is debited in his bank account, whichever is earlier
 - The date immediately following thirty days from other document
 - All of the above
35. Gift up to Rs. 50,000 to an employee in year
- Shall not be treated as supply
 - Shall be taxable as supply
 - Both activities are not covered under supply
 - None of the above
36. Which of the following activity deemed as supply under schedule I even if no consideration exists?
- Sale of business assets on which ITC has been availed
 - Supply of goods and services between related person, except gift up to Rs. 50,000 to employees
 - Agent to principal or vice-versa, if agent supplies / receives goods from principal
 - All of the above
37. If a recipient fails to pay the amount of supply along with tax payable thereon from the date of issue of invoice, the recipient will be liable to pay along with the output tax liability amount equal to the input tax credit availed by the recipient along with interest thereon.
- Within 3 months
 - Within 90 days
 - Within 6 months
 - None of the above
38. Import of services for a consideration is deemed as supply?
- Whether or not in the course or furtherance of business
 - Transaction in the course or furtherance of business
 - Not a supply
 - None of the above

39. Section 56 of the CGST Act,2017 states that if any tax ordered to be refunded under section 54 is not refunded within sixty days from the date of receipt of application, Interest at such rate is chargeable.
- A) Not exceeding six percent
 - B) Not exceeding eighteen percent
 - C) Not exceeding nine percent
 - D) None of the above
40. The time duration for retention of accounts and records under GST is until expiry of from the due date of furnishing of annual return for the year pertaining to such accounts and records:
- A) 72 months
 - B) 71 months
 - C) 70 months
 - D) None of the above

