1). In India GST came effective from July 1st, 2017. India has chosen model of dual – **GST1** a) USA b) UK c) Canadian d) China e) Japan Answer: (C). How many items has categorised under tax slabs of GST (5 types) (a) 525 (b) 2211 (c) 1121 (d) 1000 Answer; 1211 2). From which country we borrowed our dual – GST model? a) Canada b) France c) China d) Rusia Answer Canada

Explanation: Till now Canada only has dual GST model but now India also started to use dual-GST.

3). Which of the following country is the first one to implement GST?

- a) USA
- b) France
- c) China
- d) Switzerland
- e) Germany
- Answer: (B).

(Explanation) France implemented GST in 1954.

4). Around how many countries adopted GST?

- a) 90
- b) 120
- c) 140
- d) 160

e) 200

- Answer: (D).
- 5). Which of the following country has the maximum GST tax slab?
- a) Greece
- b) China
- c) USA
- d) Australia
- e) India
- Answer: (E). India has the maximum tax slab (28%) compared to other countries.
- 6). Which of the following country has the second highest tax slab?
- a) Australia
- b) Netherland
- c) Argentina

d) Ireland e) South Korea Answer: (C). Argentina has the second highest tax slab 27% 7). Indian GST model has _____ rate structure. a) 3 b) 4 c) 5 d) 6 e) 2 Answer: (B). In India GST model has 4 rate structure. They are 5%, 12%, 18% and 28% 8). How many types of taxes will be in Indian GST? a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5 e) 6 Answer: (B). Central GST (CGST), State GST (SGST) and IGST are three types of taxes. 9). What does "I" stands for in IGST? a) International b) Internal c) Integrated d) Intra e) Innovation Answer: (C). 10). The tax IGST charged by _____ Government. a) Central b) State c) Concerned department d) Both a and b e) All a, b and c Answer: (A). 11). The maximum rate prescribed under IGST is _____. a) 5% b) 12% c) 18% d) 28% e) No such limit Answer: (D). 12). In India GST was first proposed in . a) 1993 b) 1996 c) 1999 d) 2000 e) 2002 Answer: (D). 13). GST is a based tax on consumption of goods and services. a) Duration b) Destination c) Dividend d) Development e) Destiny Answer: (B). main objective of GST is eliminate excessive taxation

14). GST comes under which amendment bill? a) 118 b) 120 c) 122 d) 115 e) 129 Answer: (C). 15). Under which Act GST was introduced? a) 100 b) 101 c) 102 d) 103 e) 104 Answer: (B) 16). GST council formation based on Article number . a) 279A b) 289A c) 266A d) 255A e) 286A Answer: (A) 17). The headquarters of GST council is _____. a) Mumbai b) New Delhi c) Ahmadabad d) Hyderabad e) Lucknow Answer: (B). 18). Who is the chairman of GST council? a) President of India b) Prime Minister c) Finance Minister d) RBI Governor e) Finance secretary Answer: (C). Arun Jaitley is the current chairman of GST council 19). is GST Finance Ministers Panel Chairman. a) Amit moitre b) Amit Malhodra c) Amit Chandresekar d) Amit Sastri e) Amit kohli Answer: (A). Amit Moitre (West Bengal Finance Minister) is the Finance Ministers Panel Chairman. is the first state to ratify GST bill. 20). a) Andhra Pradesh b) Assam c) Arunachal Pradesh d) Bihar e) Telangana Answer: (B) is the first state that passed GST Bill. 21). a) Andhra Pradesh

b) Gujarat c) Uttar Pradesh d) Bihar e) Telangana Answer: (E). 22). GST threshold limit of North Eastern States is lakh a) 5 b) 10 c) 12 d) 15 e) 20 Answer: (B). 23). GST threshold limit of Normal States is lakh a) 12 b) 15 c) 20 d) 25 e) 30 Answer: (C). 24). The Central Board of Excise and Customs (CBEC) announced that every year _____ will be considered as GST Day. a) April 1 b) March 1 c) June 1 d) July 1 e) January 1 Answer: (D) 25). Smart Phones will be taxed at _____ under GST. a) 0% b) 5% c) 12% d) 18% e) 28% Answer: (C). 26). Under GST, Insurance is taxed percent. a) 0% b) 5% c) 12% d) 18% e) 28% Answer: (D). 27). Which of the following comes under sin tax? a) Pan Masala b) Tobacco c) Alcohol d) Both a and c e) All a, b and c Answer: (E). 28). A special purpose vehicle _____ has been launched to cater the needs of GST. a) GSTC b) GSTN c) GSTM

d) GSTR e) GSTS Answer: (B). GSTN - Goods and Service Tax Network. 29). GSTN comes under which Act? a) Banking Regulation Act 1949 b) RBI Act 1934 c) Indian Partnership Act, 1932 d) Limitation Act, 1963 e) Companies Act, 2013 Answer: (E). 30). Combined Stake of Central and State Government in GSTN is a) 20% b) 25% c) 49% d) 51% e) 100% Answer: (C). The remaining 51% stake is divided among five financial institutions—LIC Housing Finance with 11% stake and ICICI Bank, HDFC, HDFC Bank and NSE Strategic Investment Corporation Ltd with 10% stake each. 31). What does N stands for in HSN? a) Network b) Nationalization c) Nominee d) Nomenclature e) Nomination Answer: (D). HSN - Harmonized System of Nomenclature. HSN code will be used for classifying under the GST regime. 32). Coal comes under which rate Structure? a) 0% b) 5% c) 12% d) 18% e) 28% Answer: (b)