

VI SEMESTER GST INTERNAL I QUESTION BANK

Multiple choice question.

1. _____ of the member of GST council constitute the quorum (a)
a. 50% b. 20% c. 30% d. 80%
2. India follow _____ GST (a)
a. Concurrent b. Dual c. Single d. None
3. Supply can be made (d)
a. With Consideration b. Exchange c. Without Consideration d. Both
4. GST payments can be made though (d)
a. Electronic Cash ledger b. Electronic Tax liability ledger
c. Electronic credit ledger d. All of the above
5. _____ is defined as tax goods and services which is imposed at every point of sale (a)
a. GST b. Input credit c. CENVAT credit d. Tax
6. The _____ is determined on the basis transaction value or quality of goods or MRP (c)
a. VAT Tax b. Service Tax c. Excise Tax d. None
7. GSTIN is _____ base number (b)
a. Aadhar b. PAN c. Bill d. None
8. _____ is the threshold limit for registration for GST (d)
a. 20lakhs b. 5 lakhs c. 10 lakhs d. 40 lakhs
9. UTGST is known as (a)
a. Union Territory GST b. Union Ten GST c. UP Territory GST d. None
10. DD Means (b)
a. Display Date b. Demand Draft c. Both d. None
11. _____ is the first state that passed GST Bill (c)
a. Bihar b. Gujrat c. Telangana d. Andhraprasdes
12. GSTN comes under which Act (c)
a. Banking Regulation Act, 1949 b. RBI Act 1934(d) Limitation Act, 1963
c. Companies Act, 2013 d. Limiation Act, 1963
13. Which of the following taxes will be levied on imports of goods and services ? (c)
a. CGST b. SGST c. IGST d. Exempt

28. Renting immovable property is considered as _____ (c)
 a. Nature of service b. Purchase of service c. Sale of service d. Lease of service
29. All the services mentioned under _____ law are eligible for service tax (a)
 a. GST b. Excise Tax c. Income tax d. Service Tax
- 30.. _____ is an act or performance offered by one party to another (c)
 a. Good b. product c. service d. tax
31. What is the validity of the registration certificate (c)
 A One year b. No validity c. Valid till it is cancelled d. five years
32. An invoice must be issued on (a)
 a. At the time of removal of goods b. on the transfer of risk and rewards of the goods to the recipient
 c. on the receipt of payment for the supply d. Earliest of the above dates
33. Tax invoice must be issued by (c)
 a. Every supplier b. Every taxable person
 c. Registered persons not paying tax under composition scheme d. All of the above
34. Matching of input Tax credit on inward supply by recipient is undertaken with (b)
 a. Monthly return filed by the supplier b. Outward supply filed by the supplier
 c. Invoices maintained by the supplier d. None of these
35. Which form is to used for GST registration (c)
 a. Form GSTR-1A b. Form GSTR-2 c. form GSTR REG-01 d. None of the above

Fill in the blanks.

1. _____ is useful for both central and local sales **(Tax invoice)**
2. _____ is issued by the seller when the value of goods or services supplied by him had been decreased or revised **(Credit Note)**
3. For verification in GST Registration one gets _____ from department **(OTP)**
4. GST is also known as _____ which was initially developed by German economics **(HST Harmonised Sales Tax)**
5. Transportation of goods without issuing invoice is according to _____ **(Rule 55)**
6. Delivery Challan should be prepared in _____ copies **(Three)**
7. The part-A of Form GST REG-01 is to be filled with details of _____ **(PAN, Mobile No, Email Address)**
8. Inter state supplies involves _____ **(CGST and SGST)**
9. GSTIN consists of a unique _____ PAN registration number **(15 digit)**
10. Debit note is also known as _____ **(Supplementary invoice)**
11. There are six steps in _____ **(Hierarchy of Applying tax details)**
12. GSTR stands for _____ **(Goods and Services Tax Return)**
13. _____ are recored by using purchase voucher **(Inward and outward supply of goods)**
14. _____ tax is applicable in interstate outward supply of goods **(Intergrated)**
15. _____ refers to the supply of goods through sale, exchange, transfer, rental, etc. **(Integrated outward supply of goods)**

16. _____ means intra state receipt of goods(**Intrastate inward supply of goods**)
17. Place and location of supply will be different in _____(**Interstate supply of goods**)
18. Two separate journal vouchers should be recorded for the opening balance of _____ and _____ taxes(**Central and State**)
19. Place of supply of the goods is the _____ of goods(**Location**)
20. Place and location of supply will be same in _____(**Intra state supply of goods**)
21. _____ is maintained for every registered taxable person on the common portal to credit the deposit amount (**Electronic cash ledger**)

- 22.Challan reconciliation is the the reconciliation of payment details of _____ (**GST**)
23. _____ is applicable to SEZ sales (**Integrated**)
24. _____ of goods refers to the supply of combination of two or more goods and services for a single price by a taxable individual (**Mixed supply**)
- 25.SEZ stands for _____ (**Special Economic Zone**)

Short Answers questions.

1. What is supply in GST ?
2. What is Credit Note ?
3. What is Tally ERP 9 ?
4. What is Debit Note ?
5. What is the usage GST ?
6. What do you mean by intra state supply of goods
7. Define Unregistered dealer
8. Classify Exports
9. Define SEZ sales
10. Define Mixed supply