FINAL ANSWER KEY

The Kerala General Sales Tax Act (Paper I) Paper: Medium of Question: English 21-02-2019 Date of Examination Question1:-The escaped turnover under the KGST Act 1963 is assessed as per; A:-Section 17 B:-Section 19 C:-Section 22 D:-Section 18 Correct Answer:- Option-B Question2:-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 Question3:-The highest fact finding authority in Appeals under the KGST Act 1963 is A:-Commissioner B:-Deputy Commissioner (Appeals) C:-Appellate Tribunal D:-Asst. Commissioner (Appeals) Correct Answer:- Option-C Question4:-A registration granted under the KGST Act 1963 may be suspended in the following situation 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:-Who is the authority to issue clarification under the provisions of KGST Act 1963? A:-Inspecting Asst Commissioner B:-Deputy Commissioner (Appeals) C:-Commissioner D:-Appellate Tribunal Correct Answer:- Option-C Question6:-Who is empowered under the KGST Act 1963 to carry out revenue recovery action? A:-Inspecting Asst Commissioner B:-Deputy Commissioner C:-Commissioner D:-Commercial Tax officer Correct Answer:- Option-A Question7:-Revisional powers under KGST Act is vested with A:-Asst Commissioner B:-Deputy Commissioner alone C:-Commissioner alone D:-Deputy Commissioners and Board of Revenue Correct Answer:- Option-D 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 provisions of KGST Act 1963 is now applicable on A:-All alcoholic liquors B:-Foreign liquor and specified petroleum products C:-All petroleum products D:-Not applicable on any product Correct Answer:- Option-B Question10:-Any person who carries on the business of buying, selling, supplying or distributing goods etc is called ____ __ as per section 2 of the KGST Act 1963. A:-Trader B:-Seller C:-Dealer D:-Customer Correct Answer:- Option-C 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 filed 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

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C:-Import goods from other countries
     D:-Stock transfer the goods to other units
    Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question14:-Form 'E' declaration under the CST Act is used in
     A:-Interstate stock transfer
     B:-Local sale
     C:-In-transit sale
     D:-Interstate sale
    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:-the applicable local rate of appropriate state
     B:-10%
     C:-5%
     D:-2%
    Correct Answer:- Option-A
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 equal to double the time the tax leviable u/s 8(2)
     C:-a sum equal to four times the tax leviable u/s 8(2)
     D:-a sum not exceeding one and a half times the tax leviable u/s 8(2)
    Correct Answer:- Option-D
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:-Wheat
     B:-Health drinks
     C:-Jute
     D:-Domestic LPG
    Correct Answer:- Option-B
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.7
     B:-Form 6A
     C:-Form.6
     D:-Form 8
    Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question 22:- The Appellate tribunal under the KGST Act 1963 shall include one Judicial member not the below the rank of a
     A:-High court judge
     B:-District Magistrate
     C:-District judge
     D:-Munsiff
    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
Question24:-The document of title to goods as per the CST Act in the case of goods transported by sea is
     A:-Shipping bill
     B:-Airway bill
     C:-Bill of Lading
     D:-Lorry Receipt
    Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question25:-Dealers in foreign liquor can exercise option to pay tax at compounded rates under the KGST Act 1963 on
     A:-Yearly basis
     B:-Quarterly basis
     C:-Monthly basis
     D:-Quarterly or yearly, at the discretion of dealer
    Correct Answer:- Option-A
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:-From. 30 and 30A
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Correct Answer:- Option-B Question 27:- If the assessing authority finds that a dealer has shown in his accounts, sale of any goods at prices lower than the prevailing market price of such goods so as to evade tax, ass 1963 A:-Section 17A B:-Section 19 C:-Section 19A D:-Section 19B Correct Answer:- Option-D Question 28:-Which is the document prescribed under the KGST Act 1963 for a vehicle carrying goods from outside the State passing through the state to a destination located outside the St A:-Permit B:-Delivery Note C:-Transit Pass D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-C Question29:-Which is 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 Question 30:- 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:-Under GST, 'Aggregate turnover' does not include A:-Exempt supplies B:-Inward supplies on which tax is payable on reverse charge basis C:-Export of goods or services or both D:-Inter-State supplies of persons having the same PAN number Correct Answer:- Option-B Question32:-'A' Ltd. has its registered office under the Companies Act in the State of Kerala and also engaged in business through an agent in Chennai. What will be the place of business c A:-Kerala B:-Chennai C:-Both Kerala and Chennai D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-C Question 33:- A person residing in Mumbai having no fixed place of business wants to participate in a Trade expo being conducted at Kochi and sell his products. In such scenario, he shall o Act. 2017

B:-Casual taxable person registration

A:-Non-resident taxable person registration

C:-Regular taxpayer registration

D:-No registration under GST required

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question34:-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

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question35:-While renting the land in an Industrial estate by a Municipal Corporation to a registered taxpayer, the related GST is

A:-Exempted

B:-payable under Forward Charge basis

C:-payable under Reverse Charge basis

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question36:-In case of lottery procured from State Government by a lottery distributor, GST is payable by

A:-State Government

B:-Lottery distributor

C:-Both the above

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question37:-GST on construction services to a single residential unit is, excempted if

A:-It is having carpet area below 100 sq.meter

B:-It is works contract only

C:-It is a part of residential complex only

D:-It is pure labour service only

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question38:-In forward charge basis, the time of supply of goods for levy of GST is

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 the above dates

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question39:-What is the maximum rate at which tax is leviable as per the Kerala Goods and Services tax Act?

A:-12%

B:-20%

C:-28%

D:-18%

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question 40:- What is the time of supply of vouchers as per GST Act, when the supply with respect to the Voucher is not identifiable? A:-Date of issue of voucher B:-Date of redemption of voucher C:-Date of expiry of voucher D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-B Question41:-The value of supply under Goods and Services tax Act does not 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 provided by the Central and State Government D:-Commission and packing expenses charged in the invoice Correct Answer:- Option-C. Question42:-What deductions are allowed from the transaction value under GST? A:-Freight charges incurred by the supplier for CIF terms of supply B:-Packing charges shown in the invoice C:-Non-governmental subsidies linked to price D:-Discounts recorded in the Invoice Correct Answer:- Option-D Question43:-What is the maximum time limit for claiming the Input tax credit under GST? A:-Till the date of filing annual return B:-Due date of September month following the financial year C:-Earlier of (a) or (b) D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-C Question44:-Can a registered person under composition scheme claim input tax credit under GST Act? A:-Yes B:-No C:-Only on goods D:-Only on services Correct Answer:- Option-B Question 45:- Under GST, Input tax credit on capital goods can be availed in how many installments? A:-Thirty six B:-Twelve C:-Six D:-One Correct Answer:- Option-D Question 46:- What is the time limit for taking credit on inputs lying in stock when a dealer obtains new registration under the GST Act? 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 Correct Answer:- Option-A Question 47:- A person is entitled to take credit of input tax under GST as self-assessed in the return on A:-Final basis B:-Provisional basis C:-Partly provisional and partly final basis D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-B Question48:-Input Tax credit as credited in Electronic Credit ledger can be utilized for A:-Payment of Interest B:-Payment of penalty C:-Payment of Fine D:-Payment of Taxes Correct Answer:- Option-D Question 49:- What is the time limit beyond which if goods are not returned, the inputs sent for job work shall be treated as supply under GST? A:-One year B:-Five years C:-Six months D:-Seven years Correct Answer:- Option-A Question50:-Input tax credit under GST can be availed on A:-Possession of prescribed invoice/debit note B:-Receipt of goods/services $\widehat{\text{C:-Furnishing valid return}}$ by the supplier paying tax on such supply D:-Fulfilling all the above conditions Correct Answer:- Option-D Question 51:-What is the time limit for issue of Demand proceedings in case of determination of tax short paid by reason of fraud, misstatement or suppression of facts? A:-3 years from the due date for relevant annual return B:-4 years from the due date for relevant annual return C:-5 years from the due date for relevant annual return D:-6 years from the due date for relevant annual return Correct Answer:- Option-C Question52:-An unregistered person can avail Input tax credit on stock if he applies for GST registration within A:-60 days of becoming liable to register under GST B:-Immediately after becoming liable to register under GST C:-30 days of becoming liable to register under GST D:-Cannot avail ITC on stock Correct Answer:- Option-C Question53:-Which of the following taxes will be levied on imports?

B:-IGST
C:-SGST D:-CGST and SGST
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question54:-As per GST Act, an invoice must be issued
A:-At the time of removal of goods
B:-Within 10 days of the supply of goods
C:-On receipt of payment for the supply
D:-Earliest of the above dates
Correct Answer:- Option-A Question55:-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 Overstean F.G. The day invoice in respect of a comply of convice under CST shall be issued.
Question56:-The tax invoice in respect of a supply of service under GST shall be issued A:-Within 30 days
B:-Within 1 month
C:-Within 15 days
D:-On the date of supply
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question57:-Under GST, Credit Note is a document issued by
A:-Supplier, for reducing the tax/taxable value B:-Recipient, for reducing the tax/taxable value
C:-Supplier, for increasing the tax/taxable value
D:-Recipient, for increasing the tax/taxable value
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question58:-Natural bundling and presence of a Principal supply are the requisites for
A:-Taxable Supply
B:-Composite Supply C:-Mixed Supply
D:-Zero rate supply
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question59:-Who among the following is required to maintain records under GST, irrespective of having registration?
A:-Owner or operator of warehouse
B:-Owner or operator of godown C:-Every transporter
D:-All of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question60:-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
Question61:-The due date for furnishing the annual return under GST is
A:-30th of September following the end of the financial year B:-20th of October following the end of the financial year
C:-31st of December following the end of the financial year
D:-31st of May following the end of the financial year
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question62:-A goods and service tax practitioner can undertake the following activities if authorized by the taxable person
A:-Furnish details inward and outward supplies B:-Furnish monthly / quarterly return
C:-Furnish Annual and Final return
D:-All of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question 63:-What is the rate of Tax Deduction at Source under the Kerala Goods and Services Act 2017?
A:-1%
B:-3% C:-5%
D:-12%
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question64:-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
Question65:-Every electronic commerce operator required to collect tax at source under section 52 of the GST Act shall furnish a statement in
A:-Form GSTR-5 B:-Form GSTR-6
C:-Form GSTR-7
D:-Form GSTR-8
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question66:-Refund application under GST is to be filed before the expiry of from the relevant date.
A:-Two years B:-One year
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C:-180 days

D:-260 days Correct Answer:- Option-A Question67:-In the case of assessment of non-filers of return under GST, if the registered person furnishes a valid return within ____ of the service of the assessment order, the said A:-30 days B:-60 days C:-1 month D:-2 months Correct Answer:- Option-A Question68:-The time limit for completion of the Audit by tax authorities under GST Act, where extension is not ordered by Commissioner is A:-Six months from the date of commencement of audit B:-Three months from the date of commencement of audit C:-Sixty days from the date of commencement of audit D:-Thirty days from the date of commencement of audit Correct Answer:- Option-B Question69:-Who is authorised to conduct special audit under GST? A:-Any officer as may be nominated by the Commissioner B:-Proper officer not below the rank of Joint Commissioner C:-Proper officer not below the rank of Dy Commissioner D:-Chartered Accountant or Cost Accountant as may be nominated by the Commissioner Correct Answer:- Option-D Question 70:- Audit under GST laws can be undertaken in respect of A:-Any person B:-Unregistered person C:-Registered person D:-All of above Correct Answer:- Option-C Question71:-A Proper officer under GST law shall pass final order on refund application 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 Correct Answer:- Option-A Question 72:-Inspection of business places as per the GST Act is to be initiated by a Proper Officer not below the rank of A:-Superintendent B:-Asst.commissioner C:-Joint Commissioner D:-Commissioner Correct Answer:- Option-C Question73:-Arrests under GST shall be made in compliance with the provisions of A:-Foreign Exchange Management Act B:-Civil Procedure Code C:-Indian Penal Code D:-Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 Correct Answer:- Option-D Question 74:-What is the time limit prescribed under GST laws for issue of order in pursuance of the direction of the Appellate Authority or Appellate Tribunal or a Court, from the date of c A:-30 months B:-18 months C:-2 years D:-5 years Correct Answer:- Option-C Question 75:- What is the time limit prescribed under Kerala GST Act for issue of notice in cases where tax collected has not been paid to Government? A:-5 years B:-1 year C:-3 years D:-No time limit Correct Answer:- Option-D Question 76:-What happens if a taxable person has paid CGST and SGST on a transaction considered by him to be an intra-state supply but which is subsequently held to be an inter-state su A:-File a suit for recovery B:-Adjust against future liability C:-Take re-credit D:-Seek refund Correct Answer:- Option-D Question 77:-Which authority has the power to grant permission for payment of GST demands in installments? A:-Commissioner B:-Joint Commissioner C:-Deputy Commissioner D:-All of the above Correct Answer:- Option-A Question 78:- Who is competent authority for passing an order for provisional attachment under Kerala Goods and Services Tax Act? A:-The Deputy Commissioner B:-The Commissioner C:-The GST Council D:-The Assistant Commissioner Correct Answer:- Option-B Question 79:- In case of amalgamation between two companies, such companies shall be treated as two distinct companies till A:-Till the date of the Court order B:-Till the effective date of merger C:-Till the date of cancellation of registration D:-None of the above

Question80:-Within how many days the Authority shall pronounce its decision on Advance Ruling from the date of receipt of application?

Correct Answer:- Option-A

A:-30 days B:-60 days C:-90 days D:-120 days Correct Answer:- Option-C Question81:-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 Question82:-Under what circumstances, the members of the Appellate Authority for Advance Ruling deem that no advance ruling can be issued in respect of the questions covered under the A:-If the members of the AAAR differ on any point or points referred to in appeal B:-If the questions raised are found irrelevant C:-If the applicant wants to withdraw the application D:-If the applicant is deceased Correct Answer:- Option-A Question83:-Advance Ruling cannot be sought in respect of A:-Admissibility of input tax credit B:-Classification of goods and/or services C:-Whether applicant is required to be registered D:-Whether applicant is entitled to refund Correct Answer:- Option-D Question84:-When should a job-worker take registration? A:-Always B:-Only if his aggregate turnover exceeds the threshold limits specified under Section 22 of the Act C:-Never D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-B Question85:-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 Question86:-E-waybill under GST is applicable for transportation of goods of consignment value exceeding A:-Rs. 5.000/-B:-Rs. 10,000/-C:-Rs. 50,000/-D:-Rs. 1,00,000/-Correct Answer:- Option-C Question87:-What is a valid tenure for an e-way bill for a distance up to 100 km? A:-One day in cases other than Over Dimensional Cargo B:-One additional day in case of Over Dimensional Cargo C:-One additional day in cases other than Over Dimensional Cargo D:-One day in case of Over Dimensional Cargo Correct Answer:- Option-A 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:-Real estate agent in Delhi charges brokerage fee to a company located in Kochi for assistance in getting a commercial property in Bangalore. Which is the 'Place of supply' un A:-Delhi B:-Kochi C:-Bangalore D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-C Question 90:- A registered taxable person is eligible to claim refund under GST in respect of export of goods and services in the following cases A:-Export Under LUT without payment of tax B:-Export with payment of IGST C:-Both (1) and (2) D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-C Question 91:- Under GST Act, the scope of 'Works contract' includes the transfer of property in goods involved in the execution of works relating to A:-Any movable property B:-Any immovable property C:-Any movable or immovable property D:-Any intangible goods Correct Answer:- Option-B Question92:-GST Laws are implemented on the recommendation of A:-Central Government B:-GST Network (GSTN) C:-GST Council D:-President of India Correct Answer:- Option-C

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:-Which of the following require to be registered compulsorily, irrespective of threshold limit? A:-Casual taxable person B:-Non-resident taxable person C:-Input service distributor D:-All of the above Correct Answer:- Option-D Question 95:- Which of the followings activities is treated neither as supply of goods nor supply of services under the GST Act? A:-Supply of goods by principal to his agent B:-Supply of goods by a body of persons to a member thereof C:-Services by an employee to employer in the course of employment D:-All of the above Correct Answer:- Option-C Question96:-When does the validity of E-Way bill under GST start? A:-At the time of generation of Part-A slip B:-At the time of entry of Transporter ID in eway bill portal C:-When first entry is made in Part-B D:-At the time of movement of conveyance Correct Answer:- Option-C Question 97:- As per GST Act, what is the maximum rate of fine in lieu of confiscation of the goods? A:-Amount equal to the penalty u/s122 B:-Amount equal to tax C:-50% of the value of goods D:-Market value of the goods Correct Answer:- Option-D Question98:-Cancellation of E Way bill shall be done within ____ ____ from the time of generation. A:-24 hours B:-48 hours C:-72 hours D:-Cannot be cancelled Correct Answer:- Option-A Question99:-How much volume of a tax evasion case will be a Cognizable or Non-Bailable Offence in GST? A:-Tax evasion exceeding Rs. 50/- Lakhs B:-Tax evasion exceeding Rs. 5 Crores C:-Tax evasion exceeding Rs. 2.5 Crores D:-Tax evasion exceeding Rs. 1 Crores Correct Answer:- Option-B Question100:-What is the volume of general penalty as per section 125 of the Kerala GST Act 2017? A:-Maximum Rs. 10,000/-B:-Maximum Rs. 25,000/-C:-Maximum Rs. 50,000/-

D:-Minimum Rs. 10,000/-

Correct Answer:- Option-B