

DSS-33, OLD COURT COMPLEX NEAR FAWARA CHOWK HISAR

INDIRECT TAXES

CS EXECUTIVE

TEST- CHAPTER 7: REGISTRATION

TIME: 1 Hrs. Marks: 50

1. The	proper o	fficer	, if ł	nas reas	sons to	o belie	ve th	at the	registr	atio	n of a p	ersoi	n (g lia	ble to be	car	celled
under	section	29	of	CGST	Act,	then	he	shall	issue	a	notice	to	such	person	in	Form
	A	nd		afte	er cons	sidering	the the	reply	furnish	ed	by such	pers	on sha	II pass o	n or	der to
drop p	roceeding	s in F	orm													
(a) GST	REG-16,	GST R	EG-	17				(b) GST R	REG-	17, GST I	REG-	18			
(c) GST REG-17, GST REG-19					(d) GST REG-17, GST REG-20											

2. The registration under GST is granted to the applicant within from the date of submission of application, if everything is in order and no clarification is required.(a) 3 days(b) 3 working days

(c) 5 days (d) 5 working days

3. After CGST (Amendment) Act, 2018, for which of the following special category state, the threshold limit of turnover is Rs. 10 Lakhs?

(a) Jammu & Kashmir (b) Mizoram (c) Meghalaya (d) Sikkim

4. In which of the following case, the threshold limit is Rs. 20 Lakhs instead of Rs. 10 Lakhs, as per section 22(1)?

(a) Manipur (b) Meghalaya (c) Mizoram (d) Nagaland

5. Every supplier as per section 22 of the CGST Act, 2017 shall be liable to be registered under this Act in the State where he makes taxable supplies of goods or services or both, if his aggregate turnover in the Financial Year exceeds

(a) Rs. 20,00,000 (b) Rs. 40,00,000 (c) Rs. 30,00,000 (d) Rs. 60,00,000

6. After CGST (Amendment) Act, 2018, the threshold limit of turnover for registration is 7 20 Lakh for the special category state:

(a) Himachal Pradesh (b) Uttarakhand (c) Assam (d) All of the above

- 7. Section 22 of CGST (Amendment) Act, 2017 creates liability for registration on certain persons. The basis covered are:
- (a) Threshold limit and Persons already registered under earlier indirect tax laws
- (b) Transfer of business or in case of amalgamation or demerger
- (c) Both (a) and (b)

(d) None of the above

- ABC Enterprises is engaged In supply of taxable goods with place of business in two states namely Haryana
- & Tripura. What will be the threshold limit for registration under GST?
- (a) Rs. 10 Lakhs
- (b) Rs. 20 Lakhs
- (c) Rs. 20 Lakh for Haryana & Rs. 10 Lakh for Tripura
- (d) None of the above
- 9. Mr. Bala has made supply (within state) of taxable goods to the tune of Rs. 17 Lakhs, export supplies of Rs. 3 lakh and intra-state supply of exempt services of Rs. 4 Lakh. His aggregate turnover as per section 2(6) of the CGST/SGST Act, 2017 Is:

(a) Rs. 17 Lakh

(b) Rs. 20 Lakh

(c) Rs. 24 Lakh

- (d) None of the above
- 10. Section 2(6) of the CGST/SGST Act, 2017 defines aggregate turnover which is being computed on all India basis excluding the taxes charged under CGST Act, SGST Act, UTGST Act and IGST Act. Aggregate turnover shall include all supplies made by a taxable person comprising of:
- I. Taxable supply
- II. Exempt supply
- III. Export of goods
- IV. All Inter-state supply of persons having same PAN
- V. Inward supply on which tax is levied on reverse charge basis
- VI Value of ail inward supply
- (a) I, III, IV and V

(b) I, III, IV and VI

(c) I, II, III and IV

(d) All the above (I to VI)

11. Consider the following information:

Type of Supply	Inward Supply	Outward Supply		
Supply of taxable goods	4,00,000	8,00,000		
Supply under Reverse Charge	3,00,000	2,00,000		
Exempted	1,00,000	1,90,000		

Find out the value of aggregate turnover as per Explanation I of section 22 of CGST Act, 2017?

(a) Rs. 11,90,000

(b) Rs. 8,00,000

(c) Rs. 9,90,000

- (d) Rs. 12,90,000
- 12. The supply of goods, after completion of Job Work, by a registered Job Worker:
- (a) Shall be treated as supply by Job Worker
- (b) Shall not to be treated as supply
- (c) Shall be included in the aggregate turnover of Job Worker
- (d) Shall be included in the aggregate turnover of the Principal

13. Sectlon22oftheCGST Act, 2017 refers to the expression "Special Category States" and there are total
Special category States as per sub-clause (2) of Clause (4) of Article 279A of the Constitution.
However, at present, special category States for the purpose of registration under the CGST Act, 2017 out of
which are

(a) 7,2

(b) 7,4

(c) 11,4

(d) 11,7

- 14. Which of the following is not covered under section 24 for compulsory registration?
- (a) Casual Taxable Person
- (b) Non-Resident Taxable Person
- (c) Input Service Distributor
- (d) Persons making any Intra-state taxable supply
- 15. A person who is not liable to be registered under section 22 or section 24:
- (a) May get himself registered under voluntary registration [Section 25(3)]
- (b) Cannot be registered
- (c) Can be registered under section 22
- (d) Can be registered under section 23
- 16. Madan is located in Chennai. He has a branch office in Cochin. He wants to transfer goods. His turnover was always below Rs. 10 Lakhs. His registration under GST is:
- (a) Voluntary
- (b) Compulsory
- (c) Compulsory only when turnover exceeds Rs. 20 Lakhs
- (d) As and when deemed by the Re venue Department
- 17. Section 24 of the CGST Act, 2017 lists categories of persons who are required to take registration even if they are not covered under section 22 of the Act. Find out from the following categories of persons who are being required to take registration as per section 24 of the CGST Act, 2017:
- I. Casual Taxable Person
- II. Non-resident Taxable Person
- III. Recipient of service under Reverse Charge
- IV. Inter-state supplier
- V. Input service distributor
- (a) I, III and V

(b) I, II, IV and V

(c) I, III and V

(d) All the persons in I to V

- 18. As per section 2(7) of CGST Act, 2017, the term 'Agriculturist' means an individual/HUF who undertakes cultivation of land:
- (a) By own labour

(b) By the labour of family

(c) By servants on wages

- (d) Any of the above
- 19. What is the time limit for voluntary registration under section 2(3)?
- (a) Within 30 days from becoming liable for registration
- (b) Five days prior to starting of business
- (c) Ten days after the starling of business
- (d) At any time (No time limit)
- 20. A Casual Taxable Person or a Non-Resident Taxable Person shall be required to apply for registration at least days prior to the commencement of business.

(a) 30

(b) 5

(c) 15

(d) 7

- 21. In Part A of FORM GST REG-01, what is not declared?
- (a) Mobile Number

(b) Aadhaar Number

(c) PAN Number

(d) E-Mail address

- 23. Find out from the following, who are the persons not liable for registration under section 30 of the CGST Act, 2017:
- (a) Non-Resident making taxable supply
- (b) Person supplying exempted goods and services which are not liable for tax under GST
- (c) An agriculturist, to the extent of supply of produce out of cultivation of land
- (d) Both (b) and (c)
- 24. On successful verification of PAN, Mobile Number and E-Mail address, a Temporary Reference Number (TRN) is generated and communicated to the applicant on
- (a) Mobile Number (b) Mobile Number & E-Mail address (c) E-Mail address & Postal Address (d) Mobile Number & Speed Post Mail
- 25. On receipt of application in Part B of GST REG-01, the acknowledgement is issued to applicant in FORM
- (a) GST REG 01

(b) GST REG 02

(c) GST ACK01

(d) GST ACK 02

- 26. A taxable person whose registration has been cancelled or surrendered must file the final return of GST within:
- (a) 6 months of the cancellation
- (b) 6 months after the end of the financial year
- (c) 3 months after the end of the financial year
- (d) 3 months after the date of cancellation
- 27. State which shall be taken as the effective date of registration as per CGST Act, 2017 where the aggregate turnover of Madhur company engaged in supply of taxable services in the state of Rajasthan exceeded Rs. 20 Lakh during the year on 25th September, 2017, the application for registration under GST was filed on 19th October, 2017 and the registration certificate was granted on 29th October, 2017 by the authority:

(a) 25-9-2017

(b) 19-10-2017

(c) 24-10-2017

(d) 29-10-2017

28. The certificate of registration issued to casual taxable person or non-resident taxable person shall be valid for the period specified in the application for registration or for days from the effective date ofregistration whichever is earlier. The validity of registration period on a request made by such taxable person may be further extended by the proper officer for a period not exceedingdays.

(a) 60,45

(b) 90,60

(c) 90,90

(d) 90,30

- 29. The cancellation of registration under section 29 may be made
- (a) On application filed by registered person
- (b) On application filed by legal heirs (in case of death)
- (c) By proper officer on his own motion
- (d) Any of the above

30. Section 2(77) of CGST Act, 2017 defines "non-res	sident taxable person "who has the business outside
India, conies to India for a temporary business purp	ose. Such person would need to register as a non-
resident taxable person in the State and he will be re	
Under the Act.	,
(a) 90 days	(b) 45 days
(c) 60 days	(d) 30 days
1.7.7.2.2.7.2	
31. Any person required to deduct tax or required to	collect tax at source under GST as per Rule 12 shall
electronically submit an application for the grant of reg	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
of the application the proper officer may grant the re	
Form:	Spouration and issue the certificate on registration in
(a) GST REG-5, GST REG-4	(b) GST REG-8, GST REG-7
(c) GST REG-7, GST REG-6	(d) GST REG-10, GST REG-9
(c) do ned 7, do ned 0	(u) 031 KEG 10, 031 KEG 3
22 In which form the application for registration under	r GST Act is to be filed?
32. In which form, the application f0t registration unde (a) FORM GST REG-01	(b) FORM GST REG-02
	` '
(c) FORM GST REG-03	(d) None of the above
33. Where a registered person has not furnished return	ns for a continuous period of months, the
registration can be cancelled by the proper officer.	
(a) 3 months	(b) 4 months
(c) 5 months	(d) 6 months
34. Where the registration of a person is cancelled 4Su	io Motu' by the proper officer, such registered person
may apply for revocation of cancellation within	days from the date of service of the order of
cancellation of registration.	
(a) 10 days	(b) 20 days
(c) 30 days	(d) 45 days
35. The application for revocation of cancellation is ma	de in FORM GST
(a) REG-19	(b) REG-20
(c) REG-21	(d) REG-22
L.:.:	
36. In case, the change in the constitution of any bu	isiness results in the change of PAN of a registered
person:	asiness results in the change of 1711 of a registered
(a) Fresh registration is required	
(b) Old registration is amended	
(c) Any of (a) or (b), at the option of proper officer	
(d) None of the above	
(a) Note of the doore	
37. Which one of the following Is not Core- Field inform	nation?
(a) PAN Number	(b) Legal Name
(c) Mobile Number	(d) Retirement of a Partner
38. As per Rule 10 of CGST Rules, 2017, where the appl	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
from the date he becomes liable to registration, the eff	_
(a) Date when he becomes liable for registration	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(c) Earlier of (a) and (b)	(d) Later of (a) and (b)
39. The CTP and NRTP apply for registration in the FOR	M and Respectively.

(a) REG-01 & REG-09 (b) REG-04 & REG-09 (c) REG-03 & REG-09 (d) REG-02 & REG-06 40. The registration certificate granted to CTP /NRTP will be valid for (a) Period specified in the registration application (b) 90 days from the effective date of registration (c) Earlier of (a) and (b) (d) Later of (a) and (b) 41. A NRTP should apply for registrationthe commencement of business. (a) Within 5 days from (b) Within 30 days from (d) At least 10 days prior to (c) At least 5 days prior to 42. Which of the following statement is true as regards a casual taxable person? (a) Not required to take registration under GST. (b) Registration is required, if the aggregate turnover in a financial year exceeds Rs. 20 lakh. (c) Compulsory registration irrespective of the threshold limit. (d) None of the above 43. What Is the validity of the registration certificate issued under CGST Act, 2017? (a) One year (b) Five years (c) Ten years (d) Valid till it is cancelled. 44. The registration certificate granted to Casual taxable Person is valid for the period specified in registration application or days from the effective date of registration, whichever is (a) 60, Earlier (b) 90, Earlier (c) 60, Later (d) 90, Later 45. The section 30 of CGST Act, 2017 read with Rule 23 of CGST Rules, 2017 provide that an application for revocation of cancellation of registration can be made within days from the date of of the cancellation order: (a) 7, service (b) 15, issue (c) 30, service (d) 45, issue 46. For CTP & NRTP, registration is required compulsorily at least Prior to commencement of business. (b) 9 days (a) 5 days (d) 14 days (c) 1 days 47. The GSTIN consists of digits (a) 13 (b) 14 (c) 15 (d) 16 48. The registration under GST is based with State specific number and is known as GST (a) TAN, 12 (b) PAN, 15 (c) TAN, 15 (d) PAN, 12

- 49. After CGST (Amendment) Act, 2018, the requirement of having multiple business verticals to obtain separate registrations in a state has been dispensed with. Now, a person having multiple places of business in a state or Union Territories may be granted......
- (a) Single registration for all places
- (b) Separate registration for each such place of business
- (c) Separate registration for each place provided business at each place is different
- (d) Separate registration for each depending upon supply of goods and services
- (a) Duplicate, Duplicate

(b) Triplicate, Triplicate

(c) Duplicate, Triplicate

(d) Triplicate, Duplicate

ANSWER KEY: TEST- CHAPTER 7 REGISTRATION

1. D	2. d	3. B	4. B	5. A	6. D	7. C	8. A	9. C	10. C
11. A	12. D	13. C	14. D	15. A	16. B	17. D	18. D	19. D	20. B
21. B	22. A	23. D	24. B	25. B	26. D	27. A	28. C	29. D	30. A
31. C	32. A	33. D	34. C	35. C	36. A	37. C	38. B	39. A	40. C
41. C	42. C	43. D	44. B	45. C	46. A	47. C	48. B	49. A	50. D