

# 327

QUESTION PAPER BOOKLET CODE : **A**

Question Paper Booklet No.

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Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum marks : 100

Total number of questions : 100

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**327**

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## PART – A

1. Which one of the following is *not* related to carry out the administration of Factories Act, 1948 by the State Government ?
  - (A) Welfare Officers
  - (B) Safety Officers
  - (C) District Collectors
  - (D) Certifying Surgeons
2. As per Factories Act, 1948 'Adolescent' means a person who has completed his 15th year of age but has not completed his 21st year of age. This statement is :
  - (A) True
  - (B) False
  - (C) True in respect of young person
  - (D) True in respect of a child
3. Which one of the following is *not* an essential element of a factory under the Factories Act, 1948 ?
  - (A) There must a premises.
  - (B) There must be manufacturing process being carried on at the premises.
  - (C) There must be ten or more workers where the manufacturing process is being carried on with the aid of power.
  - (D) There electronic data processing units are installed.
4. Chitra Fabrics Ltd., established in Tamil Nadu, is running a canteen managed by a Managing Committee in which a contractor thereof brings the workers to work in the canteen. The workers will be employees of .....
  - (A) Contractor
  - (B) Managing Committee
  - (C) Government
  - (D) Occupier
5. As per the Factories Act, 1948 an Inspector for his district shall be :
  - (A) Tahasildar
  - (B) Labour Welfare Officer
  - (C) Sub-divisional Magistrate
  - (D) District Magistrate
6. No child shall be employed or permitted to work in any factory :
  - (A) for more than eight and a half hours in any day
  - (B) for more than four and a half hours in any day
  - (C) for more than four hours in any day
  - (D) for more than six hours in any day

7. Where a worker works in a factory for more than ..... hours in any day or more than ..... hours in any week, he shall in respect of overtime work, be entitled to wages at the rate of twice his ordinary rate of wages.
- (A) 9; 48  
(B) 6; 36  
(C) 12; 48  
(D) 12; 60
8. Which of the following are the responsibilities of Central Advisory Board ?
- (A) Advising the Central and State Governments in the matters of the fixation of minimum rates of wages.  
(B) Advising the Central and State Governments in the matters of the revision of minimum rates of wages.  
(C) Coordinate the work of States Advisory Boards.  
(D) All of the above
9. Any employer found guilty of paying less than minimum rates of wages shall be punished with imprisonment up to ..... and/ or fine which may extend upto ..... under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.
- (A) 5 years; ₹ 50,000  
(B) 2 years; ₹ 2,000  
(C) 6 months; ₹ 500  
(D) 3 months; ₹ 50
10. As per section 2(h) of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 the term 'Wages' will include :
- (A) The value of the house accommodation  
(B) Contribution by the employer to any pension fund  
(C) Any travelling allowance  
(D) None of the above
11. Which one of the following will not mean an "Appropriate Government" in relation to any scheduled employment under Minimum Wages Act, 1948 ?
- (A) The Railway Administration  
(B) The Municipal Administration  
(C) The State Government  
(D) The Central Government

12. Section 5 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 states that in fixing minimum rates of wages in respect of any scheduled employment for the first time or in revising minimum rates of wages the appropriate Government can follow :
- (A) Committee Method  
 (B) Notification Method  
 (C) Either Committee Method or Notification Method  
 (D) All of the above
13. According to the provisions of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936, in railway factories or industrial or other establishments upon or in which less than one thousand persons are employed, wages shall be paid before the expiry of the :
- (A) Seventh day of the month  
 (B) Tenth day of the month  
 (C) Third day of the month  
 (D) None of the above
14. Section 8 of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 deals with fine. It provides that no fine imposed on any employed person shall be recovered from him after the expiry of ..... days from the day on which it was imposed.
- (A) 30  
 (B) 60  
 (C) 90  
 (D) 15
15. Under section 8 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 the Central Government shall appoint a Central Advisory Board. The Chairman of the Board shall be appointed from :
- (A) The persons nominated by Central Government representing employers only.  
 (B) The persons nominated by Central Government representing employees only.  
 (C) Either from the representatives of employers or employees.  
 (D) Independent person nominated by the Central Government.

16. The term 'Wages' under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 includes :
- (A) Any contribution paid by the employer to any pension or provident fund
- (B) Any travelling allowance
- (C) Any remuneration payable under any award or settlement between the parties or order of a court
- (D) Any gratuity payable on the termination of employment
17. The statement "No discrimination to be made while recruiting men and women workers" has been enumerated in the :
- (A) Factories Act, 1948
- (B) Equal Remuneration Act, 1976
- (C) Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959
- (D) Minimum Wages Act, 1948
18. Which one of the following statements is *incorrect* relating to Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 ?
- (A) The provisions of the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 have been extended to all categories of employment.
- (B) The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 extends to whole of India.
- (C) It is the duty of State Government to maintain registers and other documents in relation to the workers employed by him in the prescribed manner.
- (D) The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 provides for payment of equal remuneration to men and women workmen.
19. The principle of equal pay for equal work is contained in Article ..... of the Constitution of India.
- (A) 38
- (B) 40
- (C) 44
- (D) 39
20. The wage limit for employees to be covered under the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 is :
- (A) ₹ 15,000 per month
- (B) ₹ 18,000 per month
- (C) ₹ 20,000 per month
- (D) ₹ 25,000 per month

21. The age of dependent daughter, who is infirm, for obtaining dependent's benefit under Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 has been extended from 18 years to :
- (A) 20 years  
(B) 22 years  
(C) 24 years  
(D) 25 years
22. According to section 39(5) of the Employee's State Insurance Act, 1948, if any contribution payable is not paid by the principal employer on the date on which such contribution has become due, he shall be liable to pay simple interest at the rate of :
- (A) 9 percent per annum  
(B) 12 percent per annum  
(C) 15 percent per annum  
(D) 6 percent per annum
23. The power to decide the matters, relating to Employees State Insurance Act, 1948, falling within the jurisdiction shall be decided by :
- (A) Civil Court  
(B) Employees Insurance Court  
(C) Small Causes Court  
(D) Standing Committee
24. The Employees Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 is applicable to every establishment which is a factory engaged in any industry specified in schedule 1 and in which ..... persons are employed.
- (A) 5 or more persons  
(B) 10 or more persons  
(C) 15 or more persons  
(D) 20 or more persons

25. The Chairman and members of Central Board constituted under Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 are appointed by :
- (A) Central Government  
(B) State Government  
(C) Supreme Court  
(D) None of the above
26. According to the provisions of Section 6 of the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, the Government has raised the rate of the contribution to the fund which shall be :
- (A) 5 percent  
(B) 7 percent  
(C) 12 percent  
(D) 10 percent
27. Which one of the following schemes have not been framed under the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 ?
- (A) The Employees Provident Fund Scheme, 1952  
(B) The Employees Pension Scheme, 1995  
(C) The Employees State Insurance Scheme, 1948  
(D) The Employees Deposit-Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976
28. In the case of ..... it was held that conceptually, statutory bonus and customary bonus operate in two fields and do not clash with each other :
- (A) Hukamchand Jute Mills Ltd. *Vs.* Second Industrial Tribunal  
(B) Jalan Trading Co. *Vs.* Mill Mazdoor Sabha  
(C) Mumbai Kamgar Sabha *Vs.* Abdul Bhai  
(D) State *Vs.* Sardar Singh Majithia



29. Which of the following statements is *not* correct as per the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 ?
- (A) It is applicable to construction industry.
- (B) It does not apply to employees in Life Insurance Corporate of India.
- (C) Allocable surplus means 67 percent of the available surplus.
- (D) Employee means any person including apprentice.
30. The minimum bonus which an employer is required to pay even he suffers losses during the accounting year or there is no allocable surplus is ..... of the salary or wages during the accounting year.
- (A) 10 percent
- (B) 20 percent
- (C) 8.33 percent
- (D) 6.33 percent
31. Under section 8 of the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 every employee shall be entitled to be paid by his employer in an accounting year, bonus, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, provided he has worked for not less than ..... working days in that year.
- (A) 30
- (B) 60
- (C) 90
- (D) 120
32. In case, the provisions of the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 or Rules are contravened the punishment may be inflicted of :
- (A) Imprisonment upto 3 months or fine upto ₹ 500, or both
- (B) Imprisonment upto 6 months or fine upto ₹ 1,000, or both
- (C) Imprisonment upto 6 months or fine upto ₹ 2,000, or both
- (D) Imprisonment upto 2 months or fine upto ₹ 1,000, or both

33. According to the provisions of the Gratuity Act, 1972 if the unpaid amount of the gratuity has not been paid by the employer within the prescribed time then on issuing a certificate of the unpaid gratuity amount shall be recovered by :
- (A) Controlling Authority
  - (B) Appellate Authority
  - (C) Civil Court
  - (D) Collector
34. Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 is applicable to every shop or establishment within the meaning of any law for the time being in force in relation to shops and establishment in a state in which ..... persons are or were employed on any day in the preceding 12 months.
- (A) 10 or more
  - (B) 2 or more
  - (C) 5 or more
  - (D) 7 or more
35. While working at the construction of a multi-storeyed building of a company, a worker employed by a contractor, supplied by Mr. Sardar, faced an accident and became temporary disabled. For the payment of the compensation to the worker the responsibility will lie to :
- (A) The contractor who employed the worker
  - (B) Mr. Sardar who supplied the worker
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) None of the above
36. State the name out of the following legislations whose name has been changed recently :
- (A) Workmen Compensation Act, 1923
  - (B) Employees State Insurance Act, 1948
  - (C) Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
  - (D) Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972

37. Under Employees Compensation Act, 1923 employer shall not be liable to pay compensation in respect of any injury which does not result in the total or partial disablement of the workman for a period exceeding ..... days.
- (A) 7  
(B) 3  
(C) 5  
(D) 2
38. Under Employees Compensation Act, 1923 employer shall not be liable to pay compensation in respect of any injury not resulting in death or permanent total disablement caused by an accident :
- (A) Under the influence of drinks or drugs.  
(B) Due to the wilful disobedience of the workman to an order expressly given or to a rule expressly framed for the purpose of securing the safety of workmen.  
(C) Due to the wilful removal or disregard by the workman of any safety guard or other device he knew to have been provided for the purpose of securing the safety of workmen.  
(D) All of the above
39. Which section of the Employees Compensation Act, 1923 defines dependent ?
- (A) Section 2(1)  
(B) Section 2(1)(b)  
(C) Section 2(1)(d)  
(D) Section 2(dd)
40. Which of the following Articles of the Constitution of India states that the state shall make provisions for securing just and human conditions of work and maternity relief ?
- (A) Article 40  
(B) Article 41  
(C) Article 42  
(D) Article 43

41. Draft standing orders under the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 are to be submitted within :
- (A) Two years from the date on which the Act is applicable in five copies.
  - (B) One year from the date on which the Act is applicable in five copies.
  - (C) Six months from the date on which the Act is applicable in five copies.
  - (D) Six months from the date on which the Act is applicable in ten copies.
42. As per the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946, the standing orders shall come into operation on the expiry of ..... days from the date on which the authenticated copies are sent to employer or workers representatives.
- (A) 7
  - (B) 15
  - (C) 21
  - (D) 30
43. In which of the following cases the Supreme Court of India overruled the judgement and ultimately decided that the principal employer cannot be required to order absorption of contract labour working in the concerned establishment :
- (A) Air India Statutory Corporation *Vs.* United Labour Union
  - (B) Steel Authority of India *Vs.* National Union of Water Front Workers and Others
  - (C) GEA *Vs.* Union of India
  - (D) Vegolis Private Ltd. *Vs.* The Workmen
44. The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 makes provision for appeal against orders relating to grant of registration to establishments, revocation and suspension of licence to an appellate officer. Such an appellate officer shall be nominated by :
- (A) Trade Union of Contract Labour
  - (B) Employer of the establishment
  - (C) Contractor
  - (D) Appropriate Government

45. "No court shall take cognizance of any offence under Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 except on a complaint made by, or with the previous sanction in writing of the Inspector." Under which of the following sections this provision has been enumerated ?
- (A) Section 26  
(B) Section 27  
(C) Section 28  
(D) Section 29
46. Every establishment, under the provisions of Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, having ..... employees shall have the facility of creche. The employer shall allow ..... visits a day to the crech by the woman, which shall also include the interval for rest allowed to her.
- (A) Fifty or more; two  
(B) Hundred or more; one  
(C) Two hundred or more; four  
(D) Fifty or more; four
47. According to the Schedule of the Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 the hazardous occupations or processes include :
- (A) Mines  
(B) Inflammable substances or explosive  
(C) Hazardous process  
(D) All of the above
48. According to the provisions of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 the court held that he appellate authority has no power to set aside an order of Certifying Officer. It can confirm or amend the Standing Orders. Which of the following cases is related to this judgement ?
- (A) Kerala Agro Machinery Corporation  
(B) Khadi Gram Udyog Sangh *Vs.* Jit Ram  
(C) Air Gases Mazdoor Sangh Varanasi *Vs.* Indian Air Gases Ltd.  
(D) Indian Express Employees Union *Vs.* Indian Express Ltd.

49. Among the objectives of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, one is promotion of measures of securing and preserving amity and good relations between the employer and workmen. In which of the following cases the Supreme Court has authenticated this objective ?
- (A) Hospital Employees Union *Vs.* Christian Medical College
- (B) Bangalore Water Supply *Vs.* A. Rajappa
- (C) Workmen of Dimakuchi Tea Estate *Vs.* Dimakuchi Tea Estates Ltd.
- (D) None of the above
50. Under Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 unfair labour practice has been inserted in :
- (A) Chapter VA
- (B) Chapter V
- (C) Chapter VC
- (D) Chapter VD
51. Which of the following type of strikes is *not* a 'Primary Strike' ?
- (A) Stay-in
- (B) Tool-down
- (C) Pen-down
- (D) Go-slow
52. Penalty for closure without notice without complying the provisions of section 25-FFA under Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 shall be punishable with :
- (A) Imprisonment for 6 months or fine upto ₹ 5,000 or with both
- (B) Imprisonment for 3 months and fine upto ₹ 2,000
- (C) Only fine of ₹ 5,000
- (D) Only fine of ₹ 2,000

53. Which of the following Schedules specifies the jurisdiction of Labour Court ?
- (A) First Schedule
- (B) Second Schedule
- (C) Third Schedule
- (D) Fourth Schedule
54. Trade Union means any combination formed primarily for the purpose of regulating the relations between :
- (A) Workmen and Employers permanently
- (B) Workmen and Workmen permanently
- (C) Workmen and Employers, Workmen and Workmen, Employers and Employers temporary or permanent
- (D) Workmen and Employers, Workmen and Workmen, Employers and Employers permanently
55. The certificate of registration issued by Registrar is conclusive evidence that the Trade Union has been duly registered under Trade Unions Act, 1926 :
- (A) Correct statement
- (B) Incorrect statement
- (C) Partially correct statement
- (D) Partially incorrect statement
56. In case of the dissolution of a registered Trade Union :
- (A) a notice of the dissolution must be made and shall be signed by the Secretary and seven members of the Trade Union
- (B) such notice shall be sent to the Registrar within fourteen days of the dissolution
- (C) the dissolution shall have effect from the date of registration of dissolution notice by the Registrar
- (D) All of the above

57. Where a registered Trade Union of workmen ceases to have the requisite number of members the Registrar :
- (A) shall cancel the registration
  - (B) shall ask the Trade Union to increase its strength to minimum required
  - (C) shall take no action unless an application to that effect is presented before him
  - (D) he has no power to cancel the registration
58. An employer cannot declare a lock-out :
- (A) Without giving fourteen days notice thereof to the workmen
  - (B) Before the expiry of the notice period
  - (C) During the pendency of any conciliation proceedings before a Conciliation Officer
  - (D) In any of the above situation
59. When an employer fails or refuses to give employment to a workmen on account of ..... it is called lay-off.
- (A) Shortage of coal or raw materials
  - (B) The accumulation stocks
  - (C) The break-down of machineries
  - (D) Any of the above reasons
60. The term apprenticeship training under Apprentices Act, 1961 is defined under :
- (A) Section 2(aa)
  - (B) Section 2(b)
  - (C) Section 2(a)
  - (D) Section 2(aaa)



61. Very small establishment under section 2(f) of the Labour Laws (Simplification of the Procedure for Furnishing Returns and Maintaining Registers by certain establishments) Act, 1988 means an establishment in which not more than ..... persons are employed or were employed on any day of the preceding twelve months.
- (A) 5  
(B) 4  
(C) 10  
(D) 9
62. Section 2(g) of the Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959 states that establishment in private sector means an establishment which is not an establishment in public sector and where ordinarily ..... or more persons are employed to work for remuneration.
- (A) 20 persons  
(B) 10 persons  
(C) 25 persons  
(D) 15 persons
63. Section 15 of the Apprentices Act, 1961 deals with :
- (A) Records and Returns  
(B) Hours of work, overtime, leave and holidays  
(C) Settlement of disputes  
(D) Offer and acceptance of employment
64. Labour Audit is a process of :
- (A) Fact finding  
(B) Ensure compliance of past default  
(C) Increase productivity  
(D) All of the above
65. .... have been setup under the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication of industrial disputes in an organization.
- (A) Lok-Adalat  
(B) Civil Court  
(C) Labour Court  
(D) All of the above

66. As per the Employees Pension Scheme, 1995, members on attaining the age of fifty-eight years and having rendered minimum of ..... years of contributory service qualify for superannuation fund.
- (A) 5  
(B) 10  
(C) 15  
(D) 20
67. Which of the following statements is true about the Constitutional validity of section 10 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 ?
- (A) It is ultra vires the constitution  
(B) It is intra vires the constitution  
(C) Both (A) and (B)  
(D) None of the above
68. As per Schedule to the Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986, paper making is a :
- (A) Occupation  
(B) Process  
(C) Both (A) and (B)  
(D) None of the above
69. A person who has ultimate control over the affairs of the factory under the Factories Act, 1948 is called as :
- (A) Occupier  
(B) Manager  
(C) Chairman  
(D) Managing Director
70. Which one of the following is *not* welfare provision under Factories Act, 1948 ?
- (A) Canteen  
(B) Creches  
(C) Alcoholic Beverage  
(D) Drinking Water

## PART – B

71. Respect for National Flag and National Anthem is :
- (A) Fundamental Right of every citizen  
(B) Fundamental Duty of every citizen  
(C) Directive Principles of State Policy  
(D) Ordinary duty of every citizen
72. Who among the following holds his/her office at the pleasure of the President ?
- (A) Chairman of U.P.S.C.  
(B) Attorney General of India  
(C) Speaker of the Lok Sabha  
(D) Comptroller and Auditor General of India
73. Which of the following is a constitutional right but not a fundamental right ?
- (A) Protection of life and personal liberty  
(B) Right to move freely throughout the territory of India  
(C) Right to assemble peaceably  
(D) Right to hold property
74. Under Article 16 of the Constitution of India the words “any employment or office” applies :
- (A) Only to the public employments  
(B) Private employments  
(C) Both public and private employments  
(D) None of the above
75. **Statement No. 1** — Directive Principles of State Policy are not enforceable by any court.  
**Statement No. 2** — Directive Principles of State Policy are fundamental in the governance of the country.
- (A) Both the statements are true  
(B) Both the statements are untrue  
(C) Statement No. 1 is untrue but Statement No. 2 is true  
(D) Statement No. 2 is untrue but Statement No. 1 is true

76. The following words have been included in the preamble of the Constitution of India :

- (1) Democratic
- (2) Socialist
- (3) Sovereign
- (4) Secular
- (5) Republic

Arrange the aforesaid words in order as given under preamble of the Constitution and find out which one of the following order is *correctly* arranged in the Constitution of India :

- (A) 3, 2, 4, 1, 5
- (B) 2, 3, 4, 1, 5
- (C) 3, 2, 1, 4, 5
- (D) 3, 1, 2, 5, 4

77. Freedom of trade, commerce and intercourse has been given in the Constitution of India in :

- (A) XII Part
- (B) XI Part
- (C) X Part
- (D) XIII Part

78. Article 31A, Article 31B and Article 31C of the Constitution of India are related to :

- (A) Property
- (B) Supplementary Provisions
- (C) Minority
- (D) Constitutional Remedies

79. **Assertion (A)** : The principle of equality before law means that there should be equality of treatment under equal circumstances.

**Reason (R)** : All persons are not equal by nature, attainment or circumstances.

**Codes :**

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not correct explanation of (A)
- (C) (A) is true and (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false but (R) is true

80. Which one of the following statements is *correct* ?

- (A) The preamble enumerates the purpose and objectives that the legislation intended to achieve.
- (B) Preamble reflects the intention of members of the Constituent Assembly.
- (C) The Preamble codifies the regular measures to the citizens.
- (D) Envisages only liberty in all spheres.

81. Maxim '*Injuria Sine Damnum*' means :
- (A) Injury without damage
  - (B) Injury with damage
  - (C) Injury not recoverable
  - (D) Injury purposely done
82. Under the Limitation Act, 1963, the period of limitation for filing a suit for compensation for false imprisonment begins to run from the time :
- (A) When imprisonment begins
  - (B) When imprisonment ends
  - (C) When prosecution terminates
  - (D) None of the above
83. Under the Limitation Act, 1963 the period of limitation for filing an application for an order to set aside an abatement is :
- (A) 60 days
  - (B) 90 days
  - (C) 120 days
  - (D) None of the above
84. Which of the following authority under section 5 of the Limitation Act, 1963 is empowered to extend the period of limitation ?
- (A) Labour Court
  - (B) District Court
  - (C) High Court
  - (D) Arbitrator
85. The rule of 'strict liability' propounded in the case of *Rylands Vs. Fletcher* is *not* applicable :
- (A) When the damage is due to vis major
  - (B) When the damage is due to wrongful act of stranger
  - (C) When the damage is due to plaintiff's own fault
  - (D) All of the above
86. Under which provision of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, an accused may plead '*Plea of alibi*' ?
- (A) Section 10
  - (B) Section 11
  - (C) Section 12
  - (D) Section 13
87. The 'doctrine of estoppel' means :
- (A) Not to make statement in consonance to the earlier statement
  - (B) Restriction to make statement contrary to the earlier statement/admission
  - (C) Res judicata
  - (D) Vague statement

88. Under the provisions of Civil Procedure Code, 1908, from the date of decree or order, an appeal can be made in the High Court within :
- (A) 30 days
  - (B) 45 days
  - (C) 60 days
  - (D) 90 days
89. Under the provisions of Civil Procedure Code, 1908, the defendant has to file the written statement of his defence from the date of the service of summons within a period of :
- (A) 30 days
  - (B) 40 days
  - (C) 45 days
  - (D) 60 days
90. Section 124 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 regarding privileged communication is related to :
- (A) Affairs of the State
  - (B) Communication during marriage
  - (C) Official communications
  - (D) None of the above
91. Which of the following courts have original and appellate jurisdiction under the Civil Procedure Code, 1908 ?
- (A) High Court
  - (B) Supreme Court
  - (C) High Court, Supreme Court and District Court
  - (D) None of the above
92. Section 11 of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908 deals with :
- (A) Res judicata
  - (B) Stay of suit
  - (C) Bar to further suit
  - (D) Courts to try all civil suits unless barred
93. Under Interpretation of Statutes 'Rule of Ejusdem Generis' means :
- (A) Of the same proportion
  - (B) Of the same branch
  - (C) Of the same kind or species
  - (D) Of the same kind or format

94. The term unlawful assembly means :
- (A) An assembly of five or more persons  
 (B) An assembly of five or more persons armed with lethal weapons  
 (C) An assembly of five or more persons with a common object of doing a crime  
 (D) An assembly of two persons having common intention to commit a crime
95. Which one of the following is *not* included in three different stages of a criminal case ?
- (A) Investigation  
 (B) Arrest  
 (C) Inquiry  
 (D) Trial
96. Which of the following contracts is *not* specifically enforced as per Specific Relief Act, 1963 ?
- (A) Contract for sale of patent right  
 (B) Contracts for copyright  
 (C) Contracts for rent laws  
 (D) Contracts for future property
97. Under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 a search warrant can be issued under :
- (A) Section 91  
 (B) Section 92  
 (C) Section 92(2)  
 (D) Section 93
98. Who among the following acts as Chairman of the Committee for appointment of the Central Information Commission ?
- (A) President of India  
 (B) Prime Minister of India  
 (C) The Leader of Opposition in Lok Sabha  
 (D) The Union Cabinet Minister
99. The officer designated by the public authorities in all administrative units or officers under it to provide information to the citizens requesting for information under the Right to Information Act, 2005 is known as :
- (A) Appellate Authority  
 (B) Chief Information Commissioner  
 (C) Public Information Officer  
 (D) Assistant Public Information Officer
100. Which of the following does not come under the definition of 'information' under the Right to Information Act, 2005 ?
- (A) Log books  
 (B) File Notings  
 (C) Data material held in electronic form  
 (D) Circulars

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**Space for Rough Work**