

Sample Questions

Subject: Indirect Tax

Class: TY Bcom

1. GST Stands for
(a) Goods and Supply Tax (b) Government Sales Tax
(c) Goods and Services Tax (d) Good and Simple Tax
2. GST is levied in India on the basis of _____ Principle.
(a) Origin **(b) Destination**
(c) Either a or b (d) Both a or b
3. The main objective of GST implementation is _____.
(a) To consolidate multiple indirect tax levies into single tax
(b) Overcoming limitation of existing indirect tax structure
(c) Creating efficiencies in tax administration
(d) All of above
4. Which of the following is not a bill passed by parliament for the implementation of GST in India?
(a) The Central GST Act, 2017 **(b) The State GST Act, 2017**
(c) The Integrated GST Act, 2017 (d) None of above
5. _____ Petroleum products have been temporarily been kept out of GST.
(a) One (b) Two
(c) Three **(d) Five**
6. In India, GST structure is _____ in nature.
(a) Single **(b) Dual**
(c) Triple (d) (a) & (b) both
7. GST is not levied on which of the following ?
(a) Alcoholic Liquor for Human Consumption (b) Five Petroleum Products
(c) Immovable Property **(d) All of above**
8. GST is not levied on which of the following ?
(a) Motor Spirit (b) High speed diesel
(c) Natural gas **(d) All of above**
9. _____ is levied on Intra-State Supply of goods and/or Services.
(a) CGST (b) SGST
(c) IGST **(d) Both a & b**
10. _____ is levied on Inter State Supply of Goods and/or Services.
(a) CGST (b) SGST
(c) IGST (d) Both a & b
11. _____ is levied on Intra State Supply of Goods and/or Services in Union Territory.
(a) SGST (b) IGST
(c) UTGST (d) GST is not levied
12. Goods and Services Tax is a tax levied on goods and services imposed at each point of _____.
(a) Sale (b) Service
(c) Supply (d) Manufacturing
13. GST is a national level tax based on _____.
(a) First point tax principle **(b) Value Added principle**
(c) Last point tax principle (d) All of the above
14. The following tax has been subsumed into Central GST.
(a) Central Sales Tax (b) Custom Duty
(c) Service Tax **(d) All of the above**
15. GST was introduced in India on
(a) 1-4-2017 (b) 1-5-2017
(c) 1-6-2017 **(d) 1-7-2017**

16. Indian GST model has _____ tier rate structure.
- (a) 3 (b) **4**
(c) 5 (d) 6
17. What does 'I' stands for in IGST?
- (a) International (b) Internal
(c) IGST (d) **None of the above**
18. Five petroleum products viz. petroleum crude, motor spirit (petrol), high speed diesel, natural gas and aviation turbine fuel have been kept out of GST _____.
- (a) Permanently (b) **Temporarily**
(c) For one year (d) None of the above
19. The items which will be taxable both under Central Excise Law and the GST even after the implementation of the GST Act.
- (a) Motor spirit (b) **Tobacco and Tobacco Products**
(c) Alcoholic liquor for human consumption (d) Natural Gas
(c) **Integrated** (d) Intra
20. Which of the following tax is not subsumed in GST ?
- (a) VAT (b) **Stamp Duty**
(c) Entry Tax (d) Entertainment Tax
21. HSN Code Stands for
- (a) Home Shopping Network (b) **Harmonised System of Nomenclature**
(c) Harmonised System Number (d) Home State Number
22. Alcoholic liquor for Human Consumption is subject to -
- (a) CGST (b) SGST
23. On Petroleum Crude, High Speed Diesel, Motor Spirit (commonly known as Petrol), Natural Gas, and Aviation Turbine Fuel:
- (a) GST will never be levied at all
(b) **GST will be levied from a date to be notified on the recommendations of the GST Council**
(c) GST will be levied, but it will be exempt
(d) None of the above
24. Supply of the following is not liable to GST _____.
- (a) Alcoholic liquor for industrial consumption
(b) Alcoholic liquor for medicinal consumption
(c) **Alcoholic liquor for human consumption**
(d) Alcoholic liquor for animal consumption
25. GST is a comprehensive tax regime covering _____.
- (a) Goods (b) Services
(c) **Both goods and services** (d) None of the above
26. P Ltd. has a contract with X Ltd. to provide book keeping services to Q Ltd. Q Ltd. is a subsidiary of P Ltd. The liability to discharge consideration for such book keeping service is of P Ltd. As per the CGST Act, 2017, who will be the recipient of the above service?
- (a) **P Ltd.** (b) Q Ltd.
(c) X Ltd. (d) Both (a) and (b)
27. The definition of goods under section 2(52) of the CGST Act does not include-
- (a) Grass (b) **Money and securities**
(c) Actionable claims (d) Growing crops
28. _____ is not included in the term "Goods" under GST Law:
- (a) Movable Property (b) **Actionable Claim**
(c) **Securities** (d) Growing Crops
29. Which of the following is not covered under the term "Goods" under GST ?
- (a) Money (b) Actionable Claim
(c) **Securities** (d) Both (a) & (c)
30. As per the CGST Act, 2017, "business" includes :
- (i) Adventure not for a pecuniary benefit
(ii) Any activity or transaction undertaken by the Central Government, a State Government or any local authority in which they are engaged as public authorities.
- (a) (ii) only (b) **Both (i) and (ii)**
(c) Neither (i) nor (ii) (d) (i) only

31. Securities are excluded from the definition of _____.
 (e) Goods (b) Services
 (c) **Both (a) and (b)** (d) Neither (a) nor (b)
32. Money is _____.
 (f) Specifically included in the definition of goods
 (g) Specifically included in the definition of services
 (h) **Specifically excluded from the definition of goods as well as services**
 (i) None of the above
33. Actionable Claims are _____.
 (j) **Specifically included in the definition of goods**
 (k) Specifically included in the definition of services
 (l) **Specifically excluded from the definition of goods as well as services**
 (m) Specifically excluded from the definition of goods only
34. Which of the following is a non-taxable supply under the CGST Act, 2017 ?
 (n) Supply of goods not leviable to tax under the CGST Act, 2017
 (o) Supply of services not leviable to tax under the CGST Act, 2017
 (p) Supply which is neither a supply of good nor a supply of service.
 (q) **Both (a) and (b).**
35. What are different types of supplies covered under the scope of supply?
 (a) Supplies made with consideration (b) Supplies made without consideration
 (c) **Both of the above** (d) None of the above
36. The activities to be treated as supply of goods or supply of services as referred to in _____ of CGST Act, 2017.
 (b) Schedule I of CGST Act (b) **Schedule II of CGST Act**
 (c) Schedule III of CGST Act (d) Section 7
37. Which of the following taxes will be levied on Imports?
 (c) CGST (b) SGST
 (c) **IGST** (d) None of the above
38. Which of the following is not a supply as per section 7 of the CGST Act ?
 (d) **Management consultancy services not in course or furtherance of business**
 (e) Import of service for consideration not in course or furtherance of business
 (f) Both (a) and (b)
 (g) None of the above
39. _____ specifies the activities to be treated as supply even if made without Consideration
 (h) **Schedule I of CGST Act** (b) Schedule II of CGST Act
 (c) Schedule III of CGST Act (d) All of the above
40. Which of the following activity is outside the scope of supply and not taxable under GST?
 (i) Services by an employee to the employer in the course of or in relation to his employment
 (j) Services of funeral
 (k) Actionable claims, other than lottery, betting and gambling.
 (l) **All of the above**
41. Which of the following activities is a supply of services?
 (m) **Transfer of right in goods/ undivided share in goods without transfer of title in goods**
 (n) Transfer of title in goods
 (o) Transfer of title in goods under an agreement which stipulates that property shall pass at a future date
 (p) All of the above
42. Supply includes import of services for a consideration _____.
 (q) Only if in the course or furtherance of business
 (r) Only if not in the course or furtherance of business
 (s) **Whether or not in the course or furtherance of business**
 (t) None of the above
43. _____ specifies the activities which are neither to be treated as supply of goods nor a supply of services .
 (u) Schedule I of CGST Act (b) Schedule II of CGST Act
 (c) **Schedule III of CGST Act** (d) All of the above
44. Activities or transactions undertaken by the Central Government, a State Government or any local authority in which they are engaged as public authorities, as may be notified by the Government on the recommendations of the Council, shall treated as _____.
 (v) Supply of goods (b) Supply of services

- (c) **Neither as a supply of goods nor a supply of services**
 (d) Either as a supply of goods or a supply of services.
45. Transfer of the title in goods shall be considered as _____.
 (a) **Supply of goods** (b) Supply of services
 (c) Neither as a supply of goods nor a supply of services
 (d) Either as a supply of goods or a supply of services
46. Transfer of right in goods or of undivided share in goods without the transfer of title thereof shall be considered as _____.
 (a) Supply of goods
 (b) **Supply of services**
 (c) Neither as a supply of goods nor a supply of services
 (d) Either as a supply of goods or a supply of services
47. Transfer of title in goods under an agreement which stipulates that property in goods shall pass at a future date upon payment of full consideration as agreed shall be considered as _____.
 (a) **Supply of goods**
 (b) Supply of services
 (c) Neither as a supply of goods nor a supply of services
 (d) Either as a supply of goods or a supply of services
48. Lease, tenancy, easement, licence to occupy land shall be considered as _____.
 (a) Supply of goods
 (b) **Supply of services**
 (c) Neither as a supply of goods nor a supply of services
 (d) Either as a supply of goods or a supply of services
49. Lease or letting out of the building including a commercial, industrial or residential complex for business or commerce, either wholly or partly shall be treated as _____.
 (a) Supply of goods
 (b) **Supply of services**
 (c) Neither as a supply of goods nor a supply of services
 (d) Either as a supply of goods or a supply of services
50. Any treatment or process which is applied to another person's goods shall be treated as _____.
 (a) Supply of goods
 (b) **Supply of services**
 (c) Neither as a supply of goods nor a supply of services
 (d) Either as a supply of goods or a supply of services

A. Exemption

- Which one of the following is true?
 (a) Entire income of any trust is exempted from GST
 (b) Entire income of a registered trust is exempted from GST
 (c) Incomes from specified/defined charitable activities of a trust are exempted from GST
 (d) **Incomes from specified/defined charitable activities of a registered trust (u/s 12AA of Income Tax Act) are exempted from GST**
- Select the correct statement?
 (a) Transfer of a going concern wholly is not exempt from GST
 (b) Transfer of a going concern is partly exempt from GST
 (c) Transfer partly as going concern is exempted from GST
 (d) **Transfer of a going concern is exempt from GST**
- Service by whom, by way of any activity in relation to any function entrusted to a municipality under Article 243 W of the Constitution, is exempted?
 (a) Central Government or State Government or Union territory or Local authority
 (b) Governmental authority
 (c) Municipality under Article 243 W of the Constitution
 (d) **All of above**
- Which is a wrong statement?
 (a) All services of Department of Post are exempted
 (b) All services by State/Central Governments/local authorities in relation to an aircraft or a vessel in a Port or an Airport are exempted
 (c) All services by State/Central Governments/local authorities in relation to transport of passengers are exempted
 (d) **All the above mentioned**
- Services to a single residential unit is, exempted if:

- (a) **It is pure labour service only**
 - (b) It is works contract only
 - (c) It is a part of residential complex only
 - (d) It is on ground floor without further super structure
6. Which exemption option is right from the following?
- (a) For letting out any immovable property
 - (b) **For letting out any residential dwelling for use as residence**
 - (c) For letting out any residential property irrespective of its use
 - (d) For none of the above
7. Services by a hotel, inn, guest house, club or campsite are exempted for residential / lodging purposes -
- (a) If the actual tariff for a unit of accommodation is below Rs 10,000
 - (b) **If the actual tariff for a unit of accommodation is below Rs 1,000**
 - (c) If the actual tariff for a unit of accommodation is exactly Rs 1,000
 - (d) If the actual tariff for a unit of accommodation is above Rs 1,000
8. Transportation of passengers exempted if -
- (a) It is by air-conditioned stage carriage
 - (b) It is by air-conditioned contract carriage
 - (c) It is by non-air-conditioned stage carriage for tourism, charter or hire
 - (d) **None of the above**
9. Transportation of passengers is exempted -
- (a) In an air-conditioned railway coach
 - (b) In a vessel for public tourism purpose between places in India
 - (c) **In a metered cab/auto rickshaw / e rickshaw**
 - (d) In all the above mentioned
10. Transportation of goods is not exempted if it is -
- (a) **by a goods transport agency / courier agency**
 - (b) by inland waterways
 - (c) by an aircraft from a place outside India upto the customs station of clearance in India
 - (d) by all the above mentioned
11. Transportation of agricultural produces, milk, salt and food grain including flour, pulses and rice, 'relief materials meant for victims of natural or man-made disasters, calamities, accidents or mishap', newspaper or magazines registered with the Registrar of Newspapers - is exempted –
- (a) If it is by a goods transport agency
 - (b) If it is by a rail - within India
 - (c) If it is by a vessel - within India
 - (d) **If it is by all of the above**
12. Which of the following is exempted –
- (a) **Services by way of loading, unloading, packing, storage or warehousing of rice**
 - (b) Services by way of loading and unloading of jute
 - (c) Services by way of packing and storage or warehousing of rubber
 - (d) None of the above
13. Core services of which organization is not exempted -
- (a) Services provided by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India to insurers
 - (b) Services provided by the Securities and Exchange Board of India set up under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (15 of 1992) by way of protecting the interests of investors
 - (c) **Services by Port Trusts**
 - (d) Services by the Reserve Bank of India
14. If the aggregate turnover of in F.Y. 2018-19 of M/s ABCD Enterprises, Kanchipuram, Tamil Nadu, India was ` 18 lakh, exemption is available for the following services rendered to ABCD Enterprises
- (a) Arbitral Tribunal services
 - (b) Legal services by firm of advocates
 - (c) Legal services by senior advocate
 - (d) **All of the above**
15. Which of the following is exempted?
- (a) All kinds of long term (30 or more years) leases of industrial plots
 - (b) **Long term (30 or more years) leases of industrial plots or plots for development of infrastructure for financial business by State Government Industrial Development Corporations or Undertakings to industrial units**
 - (c) Short term (up to 30 years) leases of industrial plots by State Government Industrial Development Corporations or Undertakings to industrial units
 - (d) All kinds of short term (up to 30 years) lease of industrial plots

16. One of the following is exempted from GST -
 - (a) Any business exhibition
 - (b) A business exhibition in India
 - (c) **A business exhibition outside India**
 - (d) None of the above
17. Which of the following is not exempted -?
 - (a) Health care service to human beings by authorized medical practitioners / para medics
 - (b) Health care services to Animals/Birds
 - (c) Slaughtering of animals
 - (d) **Rearing horses**
18. Services by educational institution is exempted if the services are to -
 - (a) Any common man
 - (b) **Its own students, faculty / staff**
 - (c) Both a & b
 - (d) None of the above
19. Services by a Non-Profit entity (Registered or Unregistered) are exempted -
 - (a) If they are to its own members provided the contribution received is up to Rs 7500 , per month from a member
 - (b) **If they are to its own members, provided the contribution received is up to Rs 7500 per month from a member towards sourcing goods/services from any third person for common use of members**
 - (c) If they are to its own members, provided the contribution is less than Rs 7500 per month from a member towards sourcing goods/services from any third person for common use of members
 - (d) If they are to its own members, provided the contribution is up to Rs 7500 per month per member for common use specified members
20. Which of the following are exempted services?
 - (a) Services by an artist by way of a performance in folk or classical art forms of music/ dance / theatre with consideration therefor not exceeding Rs 1 lakh
 - (b) Services by an artist by way of a performance in folk or classical art forms of music/ dance with consideration therefor not exceeding Rs 1.5 lakh
 - (c) **Services by an artist by way of a performance in folk or classical art forms of music/ dance / theatre with consideration therefor not exceeding Rs 1.5 lakh**
 - (d) Services by an artist as a brand ambassador by way of a performance in folk or classical art forms of music/ dance / theatre with consideration therefor not exceeding Rs 1.5 lakh
21. Transportation of passengers by _____ are exempt from GST.
 - (a) Railway in first class
 - (b) Railway in an air-conditioned coach
 - (c) **Metro**
 - (d) All of the above
22. Transportation of _____ by a GTA in a goods carriage is exempt from GST.
 - (a) Agricultural produce
 - (b) Organic manure
 - (c) Milk
 - (d) **All of the above**
23. What of the following services provided to an educational institution – Debo Public School- are exempt from GST?
 - (a) Transportation of staff of the school
 - (b) Cleaning of the school
 - (c) Services relating to conduct of higher secondary exams
 - (d) **All of the above**
24. Transportation of passengers by _____ are exempt from GST.
 - (a) air conditioned stage carriage
 - (b) radio taxi
 - (c) **air, terminating in Nagaland airport**
 - (d) All of the above
25. Which of the following services provided by Department of Posts are exempt from GST?
 - (a) Speed posts
 - (b) Life Insurance
 - (c) Express parcel posts
 - (d) **None of the above**
26. Distribution of electricity by a distribution utility is a:
 - (a) Non-taxable supply
 - (b) **Exempt Supply**
 - (c) Nil Rated Supply
 - (d) Neither supply of goods nor supply of services
27. An exempt supply includes
 - (a) Supply of goods or services or both which attracts Nil rate of tax
 - (b) Non-taxable supply
 - (c) Supply of goods or services or both which are wholly exempt from tax under Section 11 of the CGST Act or under Section 6 of IGST Act
 - (d) **All of the above.**

A.1 Forward Charge

1. What is time of supply of goods, in case of forward charge?
 - (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 (a) & (b)
2. The date on which the supplier receives the payment shall be
 (a) the date on which the payment is entered in his books of account
 (b) the date on which the payment is credited to his bank account
 (c) **the date on which the payment is entered in his books of account or the date on which the payment is credited to his bank account whichever is earlier**
 (d) the date on which the payment is entered in his books of account or the date on which the payment is credited to his bank account whichever is later
3. Mr. A sold goods to Mr. B. Determine the TOS in accordance with the provisions of Section 12 of the CGST Act, 2017 in case supply involves movement of goods.
 Date of removal - 1st Oct. 2019 Date of Invoice - 2nd Oct. 2019
 Date when goods made available to the recipient - 3rd Oct. 2019 Date of receipt of payment - 15th Nov. 2019
(a) 1st Oct. 2019 (b) 2nd Oct. 2019
 (c) 3rd Oct. 2019 (d) 15th Nov. 2019
4. Mr. A sold goods to Mr. B. Determine the TOS in accordance with the provisions of Section 12 of the CGST Act, 2017 in case supply involves movement of goods.
 Date of removal - 3rd Oct. 2019 Date of Invoice - 1st Oct. 2019
 Date when goods made available to the recipient - 4th Oct. 2019 Date of receipt of payment - 25th Nov. 2019
 (a) 3rd Oct. 2019 **(b) 1st Oct. 2019**
 (c) 4th Oct. 2019 (d) 25th Nov. 2019
5. Determine the Time of supply in accordance with provisions of Section 12 of the CGST Act, 2017 in case *supply involves movement of goods*.
 Date of Invoice : 02-10-2019
 Date goods made available to recipient : 03-10-2019 Date of receipt of payment : 15-11-2019
(a) Date of Invoice : 02-10-2019
 (b) Date goods made available to recipient : 03-10-2019
 (c) Date of receipt of payment : 15-11-2019
 (d) None of the above
6. Determine the Time of supply in accordance with provisions of Section 12 of the CGST Act, 2017 in case *supply involves movement of goods*.
 Date of Removal of goods : 03-10-2019 Date of Invoice : 01-10-2019
 Date goods made available to recipient : 04-10-2019 Date of receipt of payment : 25-11-2019
 (a) Date of Removal of goods : 03-10-2019
(b) Date of Invoice : 01-10-2019
 (c) Date goods made available to recipient : 04-10-2019
 (d) Date of receipt of payment : 25-11-2019
7. Determine the Time of supply in accordance with provisions of Section 12 of the CGST Act, 2017 in case *supply involves movement of goods*.
 Date of Removal of goods : 05-11-2019 Date of Invoice : 04-11-2019
 Date goods made available to recipient : 06-11-2019 Date of receipt of payment : 01-10-2019
 (a) Date of Removal of goods : 05-11-2019
(b) Date of Invoice : 04-11-2019
 (c) Date goods made available to recipient : 06-11-2019
 (d) Date of receipt of payment : 01-10-2019
8. Mr. A sold goods to Mr. B. Determine the TOS in accordance with the provisions of Section 12 of the CGST Act, 2017 in case supply does not involve movement of goods.
 Date of delivery - 2nd Oct. 2019 (Date when the goods made available to the recipient) Date of Invoice - 3rd Oct. 2019
 Date of receipt of payment - 15th Nov. 2019
(a) 2nd Oct. 2019 (b) 3rd Oct. 2019
 (c) 15th Nov. 2019 (d) 1st Nov. 2019
9. Determine the Time of supply in case *goods are supplied on approval basis*

Removal of goods : 01-12-2019

Issue of Invoice : 15-12-2019

Accepted by recipient : 05-12-2019

Receipt of payment : 25-12-2019

(a) Removal of goods : 01-12-2019

(b) **Issue of Invoice : 15-12-2019**

(c) Accepted by recipient : 05-12-2019

(d) Receipt of payment : 25-12-2019

10. Where the supplier of taxable goods receives an amount upto _____ in excess of the amount indicated in the tax invoice, the time of supply to the extent of such excess amount shall, at the option of the said supplier, be the date of issue of invoice in respect of such excess amount.

(a) **1,000**

(b) 5,000

(c) 10,000

(d) 50,000

11. The time of supply to the extent it relates to an addition in the value of supply by way of interest, late fee or penalty for delayed payment of any consideration shall be the date on which

(a) **The supplier receives such addition in value**

(b) The original invoice was issued

(c) The supplier issues revised invoice

(d) The original payment was received

A.2 Tax Invoice

12. Tax invoice must be issued by _____ on supplies made by him.

(a) Every supplier

(b) Every taxable person

(c) **Every Registered person not paying tax under composition scheme**

(d) All the above

13. An invoice must be issued

(a) **At the time of removal of goods**

(b) On transfer of risks and rewards of the goods to the recipient

(c) On receipt of payment for the supply

(d) None of the above

14. In case of goods sent on sale on approval basis, invoice has to be issued

(a) While sending the goods; another Invoice has to be issued by the recipient while rejecting the goods

(b) When the recipient accepts the goods or ten months from the date of supply whichever is earlier

(c) **When the recipient accepts the goods or six months from the date of supply whichever is earlier**

(d) When the recipient accepts the goods or three months from the date of supply whichever is earlier

15. Where the goods being sent or taken on approval for sale or return are removed before the supply takes place, the invoice shall be issued

(a) before/at the time of supply

(b) 6 months from the date of removal

(c) **earlier of (a) or (b)**

(d) none of the above

16. GST a dealer has sent some goods to CST, another dealer, for Sales on Approval Basis. In absence of any confirmation even after 6 months, it will be treated as

(a) Sales Return

(b) **Deemed Supply of Goods**

(c) Purchase return

(d) None of the Above

A.3 Reverse Charge

17. What is time of supply of goods liable to tax under reverse charge mechanism?

(a) Date of receipt of goods

(b) Date on which the payment is made

(c) Date immediately following 30 days from the date of issue of invoice by the supplier

(d) **Earlier of (a) or (b) or (c)**

18. Determine the Time of supply in accordance with provisions of Section 12 of the CGST Act, 2017 in case *recipient of goods is liable to pay tax under reverse charge mechanism*.

Date of Invoice : 01-10-2019

Date of receipt of goods : 15-10-2019

Date of payment in books : 10-10-2019

Date of debit of payment in Bank A/c : 12-10-2019

(a) **Date of Invoice : 01-10-2019**

(b) Date of receipt of goods : 15-10-2019

(c) Date of payment in books : 10-10-2019

(d) Date of debit of payment in Bank A/c : 12-10-2019

A.4 Vouchers

19. What is the time of supply of vouchers when the supply with respect to the voucher is identifiable?
- (a) **Date of issue of voucher** (b) Date of redemption of voucher
(c) Earlier of (a) and (b) (d) (a) and (b) whichever is later
20. What is the time of supply of vouchers when the supply with respect to the voucher is not identifiable?
- (a) Date of issue of voucher (b) **Date of redemption of voucher**
(c) Earlier of (a) and (b) (d) (a) and (b) whichever is later
21. What is date of receipt of payment?
- (a) Date of entry in the books
(b) Date of payment credited into bank account
(c) Date of deposit of cheque into bank account
(d) **Earlier of (a) and (b)**
22. XYZ Ltd. has purchased for its employees 100 vouchers dated 24-02-2019 worth 1,000 each from ABC Ltd. a footwear manufacturing company. The vouchers were issued by ABC Ltd. on 25-02-2019. The vouchers can be encashed at retail outlets of ABC Ltd. The same were given to employees on 26-02-2019. The employees of XYZ Ltd. encashed the same on 01-03-2019. Determine time of supply of vouchers.
- (a) 24-02-2019 (b) **25-02-2019**
(c) 26-02-2019 (d) 01-03-2019

[A] TIME OF SUPPLY OF SERVICES (SECTION 13)

B.1 Forward Charge

23. What is the time of supply of service if the invoice is issued within 30 days from the date of provision of service?
- (a) Date of issue of invoice (b) Date on which the supplier receives payment
(c) Date of provision of service (d) **Earlier of (a) and (b)**
24. What is the time of supply of service if the invoice is issued within 30 days from the date of supply of service?
- (a) Date of issue of invoice by the supplier
(b) Date of receipt of payment or date of issue of invoice whichever is later
(c) Date of receipt of payment by the supplier
(d) **Date of receipt of payment or date of issue of invoice whichever is earlier**
25. What is the time of supply of service if the invoice is not issued within 30 days from the date of supply of service and no advance payments are received?
- (a) Date of issue of invoice by the supplier
(b) **Date of completion of supply of service**
(c) Date of receipt of payment by the supplier
(d) Date of receipt of payment or date of issue of invoice whichever is earlier
26. What is the time of supply of service for the supply of taxable services up to ₹ 1000 in excess of the amount indicated in the taxable invoice?
- (a) **At the option of the supplier – Invoice date or Date of receipt of consideration**
(b) Date of issue of invoice
(c) Date of receipt of consideration
(d) Date of entry in books of account
27. How is the date of receipt of consideration by the supplier determined?
- (a) Date on which the receipt of payment is entered in the books of account
(b) Date on which the receipt of payment is credited in the bank account
(c) **Earlier of (a) and (b)**
(d) (a) and (b) whichever is later
28. Value of services rendered is Rs 1,18,000. Date of issue of invoice is 5th Sept. 2019. Advance received is Rs 20,000 on 20th August 2018. Balance amount received on 7th Sept. 2019. What is the TOS of service?
- (a) 5th Sept. 2019 - Rs 1,18,000
(b) 20th August 2019 - Rs 1,18,000
(c) **20th August 2019 - Rs 20,000 and 5th Sept. 2019 - ₹ 98,000**
(d) 20th August 2019 – Rs 20,000 and 7th Sept. 2019 -Rs98,000
29. Determine the TOS in accordance with provisions of CGST Act, 2017.
- Date of actual supply of service - 10th Nov. 2019
Date of Invoice - 30th Nov. 2019
Date on which payment received - 15th Dec. 2019
- (a) 10th Nov. 2019 (b) **30th Nov. 2019**
(c) 15th Nov. 2019 (d) 10th Dec. 2019

30. Determine the TOS in accordance with provisions of CGST Act, 2017

Date of actual supply of service - 10th Nov. 2019

Date of Invoice - 30th Nov. 2019

Date on which payment received - 15th Nov. 2019

(a) 10th Nov. 2019

(b) 30th Nov. 2019

(c) **15th Nov. 2019**

(d) 10th Dec. 2019