

MCQ on International Trade – GST on Import & Export Class Date – 19.07.2025

1. Which tax is levied on the import of goods into India?

- A) CGST
- B) SGST
- C) IGST**
- D) Both CGST & SGST

2. Which mechanism is used to pay GST on import of services?

- A) Forward charge
- B) Reverse charge**
- C) Composite supply
- D) Exempt supply

3. Under GST, import of goods is treated as which type of supply?

- A) Intra-State supply
- B) Exempt supply
- C) Composite supply
- D) Inter-State supply**

4. What is the value on which IGST is levied for imports of goods?

- A) Only assessable value under Customs
- B) Assessable value + BCD + SWS + other duties**
- C) Only BCD value
- D) Only insurance & freight

5. IGST paid on imports of goods is:

- A) Non-creditable
- B) Refundable only
- C) Available as Input Tax Credit**
- D) Not applicable for SEZ units

6. What is the tax implication if an unregistered person imports OIDAR services?

- A) No tax is payable
- B) IGST under forward charge
- C) IGST under RCM by recipient
- D) Foreign supplier must pay IGST**

7. Which document evidences payment of IGST on imported goods?

- A) E-way Bill
- B) Bill of Supply
- C) Bill of Entry**
- D) Tax Invoice

8. IGST on import of services must be paid in:

- A) GSTR-1
- B) GSTR-2B
- C) GSTR-3B**
- D) GSTR-9

9. Which of the following is *not* included in the customs value for IGST calculation?

- A) Basic Customs Duty
- B) Assessable value
- C) Social Welfare Surcharge
- D) CGST**

10. Import of goods by SEZ is:

- A) Taxable under GST
- B) Zero-rated supply**
- C) Exempt from BCD
- D) Not allowed

11. Under GST, exports are treated as —

- A) Intra-State supply
- B) Inter-State supply**
- C) Composite supply
- D) Non-supply

12. Exports under GST are classified as —

- A) Exempt supply
- B) Zero-rated supply**
- C) Taxable at 5%
- D) Non-taxable supply

13. Which section of the IGST Act governs exports?

- A) Section 7
- B) Section 8
- C) Section 16**
- D) Section 17

14. Which of the following is true for exports of goods/services under GST?

- A) Tax must be collected compulsorily
- B) No refund is available
- C) Supplies are taxed at zero rate**
- D) Exporter must charge CGST & SGST

15. An exporter can claim refund of —

- A) CGST only
- B) SGST only
- C) Unutilized ITC or IGST paid**
- D) Compensation Cess only

16. Which option is *not* available to an exporter under GST?

- A) Export under Bond/LUT without payment of IGST
- B) Export with payment of IGST and claim refund
- C) Export without any GST registration**
- D) Claim refund of IGST paid on exports

17. What is an LUT?

- A) Letter of Undertaking**
- B) Limited User Tax
- C) Local User Tax
- D) Legal Undertaking of Tax

18. Export without payment of IGST requires the filing of —

- A) Bond or LUT**
- B) E-Way Bill only
- C) Bill of Supply
- D) Debit Note

19. If an exporter exports under LUT, which statement is true?

- A) IGST must be paid upfront
- B) No IGST is paid, refund of ITC is claimed**
- C) GST is charged to foreign buyer
- D) Export is treated as non-supply

20. The time limit for filing refund claim for exports is —

- A) 3 months
- B) 6 months
- C) 1 year
- D) 2 years**