MCOM

Semester IV Examination

Subject: Indirect Taxation

Question Paper Format: Multiple Choice Questions

1. On petroleum crude high speed diesel, motor spirit (commonly known as petrol), natural gas and

aviation turbine fuel.
a) GST is not levied at all
b) GST will be levied from a date to be notified on the recommendations of the GST council
c) GST is levied but exempt
d) GST will be reverse charge.
2. Which article of the constitution outlines the composition and function of the GST council?
a) 270
b) 279A
c) 246A
d) 269A
3. An e-challan generated through GST common portal remains valid for a period of
a. 15 days.
b. 25 days.
c. 35 days.
d. 07 days.
4. Goods and services tax is a tax levied on goods and services at time of
a. Demand
b. Cash sale
c. Supply
c. supply
d. Manufacturing

5. Under GST law, tax rates are determined by
a) Central Government
b) State Government
c) GST Council
d) CBDT
6. Which of the following taxes levied on intra-State supply?
a) CGST
b) SGST/UTGST
c) Excise
d) IGST
7. Which of the following is special category state.
a. Gujarat
b. Chandigarh
c. Meghalaya
d. Punjab
8. The incidence of tax on tax is called
a) Tax Cascading
b) Tax Pyramiding
c) Tax evasion
d) Indirect tax
9. Which of the following is not characteristics of indirect taxes?
a. Inflationary
b. Regressive
c. Shifting of Burden
d. Progressive

10. In which sequence IGST input credit has to be utilized?
a. In sequence of IGST, CGST & SGST
b. In sequence of SGST, CGST & IGST
c. In sequence of CGST, IGST & SGST
d. In sequence of UTGST, CGST & SGST & IGST
11. Aggregate turnover does not includes:
a) Taxable supplies of goods or service or both
b) Exempt supplies of goods
c) Exports
d) Inward supplies
12. Mr. A has started supply of goods in Delhi. He is required to obtain registration if his aggregate turnover exceeds
a) INR 10 lakh
b) INR 20 lakh
c) INR 30 lakh
d) INR 40 lakh
13. 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.

14. 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 `20lakh.
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.
15. Which of the following forms are used for applicable for registration?
a) Form GSTR-1
b) Form GSTR-2
c) Form GST REG-01
d) Form GST REG-02
16. Which of the following is not True?
a. CTP compulsory registration
b. NRTP compulsory registration
c. Supplier of Inter State compulsory registration
d. CTP registration is volunatry
17. A certificate of registration shall be issued by the proper officer in form
a) GST REG-02
b) GST REG-03
c) GST REG-04
d) GST REG-06

18. Which input tax credit cannot be claimed against which output tax liability?
a) IGST against SGST
b) CGST against IGST
c) SGST against IGST
d) CGST against SGST
19. CIN is an
a. 18-digit number
b. 14-digit number
c. 20-digit number.
d. 24-digit number.
20. The proper officers may cancel suo motu the registered where a person paying tax has not furnished returns for
a. 3 consecutive tax periods
b. 4 consecutive tax periods
c. 2 consecutive tax periods
d. 5 consecutive tax periods