

# VISHESH ACADEMY OF COMMERCE

DSS-33, OLD COURT COMPLEX NEAR FAWARA CHOWK HISAR

## TAX LAWS

### CS EXECUTIVE

#### TEST – CHAPTER-1 CONCEPT OF INDIRECT TAXES AT A GLANCE

**Time: 1Hrs.**

**Marks: 45**

1. GST is applicable

- (a) All over India
- (b) All over India except Jammu & Kashmir
- (c) All over India except Special States
- (d) All over India except Union Territories

2. GST is a comprehensive tax regime covering both Goods and Services and be collected on value added at each stage of the supply chain. GST is thus levied on the basis of .....

- (a) Consumption principle
- (b) Destination principle
- (c) Set-off against that payable principle
- (d) Both consumption and destination base principle

3. Which of the following statement is NOT TRUE?

- (a) GST is destination based consumption tax
- (b) GST adorns dual taxation model
- (c) GST ensures seamless flow of ITC
- (d) GST is levied on goods and services at equal rates

4. GST Council has been established under ..... of the Constitution of India.

- (a) Article 246
- (b) Article 254
- (c) Article 279
- (d) Article 279A

5. The functions of GST Council include:

- (a) To decide policy matters
- (b) To formulate principles for administration
- (c) The implementation of GST
- (d) All of the above

6. With effect from 31st October, 2019 after enforcement of J&K Reorganization Act, 2019, India has \_\_\_\_\_ states and \_\_\_\_\_ union Territories.

- (a) 29,7
- (b) 28,8
- (c) 28,9
- (d) None of the above

7. The J&K Reorganization Bill was introduced first in \_\_\_\_\_ and then passed in \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha
- (b) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha
- (c) GOM, Lok Sabha
- (d) Rajya Sabha, GOM

8. The contract for developing the vast technological back-end (GSTN) was awarded to which of the following company?

- (a) Infosys
- (b) Reliance Industries
- (c) Tata Consultancy Services
- (d) Wipro

9. GST was rolled out In India with effect from:

- (a) 1st July. 2017 (b) 1st January, 2018  
(c) 1st July, 2018 (d) None of the above

10. Which one of the following Is not a source of indirect taxes in India?

- (a) Customs (b) Corporation Tax  
(c) GST (d) All of the above

11. .... are consumption based taxes on goods and services:

- (a) Direct Taxes (b) Indirect Taxes  
(c) Both (a) & (b) (d) None of the above

12. Most of the countries in the world follow a uniform GST System whereas considering to the federal nature of Indian Constitution, Model of GST proposed and implemented in India from 1st July, 2017 is .....

- (a) Unilateral Model (b) Bilateral Model  
(c) Dual Model (d) None of the above

13. .... is the Supreme Law of India.

- (a) Constitution of India (b) Indian Penal Code  
(c) Competition Act (d) General Clauses Act

14. The authority to levy a tax is derived from .....

- (a) General Clauses Act (b) Constitution of India  
(c) Parliament of India (d) None of the above

15. Before GST, main components of indirect taxes for the Central Government do not include

- (a) Central Excise (b) Value Added Tax  
(c) Customs (d) Service Tax

16. Under previous indirect tax regime (Before roll out of GST), the components of indirect taxes for State Government include:

- (a) Value Added Tax (b) Central Sales Tax  
(c) Octroi, Entertainment tax, etc. (d) All of the above

17. GST came into force by the ..... Constitutional Amendment Act.

- (a) 101 (b) 102  
(c) 105 (d) 108

18. The tax under GST legislation in India is being levied.....

- (a) Only by Union Laws (b) Only by State Laws  
(c) Exclusively by Union and State Laws (d) Simultaneously by Union and State Laws

19. Which of the following State taxes has not been subsumed in GST?

- (a) Motor Vehicle Tax  
(b) State VAT  
(c) Taxes on lottery, betting and gambling  
(d) None of the above

20. Which of the following countries was the first to Introduce GST?

- (a) United States (b) Britain  
(c) Canada (d) France

21. .... has the highest GST tax slab in the world.

- (a) United States (b) Britain  
(c) France (d) India

22. Almost ..... countries around the world follow GST scheme of indirect taxation.

- (a) 110 (b) 140  
(c) 160 (d) 166

23. India has the highest tax slab in the world (at 28%) next only to ..... which is at 27%.

- (a) France (b) USA  
(c) Argentina (d) Britain

24. Goods and Services to be supplied chargeable under the CGST Act, 2017 have been classified under different specified Code Numbers which are known as Harmonized System of Nomenclature (HSN) Codes. These HSN Codes have been evolved and developed by:

- (a) GST Council  
(b) HSN/SAC Codes Committee  
(c) Customs Cooperation Council of Belgium  
(d) None of the above

25. The Ministry of Finance is headed by:

- (a) President (b) Prime Minister  
(c) Union Finance Minister (d) Revenue Secretary

26. The GST means any tax on supply of goods or services or both except taxes on supply of the .....

- (a) Alcoholic Liquor (All Types)  
(b) Alcoholic Liquor for human consumption  
(c) Legal services  
(d) Petroleum

27. The Ministry of Finance is headed by:

- (a) President (b) Prime Minister  
(c) Union Finance Minister (d) Revenue Secretary

28. The constitutional Amendment a passed to introduce GST is .....

- (a) Constitutional (101st Amendments Act, 2016  
(b) Constitutional (102nd Amendments Act, 2016  
(c) Constitutional (103rd Amendment Act, 2016  
(d) Constitutional (104th Amendment Act, 2016

29. Which of the following list empowers the Central Government to levy tax?

- (a) List I (b) List II  
(c) List III (d) List IV

30. Tax on sale of computer table by a trader is subjected to

- (a) GST (b) State excise duty  
(c) Central Sales Tax/Value Added Tax (d) Both (c) and (d)

31. On which of the following products, both GST and Central Excise Duty are imposed?

- (a) Petroleum (b) Natural Fuel  
(c) Aviation Turbine Fuel (d) Tobacco & tobacco products

32. On which of the following only Central Excise Duty is levied and GST is not levied?

- (a) Petroleum Crude & High Speed Diesel (b) Motor Spirit & Natural Gas  
(c) Aviation Turbine Fuel (d) All of the above

33. Which of the following is charged by Central Government?

- (a) Integrated GST  
(b) Compensation Cess  
(c) Central GST  
(d) All of the above

34. ....is observed as GST day.

- (a) 1st January (b) 1st July  
(c) 1st October (d) 1st April

35. Which of the following has been subsumed in GST?

- (a) Basic Customs Duty (b) Anti-Dumping Duty  
(c) Entertainment Tax (d) All of the above

36. Who amongst the following is the chairperson of GST Council?

- (a) Union Finance Minister (b) President  
(c) State Finance Minister (d) Prime Minister

37. The GST Council consists of many persons. Its membership consists of which of the following members?

- (a) Union Finance Minister  
(b) Union Minister of State in charge of Revenue or Finance  
(c) Minister in charge of Finance or Taxation, nominated by each State Government  
(d) All of the above

38. Who is the present chairperson of GST Council?

- (a) Arun Jaitley (b) Amit Shah  
(c) Narendra Modi (d) Nirmala Sitharaman

39. Which one of the following Acts has not been passed by the Union?

- (a) CGST Act (b) IGST Act  
(c) SGST Act (d) UTGST Act

40. To levy, collect UTGST on intra-UT supplies and for other matters, ..... is the relevant law.

- (a) CGST Act (b) IGST Act  
(c) UTGST Act (d) SGST Act

41. Which one of the following tax was levied In pre-GST era as State Tax?

- (a) Central Excise Duty  
(b) Taxes on advertisement  
(c) Service Tax  
(d) Special additional duty on Customs

42. As per Article 279A, ..... of the total number of members of GST Council shall constitute the quorum at its meetings?

- (a) One third (b) One half  
(c) One fourth (d) One tenth

43. The Goods and Services Tax Council shall establish a mechanism to adjudicate any dispute.....

- (a) Relating to any defect in the appointment of a person as a Member
- (b) Relating to any procedural irregularity of the Council
- (c) Between the Government of India and one or more States
- (d) Relating to weightage of vote for taking decision

44. GST Council is being constituted for making recommendation on various issues relating to policy making, formulation of principle and implementation of policies relating to CGST Act, 2017. It is thus .....

- (a) An administrative body
- (b) A Central level body
- (c) A Committee of Finance Ministers
- (d) An Apex Constitutional Body

45. The major reason for implementation of GST was:

- (a) Plethora of taxes
- (b) Plenty of taxable events
- (c) Double taxation
- (d) All of the above

**ANSWER KEY:**

1. A	2. B	3. D	4. D	5. D	6. C	7. A	8. A	9. A	10. B	11. B	12. C	13. A	14. B
15. B	16. D	17. A	18. D	19. A	20. D	21. D	22. C	23. C	24. C	25. C	26. B	27. A	28. A
29. A	30. A	31. D	32. D	33. D	34. B	35. C	36. A	37. D	38. D	39. C	40. C	41. B	42. B
43. C	44. D	45. D											