Paper 4B : Indirect Taxation (New Course)

1 Mr. X, a registered supplier of Meghalaya wants to opt for composition levy. The turnover limit for composition levy is-
(a) Rs. 50 lakh(b) Rs. 75 lakh(c) Rs. 1 crore(d) none of the above
2 The persons making inter-State supplies from Madhya Pradesh is compulsorily required to get registered under GST,
 (a) if his all India based aggregate turnover exceeds ₹ 20 lakh in a financial year (b) if his all India based aggregate turnover exceeds ₹ 10 lakh in a financial year (c) irrespective of the amount of aggregate turnover in a financial year (d) in case of making inter-State supply of taxable goods, irrespective of the amount of aggregate turnover in a financial year
3 Which of the following services are exempt under GST?
(a) testing of agricultural produce(b) supply of farm labour(c) warehousing of agricultural produce(d) all of the above
4 Mr. Narayan Goel has booked a room on rent in Sunshine Hotel for the purpose of lodging on 10.08.20XX. GST is not payable by Mr.Narayan Goel in case rent for the same is
(a) Rs. 800 (b) Rs. 6000 (c) Rs. 11000 (d) Rs. 1500
5 Input tax credit is not available in respect of
(a) services on which tax has been paid under composition levy(b) free samples(c) goods used for personal consumption(d) all of the above
6 Mr. X, a registered person deals in supply of taxable goods. He need not issue tax invoice for the goods supplied on 16.04.20XX as the value of the goods is
(a) Rs. 1,200 (b) Rs. 600 (c) Rs. 150 (d) Rs. 200
7 Transportation of goods byare exempt from GST. (i) road

(ii) inland waterways

(iii)goods transportation agency (iv) courier agency
(a) (i) & (ii) (b) (iii) & (iv) (c) (i) and (iv) (d) (i)[except (iii) & (iv)] & (ii)
8 Transportation ofby rail from Chennai to Gujarat are exempt from GST. (i) pulses (ii) military equipments (iii) electric equipments (iv) biscuits
(a) (i) & (ii)
(b) (i) & (iii)
(c) (ii) & (iv)
(d) all of the above
9 Services by way of warehousing ofis exempt from GST. (i) pulses (ii)milk (iii)salt (iv)rice
(a) (i) & (ii) (b) (iii) (c) (iv) (d) all of the above
10 GST is payable by recipient of services in the following cases:- (i)Services provided by way of sponsorship to ABC Ltd. (ii)Services supplied by a director of Galaxy Ltd. to Mr. Krishna. (iii)Services by Department of Posts by way of speed post to MNO Ltd. (iv)Services supplied by a recovering agent to SNSP Bank
(a) (i) & (iii)
(b) (i) & (iv)
(c) (ii) & (iii)
(d) (ii) & (iv)

- 11 Which of the following statement is true for Mr. X, a casual taxable person? (a) Mr. X is not required to take registration under GST. (b) Mr. X is required to get registration under GST, if the aggregate turnover in a financial year exceeds ₹ 20 lakh. (c) Mr. X can opt for voluntary registration under GST. (d) Mr. X has to compulsorily get registered under GST irrespective of the threshold limit. 12 The registration certificate granted to Non resident taxable person is valid for _____days from the effective date of registration. (a) 30 (b) 60 (c) 90 (d) 120 13 Which of the following activity shall be treated neither as a supply of goods nor a supply of services? (i) Permanent transfer of business assets where input tax credit has been availed on such assets (ii) temporary transfer of intellectual property right (iii) transportation of deceased (iv) services by an employee to the employer in the course of employment (a) (i) & (iii) (b) (ii) & (iv) (c) (i) & (ii) (d) (iii) & (iv) 14 Balance in electronic credit ledger can be utilized against which liability? (a) Output tax payable (b) Interest (c) Penalty (d) All of them
- 15 What is the due date for payment of tax?
 - (a) Last day of the month to which payment relates
 - (b) Within 10 days of the subsequent month
 - (c) Within 20 days of the subsequent month
 - (d) Within 15 days of the subsequent month
- 16 How the aggregate turnover is calculated for computing threshold limit of registration?
- (i) Aggregate value of all taxable supplies(excluding the value of inward supplies on which tax is payable by a person on reverse charge basis), exempt supplies, export of goods/services and interstate supplies of a person having same PAN computed on all India basis.
- (ii) Aggregate value of all taxable supplies(excluding the value of inward supplies on which

tax is payable by a person on reverse charge basis), exempt supplies, export of goods/services and interstate supplies of a person computed for each state separately.

- (iii) Aggregate value of all taxable intrastate supplies, export of goods/services and exempt supplies of a person having same PAN computed for each state separately.
- (iv) Aggregate value of all taxable supplies(excluding the value of inward supplies on which tax is payable by a person on reverse charge basis), exempt supplies, export of goods/services and interstate supplies of a person having same PAN computed on all India basis and excluding taxes if any charged under CGST Act, SGST Act and IGST Act.
 - (a) (i)
 - (b) (ii)
 - (c) (iii)
 - (d) (iv)
- 17 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.
- 18 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
- 19 What is the validity of the registration certificate?
 - (a) One year
 - (b) No validity
 - (c) Valid till it is cancelled.
 - (d) Five years.
- 20 Within how many days an application for revocation of cancellation of registration can be made?
 - (a) Within 7 days from the date of service of the cancellation order.
 - (b) Within 15 days from the date of issue of the cancellation order.
 - (c) Within 45 days from the date of issue of the cancellation order.
 - (d) Within 30 days from the date of service of the cancellation order.
 - 21. Can a registered person opting for composition scheme collect GST on his outward supplies?
 - (a) Yes, in all cases
 - (b) Yes, only on such goods as may be notified by the Central Government
 - (c) Yes, only on such services as may be notified by the Central Government
 - (d) No

- 22. In case of Goods Transport Agency (GTA) services, tax is to be paid under forward charge if:
 - (a) GST is payable @ 12%
 - (b) GST is payable @ 5% and a factory registered under the Factories Act, 1948 is the recipient of GTA service.
 - (c) GST is payable @ 5% and an unregistered individual end customer is the recipient of GTA service.
 - (d) None of the above
- 23. Which of the following services are not exempt from GST?
 - (a) Yoga camp conducted by a charitable trust registered under section 12AA of the Income-tax Act, 1961.
 - (b) Services provided by business correspondent to the rural branch of a bank with respect to Savings Bank Accounts
 - (c) Services provided by cord blood bank for preservation of stem cells.
 - (d) Service provided by commentator to a recognized sports body
- 24. The term 'goods', as defined under section 2(52) of the CGST Act, 2017, does not include-
 - (a) Grass
 - (b) Money and securities
 - (c) Actionable claims
 - (d) Growing crops
- 25. Rama Ltd. has provided following information for the month of September:
 - (i) Intra-State outward supply ₹ 8,00,000/-
 - (ii) Inter-State exempt outward supply ₹ 5,00,000/-
 - (iii) Turnover of exported goods ₹ 10,00,000/-
 - (iv) Payment made for availing GTA services ₹ 80,000/-

Calculate the aggregate turnover of Rama Ltd.

- (a) ₹ 8,00,000/-
- (b) ₹ 23,80,000/-
- (c) ₹ 23,00,000/-
- (d) ₹ 18,00,000/-
- 26. 'P' Ltd. has its registered office, under the Companies Act, 2013, in the State of Maharashtra from where it ordinarily carries on its business. It also has a warehouse in the State of Telangana. What will be the place of business of 'P' Ltd. under the GST law?
 - (a) Telangana
 - (b) Maharashtra
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of the above
- 27. An exempt supply includes-
 - (a) Supply of goods or services or both which attracts Nil rate of tax
 - (b) Non-taxable supply

- (c) Supply of goods or services or both which are wholly exempt from tax under section 11 of the CGST Act or under section 6 of IGST Act
- (d) All of the above
- 28. Which of the following are services exempt from GST?
 - (a) Services by an artist by way of a performance in folk or classical art forms of painting/sculpture making etc. with consideration therefor not exceeding ₹ 1.5 lakh.
 - (b) Services by an artist by way of a performance in modern art forms of music/ dance/ theatre with consideration therefor not exceeding ₹ 1.5 lakh.
 - (c) Services by an artist by way of a performance in folk or classical art forms of music/dance/theatre with consideration therefor not exceeding ₹ 2.5 lakh.
 - (d) Services by an artist by way of a performance in folk or classical art forms of music/ dance / theatre with consideration therefor not exceeding ₹ 1.5 lakh.
- 29. Services by way of admission to _____ are exempt from GST.
 - (a) Museum
 - (b) National park
 - (c) Tiger reserve
 - (d) All of the above
- 30. Discount given after the supply is deducted from the value of taxable supply, if
 - (a) such discount is given as per the agreement entered into at/or before the supply
 - (b) such discount is linked to the relevant invoices
 - (c) proportionate input tax credit is reversed by the recipient of supply
 - (d) all of the above
- 31. In which of the following situations, taxpayer needs to reverse the credit already taken?
 - (a) If payment is not made to the supplier within 45 days from the date of invoice
 - (b) If payment is not made to the supplier within 90 days from the date of invoice
 - (c) If payment is not made to the supplier within 180 days from the date of invoice
 - (d) None of the above
- 32. Which of the following statements are correct?
 - (i) Revocation of cancellation of registration under CGST/SGST Act shall be deemed to be a revocation of cancellation of registration under SGST/CGST Act.
 - (ii) Cancellation of registration under CGST/SGST Act shall be deemed to be a cancellation of registration under SGST/CGST Act.
 - (iii) Revocation of cancellation of registration under CGST/SGST Act shall not be deemed to be a revocation of cancellation of registration under SGST/CGST Act.
 - (iv) Cancellation of registration under CGST/SGST Act shall not be deemed to be a cancellation of registration under SGST/CGST Act.
 - (a) (i) and (ii)
 - (b) (i) and (iv)
 - (c) (ii) and (iii)

- (d) (iii) and (iv)
- 33. If the goods are received in lots/installment, ------
 - (a) 50% ITC can be taken on receipt of 1st installment and balance 50% on receipt of last installment.
 - (b) ITC can be availed upon receipt of last installment.
 - (c) 100% ITC can be taken on receipt of 1st installment.
 - (d) Proportionate ITC can be availed on receipt of each lot/installment.
- 34. For banking companies using inputs and input services partly for taxable supplies and partly for exempt supplies, which of the statement is true?
 - (a) ITC shall be compulsorily restricted to credit attributable to taxable supplies including zero rated supplies
 - (b) 50% of eligible ITC on inputs, capital goods, and input service shall be mandatorily taken in a month and the rest shall lapse.
 - (c) Banking company can choose to exercise either option (a) or option (b)
 - (d) None of the above
- 35. A supplier takes deduction of depreciation on the GST component of the cost of capital goods as per Income- tax Act, 1961. The supplier can-
 - (a) avail only 50% of the said tax component as ITC
 - (b) not avail ITC on the said tax component
 - (c) avail 100% ITC of the said tax component
 - (d) avail only 25% of the said tax component as ITC

Solution

1	(b)	11	(d)	21	(d)	31	(c)
2	(d)	12	(c)	22	(a)	32	(a)
3	(d)	13	(d)	23	(d)	33	(b)
4	(a)	14	(a)	24	(b)	34	(c)
5	(d)	15	(c)	25	(c)	35	(b)
6	(c)	16	(d)	26	(c)		
7	(d)	17	(b)	27	(d)		
8	(a)	18	(c)	28	(c)		
9	(c)	19	(c)	29	(d)		
10	(b)	20	(d)	30	(d)		