

3. Computerised Accounting with GST

Q.1 Fill in the blanks.

1) A pre-numbered accounting document used for posting daily transactions is called as ____

Ans: Voucher

2) When cash is going out of the business ____ type of voucher is used.

Ans: Payment

3) Return of goods to a supplier comes under ____ type of voucher.

Ans: Purchase returns

4) ____ was the first country to implement the GST in 1954.

Ans: France

5) ____ stands for Goods And Services Tax Identification Numbers.

Ans: GSTIN

6) GST came into force in India with effect from ____.

Ans: 1st July 2017

7) Rectifying entries or transfers or adjustment entries comes under ____ voucher type.

Ans: Journal

Q. 2 State whether the statement is TRUE or FALSE.

1) Creation of company is the first step in Computerized Accounting process.

Ans: True

2) All Ledger accounts have same groups in Computerized Accounting.

Ans: False

3) Receipt voucher is used when the cash is accepted.

Ans: False

4) Cash deposited into bank comes under bank voucher.

Ans: False

5) Recording a transaction through voucher is called as voucher entry.

Ans: False

6) Goods sold from Solapur to Hubli is an example of SGST.

Ans: False

7) GST is focus on one nation one tax.

Ans: True

8) GSTIN is PAN based registration number.

Ans: True

9) CGST, SGST and IGST Ledgers are common for goods and services

Ans: True

Q.3 Choose Single correct answer from the given options.

1) Contra Voucher is used for ____

- a) Master Entry
 - b) Withdrawal of cash from bank
 - c) Reports
 - d) Credit Purchase
- Ans:** b) Withdrawal of cash from bank

2) Salary account comes under which of the following head ____

- a) Indirect Income
- b) Indirect Expenses
- c) Direct Income
- d) Direct Expenses

Ans: b) Indirect Expenses

3) In India the GST Act came into effect on ____

- a) 1st July 2018
- b) 1st July 2017
- c) 1st June 2018
- d) 1st June 2017

Ans: b) 1st July 2017

4) Sale or purchase out of state involves __in invoice.

- a) Out GST
- b) IGST
- c) With GST
- d) No GST

Ans: b) IGST

5) GSTIN is ____ digit alphanumeric number.

- a) 13
- b) 10
- c) 15
- d) 1

Ans: c) 15

6) In GSTIN first two digits represents ____code.

- a) State
- b) Central
- c) Company
- d) General

Ans: a) State

7) GST is __ type of tax.

- a) Regular
- b) Indirect
- c) Direct
- d) Irregular

Ans: b) Indirect

Q.4 Choose Two correct answers from the given options.

1. Every voucher maintained its __ and __ record.

- a) debit

- b) in
- c) out
- d) credit
- e) open

Ans: (a),(d)

2. Valid types of vouchers are _____ and _____

- a) contra
- b) sales
- c) income
- d) expenditure
- e) liability

Ans: (a),(b)

3. ___ and ___ are ledger accounts can be created under Group Indirect Expenses.

- a) Insurance
- b) Sale
- c) Rent
- d) Bank Loan
- e) Octroi

Ans: (a),(c)

4. Codes given to Goods and Services under GST are ___ and ___.

- a) HSN
- b) HSC
- c) SSC
- d) SAC
- e) HNS

Ans: (a),(d)

Q.5 Activity

Find out the GST exemption list for various goods and services.

Ans:

List of Goods Exempt Under GST are:

- Live Animals.
- Meat.
- Fish, Meat and Fillets. Eggs, Honey and Milk Products.
- Non - Edible Animal Products. Live Trees and Plants.
- Vegetables.
- Fruits and Dry Fruits.