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QUESTION PAPER BOOKLET CODE : **A**

Question Paper Booklet No.

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Roll No. :

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Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum marks : 100

Total number of questions : 100

Total number of printed pages : 24

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PART – A

1. The Apprentices Act, 1961 was amended in with the objective of expanding the apprenticeship opportunities for youth.
 - (A) 2010
 - (B) 2014
 - (C) 2015
 - (D) 2016
2. Every employer shall have the following obligations in relation to an apprentice under the Apprentices Act, 1961 namely :
 - (A) To provide the apprentice with the training in his trade
 - (B) If the employer himself is not qualified in the trade, to ensure that a person who possess the prescribed qualification is placed incharge of the training of apprentice.
 - (C) To carry out his obligations under the contract of apprenticeship
 - (D) All of the above
3. As per VII Schedule of the Constitution of India 'Labour' is a subject in the :
 - (A) Union List
 - (B) State List
 - (C) Concurrent List
 - (D) All of the above
4. Which one of the following statements is incorrect with regard to benefits of Labour Audit ?
 - (A) Introduction of Labour Audit will boost the morale of the workers to a large extent
 - (B) It will secure timely payment of wages, gratuity, bonus, overtime, compensation etc. of the workers
 - (C) Timely payment of entitlements will increase absenteeism in the organization
 - (D) It will increase their social security
5. Which one of the following is included within the definition of 'Factory' under the Factories Act, 1948 ?
 - (A) Mine
 - (B) Railway running shed
 - (C) Hotel, restaurants or eating place
 - (D) None of the above

6. Which one of the following matters is not under the jurisdiction of the Commissioner as per the Employees Compensation Act, 1923 ?
- (A) Liability of any person to pay compensation
- (B) Appointment of substitute employee
- (C) The nature and extent of disablement
- (D) The amount or duration of compensation
7. Section 20 of the Employees Compensation Act, 1923 lays down the provisions for appointment of Commissioners. Which of the following statements is incorrect in this respect ?
- (A) The State Government may appoint any person who is or has been a member of State Judicial Service with not less than 5 years experience
- (B) Any person who is or has been advocate for not less than 5 years
- (C) Any person who is or has been pleader for not less than 5 years
- (D) None of the above
8. Which one of the following statements is not related to the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 ?
- (A) It provides an integrated need based social insurance
- (B) It protects the interest of workers in contingencies
- (C) It guarantees reasonably good medical care to workers
- (D) It does not protect the wages
9. Which one of the following is a “Manufacturing Process” under the provisions of Factories Act, 1948 ?
- (A) Receiving products in bulk packaging and packaging as per client’s requirements
- (B) Exhibition of films process
- (C) Industrial school or the Institute imparting training
- (D) Receiving of news from various sources on a reel in a teleprinter of a newspaper office
10. Which of the following is empowered to appoint Inquiry Committee under section 41D of the Factories Act, 1948 ?
- (A) State Government
- (B) Central Government
- (C) High Court
- (D) Supreme Court

11. Under the Factories Act, 1948 where more than workers are ordinarily employed in a factory, an ambulance room should be provided.
- (A) 500
(B) 400
(C) 300
(D) None of the above
12. Which one of the following is not included in the list of industries involving Hazardous Processes under the First Schedule of the Factories Act, 1948 ?
- (A) Power generating industries
(B) Extraction of oils and fats from vegetable and animal sources
(C) Grinding or glazing of metals
(D) Milk processing industries including manufacture of milk powder
13. Section 3(3) of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 provides that minimum rates of wages may be fixed for :
- (A) Different localities
(B) Different classes of work in the same schedule employment
(C) Adults, adolescents, children and apprentices
(D) All of the above
14. “Principal Employer” under the Employees’ State Insurance Act, 1948 means :
- (A) In a factory, owner or occupier of the factory
(B) In any establishment under the control of any department of any Government in India, the authority appointed by such Government in this behalf or where no authority is so appointed, the Head of the Department
(C) In any other establishment, any person responsible for the supervision and control of establishment
(D) All of the above
15. Which of the following schemes have not been framed under the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 ?
- (A) Employees’ Provident Fund Scheme, 1952
(B) The Employees Pension Scheme, 1955
(C) The Employees Gratuity Scheme, 1992
(D) The Employees’ Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976

16. Which one of the following is not a ground for disqualification from receiving bonus under the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 ?
- (A) Fraud
(B) Theft, misappropriation or sabotage of any property of the establishment
(C) Flouting of instruction or order issued by a Manager of Factory
(D) Riotous or violent behavior while on the premises or the establishment
17. What is the maximum limit of wages or salary of an employee, to be entitled to receive bonus under the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 :
- (A) ₹ 10,000 per month
(B) ₹ 15,000 per month
(C) ₹ 18,000 per month
(D) ₹ 21,000 per month
18. Which one of the following statements is incorrect with reference to Trade Unions under the Trade Union Act, 1926 ?
- (A) Trade Union is a voluntary organisation of workers pertaining to a particular trade or industry
(B) Trade Unions are most suitable organizations for balancing and improving the relations between employer and employees
(C) Trade Unions are formed to create threat against employer
(D) Trade Unions are formed to inculcate among workers the sense of discipline
19. Within how many days the employer must pay gratuity to an eligible employee or his or her nominee in case of death, from the date the gratuity becomes payable ? If failed to pay within such period, what is the rate of interest to be paid by the employer for such delayed period ?
- (A) 30 days and simple interest @ 10% p.a. for delay
(B) 30 days and compound interest @ 10% p.a. for delay
(C) 45 days and simple interest @ 10% p.a. for delay
(D) 45 days and compound interest @ 10% p.a. for delay
20. With the insertion of Article 21-A in the Constitution of India, the State has been entrusted with the task of providing free and compulsory education to all the children in the age group of
- (A) 5-14 years
(B) 6-14 years
(C) 8-15 years
(D) 10-16 years

21. Section 15 of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 makes provisions for appeals against orders relating to grant of registration to establishments, revocation of registration and revocation/suspension of licenses, which may be filed within :
- (A) 30 days
(B) 45 days
(C) 60 days
(D) 90 days
22. The Industrial Employment (Standing Order) Act, 1946 applies to every industrial establishment wherein or more workmen are employed or were employed on any day during the preceding months.
- No. : Months
- (A) 100; 9
(B) 250; 12
(C) 250; 9
(D) 100; 12
23. Which one of the following is not an 'Industry' as decided by the Honourable Supreme Court in Bangalore Water Supply case relating to Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 ?
- (A) Ahmedabad Textile Industries Research Association
(B) Indian Standard Institute
(C) Tocklai Experimental Station
(D) Physical Research Laboratory Ahmedabad
24. 'Lay off' means the failure, refusal or inability of an employer to give employment due to following reasons in Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.
- Choose incorrect reasons :
- (A) Accumulation of stocks
(B) Natural Calamity
(C) Break-down of machinery
(D) Financial Difficulty

25. Which one of the following is not a matter within the jurisdiction of Labour Court as laid down in the Second Schedule of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 ?
- (A) Rules of discipline
 - (B) The propriety or legality of an order passed by an employer under standing orders
 - (C) Withdrawal of any customary concession or privilege
 - (D) Illegality or otherwise of a strike or lockout
26. Under Section 5 of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 a copy of the certified standing order will be sent to both employer and employees association within days of the certification.
- (A) seven
 - (B) ten
 - (C) fourteen
 - (D) twenty one
27. Which among the following does not form part of 'Wages' under the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 ?
- (A) All remuneration paid or payable in cash to an employee
 - (B) Any payment to an employee in respect of any 'lay-off'
 - (C) Other additional remuneration if any, paid at intervals not exceeding two months
 - (D) Any contribution paid by the employer to any pension fund or provident fund
28. Section 32 of the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 provides that the Act shall not apply to certain classes of employees. Which of the following employees of a class are not covered under this assertion as stated above :
- (A) Employees of every factory
 - (B) Employees of universities
 - (C) Employees of Reserve Bank of India
 - (D) All of the above

29. To whom the question relating to application or interpretation of a certified standing order under the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 can be referred ?
- (A) Labour Commissioner
(B) Labour Court
(C) District Magistrate
(D) Appropriate Government
30. Which one of the following statements is not correct, as laid down by the Supreme Court of India in the case *Workmen of Dimakuchi Tea Estate Vs. Dimakuchi Tea Estate* (AIR, 1958 SC 353), regarding objectives of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 :
- (A) Promotion of measures of securing and preserving amity and good relations between the employer and workmen
(B) Investigation and settlement of industrial disputes
(C) Promotion of collective bargaining
(D) Prevention of legal strikes and lock-outs
31. Which one is not correctly matched under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 ?
- (A) Works Committee—Section 3
(B) Conciliation Officers—Section 4
(C) Boards of Conciliation—Section 5
(D) Labour Court—Section 6
32. In which of the following employment vacancies the Employment Exchange (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959 shall not apply ?
- (A) In agriculture
(B) In domestic services
(C) To do unskilled office work
(D) All of the above
33. Which of the following injuries is not listed in Part-II of Schedule-I of the Employees Compensation Act, 1923 ?
- (A) Loss of Thumb
(B) Loss of Terminal Phalanx of Thumb
(C) Amputation of hip
(D) Absolute deafness

34. As per explanation given under section 10 of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 if a question arises whether any process/or operation or other work is of perennial nature, the decision of the shall be final.
- (A) Central Government
 (B) State Government
 (C) Appropriate Government
 (D) Commissioner of Labour
35. of the Constitution of India envisages that the state shall direct its policy, among other things, towards securing that there is equal pay for equal work for both men and women. To give effect to this constitutional provision, the Parliament enacted the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 ?
- (A) Article 39
 (B) Article 43
 (C) Article 45
 (D) Article 41
36. Consider the following statements relating to the minimum qualifications required for a person to qualify as a judge of the Employee's Insurance court under the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 :
- (i) Judicial officer with minimum 5 years standing
 (ii) Legal practitioner with 5 years standing
 (iii) Special Legal Officer with minimum 5 years standing
 (iv) Company secretary with minimum 5 years practice
- Select the correct statements form the option given below :
- (A) (i), (ii) and (iii)
 (B) (i), (ii) and (iv)
 (C) (ii) and (iii)
 (D) (i) and (ii)
37. The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 is applicable to every factory and every other establishment where or more workmen are employed.
- (A) 15
 (B) 20
 (C) 14
 (D) 10

38. Under section 12 of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 the Contractor has to obtain a licence from the licensing authority, for which he has to pay licence fee ranging from depending on the number of workmen employed by him.
- (A) ₹ 5 to ₹ 100
 (B) ₹ 5 to ₹ 125
 (C) ₹ 10 to ₹ 500
 (D) ₹ 100 to ₹ 1,000
39. As per section 2(C) of the Factories Act, 1948, child means :
- (A) Who has not completed his 12th years of his age
 (B) Who has not completed his 14th years of his age
 (C) Who has not completed 15th years of his age
 (D) Who has not completed 16th years of his age
40. According to section 79(6) of the Factories Act, 1948 if a worker wants to avail leave with wages earned by him during the year, he must apply in writing to the manager of the factory at least days before the date on which he wishes to go on leave.
- (A) 7 days
 (B) 15 days
 (C) 21 days
 (D) 30 days
41. According to section 3(1)(b) of the Minimum Wage Act, 1948, the appropriate Government may review the minimum wages at intervals. Such intervals may be :
- (A) Exceeding five years
 (B) Exceeding seven years
 (C) Not exceeding five years
 (D) Upto completion of 10 years
42. By virtue of section 13 of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 the gratuity payable to a workman is not liable to attachment in execution of any decree or order of :
- (A) any Civil Court
 (B) any Criminal Court
 (C) any Revenue Court
 (D) All of the above

43. Section 2(S) of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 has defined wages which include :
- (A) Commission
 - (B) Bonus
 - (C) Overtime wages
 - (D) None of the above
44. If an application is made under the Factories Act, 1948 for the approval of site for the construction or extension of the factory and required plans and specifications have been submitted by the registered post to the State Govt. or the Chief Inspector and if no reply is received within from the date on which it is sent, the application stands automatically approved.
- (A) 1 month
 - (B) 2 months
 - (C) 3 months
 - (D) 6 months
45. It was held by the Supreme Court, that committee appointed under section 5 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, is only an advisory body and that Government is not bound to accept its recommendations. In which of the following cases the above decision was given ?
- (A) B.Y. Kashtriya *Vs.* S.A.T. Bidi Kamgar Union
 - (B) State of Rajasthan *Vs.* Hari ram Nathwani
 - (C) Edward Mills Co. *Vs.* State of Ajmer
 - (D) Bijoy Cotton Mills *Vs.* State of Ajmer
46. Which of the following has not been included in the definition of 'wages' as given in section 2(vi) of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 :
- (A) Any additional remuneration paid in the form of bonus
 - (B) Any remuneration payable under any award or settlement between the parties or order of a court
 - (C) Any remuneration paid in respect of overtime work
 - (D) Any bonus under a scheme of profit sharing which does not form part of the remuneration payable under the terms of employment

47. Which of the following statements is in accordance with section 2(6A) of the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 relating to the relative of a deceased insured person :
- (A) Legitimate or adopted son who has not attained the age of 25 years, an unmarried legitimate or adopted daughter
- (B) A widow, a legitimate or adopted son who has not attained the age of 25 years, an unmarried legitimate or adopted daughter
- (C) An unmarried legitimate or adopted daughter, a legitimate or adopted son who has not attained the age of 25 years, a widow
- (D) A widow, an unmarried legitimate or adopted daughter, a legitimate or adopted son who has not attained the age of 25 years
48. As per section 1(3) of the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 the casual or temporary workmen are not included under this Act. In which of the following cases the Supreme Court has given this verdict ?
- (A) P.F. Inspector *Vs.* Hariharan
- (B) Bikaner Cold Storage Co. Ltd. *Vs.* Regional P.F. Commissioner, Rajasthan
- (C) Delhi Cloth and General Mills *Vs.* R.P.F. Commissioner
- (D) P.G. Textiles Mills *Vs.* Union of India.
49. Under the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, every establishment having or more employees shall have the facility of a creche.
- (A) 30
- (B) 50
- (C) 75
- (D) 90

50. According to the provisions of Section 10-A of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 where any worker is suspended by the employer pending investigation or inquiry the subsistence allowance shall be paid for the first days at the rate of of the wages.
- (A) 30; 25%
- (B) 60; 50%
- (C) 90; 50%
- (D) 60; 75%
51. As per Section 7A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 who is not eligible to be appointed as presiding officer of the Industrial Tribunal :
- (A) A judge of High Court
- (B) A Labour Commissioner having of at least five years experience
- (C) A district judge having at least three years experience
- (D) An additional district judge having at least three years experience
52. 'X' a woman worker gave birth to a child. After such delivery she returned on duty. She demands in addition to the interval for rest allowed to her be allowed in the course of her daily work breaks of the prescribed duration unless the age of the child attains the age of months.
- (A) 2; 6
- (B) 2; 15
- (C) 3; 6
- (D) 2; 12
53. As per section 3 of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 which of the following documents must be in conformity with a standing order :
- (A) Standard Standing Orders
- (B) Uniform Standing Orders
- (C) Model Standing Orders
- (D) Form Standing Orders
54. Among the following benefits of Labour audit which benefit is related to the benefits to the Government ?
- (A) It increases social audit
- (B) It will boost the morals of the workers
- (C) Status in the society of the employer will increase
- (D) Compulsory labour audit will ensure compliance of past defaults

55. As per the Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986, a child employed in hazardous occupations and processes should not be :
- (A) below 12 years of age
 (B) below 14 years of age
 (C) below 16 years of age
 (D) below 18 years of age
56. Which of the following is not related to the hazardous occupations or processes set forth in the Schedule prescribed under the Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 ?
- (A) Mines
 (B) Family enterprise
 (C) Inflammable substances or explosives
 (D) Hazardous process
57. According to Section 10(2) of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946, the workmen are entitled to apply for modification of the standing orders. It does not contain any time limit for making modification application. It can be made at any time. This was asserted and upheld in the case of :
- (A) Indian Express Employees Union *Vs.* India Express (Madurai) Ltd.
 (B) Indian Iron and Steel Co. Ltd. *Vs.* Ninth Industrial Tribunal
 (C) Khadi Gram Udyog Sangh *Vs.* Jitram
 (D) Air Gases Mazdoor Sangh Varanasi *Vs.* Indian Air Gases Ltd.
58. “The Dispute or difference should be connected with the employment or non-employment or terms of employment or the conditions of Labour of any person”. To which section of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 this statements is related :
- (A) Section 2(i)
 (B) Section 2(j)
 (C) Section 2(k)
 (D) Section 2(l)

59. Which of the following is considered as an industry under section 2(j) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 ?
- (A) Cooperative Societies
 - (B) Telecom Department
 - (C) Trade Unions
 - (D) Construction and maintenance of National and State Highways
60. As regards the wages to the workers during strike period, the Supreme Court in held that in case of strike which is legal and justified, the workmen will be entitled to full wages for the strike period.
- (A) Charakulum Tea Estate *Vs.* Their Workmen
 - (B) Statesman Ltd. *Vs.* Their Workmen
 - (C) Madurai Coats Ltd. *Vs.* The Inspector of Factories, Madurai
 - (D) India Marine Service Pvt. Ltd. *Vs.* Their workmen
61. Which of the following statements is correct as a requirement to complete the definition of “Retrenchment” under Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 ?
- (A) It includes voluntary retirement by the employee
 - (B) The termination should be by the employer
 - (C) The termination should be by the trade union
 - (D) None of the above
62. Who is not an authority from the following authorities for investigation and settlement of industrial disputes under Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 ?
- (A) Works Committee
 - (B) Labour Tribunal
 - (C) Conciliation Officer
 - (D) Arbitrator
63. A National Tribunal may be constituted by the Central Government under section 7-B of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Such National Tribunal shall consist of only for which the Central Government may appoint as assessors to advise the National Tribunal.
- (A) 1 person; 2 persons
 - (B) 2 persons; 2 persons
 - (C) 2 persons; 3 persons
 - (D) 1 person; 5 persons

64. Consider the following statements under the Trade Union Act, 1926 :

- (i) Office bearer in case of trade union, includes any member of the executive thereof but does not include an auditor.
- (ii) Any seven or more members of a trade union may apply for registration of the trade union.
- (iii) Certificate of registration of a trade union issued by the Registrar shall not be a conclusive evidence for its registration.
- (iv) Once the registration of a trade union is being made it cannot be cancelled even if it ceases the required number of members.

Select the correct statements from the option given below :

- (A) (i) and (ii)
- (B) (i) and (iii)
- (C) (ii) and (iv)
- (D) (iii) and (iv)

65. Which of the following Acts have been specified in First Schedule under section 2(d) of the Labour Laws (Simplification of Procedure for Furnishing Returns and Maintaining Registers by Certain Establishment) Act, 1988 ?

- (A) The Weekly Holidays Act, 1942
- (B) The Minimum Wages Act, 1948
- (C) The Motor Transport Workers Act, 1961
- (D) All of the above

66. As per section 2(aa) of the Apprentices Act, 1961 an apprentice means a person :

- (A) who has completed apprenticeship training
- (B) Who is a casual labour
- (C) who is undergoing apprenticeship training
- (D) all of the above

67. Which one of the following is not an obligation of apprentices under Apprentices Act, 1961 ?
- (A) To qualify himself as a skilled craftman before expiry of the period of training
- (B) To attend practical and instructional classes regularly
- (C) To carry out all orders of his employer
- (D) To carry out his obligations under the contract of apprenticeship
68. Under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 wages can be paid :
- (A) In currency notes
- (B) By cheque
- (C) By crediting in bank account
- (D) All of the above
69. Chapter VI of the Factories Act, 1948 contains provisions for regulating working hours for the adult workers. An adult worker shall be allowed to work maximum for in any week.
- (A) 40 hours
- (B) 42 hours
- (C) 48 hours
- (D) 56 hours
70. The main object of the Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 is to prohibit the employment of children below in hazardous occupation and processes and it regulates the working conditions in other employments.
- (A) 12 years
- (B) 15 years
- (C) 14 years
- (D) 16 years

PART – B

71. All our laws derive their authority and force from the Constitution of India and the Constitution derives its authority from
- (A) Parliament
(B) President of India
(C) Governor General of India
(D) People of India
72. A citizen of India whose personal liberty has been breached by the police authority without having any authority of law, which writ may be filed in the High Court under whose jurisdiction the said authority is performing his duties ?
- (A) Writ of prohibition
(B) Writ of Quo Warranto
(C) Writ of Mandamus
(D) Writ of Habeas Corpus
73. Which Article of the Constitution of India deals with Fundamental Duties ?
- (A) Article 47
(B) Article 50
(C) Article 51
(D) Article 51-A
74. A contracts to sell B a piece of land consisting of 100 bighas for ₹ 1,00,000. It turns out that only 50 bighas of land belongs to A. 50 bighas are substantial part of contract. Choose the incorrect option out of the following :
- (A) A can demand specific performance of the contract
(B) B can demand specific performance
(C) B has to pay full value of land that is ₹ 1,00,000 for 50 bighas
(D) All of the above
75. Under section 6 of the Specific Relief Act, 1963 the suit for the recovery of immovable property can be filed within :
- (A) 3 months
(B) 6 months
(C) 12 months
(D) 2 years
76. The Central Information Commission consists of the Chief Information Commissioner and Central Information Commissioners not exceeding under the Right to Information Act, 2005.
- (A) 3
(B) 5
(C) 7
(D) 10

77. Which of the following is 'fact' under Section 3 of Indian Evidence Act, 1872 ?
- (A) A man has certain reputation
 (B) A man heard or saw something
 (C) A man said certain words
 (D) All of the above
78. Except as otherwise specifically provided in the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 no court shall take cognizance of an offence after the expiry of the period of limitation mentioned below :
- (A) Six months, if the offence is punishable with fine only
 (B) One year, if the offence is punishable with imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year
 (C) Three years, if the offence is punishable with imprisonment not exceeding three years
 (D) All of the above
79. Section 20 of the Right to Information Act, 2005 imposes stringent penalty on a Public Information Officer (PIO) for failing to provide information. Every PIO will be liable for a fine of per day, upto a maximum of
- (A) ₹ 100; ₹ 20,000
 (B) ₹ 150; ₹ 15,000
 (C) ₹ 200; ₹ 20,000
 (D) ₹ 250; ₹ 25,000
80. Select the incorrect option out of the following judicial substances which was upheld by the Court in Rex Vs. Boltan (1841) 1 QB 66, 74 :
- (A) Jurisdiction depends not on the truth or falsehood of facts
 (B) It depends upon nature of case
 (C) Jurisdiction is determinable at the Commencement of the case
 (D) Jurisdiction is also determinable at the conclusion of the inquiry
81. A complaint in a Criminal Case is what a plaintiff is in a civil case. The requisites of a complaint are :
- (A) An oral or written allegation
 (B) Some person known or unknown has committed an offence
 (C) It must be made to a magistrate
 (D) All of the above

82. British Government used to confer title upon persons like 'Sir', 'Rai Bahadur', 'Rai-Saheb' and 'Knight' etc. Which of the following Article of the Constitution of India abolishes such titles ?
- (A) Article 14
(B) Article 19
(C) Article 18
(D) Article 21
83. A person who apprehends arrest for having committed a non-bailable offence, but has not yet been arrested, such person may be granted "anticipatory bail" under section of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.
- (A) 435
(B) 438
(C) 440
(D) 441
84. As per section 43 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 a private person may arrest any person who in his presence commits ?
- (A) Bailable and non-bailable offence
(B) Non-bailable and cognizable offence
(C) Bailable and cognizable offence
(D) None of the above
85. Which of the following courts is debarred from entertaining suits or application against any order made under the Right to Information Act, 2005 ?
- (A) Sessions Court
(B) High Court
(C) Court of 1st Class Magistrate
(D) All of the above
86. Which of the following cannot be given as evidence ?
- (A) Evidence as to affairs of the State
(B) Communication during marriage
(C) Official communication
(D) All of the above
87. The word 'socialist' has been added to the Preamble of the Constitution of India by :
- (A) 42nd Amendment
(B) 44th Amendment
(C) 48th Amendment
(D) 52nd Amendment
88. Article 12 of the Constitution of India defines the term 'The State' in which all local or other authorities are included. Which one of the following authorities shall not be included as 'Other authority' in the term "The State" ?
- (A) Airport Authority of India
(B) Banaras Hindu University
(C) President of India
(D) Cochin Stock Exchange

89. According to Article 20(3) of the Constitution of India no person accused of any offence shall be compelled to be a witness against himself. Such person is entitled to avail this protection when :
- (A) He is accused of an offence
 (B) There must be compulsion to be a witness
 (C) Such compulsion shall result in his giving evidence against himself
 (D) All of the above
90. To nullify the effect of the court decision in case of the Parliament of India passed Constitution (24th Amendment) Act in 1971 introducing certain changes in Article 13 and 368 of the Constitution of India.
- (A) *Maneka Gandhi Vs. Union of India*
 (B) *Minerva Mills Vs. Union of India*
 (C) *Kesavand Bharti Vs. State of Kerala*
 (D) *Golaknath Vs. Union of India*
91. Section 11 of C.P.C. deals with :
- (A) Res Judicata
 (B) Set-off
 (C) Counter Claim
 (D) Injunction
92. To apply the rule of 'Ejusdem Generis' in the interpretation of statutes which of the following conditions must exist :
- (A) A statute contains an enumeration by specific words
 (B) The member of the enumeration constitute a class
 (C) There is a distinct genus which comprises more than one species
 (D) All of the above
93. Which of the following is not included in the internal aids to interpretation ?
- (A) Parliamentary History
 (B) Title
 (C) Preamble
 (D) Proviso

94. “*Injuria Sine Damnum*” means :
- (A) Damages without injury
 (B) Injury without damages
 (C) No injury no damages
 (D) All of the above
95. The case of *Rylands Vs. Fletcher* has laid down the principle of :
- (A) Defamation
 (B) Conspiracy
 (C) Strict liability
 (D) None of the above
96. No person shall be twice punished for the same offence is incorporated in
- (A) Article 19(1)(F)
 (B) Article 20(2)
 (C) Article 21
 (D) Article 22
97. Under which Article of the Constitution of India, a state can impose tax on inter-state trade with the prior approval of the President of India ?
- (A) Article 302
 (B) Article 303(1)
 (C) Article 303(11)
 (D) Article 304
98. Which of the following is not a secondary evidence as per Indian Evidence Act, 1872 ?
- (A) Copies made from the original by mechanical process
 (B) Copies made from or compared with the original
 (C) Oral accounts of the contents of a document given by a person who has himself seen it
 (D) Oral account of a photograph
99. There are kinds of appeals provided under the Civil Procedure Code, 1908.
- (A) Two
 (B) Four
 (C) Five
 (D) Six
100. A buys from B an original painting of Picasso. B refuses to honour his promise. On what ground A can specifically enforce the contract under Specific Relief Act, 1963 ?
- (A) Compensation is not an adequate remedy
 (B) He loves Picasso painting
 (C) He wants to make his collection of painting rich
 (D) None of the above

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Space for Rough Work