

Paper - 19

INDIRECT TAX LAWS AND PRACTICE

Exclusively for CMA Final – June/Dec 2026

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Key Features

Coverage of all the quality questions from –

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MCQ Booklet**Workbook MCQs**

- Q.1 As per the CGST Act, 2017, the term “works contract” includes:**
- (a) Construction, fabrication, completion, erection, installation, etc. of movable property
 - (b) Construction, fabrication, completion, erection, installation, etc. of immovable property
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of the above
- Q.2 While repairing the factory shed, few goods were also supplied along with the labour service. Whether it is a:**
- (a) Composite Supply
 - (b) Mixed Supply
 - (c) Works Contract Service
 - (d) None of the above
- Q.3 What is the taxable event under GST?**
- (a) Manufacturing of goods
 - (b) Sale of goods
 - (c) Provision of service
 - (d) supply
- Q.4 Taxability of supply with its meaning stands for:**
- (a) Manufacture and sale of goods
 - (b) Provision of services
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of the above
- Q.5 Goods within the meaning of supply does not includes**
- (a) Movable property
 - (b) Money and securities
 - (c) Actionable claim other than specified actionable claims
 - (d) All of the above
- Q.6 What are different types of supplies covered under the scope of supply?**
- (a) Supplies made with consideration
 - (b) Supplies made without consideration
 - (c) Both of the above
 - (d) None of the above
- Q.7 Items out of the purview of supply are provided in**
- (a) Schedule I
 - (b) Schedule II
 - (c) Schedule III
 - (d) None of the above

- Q.8** *Flow of consideration is not a mandatory field under supply, in case of:*
- (a) imports
 - (b) Activities specified under Schedule I of the CGST Act, 2017
 - (c) Both
 - (d) None of the above
- Q.9** *Can an activity be considered supply even when not made in the course or furtherance of business with reference to Section 7(1)(b) of the CGST Act, 2017?*
- (a) Yes
 - (b) No
 - (c) May be
 - (d) May not be
- Q.10** *M/s X Academy made certain gifts to its employees, as—*
- (i) Mr. B ₹ 50,000
 - (ii) Mr. N ₹ 47,000
 - (iii) Mr. Y ₹ 57,000
- Which of these gifts shall be liable to GST?*
- (a) (i), (ii) & (iii)
 - (b) (i) & (iii)
 - (c) Only (iii)
 - (d) None of the above
- Q.11** *M/s R Associates of Chennai received certain consultancy services from A Inc. of USA. Both are not related person. The services received is without any consideration. Does the same classify as supply?*
- (a) Yes. Being import of services in the course of business
 - (b) No. Since, party to the contract are not related
 - (c) On the prior approval of the Government
 - (d) None of the above
- Q.12** *Mr. Dhoni a registered person from Mumbai, received certain architectural services from one its associates from UAE for his personal purpose. The same was worth \$5,000. Does the import of service qualify as supply?*
- (a) Yes. Being made from related party
 - (b) No. since, not made in course or furtherance of business
 - (c) Yes, but only on prior approval of Government
 - (d) None of the above
- Q.13** *Transfer of rights in goods has been considered as supply under Schedule II. What type of supply is it?*
- (a) Supply of goods
 - (b) Supply of service
 - (c) Either of two at the option of authority
 - (d) Non-taxable supply

- Q.14** *X Ltd. Transferred certain assets forming part of business assets. The same was transferred free of cost without any consideration as a part of corporate social responsibility (CSR). What shall be the classification of such supply? X Ltd. Not availed Input Tax Credit on such assets.*
- (a) Supply of goods
 - (b) Supply of services
 - (c) Does not qualify as supply
 - (d) Supply of goods and services or both
- Q.15** *M/s Vijaya & Co. a registered person initiates action of winding up his business due to any non-compliance clause under legal verdict of court. As a result of such incidence he shall cease to be registered person under GST. All the stocks standing as on date of winding up of business shall hence be classified as:*
- (a) Supply of goods
 - (b) Supply of services
 - (c) Does not qualify as supply
 - (d) None of the above
- Q.16** *Which among the following is included in Schedule II*
- (a) Transfer of title in goods
 - (b) Renting of immovable property
 - (c) Temporary transfer or permitting use of intellectual property rights
 - (d) All the above
- Q.17** *Actionable claim form part of definition of goods. Since, the goods are considered under supply, actionable claim hence falls under the concept of supply provided if it is specified actionable claims.*
- (a) Yes
 - (b) No
 - (c) May or may not be
 - (d) None of the above
- Q.18** *Schedule III of the CGST Act, 2017 does not include*
- (a) Funeral, Burial or Crematorium
 - (b) Functions performed by MP's, MLA's
 - (c) Services by any court or tribunal
 - (d) Services by Government of India by transportation of passengers
- Q.19** *The Government of Sikkim took initiative to develop Khadi, Village and Rural Industries in various Panchayats and municipalities as public authorities. The same provision is covered under:*
- (a) Supply of goods
 - (b) Supply of services
 - (c) Neither of the two
 - (d) At the option of Appropriate Authority
- Q.20** *Transactions falling outside the ambit of supply are provided in:*

- (a) Schedule I
(b) Schedule II
(c) Schedule III
(d) None of the above
- Q.21** While repairing the factory shed, few goods were also supplied along with the labour service. Whether it is a:
(a) Composite Supply
(b) Mixed Supply
(c) Works Contract Service
(d) None of the above
- Q.22** What are the factors differentiating composite supply & mixed supply?
(a) Nature of bundling i.e. artificial or natural
(b) Existence of principal supply
(c) Both (a) & (b)
(d) None of the above
- Q.23** What would be the tax rate applicable in case of composite supply?
(a) Tax rate as applicable on principal supply²⁶⁸
(b) Tax rate as applicable on ancillary supply
(c) Tax rate as applicable on respective supply
(d) None of the above
- Q.24** What would be the tax rate applicable in case of mixed supply?
(a) Tax rate as applicable on supply attracting the lowest rate of tax
(b) Tax rate as applicable on supply attracting the highest rate of tax
(c) Tax @ 28%
(d) None of the above
- Q.25** X Ltd. Manufactures the jeans on order of ABC Pvt. Ltd. After manufacturing, the same delivered to ABC Pvt. Ltd. By incurring transport charges and insurance during transit. What kind of supply is this?
(a) Mixed supply
(b) Composite supply
(c) Supply
(d) None of the above
- Q.26** Which of the following is not a composite supply?
(a) Goods are packed and transported with insurance
(b) Supplier of machinery providing erection and commissioning services
(c) Goods transport agency arranging for loading and unloading facility
(d) None of the above
- Q.27** Mr. R received a gift from a student on the occasion of passing CMA Final exams with highest marks in Indirect Taxes. The packed box contains canned foods, sweets, chocolates, cakes, dry fruits, aerated drink and fruit juice all together. What type of supply shall it constitutes?

- (a) Composite supply
 - (b) Mixed supply
 - (c) Non-taxable supply
 - (d) Not a supply under GST
- Q.28** *A person purchases a bundle of toothpaste along with Tooth brush. Toothpaste under this case is liable to GST @12% and tooth brush for instance is liable to GST @18% and is sold as a single unit for a single price. What shall be the tax rate applicable in case of such supply?*
- (a) 18%
 - (b) 12%
 - (c) 15%
 - (d) Nil
- Q.29** *Mr. Raja purchased a packet of snacks constituting sweets, chocolates, dry fruits and aerated drinks. However, at the time of payment, the invoice specifies all the items separately and tax is charged accordingly from him. What types of supply shall it be considered?*
- (a) Composite supply
 - (b) Mixed supply
 - (c) Normal supply
 - (d) Does not qualify as supply
- Q.30** *Which of the following are naturally bundled?*
- (a) Hotel provides short-term accommodation and restaurant services
 - (b) Hotel provides short-term accommodation and coaching or teaching Indirect Taxes
 - (c) Hotel provides short-term accommodation and repairing services of customer watches
 - (d) Hotel provides short-term accommodation
- Q.31** *Which of the following persons can opt for composition scheme?*
- (a) Person making any supply of goods which are not leviable to tax under this Act;
 - (b) Person making any inter-State outward supplies of goods and services (except restaurant services);
 - (c) Person effecting supply of goods through an e-commerce operator liable to collect tax at source
 - (d) Person providing restaurant services
- Q.32** *What is the threshold limit of turnover in the preceding financial year for opting to pay tax under composition scheme for States other than special category States?*
- (a) ₹ 20 lacs
 - (b) ₹ 10 lacs
 - (c) ₹ 50 lacs
 - (d) ₹ 1.5 crore
- Q.33** *What is the threshold limit of turnover in the preceding financial year for opting to pay tax under composition scheme for special category states?*
- (a) ₹ 25 lacs

- (b) ₹ 50 lacs
(c) ₹ 75 lacs
(d) ₹ 1.5 crore
- Q.34** What is the rate applicable under CGST to a registered person being a manufacturer opting to pay taxes under composition scheme?
(a) 2.5%
(b) 1%
(c) 0.5%
(d) No composition for manufacturer
- Q.35** What is the rate applicable under CGST to a registered person being a hotelier opting to pay taxes under composition scheme?
(a) 1%
(b) 0.5%
(c) 2.5%
(d) Not eligible for composition scheme thus liable to pay normal tax
- Q.36** Mr. Ram, a trader in Delhi has opted for composition scheme of taxation under GST. Determine the rate of total GST payable by him under composition scheme:
(a) 0.5% CGST & 0.5% SGST
(b) 2.5% CGST & 2.5% UTGST
(c) 5% IGST
(d) 5% of UTGST
- Q.37** Can composition scheme be availed if the registered person effects inter-State supplies?
(a) Yes
(b) No
(c) Yes, subject to prior approval of the Central Government
(d) Yes, with prior approval of the Union Finance Minister
- Q.38** Can a registered person opting for composition scheme collect tax on his outward supplies?
(a) Yes
(b) No
(c) Yes, only on such goods as may be notified by the Central Government
(d) Yes, if the buyer is the registered person who opted to pay tax under normal scheme.
- Q.39** Can a registered person opt for composition scheme only for one out of his 3 business verticals having same Permanent Account Number?
(a) Yes
(b) No
(c) Yes, subject to prior approval of the Central Government
(d) No provision in the GST Law.
- Q.40** Can a registered person under composition scheme claim input tax credit?
(a) Yes
(b) No

- (c) Input tax credit on inward supply of goods only can be claimed
- (d) Input tax credit on inward supply of services only can be claimed

Q.41 What will happen if the turnover of a registered person opting to pay taxes under composition scheme during the year 2025-26 crosses threshold limit?

- (a) He can continue under composition scheme till the end of the financial year
- (b) He will be liable to pay tax at normal rates of GST on the entire turnover for the financial year 2025-26
- (c) He will cease to remain under the composition scheme with immediate effect
- (d) He will cease to remain under the composition scheme from the quarter following the quarter in which the aggregate turnover exceeds threshold limit

Q.42 Aggregate turnover does not include—

- (a) Inward supplies on which tax is payable on reverse charge basis
- (b) Exempt supplies
- (c) Export of goods or services or both
- (d) Inter-State supplies of persons having the same PAN number

Q.43 X Ltd. has provided following information for the month of January 2024:

- (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 to GTA ₹ 80,000/- (ITC not availed by GTA)

Calculate the aggregate turnover of X Ltd.

- (a) ₹ 8,00,000/-
- (b) ₹ 23,80,000/-
- (c) ₹ 23,00,000/-
- (d) ₹ 18,00,000/-

Q.44 The person was operating in regular scheme. Now in financial year 2025-26, he wants to opt for the composition scheme. Which form he must file to provide details of the input tax credit in respect of the stock of goods held with him on the day preceding the date of opting in composition scheme.

- (a) Form GST ITC-01
- (b) Form GST ITC-02
- (c) Form GST ITC-03
- (d) Form GST ITC-04

Q.45 The person was operating under normal scheme, but now he wants to convert in composition scheme/which form he must file?

- (a) Form GST CMP-01
- (b) Form GST CMP-02
- (c) Form GST CMP-03
- (d) Form GST CMP-04

Q.46 In which form can the person file for withdrawal of composition scheme?

- (a) Form GST CMP-01

- (b) Form GST CMP-02
(c) Form GST CMP-03
(d) Form GST CMP-04
- Q.47** What document shall a person under composition scheme issue to its customer?
(a) Bill of supply
(b) Tax invoice
(c) Invoice
(d) Debit note
- Q.48** Which return must be filed by the composition dealer?
(a) GSTR-4
(b) GSTR-5
(c) GSTR-3B
(d) GSTR-6
- Q.49** Can a person paying tax under composition scheme make supplies of goods to SEZ located in same State?
(a) Yes
(b) No
(c) Sometimes allowed
(d) Yes, subject to prior approval of the concerned State Government
- Q.50** Calculate the tax to be paid by Mr. C, a composition dealer who supplied laptops being a trader from the following data:
(i) Cost of purchases ₹ 3,00,000 plus GST 12%.
(ii) Profit Margin 40% on cost of purchases.
(a) 4,704
(b) 7,404
(c) 4,074
(d) None of the above
- Q.51** If the show cause notice in Form GST CMP-05 has been issued on 15th March 2019, then by when can the taxpayer (composition dealer) submit his reply?
(a) Within 90 days
(b) Within 180 days
(c) Within 15 days
(d) Within 60 days
- Q.52** Service provider other than section 10 of CGST Act, 2017 can opt to pay GST under composition scheme only when
(a) whose aggregate turnover in the preceding financial year was ₹ 50 lakh or below
(b) whose aggregate turnover in the preceding financial year was ₹ 150 lakh or below
(c) whose aggregate turnover in the preceding financial year was ₹ 75 lakh or below
(d) whose aggregate turnover in the preceding financial year was below ₹ 50 lakh
- Q.53** Which one of the following is correct?

- (a) Entire income of any trust is exempted from GST
(b) Entire income of a registered trust is exempted from GST
(c) Incomes from specified/defined charitable activities of a trust are exempted from GST
(d) Incomes from specified/defined charitable activities of a registered trust (u/s 12AA of Income Tax Act) are exempted from GST
- Q.54 Under ___ section of CGST Act and ___ section of IGST Act, Government can issue a general exemption notification**
(a) Section 11(1) of the CGST Act & Section 6(1) of the IGST Act
(b) Section 6(1) of the IGST Act & Section 11(1) of the CGST Act
(c) Section 11(2) of the CGST Act & Section 6(2) of the IGST Act
(d) Section 11(3) of the CGST Act & Section 6(3) of the IGST Act
- Q.55 Select the correct statement?**
(a) Transfer of a going concern wholly is not exempt from GST
(b) Transfer of a going concern is partly exempt from GST
(c) Transfer partly as going concern is exempted from GST
(d) Transfer of a going concern is exempt from GST
- Q.56 Under ___ section of CGST Act and ___ section of IGST Act, Government exemption by way of special order**
(a) Section 11(2) of the CGST Act & Section 6(2) of the IGST Act
(b) Section 6(2) of the IGST Act & Section 11(2) of the CGST Act
(c) Section 11(1) of the CGST Act & Section 6(2) of the IGST Act
(d) Section 11(3) of the CGST Act & Section 6(3) of the IGST Act
- Q.57 Services to a single residential unit is, exempted if:**
(a) It is pure labour service only
(b) It is works contract only
(c) It is a part of residential complex only
(d) It is on ground floor without further super structure
- Q.58 Services by a hotel, inn, guest house, club or campsite are not exempted for residential/lodging purposes—**
(a) If the actual tariff for a unit of accommodation is below ₹ 10,000
(b) irrespective of tariff value for a unit of accommodation
(c) If the actual tariff for a unit of accommodation is exactly ₹ 1,000
(d) If the actual tariff for a unit of accommodation is above ₹ 1,000
- Q.59 Transportation of passengers is exempted –**
(a) In an air-conditioned railway coach
(b) In a vessel for public tourism purpose between places in India
(c) In a metered cab/auto rickshaw/e rickshaw
(d) In all the above mentioned
- Q.60 One of the following is exempted from GST—**
(a) Any business exhibition

- (b) A business exhibition in India
(c) A business exhibition outside India
(d) None of the above
- Q.61 Which of the following is not exempted?**
(a) Health care service to human beings by authorized medical practitioners/para medics
(b) Health care services to Animals/Birds
(c) Slaughtering of animals
(d) Warehousing of fruits
- Q.62 Services by a Residential Welfare Association (Registered or Unregistered) are exempted—**
(a) provided the contribution received is upto ₹ 7500 per month from a member
(b) provided the contribution received is upto ₹ 7500 per month from a member towards sourcing goods/services from any third person for common use of members
(c) provided the contribution is less than ₹ 7500 per month from a member towards sourcing goods/services from any third person for common use of members
(d) provided the contribution is upto ₹ 7500 per month per member for common use specified members
- Q.63 The exemption notification must be issued in public interest. Public interest means....**
(a) General happiness of the mass
(b) General happiness of a section of society
(c) General happiness of a community
(d) Both (a) & (c)
- Q.64 Where there an ambiguity in application of exemption notification, the same should be settled in favour of**
(a) Revenue
(b) Assessess
(c) Revenue and Assessee equally
(d) None of the above
- Q.65 Exemption can be claimed at _____ stage even if not claimed at _____ stage.**
(a) Adjudication, Investigation
(b) Investigation, Adjudication
(c) None of the above
(d) Any, prior
- Q.66 Transportation of passengers is exempted—**
(a) In an air-conditioned railway coach
(b) In a vessel for public tourism purpose between places in India
(c) In a metered cab/auto rickshaw/e-rickshaw
(d) In all the above mentioned
- Q.67 Which of the following is exempted?**
(a) All kinds of long term (30 or more years) leases of industrial plots

- (b) Long term (30 or more years) leases of industrial plots or plots for development of infrastructure for financial business by State Government Industrial Development Corporations or Undertakings to industrial units
- (c) Short term (upto 30 years) leases of industrial plots by State Government Industrial Development Corporations or Undertakings to industrial units
- (d) All kinds of short term (upto 30 years) lease of industrial plots
- Q.68 Which of the following are exempted services?**
- (a) 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 lakh
- (b) Services by an artist by way of a performance in folk or classical art forms of music/dance 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 ₹ 1.5 lakh
- (d) Services by an artist as a brand ambassador by way of a performance in folk or classical art forms of music/dance/theatre with consideration therefor not exceeding ₹ 1.5 lakh
- Q.69 Service supplied by establishment of person in India to own establishment out of India is exempt,**
- (a) if place of supply is out of India
- (b) if place of supply is in India
- (c) if place of supply is in Domestic Tariff Area
- (d) if place of supply is in Special Economic Zone (SEZ)
- Q.70 Import of services by Foreign diplomatic mission or consular post in India, or diplomatic agents or career consular officers (including members of his or her family) posted therein also be**
- (a) Taxable services
- (b) Non-taxable services
- (c) Exempted supply by special order
- (d) exempted from IGST
- Q.71 Levy of GST on Priority Sector Lending Certificate (PSLC) under**
- (a) Exempted supply of goods
- (b) Reverse Charge Mechanism (RCM)
- (c) Forward Charge
- (d) Partial Reverse Charge Mechanism
- Q.72 Find the time of supply from the following where date of supply of service is 7th September 20XX**
- (a) Date of invoice 30th Oct 20XX
- (b) Date of payment received by way of cheque and the entry for receipt of payment is recorded in books of accounts 10th Oct 20XX
- (c) Amount credited to bank account of supplier 12th Oct 20XX
- (d) 7th September 20XX

- Q.73** What is time of supply of service with respect to receipt of amount in excess of the invoice amount.
- (a) Date of issue of invoice by the supplier, if the invoice is issued within the period prescribed u/s 31 or the date of receipt of payment, whichever is earlier; or
 - (b) Date of provision of service, if the invoice is not issued within the period prescribed u/s 31 or the date of receipt of payment, whichever is earlier; or
 - (c) Date on which the recipient shows the receipt of services in his books of account, in a case where the provisions of clause (a) or clause (b) do not apply;
 - (d) All (a), (b) & (c)
- Q.74** What is time of supply of goods, in case of forward charge?
- (a) Date of issue of invoice
 - (b) Due date of issue of invoice
 - (c) Date of receipt of consideration by the supplier
 - (d) Earlier of (a) & (b)
- Q.75** Mr. A, who has opted for composition levy, supplies goods worth ₹ 24,300 to Mr. B and issues an invoice dated 25.09.20XX for ₹ 24,300. and Mr. B pays ₹ 25,000 on 1.10.20XX against such supply of goods. The excess ₹ 700 (being less than ₹ 1,000) is adjusted in the next invoice for supply of goods issued on 5.01.20XX. Identify the time of supply and value of supply:
- (a) For ₹ 25,000 – 1.10.20XX
 - (b) For ₹ 24,300 – 25.09.20XX and for ₹ 700 – 1.10.20XX
 - (c) For ₹ 24,300 – 25.09.20XX and for ₹ 700 – 5.10.20XX.
 - (d) (b) or (c) at the option of supplier, who has opted for composition levy
- Q.76** Value of services rendered is ₹ 1,00,000/ on 1st October 2024. Date of issue of invoice is 5th October 2024. Advance Received is ₹ 25,000/- on 20th September 2024. Balance amount received on 7th October 2024. What is the time of supply for ₹ 1,00,000/-
- (a) 5th October 2024 for ₹ 1,00,000/-
 - (b) 20th September 2024 for ₹ 1,00,000/-
 - (c) 20th September 2024- ₹ 25,000/- and 5th October 2024 for ₹ 75,000/-
 - (d) 20th September 2024- ₹ 25,000/- and 7th October 2024 for ₹ 75,000/-
- Q.77** There was increase in tax rate from 12% to 18% w.e.f.1.09.2024. Which of the following rate is applicable when services are provided after change in rate of tax in September 2024, but invoice issued and payment received, both in August 2024:
- (a) 12% as it is lower of the two
 - (b) 18% as it is higher of the two
 - (c) 12% as invoice and payment were received prior to rate change
 - (d) 18% as the supply was completed after rate change
- Q.78** ABC Ltd has purchased for its customer 50 vouchers date 20th Aug 20XX worth ₹ 500 each from Ram Pvt. Ltd. a footwear manufacturing company. The vouchers were issued by Ram Pvt. Ltd on 20th Sep 20XX. The vouchers can be encashed at retail outlets of Ram Pvt. Ltd. The employees of ABC Ltd. encashed the same on 1st Oct 20XX. Determine the time of supply of vouchers.

- (a) 20th Aug 20XX
(b) 20th Sep 20XX
(c) 1st Oct 20XX
(d) None of the above
- Q.79** What is the maximum time limit for issue of tax invoice in case of insurance service providers and banks?
(a) 30 days
(b) 45 days
(c) At the time when supply ceases
(d) At the time when supply started
- Q.80** Determine the amount of GST in case of supply of service of ₹ 10,00,000 on 4th Sep 20XX and invoice has also been issued on the same date. The date of payment is 30th Aug 20XX. The CGST rate has been increased from 5% to 12% w.e.f. 1st Sep 20XX.
(a) ₹ 50,000
(b) ₹ 1,00,000
(c) ₹ 70,000
(d) ₹ 1,20,000
- Q.81** Which notification removed the requirement of payment of tax on advance receipt in case of supply of goods?
(a) Notification No. 10/2017 Central Tax, dated 15th November 2017
(b) Notification No. 66/2017 Central Tax Dated 15th November 2017
(c) Notification No. 77/2017 Central Tax Dated 15th November 2017
(d) Notification No. 66/2017 Central Tax Dated 15th November 2018
- Q.82** Mr. A entered into a contract with Mr. B & agreed to make the payment by 30th Sep 20XX. If the payment is not made in time, then he shall pay late fees @ `200 per day. No payment of late fees has been made so far. What shall be the time of supply in respect of the late fees due on Mr. A.
(a) September 20XX
(b) October 20XX
(c) Time of supply has not arisen
(d) None of the above
- Q.83** There was decrease in tax rate from 28% to 18% w.e.f. 1.09.2024. Which of the following rate is applicable if the supplier has not opted for composition levy and supplies goods to Customer? Further, Goods were removed from its factory on 31.08.2024; delivered at buyer place on 2.02.2024; invoice is issued on 31.08.2024 and payment is received on 4.09.2024.
(a) 18% as it is lower of the two
(b) 28% as date of invoice and dispatch of goods from factory, has happened before change of rate
(c) 18% as both, payment and completion of supply, has happened after change of rate
(d) none of the above

- Q.84** *M/s Wanderlust Travels (P) Ltd. purchased a bus chassis from M/s Krishi Motors Ltd. for a consideration of ₹ 90.00 lakh on 1st Jan 2024. M/s Wanderlust Travels (P) Ltd. sent the bus chassis for body building to M/s Bhagwant Fabricators and paid in advance the total consideration of ₹ 25.00 lakh on 15th Oct 2024. M/s Bhagwant Fabricators, after completing the bus body, informed M/s Wanderlust Travels (P) Ltd for carrying out the inspection of the work done on 5th Nov 2024. M/s Wanderlust Travels (P) Ltd. Visited the work shop of M/s Bhagwant Fabricators on 8th Nov 2024 and confirmed that the bus body was in accordance with the terms of the contract. The last date for issuing the invoice by M/s Bhagwant Fabricators is*
- (a) 15th Oct 2024
 - (b) 8th Nov 2024
 - (c) 8th Dec 2024
 - (d) 5th Dec 2024
- Q.85** *Which of the following is an inter-State supply?*
- (a) Supplier of goods located in Chennai and place of supply of goods is to an SEZ located in Chennai
 - (b) Supplier of goods located in Chennai and place of supply of goods in Jaipur
 - (c) Supplier of goods located in Chennai and place of supply of goods is to an SEZ located in Chandigarh
 - (d) All the above
- Q.86** *Which of the following is an intra-state supply?*
- (a) Supplier of goods located in Chennai and place of supply of goods SEZ located in Chennai
 - (b) Supplier of goods located in Chennai and place of supply of goods in Jaipur
 - (c) Supplier of goods located in Chennai and place of supply of goods in Chennai
 - (d) All the above
- Q.87** *Which of the following transaction is inter-state supply of goods involving movement of goods?*
- (a) Location of supplier is in Hyderabad and location of recipient is in Mumbai and goods are shipped to Kolkata
 - (b) Location of supplier is in Hyderabad and place of supply is Mumbai
 - (c) Location of supplier and place of supply is Hyderabad
 - (d) None of the above
- Q.88** *Money transferred service provided to foreign entity by Indian supplier of service is intermediary service and subject to*
- (a) CGST & SGST
 - (b) CGST & UTGST
 - (c) IGST
 - (d) UTGST
- Q.89** *A. No GST shall be payable on transshipment of goods at customs station in India for further transportation out of India. B. In case of import of goods by vessel from out of India to first customs port in India, the importer in India is liable to pay GST under reverse charge. Comment on the above statements*

- (a) A – Correct. B – Incorrect
(b) A – Incorrect, B – Correct
(c) Both A & B – Correct
(d) Both A & B- Incorrect
- Q.90 What is the Place of Supply in case the supply is made in territorial waters?**
(a) Location in territorial waters
(b) Coastal State or Union territory where the nearest point of the appropriate baseline is located
(c) Either (a) or (b)
(d) None of the above
- Q.91 Supply of goods in the course of import into the territory of India is**
(a) Intrastate supply
(b) Inter-State supply
(c) Export
(d) Neither Export nor Import
- Q.92 If RR shipping Co. located in Chennai charges ocean freight charges for transport of goods to USA for a customer located in Hyderabad, the place of supply of service will be**
(a) Chennai
(b) USA
(c) Hyderabad
(d) None of the above
- Q.93 M/s XYZ is having two SEZ in State of Maharashtra. One of these SEZ sends goods to another SEZ on 1st April 20XX. What shall be chargeable on such supply?**
(a) IGST
(b) CGST + SGST
(c) Self-supply and hence, no GST
(d) None of the above
- Q.94 Person supplying goods or services or both from the territorial waters should register in—**
(a) Coastal State or Union Territory
(b) State of their residence
(c) Only in Delhi
(d) State of their place of business
- Q.95 Maintenance & repair service provided within territorial waters to marine vessel owned by foreign company is**
(a) Not export of service even if payment is received in forex
(b) Not export of service if payment is received in Indian Rupees
(c) Export of service if payment is received in forex
(d) Export of service even if payment is received in Indian Rupees

- Q.96** *Stylish a modelling agency, registered in Mumbai having 10 models entered into a contact for beauty treatment of their models with Fair & Lovely in Delhi but the beauty treatment was done before a fashion show in the city of Hyderabad. What is the place of supply?*
- (a) Mumbai
 - (b) Delhi
 - (c) Chennai
 - (d) Hyderabad
- Q.97** *Agency fees paid to foreign banks for arranging finance is—*
- (a) Export of service
 - (b) Import of service
 - (c) Tax free service
 - (d) None of the above
- Q.98** *Mr. B director of M/s Ram Ltd. registered in Chennai went for 2 days official seminar in Delhi. He booked a hotel in Delhi & provided the company's GSTIN. What is the place of supply?*
- (a) Delhi
 - (b) Chennai
 - (c) Either (a) or (b)
 - (d) None of the above
- Q.99** *What tax shall be levied on this supply?*
- (a) Delhi GST + CGST
 - (b) Chennai GST + CGST
 - (c) IGST
 - (d) CGST + UTGST
- Q.100** *Will Ram Ltd. get the credit of the taxes paid to the hotel?*
- (a) Yes
 - (b) No
 - (c) Maybe
 - (d) Yes, with prior permission of Jurisdictional Commissioner
- Q.101** *Mr. OBAMA of USA came to Chennai for personal visit and booked a room in Taj Hotel of Chennai. What GST is liable to pay by Taj Hotel of Chennai where payment received in US Dollars?*
- (a) CGST + SGST
 - (b) IGST
 - (c) Zero rate of GST
 - (d) None of the above
- Q.102** *The value of supply should include*
- (a) Any non-GST taxes, duties, cesses, fees charged by supplier separately
 - (b) Interest, late fee or penalty for delayed payment of any consideration for any supply of goods or services

- (c) Subsidies directly linked to the price except subsidies provided by the Central and State Government
- (d) All of the above
- Q.103** When can the transaction value be rejected for computation of value of supply?
- (a) When the buyer and seller are related and price is not the sole consideration
- (b) When the buyer and seller are related or price is not the sole consideration
- (c) It can never be rejected
- (d) When the goods are sold at very low margins
- Q.104** Rule 30 of the CGST Rules inter alia provides value of supply of goods or services or both based on cost shall be% of cost of production or manufacture or the cost of acquisition of such goods or the cost of provision of such services
- (a) 100
- (b) 10
- (c) 110
- (d) 120
- Q.105** In terms of Rule 32(7) of the CGST Rules, the value of taxable services provided by such class of service providers as may be notified by the Government, on the recommendations of the Council, as referred to in paragraph 2 of Schedule I of the CGST Act between distinct persons as referred to in section 25, where ITC is available, shall be deemed to be
- (a) ₹ 10,000
- (b) Arm's length price as required under the Income Tax law
- (c) NIL
- (d) As per the contract between the supplier and recipient
- Q.106** Mr. Ram a second-hand car dealer purchased a second hand car for ₹ 2,50,000. He sold he same car to Mr. Lakshman for ₹ 3,00,000. Determine value of supply?
- (a) ₹ 3,00,000
- (b) ₹ 2,50,000
- (c) ₹ 50,000
- (d) None of the above
- Q.107** Mr. Vijay purchased certain goods worth ₹ 17,000 from Big Bazaar. As a matter of security, Mr. Vijay made a request to the supplier to provide for an additional packaging on the given item for safe transportation which cost around ₹ 1,500. The supplier charged value of the additional packaging separately after the supply was made. What is the final value of such supply made?
- (a) ₹ 17,000
- (b) ₹ 18,500
- (c) ₹ 1,500
- (d) None of the above
- Q.108** Thomas Cook Forex Pvt. Ltd. being a registered person under GST purchased 2000 USD from M/s R Academy at the rate of INR 30 per USD. Actual exchange rate at that time was ₹ 70 per Dollar. RBI reference rate not available. What shall be the value of such supply?

- (a) ₹ 1300
(b) ₹ 1400
(c) ₹ 2000
(d) None of the above
- Q.109** CMA Bharath being a Practicing Cost Accountant provided certain professional services to his client. However, during such course of action, some out of pocket expenses were incurred, which Bharath claimed for reimbursement from his client. Does the same be included in the transaction value? _____
- (a) Yes
(b) No
(c) May be
(d) Does not qualify as supply
- Q.110** Does the custom duty paid by Customs house agent forms part of transaction value for the purpose of calculation of IGST?
- (a) Yes
(b) No
(c) As per the option of customs authority
(d) None of the above
- Q.111** What will be the value of supply if X & Co., supply Sony television set for ₹ 85000 along with the exchange of an old TV and if the price of the Sony television set without exchange is ₹ 1,00,000, the open market value of the Sony television set is:
- (a) ₹ 85,000
(b) ₹ 1,00,000
(c) ₹ 15,000
(d) ₹ 1,15,000
- Q.112** Input tax credit is available only when the purchase made is used in the course or furtherance of—
- (a) other than business
(b) business
(c) Other than business expenses
(d) Both (a) & (b)
- Q.113** Availability of Input Tax Credit shall be considered only:
- (a) On receipt of goods or services as well as on payment of taxes by supplier to Govt.
(b) Only on payment of taxes paid by supplier to Govt.
(c) Taken to manufacturing site or availed services
(d) Both (b) & (c)
- Q.114** The time limit to pay the value of supply with taxes to the supplier to avail the input tax credit is
- (a) 3 months
(b) 6 months
(c) 180 Days

- (d) Till the date of filling of annual return.
- Q.115 Can a registered person under composition scheme claim input tax credit?**
- (a) Yes
(b) No
(c) Input tax credit on inward supply of goods only can be claimed
(d) Input tax credit on inward supply of services only can be claimed
- Q.116 Exempted supply for the purpose of proportionate common credit includes**
- (a) Sale land and building
(b) Sale of securities
(c) Supply on which GST apply under RCM
(d) All the above
- Q.117 As per Rule 42(2) of the CGST Rules, 2017 where the aggregate of the amount calculated finally in respect of ineligible credit exceeds the aggregate of the amounts determined under rule 42(1)(i) and (j), such excess shall be added to the output tax liability of the registered person in the month not later than the month of_____**
- (a) September following the end of the financial year to which such credit relates
(b) March following the end of the financial year to which such credit relates
(c) June following the end of the financial year to which such credit relates
(d) None of the above
- Q.118 As per Rule 42(2) of the CGST Rules, 2017 where the aggregate of the amount calculated finally in respect of ineligible credit exceeds the aggregate of the amounts determined under rule 42(1)(i) and (j), such excess shall be added to the output tax liability of the registered person in the month not later than the month of September following the end of the financial year to which such credit relates and the said person shall be liable to pay _____ on the said excess amount at the rate specified in sub-section (1) of Section 50 for the period starting from the 1st day of April of the succeeding financial year till the date of payment**
- (a) interest 24% p.a.
(b) interest 18% p.a.
(c) interest 28% p.a.
(d) interest 12% p.a.
- Q.119 Is it mandatory to capitalize the capital goods in books of Accounts?**
- (a) Yes
(b) No
(c) Optional
(d) None of the above
- Q.120 The term "used in the course or furtherance of business" means?**
- (a) It should be directly co-related to output supply
(b) It is planned to use in the course of business
(c) It is used or intended to be used in the course of business
(d) It is used in the course of business for making outward supply

- Q.121 Can the recipient avail the Input tax credit for the part payment of the amount to the supplier within one hundred and eighty days?**
- (a) Yes, on full tax amount and partly value amount
 - (b) No, he can't until full amount is paid to supplier
 - (c) Yes, but proportionately to the extent of value and tax paid
 - (d) Not applicable is eligible to claim refund in respect of exports of goods
- Q.122 Banking company or Financial Institution have an option of claiming:**
- (a) Eligible Credit or 50% credit
 - (b) Only 50% Credit
 - (c) Only Eligible credit
 - (d) Eligible credit and 50% credit
- Q.123 Where a supplier of goods or services pays tax under sections 74, 129 and 130 (fraud, willful misstatement etc.), then receiver of goods can avail its credit:**
- (a) Yes
 - (b) No
 - (c) Yes, after receipt of goods or services
 - (d) Yes, after receipt of invoice for goods or services
- Q.124 An assessee obtains new registration, voluntary registration, change of scheme from composition to regular scheme and from exempted goods/services to taxable goods/services. It can avail credit on inputs lying in stock. What is the time limit for taking said credit?**
- (a) 1 year from the date of invoice
 - (b) 3 years from the date of invoice
 - (c) 5 years from the date of invoice
 - (d) None of the above
- Q.125 The time limit beyond which if goods are not returned, the inputs sent for job work shall be treated as supply**
- (a) One year
 - (b) Five years
 - (c) Six months
 - (d) Seven years
- Q.126 The time limit beyond which if goods are not returned, the capital goods sent for job work shall be treated as supply**
- (a) One year
 - (b) Five years
 - (c) Six months
 - (d) Three years
- Q.127 Provisional Input tax credit can be utilized against**
- (a) Any Tax liability
 - (b) Self-Assessed Output Tax liability
 - (c) Interest and Penalty

- (d) Fine
- Q.128** *The details of challans in respect of goods dispatched to a job worker or received from a job worker or sent from one job worker to another during a half year shall be included in FORM_____?*
- (a) Form GST ITC-03
(b) Form GST ITC-04
(c) Form GSTR-2B
(d) Form GST REG-01
- Q.129** *Maximum time limit for availing ITC is*
- (a) The date of filing of annual return
(b) 30th November of the following financial year
(c) Earliest of above two
(d) Later of above two.
- Q.130** *In case of supply of plant & machinery on which ITC is taken, tax to be paid on is*
- (a) Amount equal to ITC availed less 5% for every quarter or part thereof
(b) Tax on transaction value
(c) Higher of above two
(d) Lower of above two
- Q.131** *Mr. X placed an order with Mr. Y of 20,000 pcs on 1st January 20XX & the same order is to be received on last day of every month i.e. 2,000 pcs per month shall be received in next 10 months. When can Mr.X book the credit in his books and electronic ledger?:*
- (a) 28th February 20XX
(b) 31st October 20XX
(c) 31st March 20XX
(d) Proportionately with receipt of every installment
- Q.132** *As per the recent amendments in the CGST Act, ITC on Motor vehicles having the approved seating capacity of shall be allowed except in few cases:*
- (a) 13 persons or less including driver
(b) 13 persons or less excluding driver
(c) 12 persons
(d) Either (a) or (b)
- Q.133** *Mr. C, a practicing Cost Accountant purchased 3 laptops each having tax element of ₹ 1,25,000 in his firm name. Two laptops he utilized in his office whereas one laptop he gifted to his sister. What is the amount of ineligible ITC?*
- (a) ₹ 1,25,000
(b) ₹ 2,50,000
(c) ₹ 2,75,000
(d) None of the above
- Q.134** *Mr. Ajay purchased goods from Mr. Chethan, a composition dealer worth ₹ 100,000. Since Mr. Chethan was trader so he was supposed to pay only 1% of his turnover as his tax. The*

item so purchased was otherwise taxable at 12%. What is the amount of credit which Mr. Ajay is eligible to take?

- (a) ₹ 990
- (b) ₹ 12,000
- (c) ₹ 1,000
- (d) Not eligible to claim credit

Q.135 ABC Pvt Ltd. purchased a machinery on 15th July 2023 for ₹ 10 lacs on which IGST was paid @18%. He availed the ITC & utilized the capital goods. On 16th October 2024 he sold the machinery as secondhand goods for ₹ 7,50,000. Calculate the amount of ITC that needs to be paid.

- (a) ₹ 1,26,000
- (b) ₹ 1,35,000
- (c) Lower of (a) or (b)
- (d) Higher of (a) or (b)

Q.136 C Pvt Ltd. merges into X Pvt Ltd Can the unutilized balance of ITC in C Pvt Ltd. of ₹ 80 lacs be transferred to the electronic ledger of X Pvt Ltd.?

- (a) Yes
- (b) No
- (c) Not applicable
- (d) Discretion of X Pvt Ltd.

Q.137 What is the rate of TDS?

- (a) 1%
- (b) 4%
- (c) 5%
- (d) 18%

Q.138 On what value TDS needs to be deducted?

- (a) Contract value
- (b) Contract value excluding tax
- (c) Invoice value including tax
- (d) Invoice value excluding tax

Q.139 What is the due date for payment of TDS?

- (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

Q.140 What is the due date for issue of TDS Certificate?

- (a) The date of payment of TDS
- (b) Within 10 days from the date of payment of TDS
- (c) Within 20 days from the date of payment of TDS
- (d) Within 05 days from the date of payment of TDS

- Q.141** Every registered person required to deduct tax at source under section 51 shall furnish return, in _____ for the month in which such deductions have been made within 10 days after the end of such month.
- (a) Form GSTR-5
 - (b) Form GSTR-6
 - (c) Form GSTR-7
 - (d) Form GSTR-8
- Q.142** What is e-commerce?
- (a) Supply of goods and/or services on an electronic platform for commerce other than the e-commerce operator himself
 - (b) Supply of goods and/or services on an electronic platform for commerce including the e-commerce operator
 - (c) Supply of goods and/or services on an electronic platform for commerce
 - (d) Supply of goods or services or both including digital products over digital or electronic network.
- Q.143** A person who _____ digital or electronic facility or platform for electronic commerce shall be considered as an e-commerce operator
- (a) Owns
 - (b) Operates
 - (c) Manages
 - (d) Any of the above
- Q.144** At what rate should the tax be collected at source?
- (a) Not exceeding 0.5%
 - (b) Not exceeding 1%
 - (c) Not exceeding 2%
 - (d) Not exceeding 3%
- Q.145** Is there any threshold limit for applying the provisions of Section 52 for collecting tax at source?
- (a) TCS applies if net value of taxable supplies exceeds ₹ 10,00,000/-
 - (b) TCS applies if net value of taxable supplies exceeds ₹ 15,00,000/-
 - (c) TCS applies if net value of taxable supplies exceeds ₹ 20,00,000/-
 - (d) No such limit prescribed, tax should always be collected at source if the conditions envisaged u/s 52 are met.
- Q.146** When will Section 52 apply? Or when should the e-commerce operator be liable to collect tax at source?
- (a) E-commerce operator shall collect tax at source in respect of all supplies made through it.
 - (b) E-commerce operator should collect tax at source only if the supplier of the goods and is registered
 - (c) E-commerce operator shall collect tax at source on the net taxable value of supplies made through it by other supplier where the consideration with respect to such supply is to be collected by the E-commerce operator.

- (d) *E-commerce operator shall collect tax at source only if the net value of taxable supplies exceeds the prescribed threshold limit.*
- Q.147** *Every electronic commerce operator required to collect tax at source under section 52 shall furnish a statement in, containing details of supplies effected through such operator and the amount of tax collected as required under section 52(1) of the CGST Act.*
- (a) *Form GSTR-5*
(b) *Form GSTR-6*
(c) *Form GSTR-7*
(d) *Form GSTR-8*
- Q.148** *When should the e-commerce operator collect tax at source?*
- (a) *When he collects the consideration on behalf of the supplier in respect of such supply*
(b) *On the date when the other supplier makes supplies through operator*
(c) *Day on which the operator remits the consideration to the supplier*
(d) *Option (a) or (b) whichever is earlier*
(e) *Option (a) or (b) whichever is later*
- Q.149** *When should the e-commerce operator remit the amount of TCS to government and file the necessary returns with the government?*
- (a) *Within 10 days after the end of the month in which such amount was collected*
(b) *Within 10 days after the end of the month in which such amount was collected, but no time limit for filing the return*
(c) *Within 10 days after the end of the month in which such amount was collected, but no time limit for paying the money*
(d) *No time limit for both*
- Q.150** *When can a supplier making supplies through E-commerce operator opt not to register?*
- (a) *Always*
(b) *When the e-commerce operator is not required to collect tax at source u/s 52*
(c) *When the supplier doesn't cross the threshold, limit specified under section 22.*
(d) *Option (b) and (c), cumulatively fulfilled*
- Q.151** *When an e-commerce operator is required to register under GST?*
- (a) *When he is required to collect tax at source u/s 52*
(b) *When his aggregate turnover exceeds the threshold limit*
(c) *It is mandatory to register irrespective of the threshold limit.*
(d) *When he is required to collect tax at source u/s 52 and his aggregate turnover exceeds the threshold limit.*
- Q.152** *Which document is to be issued by the consignor instead of tax invoice for transportation of goods for job work?*
- (a) *E-Way Bill*
(b) *Delivery Challan*
(c) *Debit Note*
(d) *Receipt Voucher*

- Q.153** In case proper officer checks the goods in movement, then what document shall be required apart from delivery challan to satisfy the proper officer where the value of goods exceeds ₹ 50,000?
- (a) E-Way bill
 - (b) Voucher
 - (c) Invoice
 - (d) All of the above
- Q.154** What are the documents required by an unregistered transporter for getting enrolled under E-Way Bill system?
- (a) Income Tax PAN
 - (b) AADHAAR details of any one of Director, Partner, Manager or Employee
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of the above
- Q.155** The validity period of E-Way Bill is said to initiate when:
- (a) Part A is completely filled
 - (b) Part B is completely Filled
 - (c) Both Parts are filled completely
 - (d) None of the above
- Q.156** Can validity of an expired E-Way bill - extended?
- (a) at the option of officer
 - (b) not possible
 - (c) Only in case of trans-shipment or circumstances of exceptional nature
 - (d) None of the above
- Q.157** What shall be the validity of E-Way bill in case of vehicles other than over dimensional cargo?
- (a) One day per 200 kms.
 - (b) One day per 20 kms.
 - (c) Both (a) & (b)
 - (d) None of the above
- Q.158** What is the relevance of Part-A in E-Way?
- (a) Useful for temporarily storing the documents details on the E-Way Bill portal
 - (b) Useful for uploading details of transporter in the E-Way bill system
 - (c) Both (a) & (b)
 - (d) None of the above
- Q.159** Mr. Amar generated an E-Way bill at 00:10 hrs. on 16th September. When shall be first day be considered to end for validity consideration?
- (a) At 11:50 pm of 16th September
 - (b) At 12:00 Midnight of 17th September
 - (c) At 12:10 am of 17th September
 - (d) None of the above

Q.160 In a typical "Bill To Ship To" model of supply, there are three persons involved in a transaction, namely:

'Ram' is the person who has ordered 'Rahim' to send goods directly to 'Robert'.

'Rahim' is the person who is sending goods directly to 'Robert' on behalf of 'Ram'.

'Robert' is the recipient of goods.

In this complete scenario two supplies are involved and accordingly two tax invoices are required to be issued:

Invoice-1, which would be issued by 'Rahim' to 'Ram'.

Invoice-2 which would be issued by 'Ram' to 'Robert'.

How many E-Way bills required to generate?

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

Q.161 E-Way bill generation facility of a person paying tax under regular scheme will be blocked if he has not furnished the returns for a consecutive period of?

- (a) 2 months
- (b) 2 tax periods
- (c) 3 tax periods
- (d) 6 tax periods

Q.162 Zero rated supply includes:

- (a) Export of goods and services.
- (b) Supply of goods and services to a SEZ developer or SEZ Unit
- (c) Supply of goods and services by a SEZ developer or SEZ Unit
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

Q.163 Is the SEZ developer or SEZ unit receiving zero rated supply eligible to claim refund of IGST paid by the registered taxable person on such supply?

- (a) Yes
- (b) No
- (c) Partially yes
- (d) Partially No

Q.164 A registered taxable person is eligible to claim refund in respect of export of goods and services in the following cases:

- (a) Under bond, without payment of IGST and claim refund of unutilized input tax credit.
- (b) On payment of IGST and claim refund of IGST paid on such goods and services.
- (c) None of the above
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

Q.165 The supply of goods to SEZ unit is treated as _____ in the hands of the supplier:

- (a) Exempt Supply – Reversal of credit
- (b) Deemed Taxable Supply – No reversal of credit
- (c) Export of Supplies
- (d) Non-Taxable Supply – Outside the Scope of GST

Q.166 Refunds will not be allowed in cases of:-

- (a) Exports made on which export duty is levied
- (b) Exports made without payment of tax
- (c) Inverted duty structures where tax on inputs are higher than tax on outputs
- (d) None of the above

Q.167 Refund application is to be filed before the expiry of _____ from the relevant date.

- (a) Two years
- (b) One year
- (c) 180 days
- (d) 260 days

Q.168 Refunds would be allowed on a provisional basis in case of refund claims on account of zero-rated supplies of goods and/or services made by registered persons. At what percentage, would such provisional refunds be granted?

- (a) 70%
- (b) 65%
- (c) 80%
- (d) 90%

Q.169 Order sanctioning the amount of refund due to the said applicant on a provisional basis shall be made within _ from the date of the acknowledgement.

- (a) 7 days
- (b) 15 days
- (c) 30 days
- (d) 2 months

Q.170 Refund shall not be paid to the applicant if the amount of refund is less than—

- (a) ₹ 1000
- (b) ₹ 5000
- (c) ₹ 7000
- (d) ₹ 10000

Q.171 The time limit available to proper officer to pass final order after accepting the refund application is—

- (a) Within sixty days from the date of receipt of application.
- (b) Within eighty days from the date of receipt of application.
- (c) Within ninety days from the date of receipt of application.
- (d) Within thirty days from the date of receipt of application.

Q.172 Can amount credited to consumer welfare fund account be invested?

- (a) Yes, such amount can be invested by the Central/State Government or the authorized persons.
- (b) No, such amount can't be invested by the Central/State Government or the authorized persons.
- (c) 50% of such amount can be invested by the Central/State Government or the authorized persons.

(d) None of the above

Q.173 Late fee for annual return for a tax payer having an aggregate turnover up to ₹5 crore in the relevant financial year is:

- (a) ₹ 50 for everyday subject to a maximum of 0.04% of turnover in the State or Union Territory
- (b) ₹ 100 for everyday subject to a maximum of 0.25% of turnover in the State or Union Territory
- (c) ₹ 50 for everyday subject to a maximum of 0.50% of turnover in the State or Union Territory
- (d) ₹ 100 for everyday subject to a maximum of 0.50% of turnover in the State or Union Territory.

Q.174 Annual Audit Report Form GSTR-9C is required to be certified by practicing:

- (a) CA
- (b) CMA
- (c) CA or CMA
- (d) none of the above.

Q.175 Annual Return is summary of:

- (a) GSTR-1
- (b) GSTR-3B
- (c) GSTR-4
- (d) All of the above.

Q.176 Every registered taxable person who has made outward supplies in the period between the date on which he became liable to registration till the date on which registration has been granted shall declare the same in the:

- (a) first return filed by him after grant of registration
- (b) first two returns filed by him after grant of registration
- (c) FORM GSTR-7
- (d) FORM GSTR-11.

Q.177 Time limit for furnishing the details of outward supplies in Form GSTR-1 for each quarter/tax period by Registered person opting for QRMP- Scheme is

- (a) 20th day of the month succeeding such tax period
- (b) 10th day of the month succeeding such tax period
- (c) 11th day of the month succeeding such tax period
- (d) 13th day of the month succeeding such tax period.

Q.178 A registered person intending to avail of QRMP scheme for the quarter 'July to September' can exercise his option from 1st May to 31st July.

- (a) from 1st May to 31st July
- (b) from 21st May to 31st July
- (c) from 1st Jan to 31st December
- (d) from 1st March to 31st December.

- Q.179** Details of TCS furnished by the deductor in GSTR-8 is made available electronically to each of the deductee on the common portal after filing of Form GSTR-8 for claiming the amount of tax collected in his _____ after validation.
- (a) electronic credit ledger
 - (b) electronic cash ledger
 - (c) electronic liability ledger
 - (d) Both (a) and (b)
- Q.180** Due date of rectification of any omission or incorrect particulars furnished in GSTR-8 to 30th November following the end of financial year or the actual date of furnishing of annual statement, _____.
- (a) whichever is later
 - (b) whichever is earlier
 - (c) whichever is earlier as decided by the proper officer
 - (d) whichever is later as decided by the Practicing Cost Accountant.
- Q.181** The registered persons required to furnish return for every quarter under proviso to subsection (1) of section 39 may furnish the details of such outward supplies of goods or services or both to a registered person, as he may consider necessary, for the first and second months of a quarter, up to a cumulative value of _____ rupees in each of the months, using invoice furnishing facility ("IFF") electronically on the common portal, duly authenticated in the manner prescribed under rule 26, from the 1st day of the month succeeding such month till the 13th day of the said month.
- (a) fifty lakh
 - (b) five lakh
 - (c) twenty lakh
 - (d) ten lakh
- Q.182** Every registered person whose aggregate turnover during a financial year exceeds 2 crore rupees shall get his accounts audited and furnish a copy of audited annual accounts and a reconciliation statement, duly certified, in—
- (a) Form GSTR-9
 - (b) Form GSTR-9C
 - (c) Form GSTR-11
 - (d) Form GSTR-11A
- Q.183** Period for Retention of Accounts under GST
- (a) 72 months from the due date of furnishing of annual return for the year pertaining to such accounts and records.
 - (b) 60 months from the due date of furnishing of annual return for the year pertaining to such accounts and records.
 - (c) 180 days from the due date of furnishing of annual return for the year pertaining to such accounts and records.
 - (d) 365 days from the due date of furnishing of annual return for the year pertaining to such accounts and records.
- Q.184** Which records are required to be submitted under section 71(1)?

- (a) Statements of annual financial accounts, duly audited, wherever required
 - (b) Cost audit report, if any, under section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013
 - (c) The income-tax audit report, if any, under section 44AB of the Income-tax Act
 - (d) All of the above
- Q.185 Registered person supplying services shall maintain the accounts showing—**
- (a) quantitative details of goods used in the provision of services
 - (b) details of input services utilized
 - (c) details of the services supplied
 - (d) All of the above
- Q.186 Where more than one place of business is specified in the certificate of registration, the accounts relating to each place of business shall be kept at—**
- (a) principal address of Proprietor/Partner/ Director
 - (b) principal place of business
 - (c) such places of business
 - (d) any of the above
- Q.187 What is the time limit for issue of order in case of fraud, misstatement or suppression?**
- (a) 15 days
 - (b) 180 days
 - (c) 5 years
 - (d) 3 years
- Q.188 What is the time limit for issue of order in case of other than fraud, misstatement or suppression?**
- (a) 3 months
 - (b) 180 days
 - (c) 5 years
 - (d) 3 years
- Q.189 Is it obligatory on the part of the Department to take on record the assessee's representation during adjudication and issue of order?**
- (a) Yes
 - (b) No
 - (c) At proper officer's discretion
 - (d) If requested by notice
- Q.190 What is the maximum amount of demand for which the officer can issue an order under section 73 in case of other than fraud, misstatement or suppression?**
- (a) Amount of tax + interest + penalty of 10% of tax
 - (b) Amount of tax + interest + penalty of 10% of tax or ₹ 10,000/- whichever is higher
 - (c) ₹ 10,000/-
 - (d) Amount of tax + interest + 25% penalty
- Q.191 What is the maximum amount of demand for which the officer can issue an order under section 74 in case fraud, misstatement or suppression?**

- (a) Amount of tax + interest + penalty of 15% of tax
(b) Amount of tax + interest + penalty of 25% of tax
(c) Amount of tax + interest + penalty of 50% of tax
(d) Amount of tax + interest + penalty of 100% of tax
- Q.192** What is the prescribed monetary limit of Central Tax for Superintendent of Central Tax for issuance of show cause notices and orders under Section 73 and 74?
(a) Not exceeding ₹ 10 lakhs
(b) Above ₹ 100 lakhs and not exceeding ₹ 2 crore
(c) Above ₹ 1 crore without any limit
(d) Not exceeding ₹ 200 lakhs
- Q.193** What is the prescribed monetary limit of Integrated Tax for Superintendent of Central Tax for issuance of show cause notices and orders under Section 73 and 74 read with Section 20 of the IGST Act?
(a) Not exceeding ₹ 10 lakhs
(b) Above ₹ 10 lakhs and not exceeding ₹ 2 crore
(c) Above ₹ 1 crore without any limit
(d) Not exceeding ₹ 20 lakhs
- Q.194** What is the prescribed monetary limit of Central Tax for Deputy or Assistant Commissioner of Central Tax for issuance of show cause notices and orders under Section 73 and 74?
(a) Not exceeding ₹ 10 lakhs
(b) Above ₹ 10 lakhs and not exceeding ₹ 1 crore
(c) Above ₹ 2 crore without any limit
(d) Any amount without any limit
- Q.195** What is the prescribed monetary limit of Integrated Tax for Deputy or Assistant Commissioner of Central Tax for issuance of show cause notices and orders under Section 73 and 74 read with Section 20 of the IGST Act?
(a) Not exceeding ₹ 20 lakhs
(b) Above ₹ 20 lakhs and not exceeding ₹ 2 crore
(c) Above ₹ 2 crore without any limit
(d) Any amount without any limit
- Q.196** What is the prescribed monetary limit of Central Tax for Additional or Joint Commissioner of Central Tax for issuance of show cause notices and orders under Section 73 and 74?
(a) Not exceeding ₹ 10 lakhs
(b) Above ₹ 10 lakhs and not exceeding ₹ 1 crore
(c) Above ₹ 1 crore without any limit
(d) Any amount without any limit
- Q.197** What is the prescribed monetary limit of Integrated Tax for Additional or Joint Commissioner of Central Tax for issuance of show cause notices and orders under Section 73 and 74 read with Section 20 of the IGST Act?
(a) Not exceeding ₹ 10 lakhs
(b) Above ₹ 200 lakhs and not exceeding ₹ 2 crore

- (c) Above ₹ 2 crore without any limit
(d) Any amount without any limit
- Q.198** *Where the service of Notice or issuance of order is stayed by a Court order, can the period of such stay be excluded in computing the period specified in sub-sections (2) and (10) of section 73 or in sub-sections (2) and (10) of section 74?*
- (a) Yes
(b) No
(c) At proper officer's discretion
(d) None of the above
- Q.199** *What is the maximum number of times a hearing can be adjourned?*
- (a) 1
(b) 3
(c) 5
(d) None of the above
- Q.200** *Whether the amount of tax, interest and penalty demanded in the order can exceed the amount specified in the Notice?*
- (a) Yes
(b) No
(c) At proper officer's discretion
(d) None of the above
- Q.201** *Whether penalties under any other provisions of the Act be imposed in respect of adjudication proceedings under section 73 or 74?*
- (a) Yes
(b) No
(c) At proper officer's discretion
(d) None of the above
- Q.202** *What is the time limit for issue of order in pursuance of the direction of the Appellate Authority or Appellate Tribunal or a Court, from the date of communication of the said direction?*
- (a) 30 months
(b) 18 months
(c) 2 years
(d) 5 years
- Q.203** *Whether interest is payable on the tax short paid or not paid even if it is not specified in the order determining the tax liability?*
- (a) Yes
(b) May be
(c) Only if concluded by an order later
(d) none of the above

- Q.204 Any amount of tax collected shall be deposited to the credit of the Central or State Government:**
- (a) Only when the supplies are taxable
 - (b) Regardless of whether the supplies in respect of which such amount was collected are taxable or not
 - (c) Only when the supplies are not taxable
 - (d) None of the above
- Q.205 Is there any time limit for issue of notice under section 76 in cases where tax collected but not paid?**
- (a) No time limit
 - (b) 1 year
 - (c) 3 years
 - (d) 5 years
- Q.206 Within how many years should the proper officer issue an order from the date of issue of notice?**
- (a) 1 year
 - (b) 2 years
 - (c) 3 years
 - (d) 4 years
- Q.207 What happens if a taxable person has paid CGST & SGST or, as the case may be, CGST & UTGST (in SGST/UTGST Act) on a transaction considered by him to be an intra-state supply but which is subsequently held to be an inter-state supply?**
- (a) Seek refund
 - (b) Adjust against future liability
 - (c) Take re-credit
 - (d) File a suit for recovery
- Q.208 The time limit for payment of tax demand is from the date of service of the order,**
- (a) 3 months
 - (b) 90 days
 - (c) 6 months
 - (d) 1 year
- Q.209 If it is expedient in the interest of the revenue, can the proper officer after recording reasons in writing, require a taxable person to make payment of tax demand within shorter period as may be specified by him?**
- (a) Yes
 - (b) No
 - (c) With prior permission of not below the rank of Joint Commissioner
 - (d) None of the above
- Q.210 Recovery of amount payable by a defaulter can be made from:**
- (a) Customer
 - (b) Bank

- (c) Post Office
- (d) All of the above

Q.211 After how many days, the proper officer may cause the sale of distressed property?

- (a) 30 days
- (b) 60 days
- (c) 90 days
- (d) 120 days

Q.212 The following amounts due cannot be paid through instalments,

- (a) Self-assessed tax shown in return
- (b) Short paid tax for which notice has been issued
- (c) Arrears of tax
- (d) Concealed tax

Q.213 Maximum number of monthly instalments permissible under section 80 is:

- (a) 36
- (b) 12
- (c) 48
- (d) 24

Q.214 Which officer/s has the power to grant permission for payment of tax through installment?

- (a) Commissioner
- (b) Principal Commissioner
- (c) Assistant Commissioner
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

Q.215 What is the meaning of applicant?

- (a) Person registered under the Act.
- (b) Person desirous of obtaining registration under the Act.
- (c) Tourist as defined under section 15 of IGST Act, 2017.
- (d) (a) or (b).

Q.216 Where shall the Advance Ruling Authority be located?

- (a) The Authority shall be located in each State/ Union Territory.
- (b) The Authority shall be located in Centre.
- (c) The Authority shall be located in both Centre & State.
- (d) None of the above.

Q.217 The AAR shall comprise of:

- (a) One member from amongst the officers of Central tax and one member from amongst the officers of State tax/Union Territory tax.
- (b) One sitting High Court Judge.
- (c) (a) & (b)
- (d) (a) and (b)

Q.218 The Appellant Authority for Advance Ruling shall comprise of:

- (a) Chief Commissioner of Central tax as designated by the Board and Commissioner of State tax/Union Territory tax, having jurisdiction over the applicant.
- (b) Principal Chief Commissioner of Central tax and Commissioner of State tax/union Territory tax, having jurisdiction over the applicant.
- (c) Two sitting High Court Judges.
- (d) None of the above.

Q.219 Who may make an application for Advance Ruling?

- (a) Applicant
- (b) Jurisdictional officer
- (c) Both Applicant and Jurisdictional officer
- (d) Concerned Officer

Q.220 Within how many days the Authority shall pronounce its decision on Advance Ruling from the date of receipt of application?

- (a) 30 days
- (b) 60 days
- (c) 90 days
- (d) 120 days

Q.221 Who can appeal to the AAAR?

- (a) Jurisdictional CGST/SGST officer or the applicant
- (b) Any Taxable Person
- (c) Any citizen concerned about the ruling passed
- (d) All of the above

Q.222 Appeal before AAAR can be filed within how many days?

- (a) 30 days
- (b) 60 days
- (c) 90 days
- (d) 120 days

Q.223 Under what circumstances, the members of the Appellate Authority deem that no advance ruling can be issued in respect of the questions covered under the appeal

- (a) If the members of the AAAR differ on any point or points referred to in appeal
- (b) If the members of the AAR differ on any point or points referred to in appeal
- (c) Applicant wants to withdraw the application
- (d) Both (a) and (c)

Q.224 Who has the power to amend the order issued under section 98 or 101, to rectify any error apparent from record?

- (a) Advance Ruling Authority
- (b) Appellate Authority for the Advance Ruling
- (c) Authority or, as the case may be, the Appellate Authority.
- (d) None of the above.

Q.225 Who can apply for rectification of error on record?

- (a) Applicant
(b) Concerned officer or Jurisdictional Officer
(c) Advance Ruling Authority or the Appellate Authority on its own accord can rectify the error
(d) All of the above
- Q.226 An applicant may seek Advance Ruling in relation to supply of goods and/or services-**
(a) being undertaken by him
(b) proposed to be undertaken by him
(c) already undertaken by him
(d) all of the above
- Q.227 AAR or AAAR shall be constituted**
(a) Under respective State GST Act
(b) Under Central GST Act
(c) Both under Central GST and State GST Act
- Q.228 An Advance Ruling can be sought by:**
(a) Only by a registered person
(b) By a person desirous of obtaining registration
(c) Both (a) and (b)
(d) None of the above
- Q.229 A member of AAR shall not be below the rank of:**
(a) Deputy Commissioner
(b) Assistant Commissioner
(c) Joint Commissioner
(d) Commissioner
- Q.230 The fee for filing an application for Advance Ruling is:**
(a) ₹ 5000/- under CGST Act
(b) ₹ 5000/- under SGST Act
(c) ₹ 5000/- each under CGST and SGST Act
(d) ₹ 10000/- under any of the above Act
- Q.231 Under GST, inspection, as well as search, can be carried out only after authorization by a proper officer not below:**
(a) the rank of Commissioner
(b) the rank of Assistant Commissioner
(c) the rank of Principal Commissioner.
(d) the rank of Joint Commissioner.
- Q.232 The documents, books or things referred to in sub-section (2) of section 67 or any other documents, books or things produced by a taxable person or any other person, which have not been relied upon for the issue of notice under this Act or the rules made thereunder, shall be returned to such person within a period not exceeding_____of the issue of the said notice:**
(a) 60 days

- (b) 180 days
- (c) 30 days.
- (d) 14 days.

Q.233 As per Section 67(7) of the CGST Act, 2017, where any goods are seized under sub-section (2) and no notice in respect thereof is given within _____ of the seizure of the goods, the goods shall be returned to the person from whose possession they were seized:

- (a) sixty months
- (b) sixteen months
- (c) sixty six months
- (d) six months

Q.234 As per section 69(2) of CGST Act, 2017, where a person is arrested under sub-section (1) for an offence specified under sub-section (5) of section 132, the officer authorised to arrest the person shall inform such person of the grounds of arrest and produce him before a Magistrate within _____ hours:

- (a) four hours
- (b) twenty-four hours
- (c) twenty-five hours
- (d) twenty-six hours

Q.235 Are there any monetary limits prescribed for compounding amount? If so, how much?

- (a) (i) The minimum limit for compounding amount is to be the higher of the following amounts:—
 - ₹ 5,000; or
 - 50% of tax involved,
- (ii) The upper limit for compounding amount is to be higher of the following amounts:—
 - ₹ 30,000; or
 - 50% of tax involved.
- (b) (i) The minimum limit for compounding amount is to be the higher of the following amounts:—
 - ₹ 1,00,000; or
 - 150% of tax involved,
- (ii) The upper limit for compounding amount is to be higher of the following amounts:—
 - ₹ 25,000; or
 - 150% of tax involved.
- (c) (i) The minimum limit for compounding amount is to be the higher of the following amounts:—
 - ₹ 10,000; or
 - 150% of tax involved,
- (ii) The upper limit for compounding amount is to be higher of the following amounts:—
 - ₹ 30,000; or
 - 150% of tax involved.
- (d) (i) The minimum limit for compounding amount not being less than 25% of the tax involved and
- (ii) The upper limit for compounding amount is not being more than 100% of the tax involved

Q.236 Does the Adjudicating Authority include the Anti-profiteering authority?

- (a) Yes
- (b) No
- (c) Sometimes
- (d) upon the direction of the CBIC

Q.237 What action should be taken by an assessee to satisfy with anti-profiteering provision?

- (a) Reduce rate of tax on any supply of goods or services, if such assessee has got the benefit of such reduced rate
- (b) Pass on the benefit of input tax credit, if such assessee has got such input tax credit
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) none of the above

Q.238 Who constitutes National Anti-profiteering Authority u/s 171(2)?:

- (a) State Government
- (b) Central Government
- (c) Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax
- (d) All of the above

Q.239 The Authority shall consist of-

- (a) 1 Chairman & 1 Technical member
- (b) 1 Chairman & 2 Technical members
- (c) 1 Chairman & 3 Technical members
- (d) 1 Chairman & 4 Technical members

Q.240 The chairman must be a person who holds or has held a post equivalent in rank to:

- (a) A Central Tax Officer
- (b) A Secretary to the Government of India
- (c) A State Tax Officer
- (d) An Income Tax Officer

Q.241 Technical Member must be a person who is or has been for at least 1 year:

- (a) Commissioner of State tax
- (b) Commissioner of Central tax
- (c) (a) or (b)
- (d) (a) and (b) both

Q.242 It is the responsibility of the authority to examine whether—

- (a) ITC availed by a taxable person or the reduction in price on account of reduction in tax rate have resulted in commensurate reduction in price of goods/services;
- (b) ITC availed by a taxable person or the reduction in price on account of reduction in tax rate has actually resulted in an increase in price of goods/services.
- (c) Payment of tax on profit is made by the registered persons on time.
- (d) (a) and (b) both

Q.243 Who constitutes a Standing Committee?

- (a) Central Government

- (b) State Government
- (c) GST Council
- (d) Any of the above

Q.244 A person shall not be selected as the Chairman/Technical member, if he has attained the age of

- (a) 60 years
- (b) 61 years
- (c) 62 years
- (d) 65 years

Q.245 If the Show Cause Notice mentions the tax as ₹ 1,11,156.30 and penalty as ₹ 572.6, then what is the amount payable as per section 170 of the CGST Act?

- (a) ₹ 1,1800
- (b) ₹ 1,11,156.30 + 572.6 = 111728.9
- (c) ₹ 1,1700
- (d) ₹ 1,11,729

Q.246 What does the Anti-Profiteering Measure provision seek to do?

- (a) Anti-Profiteering measure seeks to pass on:
 1. Reduction in rate of tax on any supply of goods or service
 2. Benefit of input tax credit received by supplier to the recipient by way of commensurate reduction in prices of goods or services.
- (b) Anti-Profiteering measure seeks to pass on:
 1. Reduction in rate of tax on any supply of goods or service
 2. Profit received by supplier to the recipient by way of commensurate reduction in prices of goods or services.
- (c) Anti-Profiteering measure seeks to pass on:
 1. Benefit of Depreciation under section 32 of the Income Tax Act, 1961
 2. Benefit of input tax credit received by supplier to the recipient by way of commensurate reduction in prices of goods or services.
- (d) Anti-Profiteering measure not seeks to pass on:
 1. Reduction in rate of tax on any supply of goods or service
 2. Benefit of input tax credit received by supplier to the recipient by way of commensurate reduction in prices of goods or services.

Q.247 What action should be taken by an assessee to satisfy with anti-profiteering provision?

- (a) Reduce rate of tax on any supply of goods or service, if such assessee has got the benefit of such reduced rate
- (b) Pass on the benefit of input tax credit, if such assessee has got such input tax credit
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) none of the above

Q.248 Transaction Value means—

- (a) the price actually paid for the goods
- (b) the price payable for the goods
- (c) Both (a) & (b)

(d) None of the above

Q.249 1,00,000 MT goods are imported for ₹ 10 lakh but goods actually received are 95,000 MT. In this case, value of goods liable to duty is—

- (a) 10,00,000
- (b) 9,50,000
- (c) 50,000
- (d) 10,50,000

Q.250 Assessable value of goods is ₹ 5,00,000 (US \$10,000 at ₹ 50 per US \$) as per bill of entry for warehousing and BCD is 15%. The goods were cleared from warehouse on date when BCD is 10% and rate is? ₹ 60 per \$. IGST & GST Cess is NIL and Social Welfare Surcharge is 10%. Total duty =

- (a) ₹ 55,000
- (b) ₹ 66,000
- (c) ₹ 82,500
- (d) ₹ 99,000

Q.251 Which of the following persons is not a 'related' person —

- (a) officers or directors of one another's businesses
- (b) legally recognized partners in business
- (c) members of the same family
- (d) all the above

Q.252 Calculate Free on Board value from following: Ex-factory price of exporter- ₹ 10,000; Expenses upto loading of goods by foreign exporter- ₹ 12,000. Post importation cost- ₹ 8000:

- (a) ₹ 30,000
- (b) ₹ 22,000
- (c) ₹ 18,000
- (d) ₹ 22,250

Q.253 Calculate Custom Free on Board value from following: Ex-factory price of exporter- ₹ 10,000; Expenses upto loading of goods by foreign exporter- ₹ 12,000; Post importation activity cost (included in exfactory price) - ₹ 8000; Cost under Rule 10[1]- ₹ 5,000 (not included earlier):

- (a) ₹ 35,000
- (b) ₹ 22,000
- (c) ₹ 19,000
- (d) None of the above

Q.254 Calculate Cost of transport/handling under Rule 10(2)(a) if FoB and insurance cost [total] is \$5000:

- (a) \$2,500
- (b) \$6,000
- (c) \$1,000
- (d) None of the above

- Q.255 Calculate Cost of insurance under Rule 10(2)(b) if FoB and transport/handling is \$15,000.:**
- (a) \$ 1,500
 - (b) \$ 3,000
 - (c) \$ 168.75
 - (d) None of the above
- Q.256 From following data, find out the assessable value of imported goods: Cost of the machine at the factory of the exporting country- \$ 5,000; Transport charges incurred by the exporter from his factory to the port for shipment- \$ 250; Handling charges paid for loading the machine in the ship- \$25; Buying commission paid by the importer- \$25; Freight charges from exporting country to India (including handling charges \$ 100)- \$500. Exchange rate to be considered: 1 \$ = ₹ 45.**
- (a) ₹ 2,62,545.47
 - (b) ₹ 2,37,375
 - (c) ₹ 2,59,875
 - (d) None of the above
- Q.257 Compute value: Machinery imported from USA by air (FOB price)- \$8,000; Accessories compulsorily supplied along with the machinery \$ 2,000; Air freight \$2400; Insurance charges not available; Local agent's commission to be paid in Indian Currency- ₹ 18,600; Exchange rate US \$ 1 = ₹ 48:**
- (a) ₹ 4,98,600
 - (b) ₹ 6,03,929.25
 - (c) ₹ 5,98,320
 - (d) None of the above
- Q.258 Which of following deductions is allowed from value of imported goods vide rule 7 (deductive value) —**
- (a) commission on sales in India;
 - (b) transport from foreign port;
 - (c) Both of the above
 - (d) none of the above
- Q.259 Determine price to be taken for computing deductive value in rule 7: Sale quantity- 80 units @ ₹ 90, 50 units @ ₹ 95, 25 units @ ₹ 105, 40 units @ ₹ 100:**
- (a) ₹ 105
 - (b) ₹ 100
 - (c) ₹ 95
 - (d) ₹ 90
- Q.260 Computed value DOES NOT consist of:**
- (a) cost of materials and fabrication or other processing employed in producing the imported goods.
 - (b) reasonable profit of foreign exporter
 - (c) the cost or value of all other expenses under rule 10(2)
 - (d) reasonable profit of Indian importer.

- Q.261** *The proper officer shall have the powers to raise doubts on the truth or accuracy of the declared value based on certain reasons which may include:*
- (a) *the sale involves an abnormal discount or abnormal reduction from ordinary competitive price.*
 - (b) *the sale involves special discounts limited to exclusive agents.*
 - (c) *Both (a) & (b)*
 - (d) *None of the above.*
- Q.262** *Does the Adjudicating Authority include Value of Personal Computer is ₹ 1,10,000 and Personal Effects is ₹ 60,000 and duty-free allowance is ₹ 1,00,000. What is the value of the baggage liable to duty?*
- (a) ₹ 50,000
 - (b) ₹ 60,000
 - (c) ₹ 70,000
 - (d) ₹ 10,000
- Q.263** *After visiting UK for 10 days, Mr. K brought to India a laptop computer valued at ₹ 76,000, personal effects valued at ₹ 1,20,000 and a personal computer for ₹ 72,000. What is the customs Duty payable?*
- (a) ₹ 22,000
 - (b) ₹ 8,470
 - (c) ₹ 10,000
 - (d) ₹ 15,000
- Q.264** *Mr. Raj resident of India, returned back to India from London after 2 years of stay and brought jewellery ₹ 42,000 (18 grams). Duty payable by Mr. Raj:*
- (a) ₹ 770
 - (b) ₹ 2,000
 - (c) ₹ 2,200
 - (d) Nil
- Q.265** *What is the General Free Allowance for passengers coming from Nepal by land route?*
- (a) Nil
 - (b) ₹ 50,000
 - (c) ₹ 15,000
 - (d) ₹ 25,000
- Q.266** *Annexure I include:*
- (a) Firearms
 - (b) Cloths
 - (c) Radio
 - (d) Watch
- Q.267** *The current limit of ₹ 1 lakh per annum for duty free import of samples in terms of NT 154/94-Customs, dated 13.7.1994 is enhanced to:*
- (a) ₹ 30 lakh per annum (w.e.f. 27.2.2010)
 - (b) ₹ 3 lakh per annum (w.e.f. 27.2.2010)

- (c) ₹ 13 lakh per annum (w.e.f. 27.2.2010)
- (d) ₹ 3 lakh per month (w.e.f. 27.2.2010)

Q.268 Bona fide baggage means

- (a) used personal effects, travel souvenirs and articles other than those mentioned in Annexure I.
- (b) used personal effects, travel souvenirs and articles other than those mentioned in Annexure II.
- (c) used personal effects, travel souvenirs and articles other than those mentioned in Annexure III.
- (d) None of the above

Q.269 A Gentleman passenger returning to India having resided abroad for more than a year shall be allowed clearance free of duty jewellery in his bona fide baggage to the extent of the following:

- (a) ₹ 50,000
- (b) ₹ 1,00,000
- (c) ₹ 1,50,000
- (d) None of the above

Q.270 A Lady passenger returning to India having resided abroad for more than a year shall be allowed clearance free of duty jewellery in his bona fide baggage to the extent of the following:

- (a) ₹ 50,000
- (b) ₹ 1,00,000
- (c) ₹ 1,50,000
- (d) None of the above

Q.271 A person, who is engaged in a profession abroad, or is transferring his residence to India after stayed abroad more than 2 years can bring, used household items without payment of duty up to:

- (a) ₹ 50,00,000
- (b) ₹ 25,00,000
- (c) ₹ 5,00,000
- (d) ₹ 50,000

Q.272 Section 58 the Principal Commissioner of Customs or Commissioner of Customs may, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, license a _____ wherein dutiable goods imported by or on behalf of the licensee may be deposited.

- (a) private warehouse
- (b) public warehouse
- (c) special warehouse
- (d) warehouse

Q.273 When goods are transferred from one bonded facility to another, incidence to pay deferred duty is also _____ to the owner of the new facility.

- (a) Not transferred

- (b) Transferred
- (c) May be transferred to warehouse keeper
- (d) Can not be transferred to owner of the warehoused goods

Q.274 Preservation of physical and digital records by the Licensees namely owner of warehoused goods needs to maintain update records and accounts accurately and preserve for a minimum 5 years from the date of.

- (a) removal of goods from the facility
- (b) import of goods
- (c) export of goods
- (d) removal of goods from the place of job worker

Q.275 _____ grants the permission for manufacturing or other operations in the bonded facility.

- (a) Assistant Commissioner of Customs
- (b) Deputy Commissioner of Customs
- (c) Additional Commissioner of Customs
- (d) Commissioner of Customs

Q.276 At present manufacture, and other operations in which bonded warehouse is not allowed?

- (a) Public Bonded Warehouse
- (b) Special Bonded warehouses
- (c) Only Private Bonded warehouse
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

Q.277 Customs (Import of Goods at Concessional Rate of Duty) Rules, 2017, are meant for importers who are desirous of availing the benefit of an exemption notification issued under

- (a) sub-section (1) of section 15 of the Customs Act, 1962.
- (b) sub-section (10) of section 25 of the Customs Act, 1962.
- (c) sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Customs Act, 1962.
- (d) sub-section (1) of section 25 of the Customs Act, 1962

Q.278 Once a _____ is cleared for home consumption, the bond submitted by the importer gets debited automatically in the customs automated system and the details shall be made available electronically to the Jurisdictional Custom Officer.

- (a) Bill of Entry
- (b) Shipping Bill
- (c) Entry inwards
- (d) Entry outwards

Q.279 Full form of IIN

- (a) Import of goods at concessional rate of duty Identification Number
- (b) Import of Goods at Concessional Rate Identification Number
- (c) Import of Goods Identification Number
- (d) Import at Concessional Rate Identification Number

- Q.280** The importer who intends to avail the benefit of an exemption notification shall mention the _____ as indicated in sub-rule (2) of rule 4 of Customs (Import of goods at Concessional rate of duty) Rules, and continuity bond number and details while filing the _____.
- (a) IIN
 - (b) NIL, Bill of Entry
 - (c) Bill of Entry
 - (d) Both (a) & (c)
- Q.281** The importer shall submit a monthly statement on the common portal in the Form IGCR-3 (Import of Goods at Concessional Rate of Duty) appended to these rules by the ____ day of the following month.
- (a) Tenth
 - (b) Twentieth
 - (c) Fiftieth
 - (d) Eleventh
- Q.282** Mandatory documents required for export of goods from India are—
- (a) Shipping Bill/Bill of Export
 - (b) Bill of entry
 - (c) Either (a) or (b)
 - (d) Both (a) & (b)
- Q.283** DGFT may, through a Notification, impose restrictions on export and import, necessary for:—
- (a) Prevention of use of prison labour
 - (b) Protection of national treasures of artistic, historic or archaeological value
 - (c) Protection of trade of fissionable material or material from which they are derived
 - (d) All of these
- Q.284** In case of Secondhand goods, import policy is RESTRICTED for
- (a) Photocopier machines/digital multifunction print & copying machines
 - (b) Refurbished/re-conditioned spares of capital goods
 - (c) Secondhand goods imported for the purpose of repair/refurbishing/re-conditioning or re-engineering.
 - (d) None of the above
- Q.285** Value of goods to be exported as gift can't exceedin a licensing year
- (a) ₹ 7,00,000
 - (b) ₹ 10,00,000
 - (c) ₹ 50,00,000
 - (d) ₹ 5,00,000
- Q.286** tatus holders shall be entitled to export freely exportable items (excluding Gems and Jewelry, Articles of Gold and precious metals) on free of cost basis for export promotion subject to an annual limit of
- (a) Rupees One Crore or @2% of average annual export realization during preceding three licensing years, whichever is lower.

- (b) 8% of average annual export realization during preceding 3 licencing years
(c) 2% of average annual export realization during preceding 3 licencing years
(d) 8% of average annual export realization during preceding 2 licencing years
- Q.287 Value of inputs covered by Advance authorization ₹ 25 lakh. Export must be of minimum value addition:**
(a) 10%
(b) 15%
(c) 20%
(d) 50%
- Q.288 Trading Units undertaking to export may be set up under EOU, EHTP, STP or BTP Scheme for:**
(a) Rendering of services
(b) Agriculture including agro-processing
(c) bio-technology
(d) None of these
- Q.289 Only projects having a minimum investment of ____ in plant & machinery shall be considered for establishment as EOUs.**
(a) ₹1 crore
(b) ₹10 crores or above
(c) Below ₹5 crores
(d) ₹100 crore or above
- Q.290 Minimum value addition required to be achieved under DFIA is:**
(a) 10%
(b) 15%
(c) 20%
(d) 5%
- Q.291 If any doubt arises in respect of interpretation of FTP, the said doubt should be forwarded to _____**
(a) CBIC
(b) DGFT
(c) Government
(d) Courts
- Q.292 First Special Economic Zone that was set up in India in 1965 near Kandla port, Gujarat.**
(a) The Kandla SEZ near Kandla port, Gujarat
(b) The MEPZ Chennai
(c) Cochin Special Economic Zone, Kakkannad, Cochin
(d) Visakhapatnam SEZ
- Q.293 Goods and services coming to SEZ units from domestic tariff area are treated as**
(a) Deemed Exports
(b) exports from India

- (c) import into India
- (d) both (a) and (b)

Q.294 The companies or industries flexibility to allow a maximum ___ of their employees to work from home and along with prior permission to temporarily remove goods such as laptops, computers, electronic equipment, etc., from the SEZ unit to a domestic tariff area without payment of duty.

- (a) 50%
- (b) 100%
- (c) 25%
- (d) 15%

Q.295 In case the developer submit the proposal to the State Government for The SEZ approval, then state government forwards this proposal to the Board of Approval (BoA) along with its recommendation within.

- (a) five days
- (b) forty days
- (c) fifty-five days
- (d) forty-five days

Q.296 When an SEZ supplies goods/services to a Domestic Tariff Area (DTA), it is exempt from paying taxes, although the receiver in the DTA has to pay:

- (a) IGST under reverse charge mechanism (RCM).
- (b) CGST and SGST under reverse charge mechanism (RCM).
- (c) CGST and UTGST under reverse charge mechanism (RCM).
- (d) IGST under forward charge

PYQ MCQ's

Q.297 QRP Company Ltd, was aggrieved by 3 different orders of Appellate authority on 25th April, 2023 and want to file 3 different appeals before Appellate Tribunal. The details of amount of tax involved are as follows:

Case No.	Amount of Tax (₹)
1	98,000
2	18,00,000
3	42,00,000

For this purpose, you are required to calculate the Total amount of fees for all the three applications, to be paid along with application under CGST Act, 2017.

- (a) 61,000
 (b) 25,000
 (c) 44,000
 (d) 60,000
- Q.298** In cases of change in rate of tax and amount is credited to the bank account after 4 working days from the date of change in rate of tax, the date of receipt of payment will be:
- (a) Date of bank entry
 (b) Date of book entry
 (c) Date of book entry or date of bank entry, whichever is earlier
 (d) Date of book entry or date of bank entry, whichever is later
- Q.299** In case of supply of goods for following information is provided:
 Advance of? Received on 1st August
 Invoice issued for on 15th August
 Goods removed on 25th August
 Balance payment of received on 26th August
 You may assume that payment entered in the books and credited in the bank on the same day of receipt.
 What is the Time of supply for the purpose of payment Of tax, as per GST Law?
- (a) 1st August for and 15th August for
 (b) 15th August for both
 (c) 25th August for both and
 (d) 1st August fore and 26th August fore
- Q.300** Transactions falling outside the ambit of supply are provided in:
- (a) Schedule I
 (b) Schedule 11
 (c) Schedule III
 (d) None of the above
- Q.301** Mr. Ram, a trader in Delhi has opted for composition scheme of taxation under GST. Determine the rate of total GST payable by him under composition scheme:
- (a) 0.5% CGST & 0.5% SGST
 (b) CGST & 2.5% UTGST

- (c) 5% IGST
(d) 5% of UTGST
- Q.302 Maintenance & repair service provided within territorial waters to marine vessel owned by foreign company is**
(a) not export of service even if payment is received in forex.
(b) not export of service if payment is received in Indian Rupees.
(c) export of service if payment is received in forex.
(d) export of service even if payment is received in Indian Rupees.
- Q.303 The time limit beyond which if goods are not returned, the capital goods sent for job work shall be treated as supply**
(a) One year
(b) Five years
(c) Six months
(d) Three years
- Q.304 A registered supplier, who regularly files monthly GST return, has paid GST of 85,000 pertaining to the month of June 2022 on 10-08-2022. The total interest payable for delayed remittance of GST is**
(a) 838 (Wom)
(b) 419(R/off)
(c) 559(R/off)
(d) Nil
- Q.305 A manufacturer who is a registered person under GST has purchased 11000 kgs of raw material during February, 2023, on which IGST of has been paid. He has taken 100 kgs for personal use. 200 kgs were stolen from the factory. Only 80% of the raw materials were consumed during the month for production. The input tax credit available to him for February, 2023 is**
- Q.306 M/s Amar Megamart, a Store located and registered under GST in Karnataka, has come out with big discount offers at the time of Diwali on various gift items. In order to attract more customers, it has decided to supply a gift pack containing 6 packets of Amarram's Namkeen (200 gram each) taxable @ 12%, 2 packet of Roasted Smoked Almonds (100 gram) taxable @ 18%, 1 packet Of Courville Chocolate (50 mg) taxable @ 28% and I bottle of Teal Fresh Juice (1 litre) taxable @ 18% in a single basket for a single price of 1,200. State the type of supply and the tax rate applicable on the same.**
(a) Composite supply; tax rate of the principal item, i.e. Namkeen @ 18%
(b) Composite supply; highest tax rate out of all items, i.e. 28% applicable to chocolates
(c) Mixed supply; tax rate of principal item, i.e. Namkeen @18%
(d) Mixed supply; highest tax rate out of all items, i.e. 28% applicable to chocolates
- Q.307 Under Customs Act, 1962 which of this is not mandatory documents required forexport of goods from India**
(a) Bill of Lading/Airway Bill/Lorry Receipt/Railway Receipt/Postal Receipt
(b) Commercial Invoice cum Packing List
(c) Shipping Bill/Bi11 of Export

(d) Bill of entry

Q.308 In which of the following cases, can an importer claim abatement of duty under section 22 of the Customs Act, 1962?

- (i) Goods pilfered during unloading
 - (ii) Goods damaged by accident (due to negligence of the importer) after unloading but before examination for assessment by customs authorities
 - (iii) Goods destroyed by accident while being removed from the warehouse after clearance for home consumption
 - (iv) Goods damaged by accident (not due to negligence of the importer) after unloading but before examination for assessment by customs authorities
- Choose the most appropriate option:
- (a) Only (iv)
 - (b) Only (iii)
 - (c) Both (i) and (iii)
 - (d) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

Q.309 Value of inputs covered by Advance authorization 07 lakh. Export must be of minimum value addition.

- (a) 10%
- (b) 15%
- (c) 20%
- (d) 50%

Q.310 In the context of Indian Customs law, ICEGATE means

- (a) Indian Customs Electronic Data Interchange Gateway
- (b) Indian Customs Electronic Gateway
- (c) Inter-Continental Electronic Gateway
- (d) Indian Constitutional Electronic Data Interchange Gateway

Q.311 Where a person of Indian origin stays abroad for 36 months and returns to India on 25.4.2023 for having residence in India, the GFA for used household articles (Baggage) is

- (a) 1 lakh
- (b) 3 lakh
- (c) 5 lakh
- (d) Nil

Q.312 GHY Company Ltd. received an adjudication order passed by the Assistant Commissioner of Central Tax on 1st October 2024 under section 73 of the CGST Act, 2017 wherein it was decided as follows: IGST due Interest 35,000 and Penalty 50,000. Company wants to file an appeal before the Appellate Authority. How much company has to pay as pre-deposit under section 107(6) of the CGST Act, 2017, if company appeals against part of the demanded amount say Tax 5,00,000, interest 20,000 and penalty 30,000 and admits the balance liability of tax, interest and penalty?

Q.313 MIS. ACG Ltd., a supplier of Television (T.V.), registered in the State of Gujarat has a policy to supply one Television at 70% discount to open market price to its top employees in terms of the employment contract. During the month of November 2023, the company supplied 20

Televisions to these employees. The total open market value of such 20 Televisions is (excluding GST). Calculate the value of supply under GST Laws.

- (a) 4,90,000
- (b) NIL
- (c) 2, 10,000
- (d) 7,00,000

Q.314 Which of the following statements does not covered under exemption Notification No. 12/2017 CT (R) dated 28.06.2017, with reference to GST on monthly subscription/contribution charged by a Residential Welfare Association (RWA) from its members?

- (i) Annual turnover of RWA more than 20 lakhs and monthly maintenance charges received from individual member is 7,300.
- (ii) Annual turnover of RWA more than 20 lakhs and monthly maintenance charges received from individual member is 8,500.
- (iii) Annual turnover Of RWA less than 20 lakhs and monthly maintenance charges received from individual member is 15,500.
- (iv) Annual turnover of RWA less than 20 lakhs and monthly maintenance charges received from individual member is 7,500.

Choose the most appropriate option.

- (a) (i) and (ii)
- (b) only (ii)
- (c) (ii) and (iii)
- (d) (ii) and (iv)

Q.315 M/s QRT Ltd. made certain gifts to its employees, as—

- (i) Mr. A e 50,000
- (ii) Mr. c e 47,000
- (iii) Mr. ze 57,000

Which of these gifts shall be liable to GST?

- (a) (i), (ii) & (iii)
- (b) (i) & (iii)
- (c) only (iii)
- (d) None of the above

Q.316 The person was operating under normal scheme, but now he wants to convert in composition scheme, which form he must file?

- (a) Form GST CMP-01
- (b) Form GST CMP-02
- (c) Form GST CMP-03
- (d) Form GST CMP-04

Q.317 Mr. Kapil, director of Ws TRT Ltd. registered in Chennai went for 2 days official seminar in Delhi. From Noida he booked a hotel in Delhi & provided the company's GSTIN.

What is the place of supply under GST law?

- (a) Delhi
- (b) Chennai
- (c) Noida

(d) None of the above

Q.318 Under GST law what is the due date for issue of TDS Certificate?

- (a) The date of payment of TDS
- (b) Within 20 days from the date of payment of TDS
- (c) Within 10 days from the date of payment of TDS
- (d) Within 05 days from the date of payment of TDS

Q.319 The due date to file GSTR-6 (Return for Input Service Distributor) is

- (a) 15th of the next month
- (b) 13th of the next month
- (c) 10th of the next month
- (d) 20th of the next month

Q.320 a person is liable to be registered on 12th November 2023 and he has applied for registration on 18th November 2023, and certificate granted on 24th November, 2023. The effective date of registration for composition levy will be:

- (a) 18th November 2023
- (b) 12th November 2023
- (c) 12th December 2023
- (d) 24th November 2023

Q.321 In respect of a consignment supplied on 21st August, provisional assessment was resorted by a person who files return on monthly basis. The assessment was finalized on 20th November and the taxpayer became liable to pay differential IGST of 10,000. The taxpayer paid this amount on 20th December. The number of days for which the taxpayer is liable to pay interest are—

- (a) 122 days
- (b) 91 days
- (c) 61 days
- (d) 30 days

Q.322 Under Customs Act, 1962 which of this is not mandatory documents required for Import of goods from India?

- (a) Bill of Lading/Airway Bill/Lorry Receipt/Railway Receipt/Postal Receipt
- (b) Commercial Invoice cum Packing List
- (c) Shipping Bill/Bill of Export
- (d) Bill of entry

Q.323 The following is not a condition precedent for grant of duty drawback for re-export of duty paid goods:

- (a) The goods must be clearly identifiable.
- (b) The goods should have been actually imported earlier and import duty paid thereon.
- (c) The goods are actually re-exported to any place outside India.
- (d) Entire lot of goods imported earlier should be re-exported and no portion should remain

Q.324 Under Customs Law, value of goods to be exported as bonafide gift can't exceed in a licensing year.

(d) None of the above

Q.325 Anti-dumping duty is calculated as follows:

- (a) Higher of margin of dumping or injury margin
- (b) Lower of margin of dumping or injury margin
- (c) Higher of export price or normal value
- (d) Lower of export price or normal value

Q.326 Which of the following statements are incorrect?

- (I) Special exemption under section 25 of the Customs Act, 1962 is granted by issuing a notification.
 - (II) General exemption under section 25 of the Customs Act, 1962 is granted by issuing an order.
 - (III) Special exemption is required to be published in official gazette.
 - (IV) General exemption is not required to be published in official gazette.
- Choose the most appropriate option.

- (a) (i) and (iii)
- (b) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- (c) (i) and (ii)
- (d) (ii) and (iv)

Q.327 Which of the following persons can opt for the composition scheme under sub sections (1) and (2) of section 10 of the CGST Act, 2017, in the State of Delhi?

1. Registered person whose aggregate turnover in the preceding financial year did not exceed 75 lakh.
2. Registered person whose aggregate turnover in the preceding financial year did not exceed 1.5 crore.
3. A person engaged in manufacture of pan masala, tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes.
4. A person engaged in the manufacture of ice cream, other edible ice, whether or not containing cocoa.
5. A person engaged exclusively in providing restaurant service.
6. A person engaged exclusively in supply of medicines

Q.328 M/s P Associates of Chennai received certain consultancy services from D Inc. of USA. Both are not related person. The services received is without any consideration. Does the same classify as supply?

- (a) Yes. Being import of services in the course of business
- (b) No. Since, party to the contract are not related
- (c) On the prior approval of the Government
- (d) None of the above

Q.329 Sanjay Kumar, a resident of Noida and an unregistered person, U.P. (working in a private firm), went to Himachal Pradesh for a family vacation via Delhi-Chandigarh- Himachal Pradesh in his own car. After entering Chandigarh, his car broke down due to some technical issue. He called 'ONROADS' - an emergency roadside car assistance company

(registered under GST in Delhi) to repair the car. The car was repaired by the staff of 'ONROARDS'. 'ONROARDS' does not have policy to maintain a record of the addresses of the persons taking the car assistance service. The value of supply amounted to 50,000 (being labour charges 40,000 and spares 10,000). The bill was supposed to be generated online through the server, but due to some technical issue, it was not so generated.

Determine the place of supply in the given case.

- (a) Delhi
- (b) Chandigarh
- (c) Noida, U.P.
- (d) Himachal Pradesh

Q.330 *ABC Ltd. has provided following information for the month of March 2024:*

1. Intra-State outward supply 9,00,000
 2. Inter-State exempt outward supply
 3. Turnover of exported goods
 4. Payment made to GTA 80,000 (ITC not availed by GTA) Calculate the aggregate turnover of ABC Ltd.
- (a) 9,00,000
 - (b) 24,80,000
 - (c) 24,00,000
 - (d) 19,00,000

Q.331 *Which of the following services are not exempt from GST?*

- (a) Yoga camp conducted by a charitable trust registered under section 12AB (erstwhile under section 12AA) of the Income-tax Act, 1961.
- (b) Services provided by business correspondent with respect to Savings Bank Accounts in the rural branch of a bank.
- (c) Services provided by cord blood bank for preservation of stem cells.
- (d) Service provided by commentator to a recognized sports body

Q.332 *Calculate the tax to be paid by Mr. C, a composition dealer who supplied laptops being a trader from the following data:*

1. cost of purchases plus GST 12%.
 2. Profit Margin 40% on cost of purchases.
- (a) 4704
 - (b) 7404
 - (c) 4074
 - (d) None of the above

Q.333 *The time limit beyond which if goods are not returned, the capital goods sent for job work shall be treated as supply is*

- (a) Five years
- (b) One year
- (c) Six months
- (d) Three years

Q.334 *Exemption can be claimed at stage. ___ stage even if not claimed at ___*

- (a) adjudication, investigation
- (b) investigation, adjudication
- (c) any, prior
- (d) None of the above

Q.335 Mr. DD a supplier of goods, pays GST under regular sScheme. The amount of input tax credit (ITC) available and output tax liability under different tax heads for a tax period are as under: -

Head	Output tax liability	(O ITC available (O
CGST	60,500	68,000
SGST/ UTGST	60,500	49,000
IGST	60,500	75,000

Compute the minimum net GST payable in cash by Mr. DD and also closing balance of ITC of each head.

- (a) Payable SGST 3,000 Balance of IGST ITC Nil, and CGST ITC 7,500
 - (b) Payable SGST 1,500 Balance of IGST ITC Nil, and CGST ITC 7,500
 - (c) Payable SGST 11,500 Balance of IGST ITC Nil, and CGST ITC 17,500
 - (d) Payable SGST 6,500 Balance of IGST ITC Nil, and CGST ITC 12,500
- Q.336 What is the time limit to file intimation for withdrawal from the composition scheme, if person who availing composition scheme under GST laws during financial year 2023-2024, crosses the turnover of? 150 lakh?**
- (a) Within 30 days from date of crossing limit.
 - (b) Within 7 days from the end of the month in which limit crossed.
 - (c) Up to the last date of the month in which limit crossed.
 - (d) Within 7 days from date of crossing limit
- Q.337 Determine price to be taken for computing deductive value in Rule 7: Sale quantity- 80 units @ 90, 50 units @ 95, 25 units @ 105, 40 units @ 2100:**
- (a) 105
 - (b) 100
 - (c) 05
 - (d) 00
- Q.338 Computed value DOES NOT consist of:**
- (a) Cost of material and fabrication or other processing employed in producing the imported goods.
 - (b) Reasonable profit of foreign exporter
 - (c) The cost or value of all other expenses under rule 10(2)
 - (d) Reasonable profit of Indian importer
- Q.339 The current limit of? 1 lakh per annum for duty free import of samples in terms of NT 154/94-Customs, dated 13.7.1994 is enhanced to:**
- (a) 30 lakh per annum (w.e.f. 27.2.2010)
 - (b) 3 lakh per annum (w.e.f. 27.2.2010)
 - (c) 13 lakh per annum (w.e.f. 27.2.2010)

(d) 3 lakh per month (w.e.f. 27.2.2010)

Q.340 Maximum duty drawback rate @ on FOB value of exports.

- (a) 45%
- (b) 15%
- (c) 25%
- (d) 33%

Q.341 Full form of IIN is

- (a) Import of Goods at concessional rate of duty Identification Number
- (b) Import of Goods at Concessional Rate Identification Number
- (c) Import of Goods Identification Number
- (d) Import at Concessional Rate Identification Number

Q.342 Services by a hotel, inn, guest house, club or campsite are not exempted for residential/lodging purposes

- (a) if the actual tariff for a unit of accommodation is below 10,000.
- (b) irrespective of tariff value for a unit Of accommodation.
- (c) if the actual tariff for a unit of accommodation is exactly 1,000.
- (d) if the actual tariff for a unit of accommodation is above 1,000

Q.343 Maximum time limit for availing ITC is

- (a) the date of filing of annual return for the year.
- (b) 30th November of the following financial year.
- (c) Earliest of above two
- (d) Later of above two

Q.344 Minimum value addition required to be achieved under DFIA is

- (a) 10%
- (b) 15%
- (c) 20%
- (d) 5%

Q.345 Mr. Ram a second-hand car dealer purchased a second-hand car for He sold the same car to Mr. Lakshman for Determine value Of supply.

- (a) 3,00,000
- (b) 2,50,000
- (c) 50,000
- (d) None of the above

Q.346 Determine the amount of GST in case of supply of service of on 4th Sep. 20XX and invoice has also been issued on the same date. The date of payment is 30th Aug. 20XX. The CGST rate has been increased from 5% to 12% w.e.f. 1st Sep. 20XX

- (a) 50,000
- (b) 1,00,000
- (c) 70,000
- (d) 120,000

- Q.347** Services by way of renting precincts of a religious place meant for general public, owned or managed by an entity registered as charitable or religious trust under section 12AA or 12AB of the Income Tax Act, 1961 shall be exempted, provided the room rent and rent for community halls is respectively less than
- (a) 1,000 1,000.
 (b) 1,000 and 10,000.
 (c) 10,000 and 10,000.
 (d) 500 and 10,000
- Q.348** As section 69(2) of the CGST Act, 2017, where a person is arrested under subsection (1) for an offence specified under sub-section (5) of the section 132, the officer authorized to arrest the person shall inform such person of the grounds of arrest and produce him before a Magistrate within
- (a) four hours.
 (b) twenty four hours.
 (c) twenty five hours.
 (d) twenty six hours.
- Q.349** Which of the following transactions does not qualify as supply under GST law?
- (a) Disposal Of car without consideration and the supplier has not claimed input tax credit on such car.
 (b) A principal makes supplies to his agent who is also registered under GST and is situated within the same State and the invoice for further supply is issued by the agent in his name.
 (c) Head Office makes a supply of services to its own branch outside the State.
 (d) A person imports services without consideration for the purposes Of his business from his elder son living outside India.
- Q.350** GH Ltd., a registered supplier in Karnataka, is engaged in milling Of paddy into rice and provides allied services also. During March, 2024, the amounts collected, exclusive of GST, are as under:

Particulars	Amount (₹)
Processing charges for milling of paddy into rice	30,00,000
Packing and warehousing of rice	15,00,000
Loadin and unloading of rice	12,00,000

If the GST rate applicable is 5%, the GST liability is as under (0:

- (a) 2,85,000
 (b) 2,25,000
 (c) 1,50,000
 (d) Nil
- Q.351** The maximum amount Of pre-deposit payable by a taxpayer for filing an appeal involving IGST implications before the appellate authority is
- (a) 50 lakhs
 (b) 25 crores
 (c) 50crore
 (d) 100 crore

Q.352 Which of the following is not 'deemed export' as per FTP?

- (a) Supply of goods against Advance Authorization
- (b) Supply of goods to units in EHTP
- (c) Supply of capital goods under EPCG authorization
- (d) Supply Of non-capital goods under EPCG authorization

Q.353 Value of personal computer is 1, 10,000 and personal effects is 60,000 and duty-free allowance is What is the value of the baggage liable to duty after all rebate?

- (a) Nil
- (b) 60,000
- (c) 70,000
- (d) 10,000

Q.354 Identical goods means that the goods must be same in all aspects, including physical quantity. The method is applicable if

- (a) the goods must be valued at a price which is produced by the same manufacturer.
- (b) the price is not available, then the price of other manufacturers of the same country is to be taken into account.
- (c) more than one identical goods are available, lowest of value shall be taken.
- (d) All of the above

Q.355 Preservation of physical and digital records by the licensees, namely owner of warehoused goods needs to maintain update the records and accounts accurately and preserve for a minimum 5 years from the date of

- (a) removal of goods from the facility.
- (b) import of goods.
- (c) export of goods.
- (d) removal of goods from the place of worker.

Q.356 Status holders shall be entitled to export freely exportable items (excluding Gems and Jewelry, Articles of Gold and precious metals) on free of cost basis for export pronxjtion subject to an annual limit of

- (a) 8% of average annual export realization during preceding 3 licencing years.
- (b) rupees one crore or @2% of average annual export realization during preceding three licencing years, whichever is lower.
- (c) 2% of average annual export realization during preceding 3 licencing years.
- (d) 8% of average annual export realization during preceding 2 licencing years

Q.357 A person purchases a bundle of toothpaste along with Toothbrush. Toothpaste under this case is liable to GST @12% and toothbrush for instance is liable to GST @ 18% and is sold as a single unit for a single price. What shall be the tax rate applicable in case of such supply?

- (a) 18%
- (b) 12%
- (c) 6%
- (d) Nil

- Q.358** What is the threshold limit of turnover in the preceding financial year for opting to pay tax under composition scheme for States other than special category States?
- (a) 20 lacs
 - (b) 10 lacs
 - (c) 50 lacs
 - (d) 1.5 crore
- Q.359** While repairing the factory shed, few goods were also supplied along with the labour service. Whether it is a
- (a) Composite Supply
 - (b) Mixed Supply
 - (c) Works Contract Service
 - (d) None of the above
- Q.360** What will be the value of supply if X & Co., supply Sony television set for 85,000 along with the exchange of an old TV and if the price of the Sony television set without exchange is the open market value of the Sony television set is?
- (a) 85,000
 - (b) 1,00,000
 - (c) 15,000
 - (d) 1,15,000
- Q.361** If RR shipping Co. located in Chennai charges ocean freight charges for transport of goods to USA for a customer located in Hyderabad, the place of supply of service will be
- (a) Chennai
 - (b) USA
 - (c) Hyderabad
 - (d) None of the above
- Q.362** Ws Naman Toy Ltd. is a manufacturer of plastic toys. It is registered under GST in Rohtak, Haryana. It furnishes the return on monthly basis. It procures its raw materials from Punjab. During the month of April, 2021, it purchased material of 38.00 lakh and paid IGST thereon amounting to 6.84 lakh. It supplied 30% of its production in the State of Jammu and Kashmir, whereas 70% of its production was supplied taxable @ 0.1 % to a merchant exporter during the month of April, 2021.
- The returns for the month of April, 2021 were duly filed in time, i.e. within the due date of 20th May, 2021. The last date upto which the taxpayer can claim refund of input tax credit on account of inverted duty structure is:
- (a) nil April, 2023
 - (b) 20 May, 2023
 - (c) 31st March, 2024
 - (d) 20th April, 2022
- Q.363** Suganya delayed 67 days in filing of GST returns for the month of December, 2024. Determine the effective amount of late fee payable. Assuming amount of CGST/SGST/UGST for June, 2025 is Nil.
- (a) 500

- (b) 2,000
- (c) 5,000
- (d) Nil

Q.364 *Mode of calculation on refund of ITC in zero rated supplies is as follows:*

- (a) $\text{Refund Amount} = (\text{Turnover of zero-rated supply of goods} + \text{Turnover of zero-rated supply of services}) \times \text{Net ITC} / \text{Adjusted Total turnover}$
- (b) $\text{Refund Amount} = (\text{Turnover of zero-rated supply of goods} + \text{Turnover of zero-rated supply of services}) \times \text{Net ITC} / \text{Gross Total turnover}$
- (c) $\text{Refund Amount} = \text{Turnover of zero-rated supply of goods} \times \text{Net ITC} / \text{Adjusted Total turnover}$
- (d) $\text{Refund Amount} = \text{Turnover of zero-rated supply of services} \times \text{Net ITC} / \text{Adjusted Total turnover}$

Q.365 *Effective Nov, 2024, which new type of cases can be heard by the GST Appellate Tribunal?*

- (a) Refund appeals only
- (b) Anti-profiteering matters
- (c) Advance ruling rectification
- (d) E-invoice violations

Q.366 *'ITY Ltd. generated e-way bill on 12th January at 14.00 hrs. It transported over-dimensional cargo for a distance of km. The validity period of the e-way bill will expire if there is no extension of the same.*

- (a) at midnight of 13th—14th January
- (b) at midnight of 17th—18th January
- (c) at 14.00 hrs. of 13th January
- (d) at 14.00 hrs. of 14th January

Q.367 *Where the transport charges are not available, for ascertaining the assessable value for customs duty, the percentage of FOB value to be taken is*

- (a) 10%
- (b) 20%
- (c) 1.125%
- (d) Nil

Q.368 *If declared transaction value between related parties is influenced by relationship, customs officer shall*

- (a) adjust upward to align with comparable uncontrolled value.
- (b) accept value as declared.
- (c) straight away apply computed value method.
- (d) reject and confiscate goods.

Q.369 *What do you mean by Bona fide baggage?*

- (a) Used personal effects, travel souvenirs and articles other than those mentioned in Annexure III.
- (b) Used personal effects, travel souvenirs and articles other than those mentioned in Annexure II.
- (c) Used personal effects, travel souvenirs and articles other than those mentioned in Annexure I.

(d) None of the above.

Q.370 Mr. Sandeep imported textile machine from Australia and paid import duty thereon.

The part of that machinery was not as per the specification and hence, Mr. Sandeep wants to export that part of the machinery. State whether drawback is available to Mr. Sandeep on export of part of machinery.

- (a) The drawback is available at 98% if exported as such,
- (b) The drawback is available at specified rate if exported after use.
- (c) Drawback is not available, as export of part of machinery is not allowed.
- (d) Either (A) or (B) above

Q.371 Under the Frp, an exporter selling goods at below cost to a related party abroad will have export benefits computed on

- (a) declared invoice price.
- (b) domestic sale price.
- (c) comparable uncontrolled price (arm's-length value).
- (d) cost + 10% mark-up.

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Q.372 Goods within the meaning of supply does not include:

- (a) Movable property
- (b) Money and securities
- (c) Actionable claim
- (d) All of the above

Q.373 Is there any threshold limit for applying the provisions of Section 52 for collecting tax at source?

- (a) TCS applies if net value of taxable supplies exceeds ₹ 10,00,000/-
- (b) TCS applies if net value of taxable supplies exceeds ₹ 15,00,000/-
- (c) TCS applies if net value of taxable supplies exceeds ₹ 20,00,000/-
- (d) No such limit prescribed, tax should always be collected at source if the conditions envisaged u/s 52 are met.

Q.374 Which of the following transactions is inter-state supply of goods involving movement of goods?

- (a) Location of supplier is in Hyderabad and location of recipient is in Mumbai and goods are shipped to Kolkata
- (b) Location of supplier is in Hyderabad and place of supply is Mumbai
- (c) Location of supplier and place of supply is Hyderabad
- (d) None of the above

Q.375 When can the transaction value be rejected for computation of value of supply?

- (a) When the buyer and seller are related and price is not the sole consideration
- (b) When the buyer and seller are related or price is not the sole consideration
- (c) It can never be rejected
- (d) When the goods are sold at very low margins

Q.376 The time limit to pay the value of supply with taxes to the supplier to avail the input tax credit is _____.

- (a) 3 months
- (b) 6 months
- (c) 180 days
- (d) Till the date of filling of annual return

Q.377 Mr. Amar generated an E-Way bill at 00:10 hrs. on 16th September. What shall be the first day to be considered to end for validity consideration?

- (a) At 11:50 pm of 16th September
- (b) At 12:00 Midnight of 17th September
- (c) At 12:10 am of 17th September
- (d) None of the above

Q.378 A registered taxable person is eligible to claim refund in respect of export of goods and services in the following cases

- (a) Under bond, without payment of IGST and claim refund of unutilized input tax credit.

- (b) On payment of IGST and claim refund of IGST paid on such goods and services.
(c) None of the above
(d) Both (a) and (b)
- Q.379** 1,00,000 MT goods are imported for ₹ 10 lakh but goods actually received are 95,000 MT. In this case, value of goods liable to duty is—
(a) ₹ 10,00,000
(b) ₹ 9,50,000
(c) ₹ 50,000
(d) ₹ 10,50,000
- Q.380** After visiting UK for 10 days, Mr. K brought to India a laptop computer valued at ₹ 76,000, personal effects valued at ₹ 1,20,000 and a personal computer for ₹ 72,000. What is the customs Duty payable?
(a) ₹ 22,000
(b) ₹ 8,470
(c) ₹ 10,000
(d) ₹ 15,000
- Q.381** Mr. Ram, a registered person under GST sold goods to Mr. Ravi worth ₹5,00,000. The invoice was issued on 15th November. The payment was received on 1st October. The goods were supplied on 20th November. Find the time of supply of goods.
(a) 15th November
(b) 20th November
(c) 1st October
(d) 30th November
- Q.382** Green Tree society is a registered tax payer under GST. The banquet hall of the society has been provided to a Member of the society on hire for the purpose of celebrating his son birthday party for ₹ 25,000. What is the value of supply?
(a) ₹ 25,000
(b) ₹ 18,500
(c) ₹ 15,000
(d) Nil
- Q.383** Mr. Navab, being a registered tax payer and also a performing artist received ₹ 50,000 for performing classical dance. What will be the value of taxable supply?
(a) ₹ 50,000
(b) ₹ 40,000
(c) ₹ 15,000
(d) Nil
- Q.384** Zero rated supply includes:
(a) Export of goods and services
(b) Supply of goods and services to a SEZ developer or SEZ Unit
(c) Supply of goods and services by a SEZ developer or SEZ Unit

- (d) Both (a) and (b)
- Q.385** E-Way bill generation facility of a person paying tax under regular scheme will be blocked if he has not furnished the returns for a consecutive period of _____.
- (a) 2 months
(b) 2 tax periods
(c) 3 tax period
(d) 6 tax periods
- Q.386** The time limit beyond which if goods are not returned, the inputs sent for job work shall be treated as supply, is _____.
- (a) One year
(b) Five years
(c) Six months
(d) Seven years
- Q.387** CMA Bharath being a Practicing Cost Accountant provided certain professional services to his client. However, during such course of action, some out of pocket expenses were incurred, which Bharath claimed for reimbursement from his client. Should the same be included in the transaction value?
- (a) Yes
(b) No
(c) May be
(d) Does not qualify as supply
- Q.388** Every electronic commerce operator required to collect tax at source under section 52 shall furnish a statement in _____, containing details of supplies effected through such operator and the amount of tax collected as required under section 52(1) of the CGST Act.
- (a) Form GSTR-5
(b) Form GSTR-6
(c) Form GSTR-7
(d) Form GSTR-8
- Q.389** At present, which of the following types of bonded warehouse is not allowed in manufacture and other operations?
- (a) Public Bonded Warehouse
(b) Special Bonded warehouses
(c) Private Bonded warehouse
(d) Both (a) and (b)
- Q.390** Mr. Raj being an owner of shop is a registered person under GST. He has decided to close the business. At the time of deregistration he has closing stock of ₹ 15,00,000. The final GST return of Mr. Raj will show his supplies made during the last taxable period plus Stock in hand of ₹ 15,00,000 during the deregistration. Which of the following will be his next course of action?
- (a) Mr. Raj is liable to pay GST on stock if he has taken ITC on acquisition of such stock

- (b) Mr. Raj is not liable to pay GST on stock
(c) Mr. Raj is liable to pay GST on stock irrespective of fact that he has not taken ITC on acquisition of such stock
(d) None of the above
- Q.391** Mr. Ram registered in Chennai has supplied goods to Kochi Fisheries Department, for a total contract value of ₹ 2,65,000 inclusive of 18% IGST. The tax to be deducted at source is (TDS on GST) _____.
- (a) Nil
(b) ₹ 2,650
(c) ₹ 5,300
(d) None of the above
- Q.392** Nikita imported wearing apparel and paid ₹ 50,000 as import duty. As she did not like the apparel, these are re-exported after 20 days. Calculate the amount of duty drawback allowable under Section 74 of the Customs Act, 1962.
- (a) Nil
(b) ₹ 50,000
(c) ₹ 40,000
(d) ₹ 45,000
- Q.393** Chennai Express train going from Chennai to Cochin, M/s X Ltd. located in Cochin has supplied the food which are given to passengers during night time. The food packets are loaded at Chennai Central Station, Chennai. Which model of GST is applicable?
- (a) IGST
(b) CGST-SGST
(c) CGST-UTGST
(d) None of the above
- Q.394** Reliable Industries a readymade garment manufacturer issued the voucher on 10-07-2022 to their prospective customer for enabling them to buy readymade garments manufactured by them from their shop. Customer purchased readymade garments on 20th Aug 2022. Find the time of supply of goods.
- (a) 10-07-2022
(b) 20-08-2022
(c) 31-07-2022
(d) 31-08-2022
- Q.395** If the date of cancellation of registration is 1st April 2023 whereas the cancellation order was received on 13th April 2023, then the GSTR 10 must be filed by _____.
- (a) 13th July 2023
(b) 1st July 2023
(c) 31st July 2023
(d) 31st August 2023

- Q.396 Under GST Act a supply of assortment of sweets, chocolates and firecrackers packed in gift hamper is**
- (a) Joint supply
 - (b) Composite supply
 - (c) Mixed supply
 - (d) Assorted supply
- Q.397 What happens if the turnover of a registered person paying taxes under composition scheme during the year 2022-23 crosses threshold limit?**
- (a) He can continue under composition scheme till the end of the financial year.
 - (b) He will be liable to pay tax at normal rates of GST on the entire turnover for the financial year 2022-23
 - (c) He will cease to remain under the composition scheme with immediate effect
 - (d) He will cease to remain under the composition scheme from the quarter following the quarter in which the aggregate turnover exceeds threshold limit
- Q.398 Mr. A has started intra-state supply of goods from Delhi. He is required to obtain registration if his aggregate turnover exceeds_____ during a financial year.**
- (a) ₹ 10 lakh
 - (b) ₹ 20 lakh
 - (c) ₹ 30 lakh
 - (d) ₹ 40 lakh
- Q.399 Kesar Maharaj, a registered supplier, gave a classical dance performance in an auditorium. The consideration charged for the said performance is ₹ 1,60,000. Such performance is not for promotion of any product/services. Rate of CGST and SGST on such services is 9% each. Assuming the services supplied by him to be intra State supplies, which of the following statement are true?**
- (a) GST liability of Kesar Maharaj is Nil
 - (b) Kesar Maharaj is liable to pay CGST and SGST of ₹ 14,400 and ₹ 14,400 respectively.
 - (c) Kesar Maharaj is liable to pay CGST and SGST of ₹ 900 and ₹ 900 respectively.
 - (d) None of the above.
- Q.400 Calculate Free on Board value from following: Ex-factory price of exporter- ₹ 10,000; Expenses upto loading of goods by foreign exporter- ₹ 12,000. Post importation cost- ₹ 8000:**
- (a) ₹ 30,000
 - (b) ₹ 22,000
 - (c) ₹ 18,000
 - (d) ₹ 22,250
- Q.401 Is E-way bill mandatory in case of transport of the handicraft goods from one State to another State by a person who has been exempted from the requirement of obtaining registration?**
- (a) E-way Bill is not required as the supplier is exempt from the requirement of obtaining registration.

- (b) E-way Bill is mandatory only if the value of consignment is more than ₹ 50,000
(c) E-way Bill is mandatory even if the value of consignment does not exceed ₹ 50,000
(d) None of the above
- Q.402** Mr. A purchase redeemable vouchers worth INR 8000/- on 1st January. The vouchers are redeemable against purchase of any goods. The vouchers are valid till 30th June. What will be the time of supply in case of such vouchers?
(a) 1st January
(b) 30th June
(c) The date of redemption of vouchers
(d) None of the above
- Q.403** What is the time limit for taking ITC on invoices pertaining to a financial year?
(a) 180 days
(b) 1 year
(c) Due date of filling return for the month of September of the next financial year or the date of filling annual return, whichever is earlier
(d) No limit
- Q.404** Mr. Ram registered in Chennai has supplied goods to Kochi Fisheries Department, for total contract value of ₹ 2,65,000 inclusive of 18% IGST. The tax to be deducted at sources is (TDS on GST):
(a) Nil
(b) ₹ 2,650
(c) ₹ 5,300
(d) None of these
- Q.405** The due date for filling GSTR - 6 (Return for input Service distribution) is _____ of the succeeding month.
(a) 10
(b) 13
(c) 18
(d) 20
- Q.406** GST is payable by the recipient under reverse charge on:
(a) Sponsorship services
(b) Transport of good by rail
(c) Transport of passengers by air
(d) All of the above
- Q.407** If any doubt arises in respect of interpretation of FTP, the said doubt should be forwarded to _____:
(a) CBIC
(b) DGFT
(c) Government
(d) Courts.

Q.408 What is the General Free Allowance for passengers coming from Nepal by land route?

- (a) Nil
- (b) ₹ 50,000
- (c) ₹ 15,000
- (d) ₹ 25000

Q.409 At present manufacture, and other operations in which bonded warehouse is not allowed?

- (a) Public Bonded Warehouse
- (b) Special Bonded warehouses
- (c) Only Private Bonded warehouse
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

Q.410 Value of inputs covered by Advanced authorization ₹25 lakh. Export must be of _____ minimum value addition:

- (a) 100%
- (b) 15%
- (c) 20%
- (d) 50%

Q.411 Flow of consideration is not a mandatory requirement under supply, in case of:

- (a) imports
- (b) Activities specified under Schedule I of the CGST Act
- (c) Both
- (d) None of the above

Q.412 What is the threshold limit of turnover in the preceding financial year for opting to pay tax under composition scheme for States other than special category States?

- (a) ₹ 20 lakh
- (b) ₹ 10 lakh
- (c) ₹ 50 lakh
- (d) ₹ 150 lakh

Q.413 Mr. A has started intra-state supply of services from Delhi. He is required to obtain registration if his aggregate turnover exceeds _____ during a financial year.

- (a) ₹ 10 lakh
- (b) ₹ 20 lakh
- (c) ₹ 30 lakh
- (d) ₹ 40 lakh

Q.414 Levy of GST on Priority Sector Lending Certificate (PSLC) under:

- (a) Exempted supply of goods
- (b) Reverse Charge Mechanism (RCM)
- (c) Partial Reverse Charge Mechanism
- (d) Forward Charge

- Q.415** Which of following deductions is allowed from value of imported goods vide rule 7 (deductive value) —
- (a) commission on sales in India;
 - (b) transport from foreign port;
 - (c) Both of the above
 - (d) None of the above
- Q.416** In case proper officer checks the goods in movement, then what document shall be required apart from delivery challan to satisfy the proper officer where the value of goods exceeds ₹ 50,000?
- (a) E-way Bill
 - (b) Voucher
 - (c) Invoice
 - (d) None of the above
- Q.417** Mr. A entered into a contract with Mr. B & agreed to make the payment by 30th Sep 2023. If the payment is not made in time, then he shall pay late fees @ ₹ 200 per day. No payment of late fees has been made so far. What shall be the time of supply in respect of the late fees due on Mr. A?
- (a) Sept 2023
 - (b) Oct 2023
 - (c) Time of supply has not arisen
 - (d) None of the above
- Q.418** Is it mandatory to capitalize the capital goods in books of Accounts?
- (a) Yes
 - (b) No
 - (c) Optional
 - (d) None of the above
- Q.419** Is there any threshold limit for applying the provisions of Section 52 for collecting tax at source?
- (a) TCS applies if net value of taxable supplies exceeds ₹ 10,00,000/-
 - (b) TCS applies if net value of taxable supplies exceeds ₹ 15,00,000/-
 - (c) TCS applies if net value of taxable supplies exceeds ₹ 20,00,000/-
 - (d) No such limit prescribed, tax should always be collected at source if the conditions envisaged u/s 52 are met
- Q.420** The due date for filling GSTR - 7 is _____ of the succeeding month.
- (a) 10
 - (b) 13
 - (c) 18
 - (d) 20
- Q.421** Out of the following transaction, which is not considered as supply under GST?
- (a) High sea sale

- (b) Payment of salary by the employer to his employee
(c) Sale of land
(d) All of the above
- Q.422** Minimum value addition required to be achieved under DFIA is _____.
- (a) 10%
(b) 15%
(c) 20%
(d) 5%
- Q.423** Mr. Raj resident of India, returned back to India from London after 2 years of stay and brought jewellery ₹ 42,000 (18 grams). Duty payable by Mr. Raj is:
- (a) ₹ 770
(b) ₹ 2,000
(c) ₹ 2,200
(d) Nil
- Q.424** _____ grants the permission for manufacturing or other operations in the bonded facility.
- (a) Assistant Commissioner of Customs
(b) Deputy Commissioner of Customs
(c) Additional Commissioner of Customs
(d) Commissioner of Customs
- Q.425** In case, the developer submit the proposal to the State Government for The SEZ approval, then state government forwards this proposal to the Board of Approval (BoA) along with its recommendation within.
- (a) 5 days
(b) 15 days
(c) 30 days
(d) 45 days
- Q.426** Who is eligible to claim input tax credit under GST?
- (a) Only registered businesses
(b) Only individuals
(c) Only government entities
(d) Any person irrespective of registration status
- Q.427** In GST, aggregate turnover does not include-
- (a) Inward supplies on which tax is payable on reverse charge basis
(b) Exempt supplies
(c) Export of goods or services or both
(d) Inter-State supplies of persons having the same PAN number
- Q.428** In which of the following cases, old rate will not be applicable with respect to change in rate of supply of goods?

- (a) Supply was completed before the change of rate and payment was also received but the invoice is issued after the change in rate of tax.
- (b) Invoice was issued before the change in rate and payment was also received but the supply was made after change in rate of tax.
- (c) Payment was received before change in rate of tax but the sales were made after the change in rate of tax and subsequently the invoice was issued after the completion of sale.
- (d) Supply was completed before change of tax and the invoice was also issued but the payment was received after the change in rate

Q.429 Zero rated supply does not includes:

- (a) Export of goods or/and services;
- (b) Supply of goods or/and services to SEZ;
- (c) Supply of goods or/and services by SEZ
- (d) Both B and C

Q.430 Mr. Oberoi from Ahmedabad hires an aircraft from a company of Vietnam for a business tour. However, they board the aircraft from Mumbai. The place of supply of service will be:

- (a) Location of supplier
- (b) Location of recipient
- (c) Location where service is performed
- (d) Location where passenger embarks the journey

Q.431 Supplier X makes a supply worth ₹11,800 (inclusive of GST) to a Municipality where the contract for supply is for ₹15,00,00. The rate of GST is 18%. The supplier and the deductor are in the same State. What would be the Net payment to Supplier X after deducting TDS?

- (a) ₹11,000
- (b) ₹11,800
- (c) ₹10,000
- (d) ₹11,600

Q.432 In GST, refund shall not be paid to the applicant if the amount of refund is less than:

- (a) ₹8,000
- (b) ₹1,000
- (c) ₹5,000
- (d) ₹10,000

Q.433 M/s Ashok Enterprise sells mineral water bottles, with MRP ₹22 per bottle. However, customers availing the discount of ₹5 per bottle. In the month of April 2024, M/s Ashok Enterprise sold 2,500 bottles. Applicable rate of GST 18%. What will be the invoice price?

- (a) ₹37,760
- (b) ₹50,150
- (c) ₹42,500
- (d) ₹55,000

Q.434 In which of the following cases, E-way Bill is required?

- (a) The mode of transport is non-motor vehicle.

- (b) Goods transported under Customs supervision or under customs seal
(c) Transit cargo transported to or from Nepal or Bhutan
(d) None of the above
- Q.435** *If a person is arrested for a cognizable offence, then he must be produced before a magistrate within:*
(a) 24 hours of his arrest
(b) 48 hours of his arrest
(c) 24 hours of his warrant
(d) 48 hours of his warrant
- Q.436** *Calculate Cost of transport/handling under Rule 10(2)(a) if total of FoB and insurance cost is \$5000.*
(a) \$2,500
(b) \$6,000
(c) \$1,000
(d) None of the above
- Q.437** *The protective duties are levied by the ___ upon the recommendation made to it by the Tariff Commission and upon it being satisfied that circumstances exist which render it necessary to take immediate action to provide protection to any industry established in India.*
(a) Central Board of Indirect Taxes & Customs
(b) Central government
(c) Supreme court
(d) None of the above
- Q.438** *Countervailing duty shall not be levied unless it is determined that:*
(a) The subsidy relates to export performance
(b) The subsidy relates to the use of domestic goods over imported goods in the export article
(c) The subsidy has been conferred on a limited number of persons engaged in the manufacture, production, or export of articles
(d) All the above
- Q.439** *Only those projects having a minimum investment of _____ in plant & machinery shall be considered for establishment as EOUs.*
(a) ₹1 crore
(b) ₹10 crores or above
(c) Below ₹5 crores
(d) ₹100 crore or above
- Q.440** *When an SEZ supplies goods/services to a Domestic Tariff Area (DTA), it is exempt from paying taxes, although the receiver in the DTA has to pay:*
(a) IGST under reverse charge mechanism (RCM).
(b) CGST and SGST under reverse charge mechanism (RCM).
(c) CGST and UTGST under reverse charge mechanism (RCM).

(d) IGST under forward charge

Q.441 The maximum rate of IGST as per IGST Act is:

- (a) 20%
- (b) 30%
- (c) 40%
- (d) None of the above

Q.442 Who is required to file the Annual Return under GST?

- (a) Every registered person
- (b) Registered person having annual turnover of ₹2 crores and above
- (c) Registered person having annual turnover of ₹1.5 crores and above
- (d) None of the above

Q.443 In GST, assessment means a process of determining the tax liability in accordance with the provisions of the Act, which includes:

- (a) Provisional Assessment
- (b) Self-assessment
- (c) Reassessment
- (d) All of the above

Q.444 For the year 2023-24 due date of filing of annual return is 31.12.2024. As per CGST Act, 2017, the books and records of 2023-24 must be maintained till -

- (a) 31.03.2024
- (b) 31.12.2024
- (c) 31.12.2026
- (d) 31.12.2030

Q.445 Under GST Act the term UIN stands for:

- (a) User Identification Number
- (b) Utility Identification Name
- (c) Unique Identification Number
- (d) Unique Individual Number

Q.446 Under GST, inspection, as well as search, can be carried out only after authorization by a proper officer not below:

- (a) the rank of Commissioner
- (b) the rank of Assistant Commissioner
- (c) the rank of Principal Commissioner
- (d) the rank of Joint Commissioner

Q.447 If the Show Cause Notice mentions the tax as ₹ 1,11,156.30 and penalty as ₹ 572.6, then what is the amount payable as per section 170 of the CGST Act?

- (a) ₹ 1,11,800
- (b) ₹ 1,11,728.9
- (c) ₹ 1,11,700

- (d) ₹ 1,11,729
- Q.448** Where a desk-top printer is sold for ₹10,000 along with the exchange of an old printer and if the price of the new desk-top printer without exchange is ₹12,500, the taxable value for GST purpose would be -
- (a) ₹10,000
(b) ₹12,500
(c) Either (A) or (B)
(d) ₹10,000 for the supplier and ₹2,500 for the customer
- Q.449** The time limit to pay the value of supply with taxes to avail input tax credit is:
- (a) Three months
(b) Six months
(c) One hundred and eighty days
(d) Till the date of filing annual return or 30th September of following year whichever is earlier
- Q.450** A manufacturer who is a registered person under GST has purchased 10,000 kgs of raw material during February, 2024, on which IGST of ₹1,00,000 has been paid. He has taken 100 kgs for personal use. 200 kgs were stolen from the factory. Only 80% of the raw materials were consumed during the month for production. The input tax credit available to him for February, 2024 is:
- (a) ₹99,000
(b) ₹97,000
(c) ₹80,000
(d) ₹1,00,000
- Q.451** Mr. Raj, resident of India, returned back to India from London after 2 years of stay and brought jewellery ₹42,000 (18 grams). Duty payable by Mr. Raj:
- (a) ₹770
(b) ₹2,000
(c) ₹2,200
(d) Nil
- Q.452** Who among the following grants the permission for manufacturing or other operations in the bonded facility?
- (a) Assistant Commissioner of Customs
(b) Deputy Commissioner of Customs
(c) Additional Commissioner of Customs
(d) Commissioner of Customs
- Q.453** In the context of Indian Customs law, ICEGATE means -
- (a) Indian Customs Electronic Data Exchange Gateway
(b) Indian Customs Electronic Gateway
(c) Inter Continental Electronic Gateway
(d) None of the above

- Q.454** Which of the following is a document not required to be filled for claiming of duty drawback on re-export?
- (a) Import Invoice
 - (b) Evidence of payment of duty at the time of import
 - (c) Export bill with packing list
 - (d) Permission from CBEC authorizing re-export of goods
- Q.455** Which of the following is/ are duty exemption scheme(s) under FTP?
- (1) Advance Authorization Scheme
 - (2) Duty-Free Import Authorization Scheme
 - (3) Merchandise Export from India Scheme
 - (4) Service Export from India Scheme
- (a) Only 1
 - (b) Both 1 & 2
 - (c) Both 3 & 4
 - (d) All of the above
- Q.456** While repairing the factory shed, few goods were also supplied along with the labour service. Whether it is a:
- (a) Composite Supply
 - (b) Mixed Supply
 - (c) Works Contract Service
 - (d) None of the above
- Q.457** Mr. Dhoni a registered person from Mumbai, received certain architectural services from one of its associates from UAE for his personal purpose free of cost. The same was worth \$5,000. Does the import of service qualify as supply?
- (a) Yes. Being made from related party
 - (b) No. since, not made in course or furtherance of business
 - (c) Yes, but only on prior approval of Government
 - (d) None of the above
- Q.458** Stylish a modelling agency, registered in Mumbai having 10 models entered into a contract for beauty treatment of their models with Fair & Lovely in Delhi but the beauty treatment was done before a fashion show in the city of Hyderabad. What is the place of supply?
- (a) Mumbai
 - (b) Delhi
 - (c) Chennai
 - (d) Hyderabad
- Q.459** Mr. OBAMA of USA came to Chennai for personal visit and booked a room in Taj Hotel of Chennai. What GST is liable to pay by Taj Hotel of Chennai where payment received in US Dollars?
- (a) CGST + SGST
 - (b) IGST
 - (c) Zero rate of GST

(d) None of the above

Q.460 Rule 30 of the CGST Rules inter alia provides value of supply of goods or services or both based on cost shall be% of cost of production or manufacture or the cost of acquisition of such goods or the cost of provision of such services.

- (a) 100
- (b) 10
- (c) 110
- (d) 120

Q.461 The term “used in the course or furtherance of business” means —

- (a) It should be directly co-related to output supply
- (b) It is planned to use in the course of business
- (c) It is used or intended to be used in the course of business
- (d) It is used in the course of business for making outward supply

Q.462 Levy of GST on Priority Sector Lending Certificate (PSLC) is under:

- (a) Exempted supply of goods
- (b) Reverse Charge Mechanism (RCM)
- (c) Forward Charge
- (d) Partial Reverse Charge Mechanism

Q.463 When an e-commerce operator is required to register under GST?

- (a) When he is required to collect tax at source u/s 52
- (b) When his aggregate turnover exceeds the threshold limit
- (c) It is mandatory to register irrespective of the threshold limit.
- (d) When he is required to collect tax at source u/s 52 and his aggregate turnover exceeds the threshold limit

Q.464 Which document is to be issued by the consignor instead of tax invoice for transportation of goods for job work?

- (a) E-Way Bill
- (b) Delivery Challan
- (c) Debit Note
- (d) Receipt Voucher

Q.465 E-Way bill generation facility of a person paying tax under regular scheme will be blocked if he has not furnished the returns for a consecutive period of _____.

- (a) 2 months
- (b) 2 tax periods
- (c) 3 tax periods
- (d) 6 tax periods

Q.466 Determine price to be taken for computing deductive value in rule 7: Sale quantity- 80 units @ ₹90, 50 units @ ₹95, 25 units @ ₹105, 40 units @ ₹100:

- (a) ₹105

- (b) ₹100
(c) ₹95
(d) ₹90
- Q.467** A person, who is engaged in a profession abroad, or is transferring his residence to India after stayed abroad more than 2 years can bring, used household items without payment of duty up to:
(a) ₹50,00,000
(b) ₹25,00,000
(c) ₹5,00,000
(d) ₹50,000
- Q.468** Once a _____ is cleared for home consumption, the bond submitted by the importer gets debited automatically in the customs automated system and the details shall be made available electronically to the Jurisdictional Custom Officer.
(a) Bill of Entry
(b) Shipping Bill
(c) Entry inwards
(d) Entry outwards
- Q.469** Full form of IIN is:
(a) Import of goods at concessional rate of duty Identification Number
(b) Import of Goods at Concessional Rate Identification Number
(c) Import of Goods Identification Number
(d) Import at Concessional Rate Identification Number
- Q.470** _____ grants the permission for manufacturing or other operations in the bonded facility.
(a) Assistant Commissioner of Customs
(b) Deputy Commissioner of Customs
(c) Additional Commissioner of Customs
(d) Commissioner of Customs
- Q.471** Aggregate turnover does not include:
(a) Inward supplies on which tax is payable on reverse charge basis
(b) Exempt supplies
(c) Export of goods or services or both
(d) Inter-State supplies of persons having the same PAN number
- Q.472** What action should be taken by an assessee to satisfy with anti-profiteering provision?
(a) Reduce rate of tax on any supply of goods or services, if such assessee has got the benefit of such reduced rate
(b) Pass on the benefit of input tax credit, if such assessee has got such input tax credit
(c) Both (a) and (b)
(d) none of the above

- Q.473** As per section 69(2) of CGST Act, 2017, where a person is arrested under sub-section (1) for an offence specified under sub-section (5) of section 132, the officer authorised to arrest the person shall inform such person of the grounds of arrest and produce him before a Magistrate within _____ hours:
- (a) 12 hours
 - (b) 24 hours
 - (c) 48 hours
 - (d) 36 hours
- Q.474** Whether penalties under any other provisions of the Act be imposed in respect of adjudication proceedings under section 73 or 74?
- (a) Yes
 - (b) No
 - (c) At proper officer's discretion
 - (d) None of the above
- Q.475** Period for Retention of Accounts under GST is:
- (a) 72 months from the due date of furnishing of annual return for the year pertaining to such accounts and records.
 - (b) 60 months from the due date of furnishing of annual return for the year pertaining to such accounts and records.
 - (c) 180 days from the due date of furnishing of annual return for the year pertaining to such accounts and records.
 - (d) 365 days from the due date of furnishing of annual return for the year pertaining to such accounts and records
- Q.476** Determine the amount of GST in case of supply of service of ₹10,00,000 on 4th February 2025 and invoice has also been issued on the same date. The date of payment is 31st January 2025. The CGST rate has been increased from 5% to 12% w.e.f. 1st February 2025.
- (a) ₹50,000
 - (b) ₹1,00,000
 - (c) ₹70,000
 - (d) ₹1,20,000
- Q.477** Mr. Ram a second-hand car dealer purchased a second hand car for ₹2,50,000. He sold the same car to Mr. Lakshman for ₹3,00,000. Determine value of supply?
- (a) ₹3,00,000
 - (b) ₹2,50,000
 - (c) ₹50,000
 - (d) None of the above
- Q.478** Mr. Ajay purchased goods from Mr. Chethan, a composition dealer worth ₹100,000. Since Mr. Chethan was trader so he was supposed to pay only 1% of his turnover as his tax. The item so purchased was otherwise taxable at 12%. What is the amount of credit which Mr. Ajay is eligible to take?
- (a) ₹990
 - (b) ₹12,000

- (c) ₹1,000
- (d) Not eligible to claim credit

Q.479 Annual Return is summary of:

- (a) GSTR-1
- (b) GSTR-3B
- (c) GSTR-4
- (d) All of the above

Q.480 Refund shall not be paid to the applicant if the amount of refund is less than -

- (a) ₹1000
- (b) ₹5000
- (c) ₹7000
- (d) ₹10000

Q.481 Calculate Free on Board value from following: Ex-factory price of exporter- ₹10,000; Expenses upto loading of goods by foreign exporter- ₹12,000. Post importation cost- ₹8000:

- (a) ₹30,000
- (b) ₹22,000
- (c) ₹18,000
- (d) ₹20,000

Q.482 Bona fide baggage means:

- (a) used personal effects, travel souvenirs and articles other than those mentioned in Annexure I.
- (b) used personal effects, travel souvenirs and articles other than those mentioned in Annexure II.
- (c) used personal effects, travel souvenirs and articles other than those mentioned in Annexure III.
- (d) None of the above

Q.483 _____ grants the permission for manufacturing or other operations in the bonded facility.

- (a) Assistant Commissioner of Customs
- (b) Deputy Commissioner of Customs
- (c) Additional Commissioner of Customs
- (d) Commissioner of Customs

Q.484 Once a _____ is cleared for home consumption, the bond submitted by the importer gets debited automatically in the customs automated system and the details shall be made available electronically to the Jurisdictional Custom Officer.

- (a) Bill of Entry
- (b) Shipping Bill
- (c) Entry inwards
- (d) Entry outwards

- Q.485** *Trading Units undertaking to export may be set up under EOU, EHTP, STP or BTP Scheme for:*
- (a) *Rendering of services*
 - (b) *Agriculture including agro-processing*
 - (c) *bio-technology*
 - (d) *None of these*
- Q.486** *Schedule III of the CGST Act, 2017 does not include:*
- (a) *Funeral, Burial or Crematorium*
 - (b) *Functions performed by MP's, MLA's*
 - (c) *Services by any court or tribunal*
 - (d) *Services by Government of India for transportation of passengers*
- Q.487** *Flow of consideration is not a mandatory field under supply, in case of:*
- (a) *imports*
 - (b) *Activities specified under Schedule I of the CGST Act, 2017*
 - (c) *Both*
 - (d) *None of the above*
- Q.488** *Goods within the meaning of supply under GST does not includes:*
- (a) *Movable property*
 - (b) *Money and securities*
 - (c) *Actionable claim other than specified actionable claims*
 - (d) *All of the above*
- Q.489** *Determine the amount of GST in case of supply of service of ₹ 10,00,000 on 4th Sep 2024 and invoice has also been issued on the same date. The date of payment is 30th Aug 2024. The CGST rate has been increased from 5% to 12% w.e.f. 1st Sep 2024.*
- (a) *₹50,000*
 - (b) *₹1,00,000*
 - (c) *₹70,000*
 - (d) *₹1,20,000*
- Q.490** *What is the Place of Supply in case the supply is made in territorial waters under GST?*
- (a) *Location in territorial waters*
 - (b) *Coastal State or Union territory where the nearest point of the appropriate baseline is located*
 - (c) *Either (a) or (b)*
 - (d) *None of the above*
- Q.491** *Mr. Ajay purchased goods from Mr. Chethan, a composition dealer worth ₹100,000. Since Mr. Chethan was trader so he was supposed to pay only 1% of his turnover as his tax. The item so purchased was otherwise taxable at 12%. What is the amount of credit which Mr. Ajay is eligible to take?*
- (a) *₹990*
 - (b) *₹12,000*

- (c) ₹1,000
- (d) Not eligible to claim credit

Q.492 Annual Audit Report Form GSTR-9C is required to be certified by practicing:

- (a) CA
- (b) CMA
- (c) CA or CMA
- (d) none of the above

Q.493 Refunds would be allowed on a provisional basis in case of refund claims on account of zero-rated supplies of goods and/or services made by registered persons. At what percentage, would such provisional refunds be granted?

- (a) 90%
- (b) 65%
- (c) 80%
- (d) 70%

Q.494 A member of AAR shall not be below the rank of:

- (a) Deputy Commissioner
- (b) Assistant Commissioner
- (c) Joint Commissioner
- (d) Commissioner

Q.495 What action should be taken by an assessee to satisfy with anti-profiteering provision?

- (a) Reduce rate of tax on any supply of goods or services, if such assessee has got the benefit of such reduced rate
- (b) Pass on the benefit of input tax credit, if such assessee has got such input tax credit
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) none of the above

Q.496 Which of following deductions is allowed from value of imported goods vide rule 7 (deductive value) -

- (a) commission on sales in India;
- (b) transport from foreign port;
- (c) Both of the above
- (d) none of the above

Q.497 Calculate Free on Board value from following: Ex-factory price of exporter- ₹10,000; Expenses upto loading of goods by foreign exporter- ₹12,000. Post importation cost- ₹8000:

- (a) ₹30,000
- (b) ₹22,000
- (c) ₹18,000
- (d) ₹22,250

Q.498 In the context of Customs, Annexure I include:

- (a) Firearms
- (b) Cloths

- (c) Radio
- (d) Watch

Q.499 Under Section 23(2) of Indian Customs Act, 1962, in which of the following cases may an importer relinquish his title to the goods and abandon them without paying customs duty?

- (a) When the goods do not match the specifications.
- (b) When the goods are damaged or deteriorated during voyage.
- (c) When there is a breach of contract and importer is unwilling to take delivery.
- (d) All of the above

Q.500 Value of goods to be exported as gift can't exceed _____ in a licensing year

- (a) ₹7,00,000
- (b) ₹10,00,000
- (c) ₹50,00,000
- (d) ₹5,00,000

Q.501 In which of these cases is a supply outside the scope of GST (i.e. not even deemed or taxable)?

- (a) Services by an employee to his employer in course of employment
- (b) Services of funeral, burial, crematorium
- (c) Actionable claims, other than lottery, betting, and gambling
- (d) All of the above

Q.502 Which of the following is not included in the definition of "supply" under Section 7 of the CGST Act?

- (a) Sale, transfer, barter, exchange
- (b) Import of services (whether or not in course or furtherance of business)
- (c) Permanent transfer of business assets without consideration (if ITC was availed)
- (d) Services by any court or Tribunal

Q.503 A GST-registered restaurant supplies complimentary desserts (free of charge) to its customers after a qualifying spending. The cost of desserts is small compared to overall bill. Which statement is correct?

- (a) This is a supply (because part of business activity) and taxable
- (b) This is not a supply because there is no consideration
- (c) This is a supply only if the value exceeds ₹5,000
- (d) This is a deemed supply only if the restaurant had claimed ITC on ingredients

Q.504 X issues an invoice on 10th April for goods supplied on 5th April. He receives payment on 20th April. What is the time of supply?

- (a) 10th April
- (b) 15th April
- (c) 5th April
- (d) 20th April

Q.505 An unregistered individual based in Hyderabad contacts a travel agent in Delhi to book an international flight from Mumbai to Dubai. What is the place of supply for GST purposes?

- (a) Delhi

- (b) Hyderabad
(c) Mumbai
(d) Dubai
- Q.506** Mr. C, a practicing Cost Accountant purchased 3 laptops each having tax element of ₹1,25,000 in his firm name. Two laptops he utilized in his office whereas one laptop he gifted to his sister. What is the amount of ineligible ITC?
- (a) ₹1,25,000
(b) ₹2,50,000
(c) ₹3,75,000
(d) None of the above
- Q.507** Time limit for furnishing the details of outward supplies in Form GSTR-1 for each quarter/tax period by Registered person opting for QRMP- Scheme is
- (a) 20th day of the month succeeding such tax period
(b) 10th day of the month succeeding such tax period
(c) 11th day of the month succeeding such tax period
(d) 13th day of the month succeeding such tax period
- Q.508** Under GST, refund of unutilized ITC under inverted duty structure is allowed when:
- (a) Input tax rate is less than output tax rate
(b) Output supplies are zero-rated
(c) Input tax rate is higher than output tax rate
(d) Inputs are exempt but outputs are taxable
- Q.509** The fee for filing an application for Advance Ruling is:
- (a) ₹5000/- under CGST Act
(b) ₹5000/- under SGST Act
(c) ₹5000/- each under CGST and SGST Act
(d) ₹10000/- under any of the above Act
- Q.510** The Anti-Profiteering Authority can order:
- (a) Reduction in prices
(b) Imposition of GST penalties
(c) Cancellation of GST registration
(d) All of the above
- Q.511** 1,00,000 MT goods are imported for ₹10 lakh but goods actually received are 95,000 MT. In this case, value of goods liable to duty is—
- (a) 10,00,000
(b) 9,50,000
(c) 50,000
(d) 10,50,000
- Q.512** From following data, find out the assessable value of imported goods: Cost of the machine at the factory of the exporting country- \$ 5,000; Transport charges incurred by the exporter

from his factory to the port for shipment- \$ 250; Handling charges paid for loading the machine in the ship- \$25; Buying commission paid by the importer- \$25; Freight charges from exporting country to India (including handling charges \$ 100)-\$500. Exchange rate to be considered: 1 \$ = ₹45.

- (a) ₹2,62,545.47
- (b) ₹2,61,000
- (c) ₹2,59,875
- (d) None of the above

Q.513 Which of the following items is not permitted to be imported as baggage under GFA?

- (a) Laptop
- (b) Alcohol exceeding 2 liters
- (c) Personal jewellery
- (d) Used clothes

Q.514 The maximum drawback allowed under Section 74 if goods are exported without use is:

- (a) 98% of duty paid
- (b) 90% of FOB value
- (c) 50% of CIF value
- (d) Full refund of duty

Q.515 Which of the following is not a condition for availing benefits under EPCG scheme?

- (a) Export obligation must be fulfilled
- (b) Imported goods must be capital goods only
- (c) Goods imported must be used within 1 year from import
- (d) License must be utilized within 18 months from issue

Institutes MCQs

Q.516 Goods within the meaning of supply does not includes:

- (a) Movable property
- (b) Money and securities
- (c) Actionable claim other than specified actionable claims
- (d) All of the above

Q.517 Items out of the purview of supply are provided in:

- (a) Schedule I
- (b) Schedule II
- (c) Schedule III
- (d) None of the above

Q.518 M/s R Associates of Chennai received certain consultancy services from A Inc. of USA. Both are not related person. The services received is without any consideration. Does the same classify as supply?

- (a) Yes. Being import of services in the course of business
- (b) No. Since, party to the contract are not related
- (c) On the prior approval of the Government
- (d) None of the above

Q.519 X Ltd. Transferred certain assets forming part of business assets. The same was transferred free of cost without any consideration as a part of corporate social responsibility (CSR). What shall be the classification of such supply? X Ltd. Not availed Input Tax Credit on such assets.

- (a) Supply of goods
- (b) Supply of services
- (c) Does not qualify as supply
- (d) Supply of goods and services or both

Q.520 While repairing the factory shed, few goods were also supplied along with the labour service. Whether it is a:

- (a) Composite Supply
- (b) Mixed Supply
- (c) Works Contract Service
- (d) None of the above

Q.521 What would be the tax rate applicable in case of mixed supply?

- (a) Tax rate as applicable on supply attracting the lowest rate of tax
- (b) Tax rate as applicable on supply attracting the highest rate of tax
- (c) Tax @ 28%
- (d) None of the above

Q.522 A person purchases a bundle of toothpaste along with Tooth brush. Toothpaste under this case is liable to GST @12% and tooth brush for instance is liable to GST @18% and is sold as a single unit for a single price. What shall be the tax rate applicable in case of such supply?

- (a) 18%
- (b) 12%
- (c) 6%
- (d) Nil

Q.523 As per the CGST Act, 2017, the term “works contract” includes:

- (a) Construction, fabrication, completion, erection, installation, etc. of movable property
- (b) Construction, fabrication, completion, erection, installation, etc. of immovable property
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above

Q.524 Which of the following are naturally bundled?

- (a) Hotel provides short-term accommodation and restaurant services
- (b) Hotel provides short-term accommodation and coaching or teaching Indirect Taxes
- (c) Hotel provides short-term accommodation and repairing services of customer watches
- (d) Hotel provides short-term accommodation

Q.525 What is the threshold limit of turnover in the preceding financial year for opting to pay tax under composition scheme for States other than special category States?

- (a) ₹20 lacs
- (b) ₹10 lacs
- (c) ₹50 lacs
- (d) ₹1.5 crore

Q.526 What is the rate applicable under CGST to a registered person being a manufacturer opting to pay taxes under composition scheme?

- (a) 2.50%
- (b) 1%
- (c) 0.50%
- (d) No composition for manufacturer

Q.527 Mr. Ram, a trader in Delhi has opted for composition scheme of taxation under GST. Determine the rate of total GST payable by him under composition scheme:

- (a) 0.5% CGST & 0.5% SGST
- (b) 2.5% CGST & 2.5% UTGST
- (c) 5% IGST
- (d) 5% of UTGST

Q.528 Can a registered person under composition scheme claim input tax credit?

- (a) Yes
- (b) No
- (c) Input tax credit on inward supply of goods only can be claimed
- (d) Input tax credit on inward supply of services only can be claimed

Q.529 What will happen if the turnover of a registered person opting to pay taxes under composition scheme during the year 2024-25 crosses threshold limit?

- (a) He can continue under composition scheme till the end of the financial year

- (b) He will be liable to pay tax at normal rates of GST on the entire turnover for the financial year 2024- 25
- (c) He will cease to remain under the composition scheme with immediate effect
- (d) He will cease to remain under the composition scheme from the quarter following the quarter in which the aggregate turnover exceeds threshold limit

Q.530 Aggregate turnover does not include—

- (a) Inward supplies on which tax is payable on reverse charge basis
- (b) Exempt supplies
- (c) Export of goods or services or both
- (d) Inter-State supplies of persons having the same PAN number

Q.531 X Ltd. has provided following information for the month of January 2024: (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 to GTA ₹ 80,000/- (ITC not availed by GTA) Calculate the aggregate turnover of X Ltd.

- (a) ₹8,00,000/-
- (b) ₹23,80,000/-
- (c) ₹23,00,000/-
- (d) ₹18,00,000/-

Q.532 The person was operating in regular scheme. Now in financial year 2022-23, he wants to opt for the composition scheme. Which form he must file to provide details of the input tax credit in respect of the stock of goods held with him on the day preceding the date of opting in composition scheme?

- (a) Form GST ITC-01
- (b) Form GST ITC-02
- (c) Form GST ITC-03
- (d) Form GST ITC-04

Q.533 The person was operating under normal scheme, but now he wants to convert in composition scheme so which form he must file?

- (a) Form GST CMP-01
- (b) Form GST CMP-02
- (c) Form GST CMP-03
- (d) Form GST CMP-04

Q.534 In which form can the person file for withdrawal of composition scheme?

- (a) Form GST CMP-01
- (b) Form GST CMP-02
- (c) Form GST CMP-03
- (d) Form GST CMP-04

Q.535 What document shall a person under composition scheme issue to its customer?

- (a) Bill of supply
- (b) Tax invoice
- (c) Invoice

(d) Debit note

Q.536 Which return must be filed by the composition dealer?

- (a) GSTR-3B
- (b) GSTR-5
- (c) GSTR-4
- (d) GSTR-6

Q.537 Calculate the tax to be paid by Mr. C, a composition dealer who supplied laptops being a trader from the following data: (i) Cost of purchases ₹3,00,000 plus GST 12%. (ii) Profit Margin 40% on cost of purchases.

- (a) 4,704
- (b) 7,404
- (c) 4,074
- (d) None of the above

Q.538 If the show cause notice in Form GST CMP-05 has been issued on 15th March 2019, then by when can the taxpayer (composition dealer) submit his reply?

- (a) Within 90 days
- (b) Within 180 days
- (c) Within 15 days
- (d) Within 60 days

Q.539 Service provider other than section 10 of CGST Act, 2017 can opt to pay GST under composition scheme only when

- (a) whose aggregate turnover in the preceding financial year was Rs.50 lakh or below
- (b) whose aggregate turnover in the preceding financial year was Rs.150 lakh or below
- (c) whose aggregate turnover in the preceding financial year was Rs.75 lakh or below
- (d) whose aggregate turnover in the preceding financial year was below Rs.50 lakh

Q.540 Under ___ section of CGST Act and ___ section of IGST Act, Government can issue a general exemption notification

- (a) Section 11(1) of the CGST Act & Section 6(1) of the IGST Act
- (b) Section 6(1) of the IGST Act & Section 11(1) of the CGST Act
- (c) Section 11(2) of the CGST Act & Section 6(2) of the IGST Act
- (d) Section 11(3) of the CGST Act & Section 6(3) of the IGST Act

Q.541 Under ___ section of CGST Act and ___ section of IGST Act, Government exemption by way of special order

- (a) Section 11(2) of the CGST Act & Section 6(2) of the IGST Act
- (b) Section 6(2) of the IGST Act & Section 11(2) of the CGST Act
- (c) Section 11(1) of the CGST Act & Section 6(2) of the IGST Act
- (d) Section 11(3) of the CGST Act & Section 6(3) of the IGST Act

Q.542 Services by a hotel, inn, guest house, club or campsite are not exempted for residential/lodging purposes—

- (a) If the actual tariff for a unit of accommodation is below Rs.10,000

- (b) irrespective of tariff value for a unit of accommodation
- (c) If the actual tariff for a unit of accommodation is exactly Rs.1,000
- (d) If the actual tariff for a unit of accommodation is above Rs.1,000

Q.543 One of the following is exempted from GST—

- (a) Any business exhibition
- (b) A business exhibition in India
- (c) A business exhibition outside India
- (d) None of the above

Q.544 Exemption can be claimed at ____ stage even if not claimed at ____ stage.

- (a) Adjudication, Investigation
- (b) Investigation, Adjudication
- (c) None of the above
- (d) Any, prior

Q.545 Levy of GST on Priority Sector Lending Certificate (PSLC) under

- (a) Exempted supply of goods
- (b) Reverse Charge Mechanism (RCM)
- (c) Forward Charge
- (d) Partial Reverse Charge Mechanism

Q.546 Mr. A, who has opted for composition levy, supplies goods worth Rs.24,300 to Mr. B and issues an invoice dated 25.09.20XX for Rs.24,300. and Mr. B pays Rs.25,000 on 1.10.20XX against such supply of goods. The excess Rs. 700 (being less than Rs.1,000) is adjusted in the next invoice for supply of goods issued on 5.01.20XX. Identify the time of supply and value of supply:

- (a) For Rs.25,000 – 1.10.20XX
- (b) For Rs.24,300 – 25.09.20XX and for Rs.700 – 1.10.20XX
- (c) For Rs.24,300 – 25.09.20XX and for Rs.700 – 5.10.20XX.
- (d) (b) or (c) at the option of supplier, who has opted for composition levy

Q.547 ABC Ltd has purchased for its customer 50 vouchers date 20th Aug 20XX worth ₹ 500 each from Ram Pvt. Ltd. a footwear manufacturing company. The vouchers were issued by Ram Pvt. Ltd on 20th Sep 20XX. The vouchers can be encashed at retail outlets of Ram Pvt. Ltd. The employees of ABC Ltd. encashed the same on 1st Oct 20XX. Determine the time of supply of vouchers.

- (a) 20th Aug 20XX
- (b) 20th Sep 20XX
- (c) 1st Oct 20XX
- (d) None of the above

Q.548 Determine the amount of GST in case of supply of service of ₹10,00,000 on 4th Sep 20XX and invoice has also been issued on the same date. The date of payment is 30th Aug 20XX. The CGST rate has been increased from 5% to 12% w.e.f. 1st Sep 20XX

- (a) ₹ 50,000
- (b) ₹ 1,00,000

- (c) ₹ 70,000
(d) ₹ 1,20,000
- Q.549** There was decrease in tax rate from 28% to 18% w.e.f. 1.09.2024. Which of the following rate is applicable if the supplier has not opted for composition levy and supplies goods to Customer? Further, Goods were removed from its factory on 31.08.2024; delivered at buyer place on 2.02.2024; invoice is issued on 31.08.2024 and payment is received on 4.09.2024.
- (a) 18% as it is lower of the two
(b) 28% as date of invoice and dispatch of goods from factory, has happened before change of rate
(c) 18% as both, payment and completion of supply, has happened after change of rate
(d) none of the above
- Q.550** Money transferred service provided to foreign entity by Indian supplier of service is intermediary service and subject to
- (a) CGST & SGST
(b) CGST & UTGST
(c) IGST
(d) UTGST
- Q.551** If RR shipping Co. located in Chennai charges ocean freight charges for transport of goods to USA for a customer located in Hyderabad, the place of supply of service will be
- (a) Chennai
(b) USA
(c) Hyderabad
(d) None of the above
- Q.552** Agency fees paid to foreign banks for arranging finance is—
- (a) Export of service
(b) Import of service
(c) Tax free service
(d) None of the above
- Q.553** Mr. Ram a second-hand car dealer purchased a second hand car for ₹2,50,000. He sold he same car to Mr. Lakshman for ₹3,00,000. Determine value of supply?
- (a) ₹ 3,00,000
(b) ₹ 2,50,000
(c) ₹ 50,000
(d) None of the above
- Q.554** Thomas Cook Forex Pvt. Ltd. being a registered person under GST purchased 2000 USD from M/s R Academy at the rate of INR 30 per USD. Actual exchange rate at that time was ₹70 per Dollar. RBI reference rate not available. What shall be the value of such supply
- (a) ₹ 1,30,000
(b) ₹ 1,40,000
(c) ₹ 2,00,000
(d) None of the above

- Q.555** What will be the value of supply if X & Co., supply Sony television set for ₹85000 along with the exchange of an old TV and if the price of the Sony television set without exchange is ₹1,00,000, the open market value of the Sony television set is:
- (a) ₹ 85,000
 - (b) ₹ 1,00,000
 - (c) ₹ 15,000
 - (d) ₹ 1,15,000
- Q.556** The time limit to pay the value of supply with taxes to the supplier to avail the input tax credit is ____.
- (a) 3 months
 - (b) 6 months
 - (c) 180 Days
 - (d) Till the date of filling of annual return
- Q.557** As per Rule 42(2) of the CGST Rules, 2017 where the aggregate of the amount calculated finally in respect of ineligible credit exceeds the aggregate of the amounts determined under rule 42(1)(i) and (j), such excess shall be added to the output tax liability of the registered person in the month not later than the month of ____
- (a) September following the end of the financial year to which such credit relates
 - (b) March following the end of the financial year to which such credit relates
 - (c) June following the end of the financial year to which such credit relates
 - (d) None of the above
- Q.558** As per Rule 42(2) of the CGST Rules, 2017 where the aggregate of the amount calculated finally in respect of ineligible credit exceeds the aggregate of the amounts determined under rule 42(1)(i) and (j), such excess shall be added to the output tax liability of the registered person in the month not later than the month of September following the end of the financial year to which such credit relates and the said person shall be liable to pay ____ on the said excess amount at the rate specified in sub-section (1) of Section 50 for the period starting from the 1st day of April of the succeeding financial year till the date of payment
- (a) interest 24% p.a.
 - (b) interest 18% p.a.
 - (c) interest 28% p.a.
 - (d) interest 12% p.a.
- Q.559** Banking company or Financial Institution have an option of claiming:
- (a) Eligible Credit or 50% credit
 - (b) Only 50% Credit
 - (c) Only Eligible credit
 - (d) Eligible credit and 50% credit
- Q.560** An assessee obtains new registration, voluntary registration, change of scheme from composition to regular scheme and from exempted goods/services to taxable goods/services. It can avail credit on inputs lying in stock. What is the time limit for taking said credit?

- (a) 3 years from the date of invoice
- (b) 1 years from the date of invoice
- (c) 5 years from the date of invoice
- (d) None of the above

Q.561 Maximum time limit for availing ITC is

- (a) The date of filing of annual return
- (b) 30th November of the following financial year
- (c) Earliest of above two
- (d) Later of above two

Q.562 In case of supply of plant & machinery on which ITC is taken, tax to be paid on is

- (a) Amount equal to ITC availed less 5% for every quarter or part thereof
- (b) Tax on transaction value
- (c) Higher of above two
- (d) Lower of above two

Q.563 Mr. C, a practicing Cost Accountant purchased 3 laptops each having tax element of ₹1,25,000 in his firm name. Two laptops he utilized in his office whereas one laptop he gifted to his sister. What is the amount of ineligible ITC?

- (a) ₹ 1,25,000
- (b) ₹ 2,50,000
- (c) ₹ 2,75,000
- (d) None of the above

Q.564 ABC Pvt Ltd. purchased a machinery on 15th July 2023 for ₹10 lacs on which IGST was paid @ 18%. He availed the ITC & utilized the capital goods. On 16th October 2024 he sold the machinery as second hand goods for ₹7,50,000. Calculate the amount of ITC that needs to be paid.

- (a) ₹ 1,26,000
- (b) ₹ 1,35,000
- (c) Lower of (a) or (b)
- (d) Higher of (a) or (b)

Q.565 Mr. Ajay purchased goods from Mr. Chethan, a composition dealer worth ₹100,000. Since Mr. Chethan was trader so he was supposed to pay only 1% of his turnover as his tax. The item so purchased was otherwise taxable at 12%. What is the amount of credit which Mr. Ajay is eligible to take?

- (a) ₹ 990
- (b) ₹ 12,000
- (c) ₹ 1,000
- (d) Not eligible to claim credit

Q.566 What is the rate of TDS?

- (a) 1%
- (b) 4%
- (c) 5%

(d) 18%

Q.567 What is the due date for payment of TDS?

- (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

Q.568 What is the due date for issue of TDS Certificate?

- (a) The date of payment of TDS
- (b) Within 10 days from the date of payment of TDS
- (c) Within 20 days from the date of payment of TDS
- (d) Within 05 days from the date of payment of TDS

Q.569 Every registered person required to deduct tax at source under section 51 shall furnish return, in____, for the month in which such deductions have been made within 10 days after the end of such month.

- (a) Form GSTR-5
- (b) Form GSTR-6
- (c) Form GSTR-7
- (d) Form GSTR-8

Q.570 When should the e-commerce operator remit the amount of TCS to government and file the necessary returns with the government?

- (a) Within 10 days after the end of the month in which such amount was collected
- (b) Within 10 days after the end of the month in which such amount was collected, but no time limit for filing the return
- (c) Within 10 days after the end of the month in which such amount was collected, but no time limit for paying the money
- (d) No time limit for both

Q.571 When an e-commerce operator is required to register under GST?

- (a) When he is required to collect tax at source u/s 52
- (b) When his aggregate turnover exceeds the threshold limit
- (c) It is mandatory to register irrespective of the threshold limit.
- (d) When he is required to collect tax at source u/s 52 and his aggregate turnover exceeds the threshold limit

Q.572 The validity period of E-Way Bill is said to initiate when:

- (a) Part A is completely filled
- (b) Part B is completely Filled
- (c) Both Parts are filled completely
- (d) None of the above

Q.573 E-Way bill generation facility of a person paying tax under regular scheme will be blocked if he has not furnished the returns for a consecutive period of?

- (a) 2 months

- (b) 2 tax periods
- (c) 3 tax periods
- (d) 6 tax periods

Q.574 What shall be the validity of E-Way bill in case of vehicles other than over dimensional cargo?

- (a) One day per 200 kms.
- (b) One day per 20 kms.
- (c) Both (a) & (b)
- (d) None of the above

Q.575 Zero rated supply includes:

- (a) Export of goods and services.
- (b) Supply of goods and services to a SEZ developer or SEZ Unit
- (c) Supply of goods and services by a SEZ developer or SEZ Unit
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

Q.576 Refund application is to be filed before the expiry of _____ from the relevant date.

- (a) Two years
- (b) One year
- (c) 180 days
- (d) 260 days

Q.577 Refund shall not be paid to the applicant if the amount of refund is less than—

- (a) ₹ 1,000
- (b) ₹ 5,000
- (c) ₹ 7,000
- (d) ₹ 10,000

Q.578 Refunds would be allowed on a provisional basis in case of refund claims on account of zero-rated supplies of goods and/or services made by registered persons. At what percentage, would such provisional refunds be granted?

- (a) 70%
- (b) 65%
- (c) 80%
- (d) 90%

Q.579 Late fee for annual return for a tax payer having an aggregate turnover up to ₹5 crore in the relevant financial year is:

- (a) ₹50 for everyday subject to a maximum of 0.04% of turnover in the State or Union Territory
- (b) ₹100 for everyday subject to a maximum of 0.25% of turnover in the State or Union Territory
- (c) ₹50 for everyday subject to a maximum of 0.50% of turnover in the State or Union Territory
- (d) ₹100 for everyday subject to a maximum of 0.50% of turnover in the State or Union Territory

Q.580 Every registered person whose aggregate turnover during a financial year exceeds 2 crore rupees shall get his accounts audited and furnish a copy of audited annual accounts and a reconciliation statement, duly certified, in—

- (a) Form GSTR-9
- (b) Form GSTR-9C
- (c) Form GSTR-11
- (d) Form GSTR-11A

Q.581 The Appellant Authority for Advance Ruling shall comprise of :

- (a) Chief Commissioner of Central tax as designated by the Board and Commissioner of State tax/ Union Territory tax, having jurisdiction over the applicant.
- (b) Principal Chief Commissioner of Central tax and Commissioner of State tax/union Territory tax, having jurisdiction over the applicant.
- (c) Two sitting High Court Judges.
- (d) None of the above

Q.582 Appeal before AAAR can be filed within how many days?

- (a) 30 days
- (b) 60 days
- (c) 90 days
- (d) 120 days

Q.583 As per section 69(2) of CGST Act, 2017, where a person is arrested under sub-section (1) for an offence specified under sub-section (5) of section 132, the officer authorised to arrest the person shall inform such person of the grounds of arrest and produce him before a Magistrate within _____ hours:

- (a) four
- (b) twenty-four
- (c) twenty-five
- (d) twenty-six

Q.584 What action should be taken by an assessee to satisfy with anti-profiteering provision?

- (a) Reduce rate of tax on any supply of goods or services, if such assessee has got the benefit of such reduced rate
- (b) Pass on the benefit of input tax credit, if such assessee has got such input tax credit
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) none of the above

Q.585 1,00,000 MT goods are imported for ₹10 lakh but goods actually received are 95,000 MT. In this case, value of goods liable to duty is—

- (a) 10,00,000
- (b) 9,50,000
- (c) 50,000
- (d) 10,50,000

Q.586 Assessable value of goods is ₹5,00,000 (US \$10,000 at ₹50 per US \$) as per bill of entry for warehousing and BCD is 15%. The goods were cleared from warehouse on date when BCD is 10% and rate is? ₹60 per \$. IGST & GST Cess is NIL and Social Welfare Surcharge is 10%. Total duty =

- (a) ₹ 55,000

- (b) ₹ 66,000
- (c) ₹ 82,500
- (d) ₹ 99,000

Q.587 Calculate Free on Board value from following: Ex-factory price of exporter- ₹10,000; Expenses upto loading of goods by foreign exporter- ₹12,000. Post importation cost- ₹8000:

- (a) ₹ 30,000
- (b) ₹ 22,000
- (c) ₹ 18,000
- (d) ₹ 22,250

Q.588 Calculate Cost of transport/handling under Rule 10(2)(a) if FoB and insurance cost [total] is \$5000:

- (a) \$2,500
- (b) \$6,000
- (c) \$1,000
- (d) None of the above

Q.589 From following data, find out the assessable value of imported goods: Cost of the machine at the factory of the exporting country- \$ 5,000; Transport charges incurred by the exporter from his factory to the port for shipment- \$ 250; Handling charges paid for loading the machine in the ship- \$25; Buying commission paid by the importer- \$25; Freight charges from exporting country to India (including handling charges \$ 100)- \$500. Exchange rate to be considered: 1 \$ = ₹45.

- (a) ₹ 2,62,545.47
- (b) ₹ 2,37,375.00
- (c) ₹ 2,59,875.00
- (d) None of the above

Q.590 Compute value: Machinery imported from USA by air (FOB price)- \$8,000; Accessories compulsorily supplied along with the machinery \$ 2,000; Air freight \$2400; Insurance charges not available; Local agent's commission to be paid in Indian Currency- ₹18,600; Exchange rate US \$ 1 = ₹48:

- (a) ₹ 4,98,600
- (b) ₹ 6,03,929.25
- (c) ₹ 5,98,320
- (d) None of the above

Q.591 Determine price to be taken for computing deductive value in rule 7: Sale quantity- 80 units @ ₹90, 50 units @ ₹95, 25 units @ ₹105, 40 units @ ₹100:

- (a) ₹ 105
- (b) ₹ 100
- (c) ₹ 95
- (d) ₹ 90

Q.592 Computed value DOES NOT consist of:

- (a) cost of materials and fabrication or other processing employed in producing the imported goods.
- (b) reasonable profit of foreign exporter
- (c) the cost or value of all other expenses under rule 10(2)
- (d) reasonable profit of Indian importer
- Q.593 The proper officer shall have the powers to raise doubts on the truth or accuracy of the declared value based on certain reasons which may include:**
- (a) the sale involves an abnormal discount or abnormal reduction from ordinary competitive price.
- (b) the sale involves special discounts limited to exclusive agents.
- (c) Both (a) & (b)
- (d) None of the above
- Q.594 Does the Adjudicating Authority include Value of Personal Computer is ₹1,10,000 and Personal Effects is ₹60,000 and duty-free allowance is ₹1,00,000. What is the value of the baggage liable to duty?**
- (a) ₹ 50,000
- (b) ₹ 60,000
- (c) ₹ 70,000
- (d) ₹ 10,000
- Q.595 After visiting UK for 10 days, Mr. K brought to India a laptop computer valued at ₹76,000, personal effects valued at ₹1,20,000 and a personal computer for ₹72,000. What is the customs Duty payable?**
- (a) ₹ 22,000
- (b) ₹ 8,470
- (c) ₹ 10,000
- (d) ₹ 15,000
- Q.596 The current limit of ₹1 lakh per annum for duty free import of samples in terms of NT 154/94-Customs, dated 13.7.1994 is enhanced to:**
- (a) ₹30 lakh per annum (w.e.f. 27.2.2010)
- (b) ₹3 lakh per annum (w.e.f. 27.2.2010)
- (c) ₹13 lakh per annum (w.e.f. 27.2.2010)
- (d) ₹3 lakh per month (w.e.f. 27.2.2010)
- Q.597 A Gentleman passenger returning to India having resided abroad for more than a year shall be allowed clearance free of duty jewellery in his bona fide baggage to the extent of the following:**
- (a) ₹ 50,000
- (b) ₹ 1,00,000
- (c) ₹ 1,50,000
- (d) None of the above

- Q.598** A Lady passenger returning to India having resided abroad for more than a year shall be allowed clearance free of duty jewellery in his bona fide baggage to the extent of the following:
- (a) ₹ 50,000
 - (b) ₹ 1,00,000
 - (c) ₹ 1,50,000
 - (d) None of the above
- Q.599** A person, who is engaged in a profession abroad, or is transferring his residence to India after stayed abroad more than 2 years can bring, used household items without payment of duty up to:
- (a) ₹ 50,00,000
 - (b) ₹ 25,00,000
 - (c) ₹ 5,00,000
 - (d) ₹ 50,000
- Q.600** Section 58 the Principal Commissioner of Customs or Commissioner of Customs may, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, license a _____ wherein dutiable goods imported by or on behalf of the licensee may be deposited.
- (a) private warehouse
 - (b) public warehouse
 - (c) special warehouse
 - (d) warehouse
- Q.601** _____ grants the permission for manufacturing or other operations in the bonded facility.
- (a) Assistant Commissioner of Customs
 - (b) Deputy Commissioner of Customs
 - (c) Additional Commissioner of Customs
 - (d) Commissioner of Customs
- Q.602** At present manufacture, and other operations in which bonded warehouse is not allowed?
- (a) Public Bonded Warehouse
 - (b) Special Bonded warehouses
 - (c) Only Private Bonded warehouse
 - (d) Both (a) and (b)
- Q.603** Maximum duty drawback rate @___ on FOB value of exports.
- (a) 45%
 - (b) 15%
 - (c) 25%
 - (d) 33%
- Q.604** Once a _____ is cleared for home consumption, the bond submitted by the importer gets debited automatically in the customs automated system and the details shall be made available electronically to the Jurisdictional Custom Officer
- (a) Bill of Entry

- (b) Shipping Bill
- (c) Entry inwards
- (d) Entry outwards

Q.605 Full form of IIN

- (a) Import of goods at concessional rate of duty Identification Number
- (b) Import of Goods at Concessional Rate Identification Number
- (c) Import of Goods Identification Number
- (d) Import at Concessional Rate Identification Number

Q.606 The importer who intends to avail the benefit of an exemption notification shall mention the _____ as indicated in sub-rule (2) of rule 4 of Customs (Import of goods at Concessional rate of duty) Rules, and continuity bond number and details while filing the _____.

- (a) IIN
- (b) NIL, Bill of Entry
- (c) Bill of Entry
- (d) Both (a) & (c)

Q.607 The importer shall submit a monthly statement on the common portal in the Form IGCR-3 (Import of Goods at Concessional Rate of Duty) appended to these rules by the ___ day of the following month.

- (a) Tenth
- (b) Twentieth
- (c) Fiftieth
- (d) Eleventh

Q.608 Value of goods to be exported as gift can't exceed ___ in a licensing year

- (a) ₹ 7,00,000.00
- (b) ₹ 10,00,000.00
- (c) ₹ 50,00,000.00
- (d) ₹ 5,00,000.00

Q.609 Minimum value addition required to be achieved under DFIA is ____.

- (a) 10%
- (b) 15%
- (c) 20%
- (d) 5%

Q.610 Only projects having a minimum investment of _____ in plant & machinery shall be considered for establishment as EOUs.

- (a) ₹1 crore
- (b) ₹10 crores or above
- (c) Below ₹5 crores
- (d) ₹100 crores or above

- Q.611** Status holders shall be entitled to export freely exportable items (excluding Gems and Jewelry, Articles of Gold and precious metals) on free of cost basis for export promotion subject to an annual limit of
- (a) Rupees One Crore or @2% of average annual export realization during preceding three licencing years, whichever is lower.
 - (b) 8% of average annual export realization during preceding 3 licencing years
 - (c) 2% of average annual export realization during preceding 3 licencing years
 - (d) 8% of average annual export realization during preceding 2 licencing years
- Q.612** The companies or industries flexibility to allow a maximum ___ of their employees to work from home and along with prior permission to temporarily remove goods such as laptops, computers, electronic equipment, etc., from the SEZ unit to a domestic tariff area without payment of duty.
- (a) 50%
 - (b) 100%
 - (c) 25%
 - (d) 15%
- Q.613** In case the developer submit the proposal to the State Government for The SEZ approval, then state government forwards this proposal to the Board of Approval (BoA) along with its recommendation within.
- (a) five days
 - (b) forty days
 - (c) fifty-five days
 - (d) forty-five days
- Q.614** When an SEZ supplies goods/services to a Domestic Tariff Area (DTA), it is exempt from paying taxes, although the receiver in the DTA has to pay:
- (a) IGST under reverse charge mechanism (RCM).
 - (b) CGST and SGST under reverse charge mechanism (RCM).
 - (c) CGST and UTGST under reverse charge mechanism (RCM).
 - (d) IGST under forward charge
- Q.615** Under GST, which of the following without consideration transactions is treated as a deemed supply under Schedule I of the CGST Act?
- (a) Gift of goods by a registered person to a relative, value not exceeding ₹50,000 in a year
 - (b) Transfer of business assets on cessation where input tax credit was not availed
 - (c) Stock transfers between two branches in different States, where both branches are separately registered
 - (d) Sale of goods at less than cost to promote brand (i.e. at discounted price)
- Q.616** In which of these cases is a supply outside the scope of GST (i.e. not even deemed or taxable)?
- (a) Services by an employee to his employer in course of employment
 - (b) Services of funeral, burial, crematorium
 - (c) Actionable claims, other than lottery, betting, and gambling
 - (d) All of the above

- Q.617** A GST-registered restaurant supplies complimentary desserts (free of charge) to its customers after a qualifying spending. The cost of desserts is small compared to overall bill. Which statement is correct?
- (a) This is a supply (because part of business activity) and taxable
 - (b) This is not a supply because there is no consideration
 - (c) This is a supply only if the value exceeds ₹5,000
 - (d) This is a deemed supply only if the restaurant had claimed ITC on ingredients
- Q.618** Which of the following is not included in the definition of “supply” under Section 7 of the CGST Act?
- (a) Sale, transfer, barter, exchange
 - (b) Import of services (whether or not in course or furtherance of business)
 - (c) Permanent transfer of business assets without consideration (if ITC was availed)
 - (d) Services by any court or Tribunal
- Q.619** X issues an invoice on 10th April for goods supplied on 5th April. He receives payment on 20th April. What is the time of supply?
- (a) 10th April
 - (b) 15th April
 - (c) 5th April
 - (d) 20th April
- Q.620** Which of the following statements about “addition in value by way of interest or late fee for delayed payment” is correct in respect of time of supply?
- (a) Time of supply for the additional amount is the date of invoice
 - (b) Time of supply for additional amount is the date of provision of service
 - (c) Time of supply for additional amount is the date on which supplier receives such addition
 - (d) Time of supply for additional amount is 30 days after original invoice
- Q.621** Where it is not possible to determine the time of supply under the usual provisions (for services), the fallback rule provides that time of supply shall be:
- (a) Date on which supplier issues invoice
 - (b) Date of entry in the books of account of recipient
 - (c) Date of provision of service
 - (d) Date of receipt of payment
- Q.622** Suppose rate of tax changes on 1st July. If supply is completed before change in rate, but invoice is issued after change in rate and payment also received after change, what is the time of supply?
- (a) Date of payment or invoice (whichever earlier)
 - (b) Date of issue of invoice
 - (c) Date of supply (i.e. completion date)
 - (d) Change rate date
- Q.623** Which of the following is correct for supply of vouchers (in case where supply is identifiable at voucher issuance)?
- (a) Time of supply is date of redemption of voucher

- (b) Time of supply is date of issuance of voucher
(c) Time of supply is date of payment by customer
(d) Time of supply is latest of issuance or redemption
- Q.624** An unregistered individual based in Hyderabad contacts a travel agent in Delhi to book an international flight from Mumbai to Dubai. What is the place of supply for GST purposes?
(a) Delhi
(b) Hyderabad
(c) Mumbai
(d) Dubai
- Q.625** Place of supply of services in relation to immovable property (e.g. hotel accommodation) is:
(a) Location of property
(b) Location of recipient
(c) Location of supplier
(d) Place of payment
- Q.626** ABC Ltd. in Mumbai organises an event in Chennai for a registered client from Hyderabad. What is the place of supply?
(a) Mumbai
(b) Chennai
(c) Hyderabad
(d) Where payment is received
- Q.627** A dealer gives a post-supply discount of 10% on condition that buyer meets a sales target. The condition was agreed before supply. Is this discount deductible from transaction value?
(a) No
(b) Yes, always
(c) Yes, if linked to invoice and reversed proportionally
(d) Only if agreed post-supply
- Q.628** X Ltd. supplies goods worth ₹2,00,000 to a sister company and does not charge any price. Open market value of goods is ₹2,20,000. And the company is eligible for full ITC. What is the taxable value?
(a) Nil
(b) ₹2,00,000
(c) ₹2,20,000
(d) ₹1,80,000
- Q.629** Which of the following is not a condition to allow a post-supply discount as deduction under Section 15?
(a) It must be established in terms of an agreement before or at the time of supply
(b) It must be linked to a specific invoice
(c) It must be credited to recipient's ledger or paid back
(d) It must be disclosed in GSTR-1 only
- Q.630** Where value cannot be determined under any prescribed rule, which method is used?

- (a) Cost-based valuation
 - (b) Declared value
 - (c) Best judgment under Rule 31
 - (d) Comparable value
- Q.631 Which of the following cross-utilisations of ITC (credit) is allowed (assuming credit balances exist)?**
- (a) SGST credit can be used to pay CGST liability
 - (b) CGST credit can be used to pay SGST liability
 - (c) CGST credit can be used to pay IGST liability
 - (d) UTGST credit can be used to pay SGST liability
- Q.632 A company receives a capital good on 1 July 2025, but the usage for business begins only on 1 October 2025. The invoice is dated September 2025. When can the company claim the ITC for that capital good?**
- (a) In September 2025 return
 - (b) In October 2025 return
 - (c) Spread over 5 years from October 2025
 - (d) Not before annual return period
- Q.633 X Ltd switches its product line, and some goods become exempt supply (i.e. not liable to GST). How should X Ltd deal with ITC on inputs/inventory used partly for exempt and partly for taxable supplies?**
- (a) It can claim full ITC; no adjustment needed
 - (b) It must reverse the entire ITC claimed earlier
 - (c) It must apportion and reverse the portion attributable to exempt supplies
 - (d) It can carry forward to next year and adjust later
- Q.634 In relation to non-payment to supplier within 180 days, which of the following is correct?**
- (a) The entire ITC taken must be reversed
 - (b) ITC has to be reversed to the extent of non-payment (value + tax)
 - (c) No reversal is required if the due amount is less than ₹10,000
 - (d) ITC reversal is required only for capital goods, not for inputs
- Q.635 Which of the following statements is correct regarding input tax credit (ITC) for zero-rated supplies?**
- (a) ITC is allowed only if the final supply is taxable
 - (b) For zero-rated supplies, ITC of inputs and input services used is allowed, even if the zero-rated supply is an exempted supply
 - (c) Zero-rated supplies are exempt supplies, so no ITC is allowed
 - (d) ITC is disallowed for capital goods used in zero-rated supplies
- Q.636 A supplier makes a supply to SEZ unit. The place of supply is determined as SEZ (inside India). The supplier furnishes LUT and ships the goods. The tax treatment is:**
- (a) The supply is a domestic supply taxed under CGST/SGST
 - (b) The supply is inter-state IGST leviable
 - (c) The supply is zero-rated (no tax)
 - (d) The supply is exempt supply

- Q.637 Under GST, a government department is required to deduct TDS when the value of supply under a contract exceeds:**
- (a) ₹2.5 lakh exclusive of tax
 - (b) ₹2.5 lakh inclusive of tax
 - (c) ₹5 lakh exclusive of tax
 - (d) ₹10 lakh inclusive of tax
- Q.638 If TDS is deducted under GST, the deductor must deposit the amount with the government within:**
- (a) 7 days from the end of the month
 - (b) 10 days from the date of deduction
 - (c) 15 days from the end of the quarter
 - (d) 10 days from the end of the month
- Q.639 TCS under GST is applicable only when:**
- (a) Goods are sold on consignment basis
 - (b) Services are provided to foreign customers
 - (c) Supplies are made through an e-commerce operator
 - (d) Sales exceed ₹50 lakh per annum
- Q.640 Which of the following does not attract TDS under GST?**
- (a) Intra-state supply by a supplier to a PSU
 - (b) Inter-state supply to a government department
 - (c) Exempt supply of goods worth ₹10 lakh
 - (d) Works contract supply of ₹4 lakh to a municipality
- Q.641 In which of the following cases is Part B of the E-way bill not mandatory to be filled?**
- (a) When distance is less than 50 km and within same State
 - (b) In all inter-state movement
 - (c) When goods are sent for job work
 - (d) When transported by railways
- Q.642 E-way bill generated once can be cancelled within how much time, if goods are not transported?**
- (a) Within 12 hours
 - (b) Within 24 hours
 - (c) Within 48 hours
 - (d) Within 72 hours
- Q.643 What is the validity of an E-way bill for a distance of 750 km (other than over-dimensional cargo)?**
- (a) 1 day
 - (b) 4 days
 - (c) 5 days
 - (d) 7 days

- Q.644** *If goods are transferred from one vehicle to another in transit, what must the transporter do under E-way bill rules?*
- (a) Cancel the old E-way bill and generate a new one
 - (b) Update Part A of the E-way bill
 - (c) Update Part B of the existing E-way bill
 - (d) No change is needed
- Q.645** *Under GST, refund of unutilized ITC under inverted duty structure is allowed when:*
- (a) Input tax rate is less than output tax rate
 - (b) Output supplies are zero-rated
 - (c) Input tax rate is higher than output tax rate
 - (d) Inputs are exempt but outputs are taxable
- Q.646** *Refund under inverted duty structure is not available for:*
- (a) Input services
 - (b) Input goods
 - (c) Capital goods
 - (d) Both A and C
- Q.647** *As per latest rules, refund of ITC under inverted duty structure shall not be allowed if:*
- (a) The person has claimed refund on account of exports without payment of tax
 - (b) Inputs and outputs are both taxable at same rate
 - (c) Output supply is exempt
 - (d) All of the above
- Q.648** *A taxpayer has opted for the QRMP scheme. What is the due date for filing GSTR-3B for the quarter ending June?*
- (a) 20th July
 - (b) 22nd or 24th July depending on the state
 - (c) 30th June
 - (d) 13th July
- Q.649** *Which of the following returns is auto-generated and helps in reconciliation of ITC for the recipient?*
- (a) GSTR-3B
 - (b) GSTR-2A
 - (c) GSTR-9
 - (d) GSTR-7
- Q.650** *The due date for filing GSTR-9 for a financial year is:*
- (a) 31st March of next financial year
 - (b) 31st December of next financial year
 - (c) 30th September of next financial year
 - (d) 31st January of next financial year
- Q.651** *GSTR-7 is a return to be filed by:*
- (a) A composition dealer

- (b) A non-resident taxable person
- (c) A person liable to deduct TDS under GST
- (d) An Input Service Distributor

Q.652 If a registered person fails to maintain proper books of accounts, what can the proper officer do?

- (a) Suspend registration immediately
- (b) Demand audit from an external agency
- (c) Determine tax liability based on best judgment
- (d) Issue a notice for cancellation of GSTIN

Q.653 As per GST law, every registered person (except composition taxpayers) must maintain books of account at:

- (a) Their residence
- (b) Head office only
- (c) Each place of business mentioned in the registration certificate
- (d) Only where manufacturing activity takes place

Q.654 Which of the following records is not mandatorily required to be maintained under GST?

- (a) Records of input and output supplies
- (b) Details of stock of goods
- (c) Audit trail of accounting software
- (d) Income Tax returns

Q.655 The minimum period for which accounts and records must be retained under GST is:

- (a) 5 years from the date of filing annual return
- (b) 8 years from the due date of filing the annual return.
- (c) 6 years from the due date of filing the annual return.
- (d) 8 years from the date of invoice

Q.656 Filing of GSTR-9C (Reconciliation Statement) is mandatory for taxpayers having aggregate turnover:

- (a) Exceeding ₹2 crore
- (b) Exceeding ₹5 crore
- (c) Less than ₹2 crore
- (d) Equal to ₹10 crore

Q.657 GSTR-9C must be certified by:

- (a) The taxpayer only
- (b) An independent cost accountant or chartered accountant
- (c) GST officer
- (d) Auditor appointed under Companies Act

Q.658 If any short payment or excess ITC claim is discovered in GSTR-9C, what must the taxpayer do?

- (a) Ignore if amount < ₹10,000
- (b) Disclose but no action needed

- (c) Pay tax along with interest via DRC-03
- (d) File revised GSTR-9

Q.659 An advance ruling issued by the Authority is binding on:

- (a) The applicant only
- (b) The applicant and the officer dealing with the applicant
- (c) The applicant, officer, and any other person
- (d) All registered taxpayers in the State

Q.660 The maximum time within which the Authority for Advance Ruling must pronounce its ruling is:

- (a) 60 days from the date of application
- (b) 90 days from the date of application
- (c) 120 days from the date of application
- (d) 30 days from the date of application

Q.661 As per GST law, what is the term of the President of the National Appellate Authority for Advance Ruling (NAAAR)?

- (a) Three years or until the age of 70, whichever is earlier
- (b) Three years or until the age of 65, whichever is earlier
- (c) Five years or until the age of 65, whichever is earlier
- (d) Five years or until the age of 70, whichever is earlier

Q.662 During search and seizure, the GST officer must issue which document?

- (a) Show Cause Notice
- (b) Arrest Memo
- (c) Panchnama
- (d) Invoice

Q.663 As per Section 67 of CGST Act, an officer can inspect a place of business when:

- (a) Taxpayer fails to file GSTR-9C
- (b) Commissioner has reasons to believe suppression of transactions
- (c) Supplier delays invoice issue
- (d) Annual return is filed with delay

Q.664 As per Section 67(7) of the CGST Act, if goods are seized and no show cause notice is issued within what period must the seized goods be returned to the person from whom they were seized?

- (a) 60 days from date of seizure
- (b) 30 days from date of seizure
- (c) 6 months from date of seizure
- (d) 3 months from seizure

Q.665 If a person is arrested under GST for a cognizable offence, he must be produced before a magistrate within:

- (a) 48 hours
- (b) 24 hours

- (c) 72 hours
- (d) 12 hours

Q.666 Under GST, who is authorized to approve inspection or search?

- (a) Any GST officer
- (b) Commissioner or an officer authorized by Commissioner, not below the rank of Joint Commissioner
- (c) Commissioner or an officer authorized by Commissioner, not below the rank of deputy Commissioner
- (d) State GST Commissioner only

Q.667 The primary objective of the Anti-Profiteering provision under GST is to:

- (a) Increase GST revenue for the government
- (b) Ensure the reduction in prices to the consumer due to input tax credit benefits
- (c) Control inflation through price ceilings
- (d) Regulate exports and imports under GST

Q.668 The Anti-Profiteering Authority can order:

- (a) Reduction in prices
- (b) Imposition of GST penalties
- (c) Cancellation of GST registration
- (d) All of the above

Q.669 The complaint regarding anti-profiteering can be filed by:

- (a) Only registered taxpayers
- (b) Any consumer or registered person or trade association
- (c) Only the government officials
- (d) Only manufacturers and suppliers

Q.670 Under Customs Valuation Rules, the transaction value is accepted only when:

- (a) Goods are imported through sea route
- (b) The buyer and seller are related and price is influenced
- (c) The buyer and seller are not related and price is the sole consideration
- (d) The invoice is in INR

Q.671 Two persons are deemed to be related under Rule 2(2) if:

- (a) They are employer and employee
- (b) They are officers in the same department
- (c) They are competitors in the same industry
- (d) They have transacted in the last 12 months

Q.672 Which of the following is not included in assessable value under Rule 10?

- (a) Buying commission
- (b) Design charges incurred abroad
- (c) Royalty linked to imported goods
- (d) Cost of transport to the place of importation

Q.673 Under residual method (Rule 8), the officer shall:

- (a) Choose any value arbitrarily
- (b) Use data from unrelated transactions only
- (c) Use flexible interpretation of Rules 3 to 7
- (d) Rely only on manufacturer's price list

Q.674 Which of the following items is not permitted to be imported as baggage under GFA?

- (a) Laptop
- (b) Alcohol exceeding 2 liters
- (c) Personal jewellery
- (d) Used clothes

Q.675 Which type of courier consignments are not allowed under express courier clearance system?

- (a) Medicines with valid prescription
- (b) Animals and plants
- (c) Documents up to ₹50,000 value
- (d) Personal gifts worth ₹10,000

Q.676 Which of the following is not covered under the Baggage Rules, 2016?

- (a) Unaccompanied baggage
- (b) Crew member's personal effects
- (c) Passenger's hand baggage
- (d) Commercial shipments via air cargo

Q.677 For availing manufacture in bond, the importer must obtain permission from:

- (a) GST Council
- (b) DGFT
- (c) Jurisdictional Commissioner of Customs
- (d) RBI

Q.678 Under Manufacture in Bond, if goods are not exported or cleared for home consumption within the prescribed time, the importer:

- (a) Can retain goods indefinitely
- (b) Is required to pay interest and duty
- (c) Must abandon the goods
- (d) Must pay IGST only

Q.679 Goods imported for manufacturing in a bonded warehouse can be:

- (a) Supplied directly to DTA units without duty
- (b) Exported without payment of duty
- (c) Transferred to another bonded warehouse without permission
- (d) Cleared without Bill of Entry

Q.680 The customs duty becomes payable in Manufacture in Bond when:

- (a) Goods are received in warehouse
- (b) Bond is executed

- (c) Goods are cleared for home consumption
- (d) Goods are exported

Q.681 Under Section 74, duty drawback is allowed when:

- (a) Imported goods are used for more than 3 years
- (b) Imported goods are exported as such or after use
- (c) Goods are exported under bond
- (d) No customs duty was paid at the time of import

Q.682 The maximum drawback allowed under Section 74 if goods are exported without use is:

- (a) 98% of duty paid
- (b) 90% of FOB value
- (c) 50% of CIF value
- (d) Full refund of duty

Q.683 All Industry Rate (AIR) of drawback is notified by:

- (a) CBIC under Customs Act
- (b) Ministry of Finance under FTP
- (c) DGFT under Foreign Trade Policy
- (d) CBIC under Customs, Central Excise Duties and Service Tax Drawback Rules, 2017

Q.684 Which of the following is not a valid ground for seeking remission under Customs Act?

- (a) Destruction of goods in warehouse by fire
- (b) Pilferage before clearance from customs
- (c) Deterioration due to atmospheric conditions in bonded warehouse
- (d) Loss during unloading due to accident

Q.685 Remission of duty under Section 23 must be claimed:

- (a) Within 30 days of import
- (b) Before the goods are cleared for home consumption
- (c) After payment of duty
- (d) After physical destruction of goods

Q.686 If remission is rejected, the importer can:

- (a) Appeal to the Supreme Court directly
- (b) Abandon the goods without further liability
- (c) File appeal to the Commissioner (Appeals)
- (d) Export the goods without paying duty

Q.687 Which of the following documents is essential for claiming remission of customs duty?

- (a) Shipping Bill copy
- (b) Chartered Engineer's Certificate confirming destruction
- (c) IEC Certificate
- (d) Letter from the foreign exporter

Q.688 Time limit for filing refund claim under Section 27 of the Customs Act, 1962 is:

- (a) 6 months from the date of duty payment

- (b) 1 year from the relevant date
- (c) 3 year from the date of import
- (d) 3 months from date of bill of entry

Q.689 Under unjust enrichment principle, refund will be:

- (a) Automatically credited to importer's account
- (b) Paid in cash to the buyer
- (c) Credited to Consumer Welfare Fund if incidence passed on
- (d) Adjusted against GST ITC

Q.690 Refund of customs duty can be claimed by:

- (a) Only the customs broker
- (b) Any person who has paid the duty and borne the incidence
- (c) Only the importer
- (d) DGFT on behalf of exporter

Q.691 The Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) scheme allows import of capital goods at:

- (a) Zero customs duty with an export obligation
- (b) Full customs duty with no export obligation
- (c) Half customs duty with a reduced export obligation
- (d) Duty-free without any conditions

Q.692 Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS) benefits are given in the form of:

- (a) Cash subsidy
- (b) Duty Credit Scrips
- (c) Income Tax exemption
- (d) Interest-free loans

Q.693 Which of the following is not a condition for availing benefits under EPCG scheme?

- (a) Export obligation must be fulfilled
- (b) Imported goods must be capital goods only
- (c) Goods imported must be used within 1 year from import
- (d) License must be utilized within 18 months from issue

Q.694 Export Promotion Capital Goods license can be transferred to another company:

- (a) Only with DGFT approval
- (b) With Customs Commissioner's approval
- (c) Not allowed under any circumstances
- (d) Freely without approval

Q.695 The minimum export obligation under EPCG is generally expressed as:

- (a) 3 times the duty saved amount
- (b) Equal to the duty saved amount
- (c) 6 times the duty saved amount
- (d) times the duty saved amount

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Answers

Q.1	b	Q.37	b	Q.73	d	Q.109	a	Q.145	d
Q.2	c	Q.38	b	Q.74	d	Q.110	a	Q.146	c
Q.3	d	Q.39	b	Q.75	d	Q.111	b	Q.147	d
Q.4	c	Q.40	b	Q.76	c	Q.112	b	Q.148	a
Q.5	b	Q.41	c	Q.77	c	Q.113	a	Q.149	a
Q.6	c	Q.42	a	Q.78	b	Q.114	c	Q.150	d
Q.7	c	Q.43	c	Q.79	b	Q.115	b	Q.151	d
Q.8	b	Q.44	c	Q.80	d	Q.116	d	Q.152	b
Q.9	a	Q.45	d	Q.81	b	Q.117	a	Q.153	a
Q.10	c	Q.46	d	Q.82	c	Q.118	b	Q.154	c
Q.11	b	Q.47	a	Q.83	b	Q.119	a	Q.155	c
Q.12	b	Q.48	a	Q.84	c	Q.120	c	Q.156	c
Q.13	b	Q.49	b	Q.85	d	Q.121	c	Q.157	a
Q.14	c	Q.50	a	Q.86	c	Q.122	a	Q.158	a
Q.15	a	Q.51	c	Q.87	a	Q.123	b	Q.159	b
Q.16	d	Q.52	a	Q.88	c	Q.124	a	Q.160	a
Q.17	a	Q.53	d	Q.89	c	Q.125	a	Q.161	b
Q.18	d	Q.54	a	Q.90	b	Q.126	d	Q.162	d
Q.19	c	Q.55	d	Q.91	b	Q.127	b	Q.163	b
Q.20	c	Q.56	a	Q.92	c	Q.128	b	Q.164	d
Q.21	c	Q.57	a	Q.93	a	Q.129	c	Q.165	c
Q.22	c	Q.58	b	Q.94	a	Q.130	c	Q.166	a
Q.23	a	Q.59	c	Q.95	a	Q.131	b	Q.167	a
Q.24	b	Q.60	c	Q.96	d	Q.132	a	Q.168	d
Q.25	b	Q.61	c	Q.97	b	Q.133		Q.169	a
Q.26	d	Q.62	b	Q.98	a	Q.134	a	Q.170	a
Q.27	d	Q.63	a	Q.99	a	Q.135		Q.171	a
Q.28	a	Q.64	a	Q.100	b	Q.136	d	Q.172	a
Q.29	c	Q.65	a	Q.101	b	Q.137	a	Q.173	a
Q.30	a	Q.66	c	Q.102	d	Q.138	d	Q.174	d
Q.31	d	Q.67	b	Q.103	b	Q.139	b	Q.175	d
Q.32	d	Q.68	c	Q.104	c	Q.140	b	Q.176	a
Q.33	c	Q.69	a	Q.105	c	Q.141	c	Q.177	d
Q.34	c	Q.70	d	Q.106	c	Q.142	d	Q.178	a
Q.35	d	Q.71	b	Q.107	b	Q.143	d	Q.179	b
Q.36	a	Q.72	d	Q.108	b	Q.144	c	Q.180	b

Answers

Q.181	a	Q.205	a	Q.229	c	Q.253	c	Q.277	d
Q.182	b	Q.206	a	Q.230	c	Q.254	c	Q.278	a
Q.183	a	Q.207	a	Q.231	d	Q.255	c	Q.279	b
Q.184	d	Q.208	a	Q.232	c	Q.256	a	Q.280	d
Q.185	d	Q.209	a	Q.233	d	Q.257	b	Q.281	a
Q.186	c	Q.210	d	Q.234	b	Q.258	a	Q.282	a
Q.187	c	Q.211	a	Q.235	d	Q.259	d	Q.283	d
Q.188	d	Q.212	a	Q.236	b	Q.260	d	Q.284	a
Q.189	a	Q.213	d	Q.237	c	Q.261	c	Q.285	d
Q.190	b	Q.214	d	Q.238	b	Q.262	d	Q.286	a
Q.191	d	Q.215	d	Q.239	d	Q.263	b	Q.287	b
Q.192	a	Q.216	a	Q.240	b	Q.264	d	Q.288	d
Q.193	d	Q.217	a	Q.241	c	Q.265	a	Q.289	a
Q.194	b	Q.218	a	Q.242	a	Q.266	a	Q.290	c
Q.195	b	Q.219	a	Q.243	c	Q.267	b	Q.291	b
Q.196	c	Q.220	c	Q.244	c	Q.268	a	Q.292	a
Q.197	c	Q.221	a	Q.245	d	Q.269	a	Q.293	b
Q.198	a	Q.222	a	Q.246	a	Q.270	b	Q.294	a
Q.199	b	Q.223	a	Q.247	c	Q.271	c	Q.295	d
Q.200	b	Q.224	c	Q.248	c	Q.272	a	Q.296	a
Q.201	b	Q.225	d	Q.249	b	Q.273	b	Q.297	
Q.202	d	Q.226	d	Q.250	a	Q.274	a	Q.298	
Q.203	a	Q.227	c	Q.251	d	Q.275	d	Q.299	
Q.204	b	Q.228	c	Q.252	b	Q.276	d	Q.300	

Answers

Q.297		Q.332		Q.367		Q.402	c	Q.437	b
Q.298		Q.333		Q.368		Q.403	c	Q.438	d
Q.299		Q.334		Q.369		Q.404	a	Q.439	a
Q.300		Q.335		Q.370		Q.405	b	Q.440	a
Q.301		Q.336		Q.371	PYQ	Q.406	d	Q.441	c
Q.302		Q.337		Q.372	b	Q.407	b	Q.442	a
Q.303		Q.338		Q.373	d	Q.408	a	Q.443	d
Q.304		Q.339		Q.374	a	Q.409	c	Q.444	d
Q.305		Q.340		Q.375	b	Q.410	b	Q.445	c
Q.306		Q.341		Q.376	c	Q.411	b	Q.446	d
Q.307		Q.342		Q.377	b	Q.412	d	Q.447	d
Q.308		Q.343		Q.378	d	Q.413	b	Q.448	b
Q.309		Q.344		Q.379	b	Q.414	b	Q.449	c
Q.310		Q.345		Q.380	c	Q.415	a	Q.450	b
Q.311		Q.346		Q.381	a	Q.416	a	Q.451	d
Q.312		Q.347		Q.382	a	Q.417	c	Q.452	d
Q.313		Q.348		Q.383	d	Q.418	a	Q.453	b
Q.314		Q.349		Q.384	d	Q.419	d	Q.454	d
Q.315		Q.350		Q.385	b	Q.420	a	Q.455	b
Q.316		Q.351		Q.386	a	Q.421	d	Q.456	c
Q.317		Q.352		Q.387	a	Q.422	c	Q.457	b
Q.318		Q.353		Q.388	d	Q.423	d	Q.458	d
Q.319		Q.354		Q.389	d	Q.424	d	Q.459	a
Q.320		Q.355		Q.390	a	Q.425	d	Q.460	c
Q.321		Q.356		Q.391	a	Q.426	a	Q.461	c
Q.322		Q.357		Q.392	a	Q.427	a	Q.462	b
Q.323		Q.358		Q.393	a	Q.428	c	Q.463	c
Q.324		Q.359		Q.394	a	Q.429	c	Q.464	b
Q.325		Q.360		Q.395	a	Q.430	b	Q.465	a
Q.326		Q.361		Q.396	c	Q.431	d	Q.466	d
Q.327		Q.362		Q.397	d	Q.432	b	Q.467	c
Q.328		Q.363		Q.398	d	Q.433	b	Q.468	a
Q.329		Q.364		Q.399	b	Q.434	d	Q.469	b
Q.330		Q.365		Q.400	b	Q.435	a	Q.470	d
Q.331		Q.366		Q.401	c	Q.436	c	Q.471	a

Answers

Q.472	c	Q.506	a	Q.540	a	Q.574	a	Q.608	d
Q.473	b	Q.507	d	Q.541	a	Q.575	d	Q.609	b
Q.474	b	Q.508	c	Q.542	b	Q.576	a	Q.610	c
Q.475	a	Q.509	c	Q.543	c	Q.577	a	Q.611	a
Q.476	d	Q.510	d	Q.544	a	Q.578	d	Q.612	a
Q.477	c	Q.511	b	Q.545	b	Q.579	a	Q.613	d
Q.478	d	Q.512	c	Q.546	d	Q.580	b	Q.614	a
Q.479	d	Q.513	b	Q.547	b	Q.581	a	Q.615	c
Q.480	a	Q.514	a	Q.548	d	Q.582	a	Q.616	d
Q.481	b	Q.515	c	Q.549	b	Q.583	b	Q.617	a
Q.482	a	Q.516	b	Q.550	c	Q.584	c	Q.618	d
Q.483	d	Q.517	c	Q.551	c	Q.585	b	Q.619	c
Q.484	a	Q.518	b	Q.552	b	Q.586	a	Q.620	c
Q.485	d	Q.519	c	Q.553	c	Q.587	b	Q.621	b
Q.486	d	Q.520	c	Q.554	b	Q.588	c	Q.622	a
Q.487	b	Q.521	b	Q.555	b	Q.589	a	Q.623	b
Q.488	b	Q.522	a	Q.556	c	Q.590	b	Q.624	c
Q.489	d	Q.523	b	Q.557	a	Q.591	d	Q.625	a
Q.490	b	Q.524	a	Q.558	b	Q.592	d	Q.626	c
Q.491	d	Q.525	d	Q.559	a	Q.593	c	Q.627	c
Q.492	d	Q.526	c	Q.560	b	Q.594	d	Q.628	a
Q.493	a	Q.527	a	Q.561	c	Q.595	b	Q.629	d
Q.494	c	Q.528	b	Q.562	c	Q.596	b	Q.630	c
Q.495	c	Q.529	c	Q.563	a	Q.597	a	Q.631	b
Q.496	a	Q.530	a	Q.564	a	Q.598	b	Q.632	a
Q.497	b	Q.531	c	Q.565	d	Q.599	c	Q.633	c
Q.498	a	Q.532	c	Q.566	a	Q.600	a	Q.634	b
Q.499	d	Q.533	b	Q.567	b	Q.601	d	Q.635	b
Q.500	d	Q.534	d	Q.568	d	Q.602	d	Q.636	c
Q.501	d	Q.535	a	Q.569	c	Q.603	d	Q.637	a
Q.502	d	Q.536	c	Q.570	a	Q.604	a	Q.638	d
Q.503	a	Q.537	a	Q.571	d	Q.605		Q.639	c
Q.504	c	Q.538	c	Q.572	c	Q.606	d	Q.640	c
Q.505	c	Q.539	a	Q.573	b	Q.607	a	Q.641	a

Answers

Q.642	b	Q.656	b	Q.670	c	Q.684	b
Q.643	b	Q.657	a	Q.671	a	Q.685	b
Q.644	c	Q.658	c	Q.672	a	Q.686	c
Q.645	c	Q.659	b	Q.673	c	Q.687	b
Q.646	d	Q.660	b	Q.674	b	Q.688	b
Q.647	d	Q.661	a	Q.675	b	Q.689	c
Q.648	b	Q.662	c	Q.676	d	Q.690	b
Q.649	b	Q.663	b	Q.677	c	Q.691	a
Q.650	b	Q.664	c	Q.678	b	Q.692	b
Q.651	c	Q.665	b	Q.679	b	Q.693	c
Q.652	c	Q.666	b	Q.680	c	Q.694	a
Q.653	c	Q.667	b	Q.681	b	Q.695	c
Q.654	d	Q.668	d	Q.682	a	Q.696	
Q.655	c	Q.669	b	Q.683	d	Q.697	