## PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY

Paper: Goods and Services tax Indian Contract Act 1872	
Date of Test 07-11-2022	
Question1:-One of the purposes of the Central Goods and Services Tax Bill, 2017 is	
A:-to increase the tax income to 18% of the total national income B:-to introduce uniform tax rate for the industrial products	
C:-to simplify and harmonize the indirect tax regime in the country	
D:-none of the above	
Correct Answer:- Option-C	
Question2:-The Central Goods and Service Act extends to	
A:-all states only	
B:-all Union Territories only	
C:-Northern States	
D:-Whole of India	
Correct Answer:- Option-D	
Question3:-An agent can be a person who is under Central Goods and services Act if he carries on the business of supply or receipt of goods	ò
or services or both on behalf of the another	
A:-an auctioneer	
B:-a broker	
C:-commission agent D:-all of the above	
Correct Answer:- Option-D	
Question4:-Appellate Authority means an authority appointed or authorized to hear appeals as referred to in section	
A:-107	
B:-108	
C:-109	
D:-110	
Correct Answer:- Option-A	
Question5:-Competent authority under Central Goods and Service Act will be notified by	
A:-GST Council	
B:-the Government	
C:-SEBI	
D:-the Reserve Bank of India Correct Answer:- Option-B	
Question6:-The liability to pay tax by recipient of supply of goods or services or both instead of the supplier is called	
A:-direct GST	
B:-indirect GST	
C:-reverse charge	
D:-recipient tax	
Correct Answer:- Option-C	
Question7: means the supply of goods or services which constitutes the predominant element of a composite supply.	
A:-Major supply	
B:-Predominant supply	
C:-Principal supply	
D:-Capital supply	
Correct Answer:- Option-C  Question8:-Who among the following is not part of administration as per Central GST Act?	
A:-Principal Chief Commissioner	
B:-Chief Commissioner	
C:-Join Commissioner	
D:-Zonal Commissioner	
Correct Answer:- Option-D	
Question9:-Returns under Central GST act is dealt within chapter	
A:-IX	
B:-X	
C:-IV	
D:-V	
Correct Answer:- Option-A	
Question10:-Inter State supply as per Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act does not include supply where the supplier and recipient are located in A:-two states	1
B:-a Union territory	
C:-a State and a Union territory	
D:-two different Union territories	
Correct Answer:- Option-B	
Question11:-When the supplier and recipient of taxable goods are located in the same state, the component or components of GST applicable will be	e
A:-Central GST	
B:-State GST	
C:-Integrate GST	
D:-Central GST and State GST	
Correct Answer:- Option-D	
Question 12:-How is application for registration for GST taken up?	
A:-Through the tax department	
B:-Through Local Self-Government C:-GST Common portal	
D:-Through an agent	
Correct Answer:- Option-C	
Question13:-On getting GST registration, GST number with characters will be given.	
A:-15	
B:-13	
C:-10	
D:-12	
Correct Answer:- Option-A	
Question14:-A non-resident taxable person shall electronically submit an application in for registration.	

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A:-GST REG-07
B:-GST REG-08
     C:-GST REG-09
    D:-GST REG-10
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question15:-Value of supply of goods or services where consideration not wholly in money, the value of supply shall be
    A:-supplier's claim
    B:-Market value
    C:-Recipient's claim
D:-Base rate fixed by an agent
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question16:-Every registered person before commencement of movement of goods of consignment value exceeding fifty thousand rupees has to furnish information relating to the said goods in Form GST
    A:-EWB-04
     B:-EBW-03
    C:-EWB-02
    D:-EWB-01
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question 17: An article worth Rs. 1000 attracts Central GST at 9%, then the State GST rate will be
     B:-9%
    C:-18%
    D:-4.5%
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question18:-Documents and devises to be carried by a person-in-charge of a conveyance are included in Rule ______ of Central GST Act.
    A:-138A
     B:-139
     C:-140
    D:-141
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question19:-Application for registration as tax deductor at source or Tax collector at source is given form
     A:-GST REG-09
    B:-GST REG-08
     C:-GST REG-07
    D:-GST REG-06
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question20:-Form GST RFD-01 is for ____
                                           as per CGST Rule.
     A:-Refund
    B:-Return
     C:-Fine Deposit
    D:-Reverse charge payment
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question21:-Input tax available in the form of Central tax in the electronic credit ledger can be utilized for the payment of
     A:-State tax first and the remaining amount for integrated tax
    B:-Central tax first and the remaining amount for integrated tax
     C:-Central tax first and the remaining amount for State Tax
    D:-Central tax only
     Correct Answer: Option-B
Question22:-Interest for delayed payment of GST is limited to
    A:-12 Percent
    B:-6 Percent
     C:-14 Percent
    D:-18 Percent
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question23:-Return for tax deducted at source is given in form
    A:-GSTR-13
    B:-GSTR-9
     C:-GSTR-7
    D:-GSTR-8
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question24:-Form GSTR-1 is used for furnishing details of
     A:-outward supplies
    B:-inward supplies
     C:-suppliers
    D:-sale
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question25: As per the Kerala State Goods and Services Act, 2017, what is "address on record"?
    A:-address of the supplier in the records of the supplier
     B:-address of the recipient in the records of the supplier
     C:-address of the supplier in the return
     D:-address of the supplier in the registration form
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question26:-Form and manner of submission of monthly return by registered person is covered under Rule _
                                                                                                                 Central GST Rules
    A:-65
    B:-63
     C:-62
     D:-61
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question27:-Which of the following condition or conditions to be satisfied by a person who opts for composition levy?
    A:-He shall mention the words "Composition taxable person, not eligible to collect tax at the top of the bill
    B:-He is neither a casual taxable person nor a non-resident taxable person
     C:-He shall mention the words "composite taxable person" on every notice
    D:-all of the above
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
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Question 28:- An article produced in a Union territory and is sold it in the same Union territory attracts GST at 5%. If the price of the article is Rs. 500,
the buyer has to pay
     A:-Rs. 550
    B:-Rs. 525
    C:-Rs. 500
    D:-Rs. 505
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question29:-Which of the following documents cannot be used for claiming Input Tax credit?
     A:-an invoice issued by the supplier of goods
     B:-a debit note issued by the supplier
     C:-self-attested declaration in stamp paper
     D:-a bill of entry as per Customs act, 1962
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question 30:- The findings of the special audit is communicated to the registered person in form GST
     A:-ADT-04
    B:-ADT 05
     C:-ADT 07
     D:-ADT 06
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question 31: Input Service Distributer has to file return in Form containing the details of tax invoices on which credit has been received.
    A:-GSTR 4
     B:-GSTR 5
     C:-GSTR 6
    D:-GSTR 7
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question32:-How many sections are there in Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017?
     B:-25
    C:-26
    D:-None of the above
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question33:-"Government" as per the Union Territory Goods and Service Tax Act means
     A:-Central Government or Finance Ministry of the Central Government
     B:-GST Council
     C:-Local body
     D:-The Administrator or any Authority or officer authorized to act as Administrator
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question34:-Which year shall be taken as the base year for the purpose of calculating compensation amount payable to state?
     A:-2014-15
    B:-2015-16
    C:-2016-17
     D:-2017-18
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question35:-Input tax cannot be availed when payment is made in pursuance of any order where any demand has been confirmed on account of
     A:-any fraud
     B:-willful misstatement
    C:-suppression of facts
    D:-all the above
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question36:-A notice in the form GSTR-3-A shall be issued to a registered person who fails to
     A:-furnish return
    B:-display GST number in the invoice C:-carry E-Way bill
    D:-pay GST promptly
     Correct Answer: - Option-A
Question37:-Which rule deals with the provisions relating to a goods and service tax practitioner in the Central GST Rules?
    A:-21
     B:-32
    C:-83
     D:-87
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question38:-Which is not a register that is associated with payment of GST?
     A:-Electronic Liability register
     B:-Electronic Asset Register
     C:-Electronic Credit Ledger
     D:-Electronic Cash Ledger
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question39:-Which is not a GST percentage rate?
    A:-41
     B:-12
    C:-18
     D:-28
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question40:-Which of the following is not treated as supply of goods or supply of service?
     A:-any lease
     B:-tenancy
    C:-letting out of building
     D:-service by employee to the employer in course of his employment
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question41:-____
Integrated GST Act.
                    means a broker, an agent or any other person who arranges or facilitates the supply of goods or services or both as per the
     A:-Initiator
    B:-Intermediary
    C:-Settler
    D:-Organizer
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Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question42:-Which Form is used for intimation/application for withdrawal from composition Levy?
     A:-GST CMP 01
     B:-GST CMP 02
     C:-GST CMP 03
     D:-GST CMP 04
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question43:-Activity related to funeral is _____ as per Central GST Act.
     A:-Service
     B:-Supply
     C:-Both service and supply
     D:-Neither service nor supply
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question44:-Fine for failure to furnish statistics related to return may extend to ______ as per CGST Act.
     A:-Rs. 10,000
     B:-Rs. 5,000
     C:-Rs. 1,00,000
     D:-Rs. 100
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question45:-Who is not an Appellate Authority as per Central GST Rules?
     A:-Commissioner (Appeals)
     B:-Principal Commissioner (Appeals)
     C:-Additional Commissioner (Appeals)
     D:-All of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question46:-Which of the method is not allowed to deposit money in Electronic Cash Ledger?
     A:-Internet Banking
     B:-Credit card or Debit Card
     C:-Money Order
     D:-NEFT or RTGS
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question 47: Which chapter deals with the Offences and Penalties in Central Goods and Services Tax Rules?
     A:-XIX
     B:-V
     C:-VI
     D:-XV
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question48:-When did GST come into effect?
     A:-01.04.2016
     B:-01.04.2017
     C:-01.06.2017
     D:-01.07.2017
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question49:-Communication and rectification of discrepancy in details furnished by the e-Commerce operator and the supplier is defined under rule
       of Central GST Rules, 2017?
     A:-37
     B:-79
     C:-87
     D:-48
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question50:-In GST number, the first 2 characters stand for
     A:-Trade code
     B:-Service code
     C:-State code
     D:-Code of goods
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question51:-Which Section provides for the constitution of consumer welfare fund for the welfare of consumers in the Central GST Act?
     A:-45
     B:-23
     C:-51
     D:-57
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question52:-The claim for the refund is to be made before the expiry of ______years.
     A:-3
     B:-2
     C:-4
     D:-5
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question53:-A taxable person who makes excess claim of input tax shall pay interest on excess claim at such rate not exceeding ___ may be notified by the Government.
     B:-18
     C:-12
     D:-9
Question54:-Any person aggrieved by any order passed by the National or Regional Benches of the Appellate Tribunal can file an appeal to _
     A:-District Court
     B:-Area Bench of Appellate Tribunal
     C:-Supreme Court
     D:-State Tax Department
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question55:-Which of the following is not an offence as per the Central GST Act?
     A:-Collecting GST without issuing any invoice
     B:-Collecting GST but not remitting the same to Government
     C:-Displaying GST number in a prominent manner
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D:-Fraudulently obtaining refund of tax
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question56:-Application for cancellation of GST registration is to be given in Form
     A:-GST REG-15
     B:-GST REG 16
     C:-GST REG 17
     D:-GST REG 18
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question57:-Penalty for failure to furnish information return shall not exceed _____ as per the Central GST Act.
     A:-Rs. 10,000
     B:-Rs. 8,000
     C:-Rs. 6,000
     D:-Rs. 5,000
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question58:-When the amount of tax involved is less than five thousand rupees, the breach shall be considered as A:-minor breach
    B:-primary breach
C:-non-punishable breach
     D:-no offence
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question59:-The GST collected by a registered person is to be paid on or before ____
     A:-7th
     B:-10th
     C:-20th
     D:-15th
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question60:-When service of a firm from an outside state is used, what can the firm claim along with the charge for the service in the invoice if the
firm is liable to pay GST for the service?
     A:-CGST
     B:-SGST
     C:-CGST and SGST
     D:-IGST
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question61:-Which state was not covered when the Indian Contract Act, 1872 came into effect?
     A:-Kerala
     B:-Uthar Pradesh
     C:-Punjab
     D:-Jammu and Kashmir
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question62:-The person accepting the proposal is called _____ as per the Indian Contract Act.
     A:-Promisor
     B:-Promisee
     C:-Proposer
     D:-Accepter
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question63:-When is a contract completed according to the Indian Contract Act?
     A:-When an offer is made
     B:-When an offer is conveyed for acceptance
     C:-When an offer made is accepted
     D:-None of the aove
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question64:-_
                ____ is said to be there when two or more persons agree upon the same thing in same sense as per the Indian Contract Act.
     A:-Mutual approval
     B:-Approval
     C:-Acceptance
     D:-Consent
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question65:-A proposal when accepted becomes A:-Promise
     B:-Agreement
     C:-Rule
     D:-Act
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question66:-Act act fitted to deceive is _____ in terms of the Indian Contract Act. A:-Coercion
     B:-Cheating
     C:-Fraud
     D:-Misrepresentation
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question67:-What happens to the agreement where both parties are under mistake as to matter of fact?
     A:-not void
     B:-void
     C:-not defined
     D:-partially acceptable
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question68:-A promises for no consideration to give to B Rs. 1,000. This is a ____
     A:-void
     B:-not void
     C:-not defined
     D:-wholly acceptable
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question69:-A agrees to sell to B "a hundred tons of oil" - this agreement is void for
     A:-fraud
     B:-coercion
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C:-misrepresentation
     D:-uncertainty
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question70:-A
                        is a contract to do or not to do something, if some event, collateral to such contract, does or does not happen.
    A:-void contract
    B:-uncertain contract
     C:-contingent contract
    D:-emergency contract
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question71:-A
                        is the delivery of goods by one person to another for some purpose upon a contract with terms for return or disposal.
     A:-care taking
    B:-custody keeping
     C:-safe-keeping
    D:-bailment
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question72:-A agrees with B to discover treasure by magic. Is the agreement valid or void?
    A:-valid
    B:-void
    C:-can be valid or void D:-court shall decide
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question73:-What is not true with regard to Agent's duty in conducting principal's business.
     A:-An agent can do anything without making loss disregarding the directions of the principal
    B:-An agent has to act as per the directions given by the principal
    C:-In the absence of directions as per the customs
     D:-An agent has to exercise his skill and diligence required from agent
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question74:-A
                       is a person employed by and acting under the control of the original agent in the business of the agency.
    A:-co-agent
     B:-associative
    C:-supportive agent
     D:-sub-agent
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question 75:-A contract by which one person promises to save the other from loss caused to him by the conduct of the promisor himself or by the
conduct of any other person is called
     A:-contract of safety
     B:-contract of contingency
     C:-contract of indemnity
    D:-contract of insolvency
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question76:-Consent is said to be free when it is not caused by
    A:-coercion
    B:-undue influence
     C:-fraud or misrepresentation
     D:-all of the above
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question77:-A finds B's purse and gives it to him. B promises to give A Rs. 50. Is this a contract?
     A:-not a contract
    B:-contract
     C:-only a partial contract
    D:-neither a contract nor an agreement
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question78:-In case of dishonor of cheque of insurance premium ____
                                                                     as per the Indian contract Act.
     A:-the insurer need not perform his part of promise
    B:-the insurer has to perform his part of promise
     C:-the court shall decide the matter
    D:-the insurer has to perform his part after claiming penalty
     Correct Answer: - Option-A
Question79:-The person who gives guarantee is called ______ in the Indian Contract Act?
     A:-Creditor
    B:-Debtor
     C:-Surety
    D:-Bond
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question80:-The bailment of goods as security for payment of a debt or performance of a promise is called
     A:-guarantee
    B:-pledge
     C:-bailment agreement
     D:-pawning
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question81:-A sane man who is so drunk that he cannot understand the terms of a contract
    A:-cannot contract at all
    B:-cannot contract while the drunkenness lasts
    C:-can contract
    D:-none of the above
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question82: As per the Indian Contract Act, a person who finds goods belonging to another and takes them into his custody is subject to the same
responsibility as a
     A:-bailee
     B:-owner
     C:-agent
    D:-promise
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question83: X agrees to sell a horse worth Rs. 1,000 for Rs. 10 to Y. X denies that his consent to the agreement was freely given. Who shall decide
the nature of consent?
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A:-X
     B:-Y
     C:-Court
     D:-Witnesses
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question84:-An agent for sale may have goods repaired as per the Indian Contract Act.
     A:-Agent can only return goods
     B:-Agent can repair
C:-Agent cannot repair
D:-None of the above
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question85:-Which is not allowed for termination of agency?
     A:-the principal revoking agent's authority
B:-the agent renouncing the business of agency
     C:-either the principal or the agent dying
     D:-as per the decision of the agent
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question86:-The consideration or object of an agreement is lawful when it is
     A:-fraudulent
     B:-likely to cause injury to another person
     C:-in line with public policy
     D:-regarded as immoral by the court
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question87:-A, a tradesman leaves goods at B's house by mistake. B treats the goods as his own. Should B be bound to pay A for them?
     A:-no
     B:-yes
     C:-need pay half the price of the good so used
     D:-B need pay on his own terms
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question88:-Who cannot be employed as an agent?
     A:-a person of the age of maturity with unsound mind
     B:-a person is of sound mind but a minor
     C:-a person of the age of maturity and of sound mind
     D:-none of the above
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question89:-A guarantee may be _____ as per the Indian Contract Act.
     A:-either oral or written
     B:-written only
     C:-oral only
     D:-written and registered
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question 90:- A promises to obtain for B an employment in the public service and B promises to pay 1000 rupees to A. Is the agreement void or valid?
     B:-void
     C:-valid if the consideration is appropriate
     D:-none of the above
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question91:-Agreement in restraint of ______ is not void.
     A:-marriage of minor
     B:-trade
     C:-marriage of any person other than a minor
     D:-business
     Correct Answer: - Option-A
Question92:-A leaves a cow in the custody of B to be taken care of. The cow has a calf. B is bound deliver
     A:-A cow only
     B:-calf only
     C:-both cow and calf
     D:-B has the freedom to decide
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question 93:- Who is responsible to the principal for the acts of sub-agent?
     A:-the principal hiself
     B:-the sub-agent himself
     C:-the principal and the sub-agent
     D:-agent
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question94:-A promises to paint a picture for B. Which is true of the promise?
     A:-A can employ another person to paint the picture
     B:-A must perform this promise personally
     C:-A can buy a picture for B D:-None of the above
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question 95:-Which is not a way of revocation of proposal made?
     A:-by the communication of notice of revocation by the proposer to the other party
     B:-by the death or insanity of the proposer
C:-by the failure of the acceptor to fullfil a condition precedent to acceptance
     D:-by not communicating the intention of revocation
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question96: _____ means an agreement whereby the nominal plaintiff agrees with the maintainer to share with or give to him a part of whatever is gained as the result of the suit maintained.
     A:-Champertous agreement
     B:-Guarantee agreement
     C:-Contingent agreement
     D:-Mutual benefit agreement
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
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Question97:-Agreements by way of wager are \_\_\_\_\_\_ as per the Indian Contract Act.

A:-enforeceable
B:-valid
C:-void
D:-not defined in the contract act
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question98:-A empowers B to let A's house. Afterwards A lets it himself. It is an example of
A:-an expressed revocation of agency
B:-implied revocation of agency
C:-untenable revocation of agency
D:-none of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question99:-The pawnee can retain the goods pledged for the expenses he incurred for the performance of the pledge except
A:-for the payment of debt
B:-for the interest of the debt
C:-for expenses for preservation
D:-for making reasonable profit for reasonable length of time
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question100:-The contract Act is extended to Sikkim in
A:-1980
B:-1992
C:-1984
D:-1986
Correct Answer:- Option-C