## FINAL ANSWER KEY

Paper: The Kerala General Sales Tax Act (Paper I) Date of Test 16-03-2022 Question1:-The protective assessment under the KGST Act 1963 is done as per ; A:-Section 19A **B:-Section 19B** C:-Section 19C D:-Section 19D Correct Answer:- Option-C Question2:-The authority to issue clarification under the provisions of KGST Act 1963 is A:-Inspecting Asst Commissioner **B:-Deputy Commissioner (Appeals)** C:-Commissioner D:-Appellate Tribunal Correct Answer:- Option-C Question3:-The assessment on legal heirs under the KGST Act 1963 is done as per ; A:-Section 19 B:-Section 20 C:-Section 21 D:-Section 21A Correct Answer:- Option-B Question4:-Which among the following is a valid situation that may lead to suspension of the registration granted under the KGST Act 1963? A:-Effected interstate sale B:-Business place shifted to another district C:-Filed Nil return continuously for 3 months D:-Violated conditions of the registration certificate issued Correct Answer:- Option-D Question5:-Confiscation of goods under the KGST Act 1963 can be done by an authorized officer not below the rank of ; A:-Inspecting Asst. Commissioner B:-Deputy Commissioner C:-Joint Commissioner D:-Commercial tax officer Correct Answer:- Option-A Question6:-The point of levy under the KGST Act 1963 is generally, A:-Sinale point B:-Multi point C:-Double point D:-Triple point Correct Answer:- Option-A Question7:-Assessment in case of undervaluation is provided under of the KGST Act 1963. A:-Section 19 B:-Section 19A C:-Section 19B D:-Section 19C Correct Answer:- Option-C Question8:-'Declared goods' are A:-Goods declared as those attracting entry taxes B:-Goods declared under section 14 of the CST Act to be of special importance in interstate trade C:-Goods to be declared at all en-route checkposts D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-B Question9:-The levy of tax on foreign liquor is now governed by the provisions of ; A:-Kerala goods and Services Tax Act 2017 B:-Kerala Value Added Tax Act 2003 C:-Central Sales Tax Act 1956 D:-Kerala General Sales Tax Act 1963 Correct Answer:- Option-D Question10:-As per the KGST Act 1963, the special powers for revenue recovery of tax arrears under the Revenue recovery Act is vested on; A:-Inspecting Asst Commissioner B:-Deputy Commissioner C:-Commissioner D:-Commercial Tax officer Correct Answer:- Option-A Question11:-Section 14 of the CST Act 1956 deals with \_ A:-Declared goods of special importance **B:-Notified goods** C:-Goods to be levied by the Central government D:-Goods to be levied by the state government Correct Answer:- Option-A Question12:-Application for registration under the CST Act to be field in \_\_\_\_\_ A:-Form D B:-Form C C:-Form B D:-Form A Correct Answer:- Option-D Question13:-The form C declaration under the CST Act enables a dealer to  $\_$ A:-Make the interstate sale B:-Avail concessional rate of tax on interstate purchases C:-Import goods from other countries D:-Stock transfer the goods to other units Correct Answer:- Option-B Question14:-The form specified under the CST rules to substantiate In-transit sale is ; A:-Form.F

B:-Form.H C:-Form.E-I/E-II D:-Form.I Correct Answer:- Option-C Question15:-'H Form' under the CST Act is used to prove, A:-Import B:-Interstate sale C:-Stock transfer D:-Export Correct Answer:- Option-D Question16:-If a dealer declared interstate sales against C form fails to furnish such form, he is liable to pay tax at \_ A:-2% B:-10% C:-5% D:-the applicable local rate of appropriate state Correct Answer:- Option-D Question17:-What is the quantum of penalty in lieu of prosecution as per section 10(A) of the CST Act? A:-a sum equal to the tax leviable u/s 8(2)B:-a sum not exceeding one and a half times the tax leviable u/s 8(2) C:-a sum equal to four times the tax leviable u/s 8(2)D:-a sum equal to double the time the tax leviable u/s 8(2) Correct Answer:- Option-B Question18: The penal provisions under the Kerala Surcharge on taxes Act 1957 is under; A:-Section 4 B:-Section 6 C:-Section 7 D:-Section 8 Correct Answer:- Option-A Question19:-Which of the following is not a declared goods under the CST Act? A:-Rice B:-Jute C:-Health drinks D:-Domestic LPG Correct Answer:- Option-C Question20:-Purchase tax under KGST Act 1963 is levied as per, A:-Section 5 B:-Section 5A C:-Section 5B D:-Section 6 Correct Answer:- Option-B Question21:-The travelling salesman permit under the KGST Act 1963 is issued in, A:-Form.6 B:-Form 6A C:-Form.7 D:-Form 8 Correct Answer:- Option-C Question22:-The establishment of checkposts under the KGST Act 1963 is provided in; A:-Section 27 B:-Section 28 C:-Section 29 D:-Section 30 Correct Answer:- Option-C Question23:-Which of the following is not a 'goods' as per the definition under KGST Act? A:-Livestock **B:-Grass** C:-Growing crops D:-Newspaper Correct Answer:- Option-D Question24:-As per which section of the KGST Act 1963, an assessing authority is empowered to purchase goods in order to prevent under valuation? A:-Section 28A B:-Section 28B C:-Section 29 D:-Section 29A Correct Answer:- Option-A Question25:-Issuance of transit pass is dealt with under \_\_\_\_\_ of the KGST Act 1963; A:-Section 20B B:-Section 30B C:-Section 22B D:-Section 32B Correct Answer:- Option-B Question26:-Audit Statement and certificate under section 27A of the KGST Act shall be in, A:-Form.13 and 13A B:-Form.50A and 50B C:-Form 7 and 7A D:-Form.30 and 30A Correct Answer:- Option-B Question27:-The power to grant exemption or reduction in tax payable under the KGST Act 1963 is vested with; A:-the Government **B:-Appellate Tribunal** C:-The Commissioner D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-A Question28:-Which type of assessment is provided under section 17(3) of the KGST Act 1963?

A:-Protective assessment B:-Best judgment assessment C:-Assessment of price variation D:-Assessment of legal heirs Correct Answer:- Option-B Question29:-The form prescribed under the CST rules to prove movement of goods from one business place of the dealer to his another branch located outside the state? A:-C Form B:-E1 Form C:-F Form D:-H Form Correct Answer:- Option-C Question30:-A dealer in which of the following commodity shall take registration as per KGST Act 1963 irrespective of turnover? A:-Hill produce B:-Iron and steel C:-Medicine D:-Gold Correct Answer:- Option-D Question31:-An 'exempt supply' includes A:-Supply of goods or services or both which attracts Nil rate of tax B:-Non-taxable supply C:-Supply of goods or services or both which are wholly exempt from tax D:-All of the above Correct Answer:- Option-D Question32:-A person who occasionally undertakes transactions involving supply of goods or services but has no fixed place of business or residence in India is : A:-Casual taxable person **B:-Composition dealer** C:-Registered person D:-Non-resident taxable person Correct Answer:- Option-D Question33: The term 'agriculturist' under the Kerala Goods and Services Tax Act 2017 includes the following persons who undertake cultivation of land: A:-An individual B:-Partnership firm C:-A co-operative society D:-All of the above Correct Answer:- Option-A Question34:-To consider as 'Capital goods' under the GST Act,-A:-Such goods shall be part of the plant and machinery B:-The value of such goods shall be capitalized in the books of accounts C:-The value of such goods shall be below Rs.5 lakh D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-B Question35:-What would be the tax rate applicable in case of composite supply? A:-Tax rate as applicable on principal supply B:-Tax rate as applicable on ancillary supply C:-Tax rate as applicable on respective supply D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-A Question36:-What are the taxes levied on an intra-State supply? A:-CGST B:-SGST C:-CGST and SGST D:-IGST Correct Answer:- Option-C Question37:-Who will notify the rate of tax to be levied under Kerala Goods and Services Tax Act? A:-Central Government suo moto B:-State Government suo moto C:-GST Council suo moto D:-State Government as per the recommendations of the GST Council Correct Answer:- Option-D Question 38:-In the case of Sponsorship services provided by Mr. X to M/s ABC Ltd., liability to pay GST is on: A:-Mr. X B:-M/s ABC Ltd. C:-Both D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-B Question 39:-GST on supply of services by an Insurance agent to the Insurance company is payable by A:-Insurance Agent **B:-Insurance Company** C:-Both D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-B Question40:-What is the SGST rate applicable to a registered trader opting to pay taxes under composition scheme? A:-0.5% B:-1% C:-1.5% D:-5% Correct Answer:- Option-A Question41:-Transportation of goods becomes taxable under GST if it is A:-by a goods transport agency/courier agency B:-by inland waterways C:-by an aircraft from a place outside India upto the customs station of clearance in India D:-by all the above mentioned

Correct Answer:- Option-A Question42:-GST is exempted A:-For letting out any immovable property B:-For letting out any residential dwelling for use as residence C:-For letting out any residential property irrespective of its use D:-For none of the above Correct Answer:- Option-B Question43:-The date of receipt of payment under the GST Act indicates A:-Date on which the payment is entered in the books of account B:-Date on which the receipt of payment is created in the bank account C:-Earlier of (1) and (2) D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-C Question44:-When the invoice for supply of service is issued within 30 days from the date of provision of service, the time of supply will be? A:-Date of issue of invoice B:-Date on which the supplier receives payment C:-Date of provision of service D:-Earlier of (1) and (2) Correct Answer:- Option-D Question45:-'Transaction value' can be rejected in a situation; A:-Where the goods are sold at very low margins B:-Where the buyer and seller are related or price is not the sole consideration C:-It can never be rejected D:-When the supply is composite in nature Correct Answer:- Option-B Question46:-On the basis of which of the following document Input tax Credit can be claimed under the GST law? A:-Bill of Entry B:-Payment Voucher C:-Tax Invoice D:-All of the above Correct Answer:- Option-C Question47:-Where the goods against an invoice are received in installments, the related input tax credit can be claimed on \_ A:-receipt of tax invoice B:-receipt of the first instalment of goods C:-receipt of last instalment of goods D:-proportionate basis of instalments received in a tax period Correct Answer:- Option-C Question 48:-As per GST law, banking company or financial institution have an option of claiming : A:-Only 50% credit B:-Eligible input credit or 50% credit C:-Only eligible credit D:-Eligible input credit and 50% credit Correct Answer:- Option-B Question49:-At which rate the input tax availed under GST to be reversed in case of disposal of capital goods? A:-fully B:-to the extent of tax on transaction value of such goods C:-to the extent of credit taken as reduced by prescribed percentage or tax on transaction value, whichever is higher D:-to the extent of tax on book value of transaction value of such goods whichever is higher Correct Answer:- Option-C Question50:-Principal is entitled for input tax credit on inputs sent for job work ; A:-If goods sent are returned within one year B:-If goods sent are returned within three years C:-If goods sent are returned within six months D:-If goods sent are returned within nine months Correct Answer:- Option-A Question51:-A dealer can utilise the provisional input tax credit under GST against A:-any tax liability B:-self-assessed output tax liability C:-interest and penalty D:-fine Correct Answer:- Option-B Question52:-A taxpayer can take input tax credit inrespect of goods received by \_\_\_\_ A:-his agent on his direction B:-the job worker on his instruction C:-any other person on his direction D:-any of above Correct Answer:- Option-D Question53:-A person opted under composition scheme under GST can avail Input tax credit on A:-Supply of taxable goods/services B:-Receipt of goods/services on specified time period C:-Payment to suppliers D:-No input tax credit can be availed Correct Answer:- Option-D Question54:-What is the validity of the GST registration certificate? A:-One year B:-Two years C:-Valid till it is cancelled D:-Five years Correct Answer:- Option-C Question55:-Tax invoice under GST law must be issued by \_ A:-Every supplier B:-Every taxable person C:-Registered persons of taxable supply other than those paying tax under composition scheme D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C Question56:-The time limit for issue of tax invoice in case of continuous supply of goods is; A:-At the time of issue of statement of account where successive accounts are involved B:-At the time of receipt of payment, if payments are received prior to issue of accounts C:-On a monthly basis D:-As and when demanded by the recipient Correct Answer:- Option-A Question 57: The Name of the State of recipient along with State code is required when supplies are made to unregistered persons where the value of supply is: A:-Rs. 10000 or more B:-Rs. 25000 or more C:-Rs. 50000 or more D:-Rs. 250000 or more Correct Answer:- Option-C Question 58:-If turnover during a financial year exceeds the prescribed limit, then accounts shall be got audited by A:-Chartered Accountant B:-Cost Accountant C:-Either (1) or (2) D:-Both (1) and (2) Correct Answer:- Option-C Question59:-The First return shall be filed by every registered taxable person for the period from A:-The date on which he became liable for registration till the date of grant of registration B:-The date of registration to the last day of that month C:-The date on which he became liable for registration till the last day of that month D:-All of the above Correct Answer:- Option-A Question60: The annual return shall be filed by the registered taxable person other than dealers paying tax under section 10 in form: A:-GSTR 7 B:-GSTR 9 C:-GSTR 9A D:-GSTR 10 Correct Answer:- Option-B Question61:-Payment made through challan will be credited to which registers/ledgers? A:-Electronic Tax liability register B:-Electronic Credit ledger C:-Electronic Cash ledger D:-All of them Correct Answer:- Option-C Question62:-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 Correct Answer:- Option-B Question63:-Refunds will not be allowed in cases of: A:-Inverted duty structures where tax on inputs are higher than tax on outputs B:-Exports made without payment of tax C:-Exports made on which export duty is levied D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-C Question64:-Refunds would be allowed on a provisional basis inrespect of zero rated supplies at \_\_\_\_\_ Percentage of claim: A:-70% B:-65% C:-80% D:-90% Correct Answer:- Option-D Question65:-What is the time period within which the final assessment order should be passed, unless an extension ordered? A:-Six months from the date of the provisional assessment B:-Nine months from the date of the provisional assessment C:-Three months from the date of the provisional assessment D:-One month from the date of the provisional assessment Correct Answer:- Option-A Question66:-What is the time limit for issuing order under section 62? A:-9 months from the end of financial year B:-3 years for cases covered U/s 73 or 5 years for cases covered under 74 C:-5 years for cases covered U/s 73 or 3 years for cases covered under 74 D:-5 years from the due date of filing annual return Correct Answer:- Option-D Question67:-Audit under GST laws can be undertaken inrespect of: A:-Any person B:-Unregistered Person C:-Registered Person D:-All of above Correct Answer:- Option-C Question68:-Maximum number of monthly installments permissible under Kerala Goods and Services Tax Act for payment of demands is: A:-Thirty Six B:-Twelve C:-Forty eight D:-Twenty four Correct Answer:- Option-D Question69:-The expenses of audit u/s 66 is determined and paid by: A:-The commissioner B:-The deputy/ Assistant Commissioner with prior approval of the commissioner C:-the registered person

D:-Any of the above Correct Answer:- Option-A Question70:-What is the time limit for issue of order under GST Act in case of other than fraud, misstatement or suppression? A:-30 months B:-18 months C:-5 years D:-3 years Correct Answer:- Option-D Question71:-The definition of 'goods' under the GST Act does not include A:-Grass **B:-Money and Securities** C:-Actionable claims D:-Growing crops Correct Answer:- Option-B Question 72:-Officers of the following department shall assist the proper officer in the implementation of GST Act A:-Railways B:-Health C:-Motor vehicles D:-State Excise Correct Answer:- Option-A Question73:-Deemed Export provisions under GST is applicable A:-Only to goods B:-Only to services C:-to both goods and services D:-Only for supplies to SEZ units/developers Correct Answer:- Option-A Question74: 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 related supplies are taxable or not C:-When supplies are not zero rated D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-B Question75: Within how many years should the proper officer issue an order from the date of issue of notice? A:-4 years B:-3 years C:-2 years D:-1 year Correct Answer:- Option-D Question 76: Taxable person has to maintain his records under GST for a period of \_\_\_\_\_\_ from the due date of filing annual return for the year: A:-72 months **B:-Three years** C:-24 months D:-Five years Correct Answer:- Option-A Question77:-Recovery of amount payable by a defaulter can be made from: A:-Customer B:-Bank C:-Post Office D:-All of the above Correct Answer:- Option-D Question 78:-The following amounts due cannot be paid through installments A:-Self-assessed tax shown in return B:-Short paid tax for which notice has been issued C:-Arrears of tax D:-Concealed tax Correct Answer:- Option-A Question 79: When two or more companies are amalgamated, the liability to pay GST on supplies between the effective date of amalgamation order and date of amalgamation order would be on A:-Transferee **B:-Respective companies** C:-Any one of the companies D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-B Question80:-The advance Ruling Authority under the Kerala Goods and Services Tax Act consist of members from A:-amongst the officers of state tax B:-amongst the officers of Central tax C:-one member each from amongst the officers of both central and state taxes D:-judicial service and amongst the officers of state tax Correct Answer:- Option-C Question81: Appeal before Appellate Authority for Advance Ruling under GST shall be filed within \_\_\_\_\_ of communication of impugned order. A:-30 days B:-60 days C:-90 days D:-120 days Correct Answer:- Option-A Question82:-The Advance Ruling pronounced under GST laws shall be binding on A:-The applicant who sought the advance ruling B:-The jurisdictional officer in respect of the applicant C:-All taxable person in the respective state D:-(1) and (2) above Correct Answer:- Option-D Question83:-A principal can supply inputs and/or capital goods from the job-worker's premises if A:-when the job-worker is registered B:-the job-worker's premises is declared as his additional place of business

C:-the principal is engaged in the supply of goods which are notified by the commissioner on this behalf D:-all of the above Correct Answer:- Option-D Question84:-Which of the following taxes will be levied on imports? A:-IGST B:-CGST C:-SGST D:-CGST and SGST Correct Answer:- Option-A Question85:-The value of supply does not include, A:-Discounts recorded in the invoice B:-Packing Charges shown in the invoice C:-Non-governmental subsidies linked to price D:-Freight charges incurred by the supplier for CIF terms of supply Correct Answer:- Option-A Question86:-Place of supply under GST, in the case of installation of elevator is A:-Where the movement of elevator commences from the supplier's place B:-Where the delivery of elevator is taken C:-Where the installation of elevator is made D:-Where address of the recipient is mentioned in the invoice Correct Answer:- Option-C Question87:-The supply of goods to SEZ unit is treated as ; A:-Exempt supply liable for reversal of credit B:-Deemed taxable supply C:-Export of supplies D:-Zero rated supply Correct Answer:- Option-D Question88:-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 Correct Answer:- Option-B Question89:-One of the following taxes is not subsumed under GST ; A:-Luxury tax B:-Tax on Alcoholic liquor for human consumption C:-Entry tax by State Governments D:-Tax on lottery by State Governments Correct Answer:- Option-B Question90: Under which schedule of the GST Act, declared certain activities or transactions as neither supply of goods nor of services A:-Schedule I B:-Schedule II C:-Schedule III D:-Schedule IV Correct Answer:- Option-C Question91:-The credit of CGST can be utilized for the payment of A:-SGST B:-IGST C:-UTGST D:-Late fee Correct Answer:- Option-B Question92:-Which of the following activity deemed as Supply even if made without consideration? A:-Sale of business assets on which ITC has been availed B:-Temporary transfer of intellectual property right C:-Services by an employee to the employer D:-All of the above Correct Answer:- Option-A Question93:-Goods and services tax is levied on A:-Transaction value B:-MRP C:-Manufacturing cost plus profit D:-Notional value Correct Answer:- Option-A Question 94:- A registered person opted to pay tax under section 10 of the Kerala goods and services Tax Act shall furnish return in ; A:-GSTR 3 B:-GSTR 4 C:-GSTR 5 D:-GSTR 6 Correct Answer:- Option-B Question95:-As per GST laws, Debit Note is a document issued by \_\_\_\_ A:-Supplier, for reducing the tax/taxable value B:-Recipient, for reducing the tax/taxable value C:-Recipient for increasing the tax/taxable value D:-Supplier for increasing the tax/taxable value Correct Answer:- Option-D Question96: The certificate of registration under GST laws issued to a casual taxable person, unless extended is valid for a maximum period of A:-30 days B:-60 days C:-90 days D:-120 days Correct Answer:- Option-C Question97:-The GST Council is constituted as per Article \_\_\_\_\_ of the amended constitution. A:-269A

B:-246A C:-279A D:-276A Correct Answer:- Option-C Question98:-In GST Council, the vote of the Central Government shall have a weightage of ; A:-1/2 of the total votes cast B:-2/3 of the total votes cast C:-1/4 of the total votes cast D:-1/3 of the total votes cast Correct Answer:- Option-D Question99:-Every registered person required to deduct tax at source under section 51 of the GST Act shall furnish return in ; A:-Form GSTR-5 B:-Form GSTR-6 C:-Form GSTR-7 D:-Form GSTR-8 Correct Answer:- Option-C Question100:-When does the validity of E-Way bill under GST start? A:-At the time of generation of Part-A slip B:-When first entry is made in Part-B C:-At the time of entry of Transporter ID in Eway bill portal D:-At the time of movement of conveyance Correct Answer:- Option-B