

## **SECTION-D**

**Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x8=16)

- Q.23 Write a detailed note on Time of supply and place of supply.
- Q.24 Write in detail about the various forms and returns to be filled under GST act.
- Q.25 What is the need of preparing TRAN 1 and 2 also provide the methods of preparing TRAN 1 and 2 ?

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Roll No. ....

224135

**3rd Sem. / Finance, Accounts & Auditing**

**Subject : Goods & Service Tax - I**

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 60

## **SECTION-A**

**Note:** Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (6x1=6)

- Q.1 What does GST stand for in the context of Indian taxation ?
- a) Goods and Services Tax
  - b) Gross state Tax
  - c) General Sales Tax
  - d) Global Service Tax
- Q.2 When is an e-way bill required for the movement of goods ?
- a) For all transactions
  - b) Only for intra-state transactions
  - c) Only for inter-state transactions
  - d) Not required for any transactions
- Q.3 How often does a regular taxpayer need to file GSTR-1 (Outward Supplies)
- a) Monthly
  - b) Half-yearly
  - c) Quarterly
  - d) Annually

- Q.4 Who is responsible for deducting TDS (Tax Deducted at Source) under GST?  
a) Seller                    b) Government  
c) Buyer                    d) Both a and b
- Q.5 In which states should GST be levied if the location of the supplier and the place of supply are in different states?  
a) Place of supply        b) Buyer's state  
c) Supplier's state        d) Central state
- Q.6 What is the minimum value of consignment for which an e-way bill is mandatory?  
a)  10,000            b)  50,000  
c)  20,000            d)  1,00,000

### SECTION-B

**Note:** Objective/ Completion type questions. All questions are compulsory. (6x1=6)

- Q.7 The primary objective of GST is to simplify the indirect tax structure in India.(True / False)
- Q.8 One of the challenges faced by businesses under GST is the complexity of multiple tax rates.(True/False)
- Q.9 Sahaj is a simplified GST return form for small businesses with a turnover up to Rs. 5 crores.(True / False)
- Q.10 A Composition Dealer is allowed to collect tax from the customers and issue tax invoices.(True / False)

- Q.11 Businesses can only claim transition credits for goods, not for services, under GST. (True / False)
- Q.12 Sahaj and Sugam are both quarterly return forms under GST.(True / False)

### SECTION-C

- Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any eight questions out of ten questions. (8x4=32)
- Q.13 Differentiate between SGST and CGST with 2 examples each.
- Q.14 Explain the applicability of VAT after the implementation of GST.
- Q.15 Write 4 objectives of GST.
- Q.16 Write a short note on Sahaj.
- Q.17 Give a short note on Regular dealer.
- Q.18 Give 4 benefits of GST.
- Q.19 Write the meaning of Buyer and Consignee in reference to place of supply and sale.
- Q.20 What is the need of preparing e way bill.
- Q.21 What do you mean by TDS
- Q.22 Explain the meaning and calculation of Input tax credit.