

## BFC

### PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY

Name of The Post	Legal Superintendent (Junior Duty), Class-2
Advertisement No	09/2023-24
Preliminary Test Held On	27-08-2023
Que. No.	1-300
Publish Date	28-08-2023
Last Date to Send Suggestion (S)	05-09 -2023

### Instructions / સૂચના (Physical Submission)

**Candidate must ensure compliance to the instructions mentioned below, else objections shall not be considered: -**

- (1) All the suggestion should be submitted in prescribed format of suggestion sheet **PHYSICALLY.**
- (2) Question wise suggestion to be submitted in the prescribed format (Suggestion Sheet) published on the website.
- (3) All suggestions are to be submitted with reference to the Master Question Paper with provisional answer key (Master Question Paper), published herewith on the website. Objections should be sent referring to the Question, Question No. & options of the Master Question Paper.
- (4) Suggestions regarding question nos. and options other than provisional answer key (Master Question Paper) shall not be considered.
- (5) Objections and answers suggested by the candidate should be in compliance with the responses given by him in his answer sheet. Objections shall not be considered, in case, if responses given in the answer sheet /response sheet and submitted suggestions are differed.
- (6) Objection for each question shall be made on separate sheet. Objection for more than one question in single sheet shall not be considered & treated as Cancelled.
- (7) Candidate who is present in the exam entitled to submit the objection/(s).
- (8) Candidate should attach copy of his/her OMR (Answer sheet) with objection/(s).

**ઉમેદવારે નીચેની સૂચનાઓનું પાલન કરવાની તકેદારી રાખવી, અન્યથા વાંધા-સૂચન અંગે કરેલ રજૂઆતો ધ્યાને લેવાશે નહીં**

- (1) ઉમેદવારે વાંધા-સૂચનો નિયત કરવામાં આવેલ વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રકથી રજૂ કરવાના રહેશે.
- (2) ઉમેદવારે પ્રશ્નપ્રમાણે વાંધા-સૂચનો રજૂ કરવા વેબસાઈટ પર પ્રસિધ્ધ થયેલ નિયત વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રકના નમૂનાનો જ ઉપયોગ કરવો.
- (3) ઉમેદવારે પોતાને પરીક્ષામાં મળેલ પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકામાં છપાયેલ પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક મુજબ વાંધા-સૂચનો રજૂ ન કરતા તમામ વાંધા-સૂચનો વેબસાઈટ પર પ્રસિધ્ધ થયેલ પ્રોવિઝનલ આન્સર કી (માસ્ટર પ્રશ્નપત્ર)ના પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક મુજબ અને તે સંદર્ભમાં રજૂ કરવા.
- (4) માસ્ટર પ્રશ્નપત્ર માં નિર્દિષ્ટ પ્રશ્ન અને વિકલ્પ સિવાયના વાંધા-સૂચન ધ્યાને લેવામાં આવશે નહીં.
- (5) ઉમેદવારે જે પ્રશ્નના વિકલ્પ પર વાંધો રજૂ કરેલ છે અને વિકલ્પ રૂપે જે જવાબ સૂચવેલ છે એ જવાબ ઉમેદવારે પોતાની ઉત્તરવહીમાં આપેલ હોવો જોઈએ. ઉમેદવારે સૂચવેલ જવાબ અને ઉત્તરવહીનો જવાબ ભિન્ન હશે તો ઉમેદવારે રજૂ કરેલ વાંધા-સૂચન ધ્યાનમાં લેવાશે નહીં.
- (6) એક પ્રશ્ન માટે એક જ વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રક વાપરવું. એક જ વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રકમાં એકથી વધારે પ્રશ્નોની રજૂઆત કરેલ હશે તો તે અંગેના વાંધા-સૂચનો ધ્યાને લેવાશે નહીં.
- (7) પરીક્ષામાં હાજર રહેલ ઉમેદવાર જ વાંધા - સૂચન રજૂ કરી શકશે .
- (8) ઉમેદવારે વાંધા-સૂચન સાથે પોતાની જવાબવહીની નકલ બિડાણ કરવાની રહેશે.

001. સિંધુ સંસ્કૃતિની લિપિ સંદર્ભે નીચેના પૈકી કયું / કયા વિધાન સત્ય છે ?  
 1. મોટાભાગે મુદ્રાઓ અને મુદ્રાંકનો પરથી માહિતી મળે છે.  
 2. આ લિપિ ચિત્રલિપિ હતી  
 3. લિપિને ઉકેલવા પ્રયત્નો થયા છતાં આજ સુધી વણઉકેલાયેલી રહી છે.  
 (A) માત્ર 1 અને 3 (B) માત્ર 2 અને 3  
 (C) 1, 2 અને 3 (D) માત્ર 1
002. “જીતવું દિલ જીતવાનું કામ છે,  
 જિંદગી જિંદાદિલનું નામ છે” – આ પંક્તિના સર્જકનું નામ જણાવો.  
 (A) બ. ક. ઠાકોર (B) ન્હાનાલાલ  
 (C) ભૂપત વડોદરિયા (D) કવિ બોટાદકર
003. ભારતની મુખ્ય રેડિયો પ્રસારક સાર્વજનિક સંસ્થા ‘ઓલ ઇન્ડિયા રેડિયો’નો મુદ્રાલેખ કયો છે ?  
 (A) ‘વસુધૈવ કુટુંબકમ્’ (B) ‘બહુજન હિતાય બહુજન સુખાય’  
 (C) ‘સત્યમેવ જયતે’ (D) ‘સત્યમ શિવમ સુંદરમ્’
004. વૈદિક સાહિત્યના બ્રાહ્મણ ગ્રંથોમાં યજુર્વેદના મહત્વના ગ્રંથ ‘શતપથ બ્રાહ્મણ’ની રચના કોણે કરી છે ?  
 (A) યાજ્ઞવલ્ક્ય ઋષિ (B) વિશ્વામિત્ર ઋષિ  
 (C) મહર્ષિ કપિલ (D) મહર્ષિ ગૌતમ
005. નીચેના પૈકી મહારાષ્ટ્રનું સૌથી પ્રસિદ્ધ લોકનૃત્ય કયું છે ?  
 (A) ભગવતી (B) પર્ણગીત  
 (C) લાવણી (D) તમસા
006. સુનંદા નાયર, માધુરી અમ્મા અને જયાપ્રદા મેનન કયા નૃત્યના પ્રસિદ્ધ કલાકારો છે ?  
 (A) ઓડિશી (B) મોહિનીઅટ્ટમ  
 (C) મણિપુરી (D) કથક
007. ગુજરાતના કયા મેળામાં રાજ્ય સરકાર દ્વારા આદિવાસી પ્રતિભાને સન્માનિત કરવામાં આવે છે ?  
 (A) ગોળ ગધેડાનો મેળો (B) કવોટનો મેળો  
 (C) ચિત્રવિચિત્ર મેળો (D) ડાંગ દરબાર
008. ઓડીશામાં પગમાં પહેરવાના ચાંદીના સાંકળાને શું કહે છે ?  
 (A) પૈનરી અથવા પૈજમ (B) બિદરી  
 (C) ફિલિગ્રી (D) ડોકરા
009. ગુજરાતની વાવ અને સ્થાપત્યની દૃષ્ટિએ તેના પ્રકારની જોડી પૈકી કઈ જોડી સાચી નથી ?  
 (A) બાઈ હરિરની વાવ – ભદ્રા (B) અડાલજની વાવ – જયા  
 (C) સાંપાની વાવ – જયા (D) રાણકી વાવ – ભદ્રા
010. ગુજરાતના લોકવાદ્યો પૈકી શીંગી, મહુવર અને કાની કયા પ્રકારના વાદ્યો છે ?  
 (A) તંતુ વાદ્યો (B) ધન વાદ્યો  
 (C) સુષિર વાદ્યો (D) અવનઘ વાદ્યો

011. ઉત્તરપ્રદેશનું કયું શહેર વિશ્વભરમાં પિત્તળના હસ્તકલા કામ માટે પ્રસિદ્ધ છે ?  
 (A) વારાણસી (B) મુરાદાબાદ  
 (C) લખનૌ (D) ફિરોજાબાદ
012. ઓડિશાની પરંપરાગત ચિત્રકારી કલા કઈ છે ?  
 (A) પટુઆ કલા (B) મધુબની ચિત્રકળા  
 (C) પટ્ટ ચિત્ર (D) પેટકાર ચિત્રકારી
013. મહાગુજરાત આંદોલન સમયે સ્મારક સત્યાગ્રહ નજરે જોવા આવનાર રાજ્ય પુનઃ આયોગના સભ્ય કોણ હતા ?  
 (A) એસ. કે. ધર (B) હૃદયનાથ કુંજરું  
 (C) કે. એમ. પાણીકર (D) દ્વારિકા મોહન મિત્રા
014. 1929માં પૂર્ણ સ્વરાજનો ઠરાવ કયા અધિવેશનમાં પસાર કરવામાં આવ્યો હતો ?  
 (A) લાહોર અધિવેશન (B) મુંબઈ અધિવેશન  
 (C) કલકત્તા અધિવેશન (D) મદ્રાસ અધિવેશન
015. ભારતમાં શિક્ષણ અને સમાજ સુધારણા ક્ષેત્રે “સ્કાઉટ અને ગર્લ્સ ગાઈડ”ની પ્રવૃત્તિ કોણે શરૂ કરી હતી ?  
 (A) દયાનંદ સરસ્વતી (B) કેશવ ચંદ્ર સેન  
 (C) ડૉ. એની બેસન્ટ (D) ગોવિંદ રાનડે
016. ચીની મુસાફર હ્યુ-એન-ત્સાંગે પ્રાચીન સોરઠને કયા નામે ઓળખાવ્યું હતું ?  
 (A) સેરોસ્ટસ (B) સુરાષ્ટ્રીયન કે સુરાષ્ટ્રેણ  
 (C) ઓરેતુર (D) સૂલકા
017. કાશ્મીરમાં વિતસ્તા નદીને કાંઠે “શ્રીનગર” નામના નગરની સ્થાપના કોણે કરી હતી ?  
 (A) ચંદ્ર ગુપ્ત મોર્ય (B) સમ્રાટ અશોક  
 (C) બિંદુ સાર (D) સ્કન્દ ગુપ્ત
018. ‘અશ્વવાવ બોધ તીર્થ’ તરીકે ઓળખાતું 20મા તીર્થંકર મુનિ સુવ્રતનું ચૈત્ય કયાં આવેલું છે ?  
 (A) ભરુચ (B) પાલિતાણા  
 (C) વલભી (D) પાવાપુરી
019. અંગ્રેજોની સામેના મહાવિદ્રોહ ને ‘ઉલ્ગુલાન’ નામે કયા નેતા ઓળખાવતા હતા ?  
 (A) પુર્ણિમાબેન પકવાસા (B) આદિવાસી સંત ગોવિંદ ગુરુ  
 (C) વીર બિરસા મુંડા (D) ફતેહસિંહજી વસાવા
020. હાલમાં ઢાંડી સ્મારક છે, ત્યાં કોણે પોતાનું ઘર રાષ્ટ્રને સમર્પિત કરી દીધું હતું ?  
 (A) મહેતાજી દુર્ગારામ મંછારામ (B) શેઠ ડાહ્યાભાઈ મહેતા  
 (C) શેઠ અંબાલાલ સારાભાઈ (D) સિરાજુદ્દીનવાસી શેઠ
021. શ્યામ બેનેગલ દ્વારા ‘ભારત એક ખોજ’ ટીવી ધારાવાહીક કયા પુસ્તક પરથી બનાવાઈ હતી ?  
 (A) ધી ડિસ્કવરી ઓફ ઈન્ડિયા (B) ઈન્ડિયા વિન્સ ફ્રીડમ  
 (C) હિન્દુ વ્યૂ ઓફ લાઈફ (D) ટનિર્ગ પોઈન્ટ : એ જર્ની થ્રુ ચેલેન્જસ
022. કયા ત્રણ ક્રાંતિકારીઓને એક સાથે ફાંસી આપવામાં આવી હતી ?  
 (A) ભગત સિંહ, ચંદ્રશેખર આઝાદ, પ્રફુલ્લ ચાકી (B) ભગતસિંહ, સુખદેવ, રાજગુરુ  
 (C) સુખદેવ, કુંદન લાલ, યતિન્દ્ર દાસ (D) યતિન્દ્ર દાસ, જય ગોપાલ, સુખદેવ

023. નીચેનામાંથી કયું ભક્તિગીત મીરાબાઈ રચિત નથી ?  
 (A) હરિને ભજતાં (B) પ્રભુજી મોહે ચાકર રાખોજી  
 (C) રામ રતન ધન પાયો (D) મૈ તો ગિરિધર કે
024. નીચેનામાંથી કયા વૈષ્ણવાચાર્યે 'અષ્ટછાપની' સ્થાપના કરી હતી ?  
 (A) વલ્લભાચાર્ય (B) પુરુષોત્તમ  
 (C) વિક્રલનાથ (D) ગોપીનાથ
025. મુઘલોની મહેસૂલી વ્યવસ્થામાં રાજા ટોડરમલને મુખ્ય મહેસૂલી અધિકારી અર્થાત ..... બનાવવામાં આવ્યો.  
 (A) મનસબ (B) દીવાને અશરફ  
 (C) મુહતા સીબ (D) વજીર અથવા દીવાન
026. ખુણિયા ટપકાનો રોગ, મુળખાઈ, સુકારો અને બળિયા ટપકાનો રોગ કયા પાકમાં થતા રોગ છે ?  
 (A) કપાસ (B) મગફળી  
 (C) મકાઈ (D) ડુંગળી
027. 'સ્ટોન રિવર' અથવા 'સ્ટોન રન' તરીકે ઓળખાતી પ્રખ્યાત અનોખી નદી કયા દેશની છે ?  
 (A) રશિયા (B) ફ્રાંસ  
 (C) જર્મની (D) સ્વીટઝરલેન્ડ
028. ગુજરાતમાં માત્ર બે રાજ્યોની સરહદ ધરાવતા જિલ્લાઓ પૈકી કયા બે જિલ્લા છે ?  
 (A) ખેડા, અમદાવાદ (B) રાજકોટ, કચ્છ  
 (C) દાહોદ, છોટાઉદેપુર (D) નર્મદા, મહી સાગર
029. તદ્દન સીધો, વિકસિત રેતાળ બીચનો બનેલો કયો બીચ સૌરાષ્ટ્રના દરિયા કિનારે જાણીતો છે ?  
 (A) નાગવા બીચ (B) ચોરવાડ બીચ  
 (C) શિવરાજપુર બીચ (D) દ્વારકા બીચ
030. નીચેનામાંથી કયું ખનીજ મેગ્નેશિયમ કાર્બોનેટ પ્રસ્તર ખડકનું ઉદાહરણ છે ?  
 (A) ચુનાનો પથ્થર (B) ડોલામાઈટ  
 (C) વુલેસ્ટોનાઈટ (D) ગ્રેફાઈટ
031. ગુજરાત હાઉસિંગ સોસાયટીના પ્રણેતા કોણ હતા ?  
 (A) મગનલાલ વખતચંદ શેઠ (B) ભોળાનાથ સારાભાઈ  
 (C) પ્રિતમરાય દેસાઈ (D) મહિપતરામ નીલકંઠ
032. અરવલ્લી અને વિંધ્યાચલ વચ્ચે કયો ઉચ્ચપ્રદેશ આવેલો છે ?  
 (A) શિલોંગનો (B) માળવાનો  
 (C) છોટા નાગપુરનો (D) દખ્ખણનો
033. ભારતનો કયો દરિયાકાંઠો ઉત્તર પૂર્વી ચોમાસાનો વરસાદ મેળવે છે ?  
 (A) કોકણ દરિયા કાંઠો (B) મલબાર દરિયા કાંઠો  
 (C) કોરોમન્ડલ દરિયા કાંઠો (D) ગુજરાતનો દરિયા કાંઠો
034. ભારતના સદાબહાર જંગલોમાં મુખ્યત્વે કયા વૃક્ષો જોવા મળે છે ?  
 (A) મહોગની, રોઝવુડ (B) દેવદાર, ચીડ  
 (C) ફર, સ્પૃસ (D) સુંદરીના વૃક્ષો

035. દુલહસ્તી વિદ્યુત મથક નીચેમાંથી કઈ એક નદી પર આધારિત છે ?  
 (A) બિયાસ (B) ચિનાબ  
 (C) રાવી (D) સતલુજ
036. “બ્લૂ મૂન” (Blue moon) શું છે ?  
 (A) ચંદ્રનું બીજું એક નામ (B) મહિનામાં આવનાર દ્વિતીય સંપૂર્ણ ચંદ્ર  
 (C) ચંદ્રગ્રહણ વખતનો ચંદ્ર (D) મહિનામાં આવનાર પેહેલો સંપૂર્ણ ચંદ્ર
037. આત્મનિર્ભર ભારત અભિયાન હેઠળ ‘પી એમ સ્વનિધિ યોજના’ સંદર્ભે કયું / કયા વિધાન સત્ય છે ?  
 1. લાભાર્થી નિયત મુદત પહેલા લોન ચૂકવે તો વ્યાજમાં 7% સબસિડી મળે છે.  
 2. યોજના માર્ચ 2022 થી ડિસેમ્બર 2024 સુધી લંબાવવામાં આવી છે.  
 (A) માત્ર 2 (B) માત્ર 1  
 (C) 1 અને 2 બંને (D) એક પણ નહીં
038. વસ્તી ગણતરી 2011 પ્રમાણે ભારતમાં વરિષ્ઠ નાગરિક (60 વર્ષ કે તેથીવધુ)ની સંખ્યા કેટલી છે ?  
 (A) 10.38 કરોડ (B) 3.8 કરોડ  
 (C) 2.68 કરોડ (D) 4. 87 લાખ
039. ભારત સરકારના ઉર્જા મંત્રાલય દ્વારા શરૂ કરેલ યોજના ‘શક્તિ નીતિ’ શાના સંદર્ભિત છે ?  
 (A) થર્મલ પાવર પ્લાન્ટને યુરેનિયમ પૂરુ પાડવું (B) રાષ્ટ્રીય પ્રદૂષણ નિવારણના ઉપાયો  
 (C) પારદર્શક રીતે કોલસાનો ઉપયોગ અને ફાળવણી (D) ક્લાઈમેટ ચેન્જ અંગે સક્ષમતા કેળવવી
040. રાષ્ટ્રીય આવક એટલે શું ?  
 (A) દેશ દ્વારા ઉત્પન્ન કરેલ વસ્તુઓ અને સેવાઓ  
 (B) દેશની કુલ વાર્ષિક આવક  
 (C) દેશનું એક વર્ષના સમયગાળામાં ઉપયોગમાં લઈ શકાય તેવી તમામ વસ્તુઓ અને સેવાઓનું કુલ બજાર મૂલ્ય  
 (D) ઉક્ત પૈકી એક પણ નહીં
041. બેન્કોના ચેક નીચે થયેલ પ્રિન્ટ 9 (નવ) અંકોના માઈકર કોડ (MICR CODE) ના પ્રથમ ત્રણ અંક કઈ બાબતની ઓળખથી સંબંધિત છે ?  
 (A) બેન્કનું નામ (B) બેન્કની શાખાના શહેરનું નામ  
 (C) બેન્કની શાખા (બ્રાન્ચ) (D) બેન્કના તાલુકાનું નામ
042. ભારતીય અનુસંધાન સંસ્થાન (Indian Agricultural Research InstitUe) દ્વારા ‘પૂસા યશસ્વી’ (HD 3226) નામની કયા પાકની નવી જાત બહાર પાડી છે ?  
 (A) દ્રાક્ષ (B) ડાંગર (ચોખા)  
 (C) મકાઈ (D) ઘઉં
043. ફેબ્રુઆરી 2020માં ભારતીય રેલ્વે દ્વારા સંચાલિત કઈ એક્સપ્રેસ ટ્રેનને ત્રીજી કોર્પોરેટ ટ્રેનનો દરજ્જો આપવામાં આવ્યો છે ?  
 (A) કાશી મહાકાલ એક્સપ્રેસ (B) તેજસ એક્સપ્રેસ, લખનૌ-દિલ્હી કોરિડોર  
 (C) તેજસ એક્સપ્રેસ અમદાવાદ-મુંબઈ કોરિડોર (D) વન્દે ભારત એક્સપ્રેસ અમદાવાદ-મુંબઈ

044. શેડો બેંકીંગ ક્ષેત્ર એટલે શું ?  
 (A) ગેરકાયદેસર બેન્કિંગ ગતિવિધિ (B) ખાનગી ક્ષેત્ર સાથે જોડાયેલ ગતિવિધિ  
 (C) બેન્કિંગ સિસ્ટમથી બહાર નાણાકીય લેણદેણ (D) ઉપરોક્તમાંથી એકપણ નહીં
045. વિકસિત મૂડીવાદી દેશોમાં મોટે ભાગે કેવા પ્રકારની બેકારી જોવા મળે છે ?  
 (A) પ્રચ્છન્ન બેકારી (B) ચક્રીય બેકારી  
 (C) ઋતુગત બેકારી (D) ઈચ્છિત બેકારી
046. ભારતમાં કઈ કેડિટ રેટિંગ એજન્સી નથી ?  
 (A) Crisil (B) CARE  
 (C) ICRA (D) S&P
047. સમગ્ર માનવ વિકાસનું અધ્યયનના ત્રણ આયામો - સ્વસ્થ જીવન, જ્ઞાનની ઉપલબ્ધિ અને યોગ્ય જીવનસ્તર સંબંધિત કયો સૂચકાંક સંયુક્ત રાષ્ટ્ર વિકાસ કાર્યક્રમ દ્વારા પ્રસિદ્ધ થાય છે ?  
 (A) માનવ વિકાસ સૂચકાંક (B) સામાજિક પ્રગતિ સૂચકાંક  
 (C) સતત વિકાસ સૂચકાંક (D) માનવ મૂડી સૂચકાંક
048. iORA 2.0 ના સંદર્ભમાં નીચેના વાક્યો ચકાસો.  
 1. જેનું પૂરું નામ integrated Online Revenue Application છે.  
 2. બિનબેતી / હેતુકેર પરવાનગીની સેવાઓ online ઉપલબ્ધ થશે  
 3. ઔદ્યોગિક હેતુ માટે જમીન ખરીદવાની પરવાનગી online મળી શકશે.  
 સાચો વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરો.  
 (A) માત્ર 2 અને 3 (B) માત્ર 3  
 (C) માત્ર 2 (D) 1, 2 અને 3
049. ભારતના રાષ્ટ્રગીતને સૌ પ્રથમ કોના દ્વારા તાલબદ્ધ કરવામાં આવ્યું ?  
 (A) રવિન્દ્રનાથ ટાગોર (B) યદુનાથ ભટ્ટાચાર્ય  
 (C) એમ. એસ. સૂબ્બુલક્ષ્મી (D) સરલાદેવી ચૌધરી
050. કયા અધિનિયમથી વહીવટના તમામ વિષયોને કેન્દ્ર યાદી, રાજ્ય યાદી, અને સંયુક્ત યાદી અને ત્રણ સૂચીઓમાં વહેંચવામાં આવ્યા ?  
 (A) ભારતીય સ્વતંત્રતા અધિનિયમ 1947 (B) ભારત શાસન અધિનિયમ 1919  
 (C) ભારત શાસન અધિનિયમ 1858 (D) ભારત શાસન અધિનિયમ 1935
051. મૂળભૂત અધિકારોમાં કઈ બાબતની સ્વતંત્રતા મળતી નથી ?  
 (A) વિચાર વ્યક્ત કરવાની આઝાદી (B) ભાષણ આપવાની આઝાદી  
 (C) હડતાળ કરવાની આઝાદી (D) શાંતિપૂર્વક પ્રદર્શન કરવાની આઝાદી
052. 'મત આપવાનો અધિકાર' એ કયા પ્રકારનો અધિકાર છે ?  
 (A) કાયદાકીય અધિકાર (B) નાગરિક અધિકાર  
 (C) બંધારણીય અધિકાર (D) સ્વતંત્રતાનો અધિકાર

053. “બંધારણ એ ભારત શાસન અધિનિયમ 1935 જ છે, માત્ર તેમાં વચસ્ક મતાધિકાર ઉમેરવામાં આવ્યો છે.”  
- આવું વિધાન / મત બંધારણ સભાના કયા સભ્ય દ્વારા વ્યક્ત કરવામાં આવ્યો હતો ?  
(A) શ્રી એચ. વી. કામથ (B) પંડિત ઠાકુરદાસ ભાર્ગવ  
(C) શ્રી પી. આર. દેશમુખ (D) સર અલ્લાદી કૃષ્ણસ્વામી ઐયર
054. સામાજિક સમાનતા એટલે શું ?  
(A) અશ્વપ્રસૂતા નિવારણ  
(B) બંધારણીય ઇલાજોનો અધિકાર  
(C) સ્ત્રી પુરુષ બંનેને આજીવિકામાટે પર્યાપ્ત સાધનો પૂરા પાડવા  
(D) સામાજિક ભેદભાવનો અભાવ
055. કામનો અધિકાર (Right to Work) બંધારણના કયા ભાગમાં છે ?  
(A) પ્રથમ (B) ત્રીજા  
(C) ચોથા (D) પાંચમા
056. ગુજરાત લોકાયુક્ત આયોગ અધિનિયમ 2013 મુજબ મુખ્ય લોકાયુક્તનો કાર્યકાળ કેટલો રહેશે ?  
(A) 3 વર્ષ અથવા 65 વર્ષ બંનેમાં જે વહેલા હોય ત્યાં સુધી  
(B) 5 વર્ષ અથવા 72 વર્ષ બંનેમાં જે વહેલા હોય ત્યાં સુધી  
(C) 5 વર્ષ અથવા 62 વર્ષ બંનેમાં જે વહેલા હોય ત્યાં સુધી  
(D) 5 વર્ષ અથવા 65 વર્ષ બંનેમાં જે વહેલા હોય ત્યાં સુધી
057. રાજ્યો અને કેન્દ્રશાસિત પ્રદેશોમાં રાજ્યસભાની બેઠકોની જોડી પૈકી કઈ જોડી સાચી નથી ?  
(A) તેલંગાણા - 07 (B) લદાખ - 01  
(C) જમ્મુ કાશ્મીર - 04 (D) રાજસ્થાન - 10
058. “ભારતના સાર્વ ભોમત્વ, એકતા અને અખંડિતતાની રક્ષા કરી તેને જાળવી રાખવી” - આ જોગવાઈ નીચેનામાંથી શામાં છે ?  
(A) બંધારણમાં (B) રાજ્ય નીતિ નિર્દેશક તત્વોમાં  
(C) મૂળભૂત અધિકારોમાં (D) મૂળભૂત ફરજોમાં
059. રાજ્યસભા અને લોકસભા વચ્ચે ગતિરોધની કઈ સ્થિતિમાં સંસદની સંયુક્ત બેઠક બોલાવવામાં આવે છે ?  
નીચે આપેલ વિકલ્પો પૈકી સાચો વિકલ્પ શોધો.  
1. સાધારણ બિલ પસાર કરવાની સ્થિતિમાં  
2. નાણાં વિધેયક ખરડો પાસ કરવાની સ્થિતિમાં  
3. બંધારણ સુધારા વિધેયક પાસ કરવાની સ્થિતિમાં  
(A) માત્ર 1 (B) માત્ર 2 અને 3  
(C) માત્ર 1 અને 3 (D) 1, 2 અને 3
060. નીચેનામાંથી કયો મૂળભૂત અધિકાર નથી ?  
(A) બંધારણીય ઇલાજોનો અધિકાર (B) સમાનતાનો અધિકાર  
(C) બંધુત્વ અને ન્યાયનો અધિકાર (D) શિક્ષણ અને સાંસ્કૃતિક અધિકાર

061. નીચેનામાંથી કયા કેસમાં એમ ઠરાવવામાં આવ્યું કે સ્થાનિક સ્વરાજની સંસ્થાઓમાં નીતિ નિર્દેશક સિદ્ધાંતોનું તબક્કાવાર અમલીકરણ કરવું જોઈએ ?  
 (A) મદ્રાસ રાજ્ય વિરુદ્ધ ચંપકમ દોરાઈરાજન (B) દીપચંદ વિરુદ્ધ ઉત્તરપ્રદેશ રાજ્ય  
 (C) કેરલ રાજ્ય વિરુદ્ધ વી. થોમસ (D) બિહાર રાજ્ય વિરુદ્ધ વી. કામેશ્વર
062. વર્તમાનમાં ગુજરાતમાં સ્થાનિક સ્વરાજની તમામ સંસ્થાઓ અર્થાત પંચાયતો અને નગરપાલિકામાં મહિલાઓને કેટલા ટકા અનામત આપવામાં આવી છે ?  
 (A) 33% (B) 50%  
 (C) 25% (D) 10%
063. નીચેના માથી કયો વિકલ્પ  $ab = 64$  ની બરાબર દર્શાવે છે ?  
 (A)  $8 : a = 8 : b$  (B)  $a : 16 = b : 4$   
 (C)  $a : 8 = b : 8$  (D)  $32 : a = b : 2$
064. A પાઈપ 20 કલાકમાં ટાંકી ભરી શકે છે. જ્યારે B પાઈપ તેને 30 કલાકમાં ભરી શકે છે. અને C પાઈપ તે જ ટાંકી ને 40 કલાકમાં ખાલી કરી શકે છે. જો તમામ પાઈપો એકસાથે ખોલવામાં આવે તો ટાંકી સંપૂર્ણપણે ભરવામાં કેટલો સમય લાગશે ?  
 (A)  $10\frac{3}{7}$  કલાક (B)  $12\frac{4}{5}$  કલાક  
 (C)  $17\frac{1}{7}$  કલાક (D)  $19\frac{1}{4}$  કલાક
065. 40 માણસો 15 દિવસમાં એક કામ પૂર્ણ કરી શકે છે. 5 દિવસ પછી તેઓ કામ કરવાનું શરૂ કરે છે. પછી 20 વધુ પુરુષો તેમની સાથે જોડાયા. બાકીનું કામ પૂરું કરતાં તેમને કેટલા દિવસો થશે ?  
 (A)  $7\frac{2}{3}$  દિવસ (B)  $6\frac{1}{5}$  દિવસ  
 (C)  $8\frac{1}{4}$  દિવસ (D)  $6\frac{2}{3}$  દિવસ
066. એક માણસ સ્થિર પાણીમાં 4 કિમી પ્રતિ કલાકની ઝડપે તરી શકે છે. અને નદીની પહોળાઈ 1 કિમી છે. જો પ્રવાહની ઝડપ 3 કિમી પ્રતિ કલાક હોય તો તેને સીધી નદી પાર કરવામાં કેટલો સમય લાગશે ?  
 (A) 10 મિનિટ (B) 15 મિનિટ  
 (C) 18 મિનિટ (D) 20 મિનિટ
067. એક બોટ 10 કલાકમાં 30 કિ. મી અપસ્ટ્રીમ અને 44 કિ.મી ડાઉનસ્ટ્રીમ જાય છે. 13 કલાકમાં તે 40 કિમી અપસ્ટ્રીમ અને 55 કિમી ડાઉનસ્ટ્રીમ જઈ શકે છે. સ્થિર પાણીમાં બોટની ગતિકેટલી હશે ?  
 (A) 3 કિમી /કલાક (B) 4 કિમી/કલાક  
 (C) 8 કિમી/કલાક (D) એક પણ નહીં
068.  $14 \text{ મીટર/સેકન્ડ} = \dots\dots\dots \text{કિ.મી/કલાક}$   
 (A) 28 (B) 46.6  
 (C) 50.4 (D) 70
069. બે અપૂર્ણાંક નો ગુણાકાર  $14/15$  છે અને તેમનો ભાગાકાર  $35/24$  છે. તો મોટો અપૂર્ણાંક ..... હશે.  
 (A)  $4/5$  (B)  $7/6$   
 (B)  $7/4$  (D)  $7/3$



070. જો  $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - ab - bc - ca = 0$  તો  $a : b : c = ?$   
 (A) 1 : 1 : 2 (B) 1 : 1 : 1  
 (C) 1 : 2 : 1 (D) 2 : 1 : 1
071. 50 કિમી/કલાકની ઝડપે આગળ વધી રહેલી 108 મીટર લાંબી ટ્રેન વિરુદ્ધ દિશામાંથી આવતી 112 મીટર લાંબી ટ્રેનને 6 સેકન્ડમાં પસાર કરે છે. તો બીજી ટ્રેનની ઝડપ કેટલી હશે ?  
 (A) 48 કિમી/કલાક (B) 54 કિમી/કલાક  
 (C) 66 કિમી/કલાક (D) 82 કિમી/કલાક
072. ચક્રવૃદ્ધિ વ્યાજ પર 15 વર્ષમાં નાણાની રકમ બમણી થાય છે. કેટલા વર્ષમાં તે વ્યાજના સમાન દરે આઠ ગણું થશે ?  
 (A) 45 વર્ષ (B) 48 વર્ષ  
 (C) 54 વર્ષ (D) 60 વર્ષ
073. એક ટીમ એક સિઝનમાં 40 રમતો રમી અને તેમાંથી 24 જીતી તો કેટલા ટકા જીત થઈ ?  
 (A) 70 % (B) 40 %  
 (C) 60 % (D) 35 %
074. “MOMENT” શબ્દના અક્ષરોને કેટલી રીતે ગોઠવી શકાય ?  
 (A) 360 (B) 60  
 (C) 720 (D) 120
075. 16.50 રૂપિયા પ્રતિ કિલોનું મિશ્રણ મેળવવા માટે દુકાનદાર અનુક્રમે રૂ. 15 kg અને રૂ. 20 kg ની કિંમતની કઠોળની બે જાતોને કયા ગુણોત્તરમાં મિક્સ કરવી જોઈએ ?  
 (A) 3 : 7 (B) 5 : 7  
 (C) 7 : 3 (D) 7 : 5
076. એક લંબચોરસની લંબાઈ  $L$  છે. અને તેની પહોળાઈ એ લંબાઈ કરતાં અડધી છે. તો લંબચોરસનું ક્ષેત્રફળ કેટલું હશે ?  
 (A)  $L$  (B)  $L^2$   
 (C)  $\frac{L^2}{2}$  (D)  $\frac{L^2}{4}$
077. “બિરબલ સાહની ઇન્સ્ટીટ્યુટ ઓફ પોલીઓબોટની” (Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeobotany) કયા શહેરમાં સ્થાપિત છે ?  
 (A) નવી દિલ્હી (B) કોલકત્તા  
 (C) લખનૌ (D) બીજાપુર
078. નીચેના પૈકી કોણ રાષ્ટ્રીય સુરક્ષા સલાહકાર તરીકે નથી રહ્યા ?  
 (A) શ્રી જે. એન. દીક્ષિત (B) શ્રી શિવશંકર મેનન  
 (C) શ્રી આર. કે. રાધવન (D) શ્રી એમ. કે. નારાયણન
079. દેશમાં સૌ પ્રથમ પરમાણુ રિએક્ટરની સ્થાપના કઈ જગ્યાએ કરવામાં આવી હતી ?  
 (A) તારાપુર, મહારાષ્ટ્ર (B) રાવતભાટા, રાજસ્થાન  
 (C) કલ્પકકમ, તમિલનાડુ (D) ટ્રોમ્બે, મહારાષ્ટ્ર

080. “software technology parks of india”ની શરૂઆત કયારથી થઈ ?  
 (A) 1984 (B) 1988  
 (C) 1991 (D) 1999
081. ભારતનો પ્રથમ પરમાણુ ઉર્જા કાયદો ક્યારે ઘડવામાં આવ્યો ?  
 (A) 1952 (B) 1962  
 (C) 1971 (D) 1974
082. નીચેના વિશે ખરા વિધાનો ચકાસો.  
 1. સ્ટેમસેલ પાસે શરીરના કોઈ પણ અંગને વિકસાવી શકવાની ક્ષમતા હોય છે.  
 2. સ્ટેમસેલ બાળકના જન્મ સમયે નાભી સાથે જોડાયેલી ગર્ભનાળમાં જ હોય છે.  
 (A) માત્ર 1 (B) માત્ર 2  
 (C) બંને (D) એક પણ નહીં
083. “ધનુષ” કઈ મિસાઈલનું નૌસેના સંસ્કરણ (Naval Version) છે ?  
 (A) ત્રિશુળ (B) અસ્ત્ર  
 (C) પૃથ્વી (D) નાગ
084. ખાનગી માહિતીઓ જેવીકે ક્રેડિટ કાર્ડ નંબર કે યુઝરનેસ અને પાસવર્ડ ચોરી લઈ મૂળ ઉપયોગ કરનારને આર્થિક નુકશાન કરવાનો ગુનો કયા પ્રકારનો સાયબર ક્રાઈમ છે ?  
 (A) ફિશિંગ (B) ડેટા ડિડલિંગ  
 (C) હેકિંગ (D) વેબ જેકિંગ
085. દેશમાં સૌથી વધુ રિફાઈનરી કઈ કંપનીની છે ?  
 (A) ઓઈલ ઈન્ડિયા લિમિટેડ (B) હિંદુસ્તાન પેટ્રોલિયમ કોર્પોરેશન લિમિટેડ  
 (C) ભારત પેટ્રોલિયમ કોર્પોરેશન લિમિટેડ (D) ઈન્ડિયન ઓઈલ કોર્પોરેશન લિમિટેડ
086. સ્વદેશ નિર્મિત સબસોનિક કૂઝ મિસાઈલ કે જેની મારકક્ષમતા 700 થી 1000 કિમી છે. તે મિસાઈલ ..... છે.  
 (A) બ્રહ્મોસ-2 (B) પ્રહાર  
 (C) શત્રુજીત (D) નિર્ભય
087. પ્રથમ કોમ્પ્યુટર પ્રોગ્રામ કોના દ્વારા તૈયાર કરાયો હતો ?  
 (A) ચાર્લ્સ બેબેજ (B) બ્લેજ પાસ્કલ  
 (C) લેડી અડા અગસ્તા (D) હાવર્ડ એકીન
088. આલ્ફા, બીટા નામકરણ કોના દ્વારા કરવામાં આવ્યા છે ?  
 (A) મેક્સવેલ (B) રૂથર ફોર્ડ  
 (C) મેડમ ક્યુરી (D) થોમસન
089. બીટકોઈનને કાનૂની ચલણ તરીકે માન્યતા આપનાર દુનિયાનો પ્રથમ દેશ કયો છે ?  
 (A) ઈક્વાડોર (B) વેનેઝુએલા  
 (C) અલસાલ્વાડોર (D) બુર્કિનાફાસો
090. ઈસરો (ISRO) દ્વારા આદિત્ય L1 મિશન માટે કયા વૈજ્ઞાનિકને મુખ્ય વૈજ્ઞાનિક તરીકે નિયુક્ત કર્યા છે ?  
 (A) ડૉ. શંકર સુબ્રહમણ્યમ (B) કે. રાધાકૃષ્ણન  
 (C) નંદિની હરીનાથ (D) રિતુ કરિધાલ

091. તાજેતરમાં ગુજરાત ઈન્ટરનેશનલ ફાયનાન્સ ટેક-સિટી કુ. લી. ના ચેરમેન તરીકે કોની નિમણૂક કરવામાં આવી છે ?  
 (A) અશ્વિનીકુમાર (B) હસમુખ અદીયા  
 (C) એસ. જી. માંકડ (D) શ્રી રાજકુમાર
092. નીતિ આયોગના વર્તમાન ઉપાધ્યક્ષ કોણ છે ?  
 (A) સિંધુ શ્રી ખુલ્લર (B) અમિતાભ કાન્ત  
 (C) સુમન બેરી (D) પરમેશ્વરન ઐયર
093. તાજેતરમાં સમાચારોમાં જોવા મળેલ 'સીંક્રો' (Synchro) કઈ રમત સાથે સંબંધિત છે ?  
 (A) તરણ (Swimming) (B) બેડમિન્ટન  
 (C) કબ્બડી (D) ખો-ખો
094. ચંદ્રયાન-3 મિશનના ડાયરેક્ટર તરીકે કઈ મહિલાએ સવિશેષ ભૂમિકા ભજવી છે, કે જેમને 'રોકેટ વૂમન' તરીકે ઓળખવામાં આવે છે ?  
 (A) અનુરાધા ટી. કે. (B) મુથય્યા વનિથા (Muthayya Vanitha)  
 (C) ગીતાંજલી રાવ (D) સુશ્રી રિતુ કરિધલ શ્રીવાસ્તવ
095. તાજેતરમાં કઈ સંસ્થાએ '2023 એમ્પ્લોયમેન્ટ આઉટલૂક' રિપોર્ટ બહાર પાડ્યો છે ?  
 (A) FSSAI (B) OECD  
 (C) ILO (D) NSO
096. દેશના દરેક બાળક માટે સ્વસ્થ અને સુખી બાળપણ નિશ્ચિત કરવાના હેતુ સાથે નીચેના પૈકી કઈ યોજના 2021-22 માં શરૂ કરાયેલ છે ?  
 (A) બાળ સુરક્ષા સેવા યોજના (B) મિશન વાત્સલ્ય  
 (C) જુવેનાઈલ જસ્ટિસ પ્રોગ્રામ (D) અમૃત જનરેશન -કેમ્પેઈન
097. તાજેતરમાં ચર્ચામાં રહેલ 'વરુણાસ્ત્ર' શું છે ?  
 (A) ભારતીય નૌસેનાનું તાલીમ કેન્દ્ર  
 (B) ભારતીય આધુનિક દરિયાઈ હેલિકોપ્ટર  
 (C) ભારતીય અદ્યતન હેવી વેઈટએન્ટી-સબમરીન ટોર્પીડો  
 (D) સ્વદેશી વિમાન વાહક જહાજ
098. ભારતના કયા શહેરમાં G20 ની વિકાસ મંત્રીઓની બેઠક યોજાઈ હતી ?  
 (A) વારાણસી (B) ઉદેપુર  
 (C) ગાંધીનગર (D) મુંબઈ
099. 'દક્ષ' એ કઈ સંસ્થા દ્વારા સંચાલિત પેમેન્ટ ફોંડ રિપોર્ટિંગ મોડ્યુલ છે ?  
 (A) ફેડરલ ટ્રેડ કમિશન (FTC) (B) નેશનલ સ્ટોક એક્સચેન્જ (NSE)  
 (C) રિઝર્વ બેન્ક ઓફ ઈન્ડિયા (RBI) (D) સેબી (SEBI)
100. વડાપ્રધાન શ્રી નરેન્દ્રભાઈ મોદીના તાજેતરના અમેરિકા પ્રવાસ દરમિયાન 'કલેક્ટેડ પોયમ્સ ઓફ રોબર્ટ ફ્રોસ્ટ'ની પ્રથમ એડીશનની ભેટ કોણે આપી હતી ?  
 (A) રાષ્ટ્રપતિ જો બાઈડન (B) ફર્સ્ટ લેડી જિલ બાઈડન  
 (C) વાઈસ પ્રેસિડેન્ટ કમલા હેરીસન (D) નિમારતા નીકી હેલી

101. Which article of the constitution empowers the parliament to implement the decision of the Stockholm conference of 1972?
- (A) Article 253 (B) Article 251  
(C) Article 254 (D) Article 252
102. Which Article of the Constitution of India states that the State shall endeavor to protect and improve the environment and to safeguard the forests and wildlife of the country?
- (A) Article 48 (B) Article 48A  
(C) Article 42 (D) Article 42A
103. Which Article of the Constitution of India states that it shall be the fundamental duty of every citizen to protect and improve the natural environment, including forests and Wildlife?
- (A) Article 51 A (b) (B) Article 51 A (g)  
(C) Article 51 A (f) (D) Article 51 A (c)
104. The right to a clean and healthy environment has been recognised as a fundamental right under which Article of the Constitution of India?
- (A) Article 21 (B) Article 19(1)(d)  
(C) Article 24 (D) Article 19(1)(f)
105. In which of the following judgment the Supreme Court of India observed that ‘the residents of metropolitan cities have a right to salubrious and decent urban environment’:
- (A) M.C. Mehta v Union of India (2006) 3 SCC 399  
(B) Intellectuals Forum v State of A.P. (2006) 3 SCC 549  
(C) Sterlite Industries (India) Ltd v Union of India (2013) 4 SCC 575  
(D) None of the above
106. In which of the following case, the Supreme Court of India accepted a letter written to the court as writ petition?
- (A) T.N. Godavaram v State of Kerala (1986) 3 SCC 277  
(B) Rural Litigation & Entitlement Kendra v State of U.P. (1986) Supp SCC 517  
(C) M.C. Mehta v Kamal Nath (1986) 1 SCC 388  
(D) Chaitanya Kumar v State of Karnataka (1986) 2 SCC 594
107. In the case of M.C. Mehta v Union of India (1997) 2 SCC 353 [Taj Trapezium Matter]:
- (A) The Supreme Court contributed to the development of labor-environment jurisprudence in India by balancing labor rights with environmental protection while addressing industrial pollution.  
(B) The Supreme Court contributed to the development of labor-environment jurisprudence in India by treating labor rights and environmental protection as mutually exclusive and should be dealt with separately under the law.  
(C) The Supreme Court contributed to the development of labor-environment jurisprudence in India by addressing the pollution of river Yamuna  
(D) The Supreme Court contributed to the development of labor-environment jurisprudence in India by advocating for the establishment of a special labor tribunal to address environmental issues for Taj Mahal and river Yamuna

108. Which of the following is true?
- (A) The term forest has been defined under section 2 (2) of the Indian Forest Act, 1927
  - (B) The term forest has been defined under section 2 (3) of the Indian Forest Act, 1927
  - (C) The term forest has been defined under section 2 (4) of the Indian Forest Act, 1927
  - ☒ (D) The term forest has not been defined under the Indian Forest Act, 1927
109. What may be constituted as a reserve forest under the Indian Forest Act, 1927?
- (A) Forest Land only as notified by State Government
  - (B) Waste Land only as notified by State Government
  - (C) Any forest land or waste land as notified by Central Government
  - ☒ (D) Any forest land or waste land as notified by State Government
110. Section 30 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927 provides that the State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette:
- ☒ (A) Declare any trees or a class of trees to be reserved
  - (B) Declare any portion of such forest to be closed for a term not exceeding 20 years
  - (C) Declare any portion of such forest to be closed for a term not exceeding 40 years
  - (D) Declare any portion of such forest to be closed for a term not exceeding 50 years
111. Under Section 4 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927, the State Government issues a notification:
- (A) To declare the intention of the Government to constitute a land as protected forests
  - (B) To specify the situations and limits of such land as protected forest
  - ☒ (C) Appoints an Officer called Forest Settlement Officer (FSO) for reserved forest
  - (D) To declare the intention of the Government to constitute a land as village forests
112. In relation to prohibited acts in the reserved forest, which of the following is true?
- ☒ (A) Any act done by permission in writing of the Forest-officer, or under any rule made by the State Government does not violate prohibited acts as provided under Section 26 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927
  - (B) Any prohibited act, even if done by permission in writing of the Forest-officer will be deemed to violate Section 26 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927
  - (C) Any act done under any rule made by the Central Government does not violate prohibited acts as provided under Section 26 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927
  - (D) Any prohibited act, even if done by permission in writing of the Forest Settlement officer will be deemed to violate Section 26 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927
113. As per the provision(s) of the Indian Forest Act, 1927, when there is reason to believe that a forest-offence has been committed in respect of any forest-produce, then:
- ☒ (A) Such produce, together with all tools, boats, carts or cattle used in committing any such offence, maybe seized by any Forest-officer or Police-officer
  - (B) Such produce, together with all tools, boats, carts or cattle used in committing any such offence, maybe seized by any Forest-officer only
  - (C) Such produce, together with all tools, boats, carts or cattle used in committing any such offence, maybe seized by any Magistrate only
  - (D) Such produce, together with all tools, boats, carts or cattle used in committing any such offence, maybe seized by any Forest-officer or Police-officer or Magistrate

114. Under which section of the Indian Forest Act, 1927, the State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, empower a Forest officer to compound offence?  
 (A) Section 68 (B) Section 67  
 (C) Section 65 (D) Section 69
115. In which of the following school stoic philosophy finds its expression?  
 (A) Imperative school (B) Historical school  
 (C) Sociological school (D) Natural Law school
116. Who said that the source of law is “any fact which in accordance with law, determines the judicial recognition and acceptance of any new rule having the force of law. It is the legal cause of the admittance by the judicature of any new principle as one which will be observed for the future in the administration of justice”?  
 (A) Bentham (B) Keeton  
 (C) Salmond (D) Hart
117. Identify the incorrect jural correlative as per Hohfeld’s theory:  
 (A) Right and duty (B) Privilege and no right  
 (C) Power and accountability (D) Immunity and disability
118. Who among the following characterised the declaratory theory of judicial precedent as a wilful falsehood having for its object of stealing of legislative power by those who could not openly claim it?  
 (A) Blackstone (B) Carter  
 (C) Austin (D) Bentham
119. Who said that “right is a freedom allowed and power conferred by law”?  
 (A) Pollock (B) Buckland  
 (C) Ihring (D) Holland
120. An eye for an eye and tooth for a tooth is the maxim based on which of the following theory?  
 (A) Deterrent theory (B) Reformatory theory  
 (C) Retributive theory (D) Preventive theory
121. Execution of Death sentence by public hanging was held to be barbaric and violative of Article 21 of the constitution in:  
 (A) Attorney General of India v Lachma Devi and Ors. AIR 1986 SC 467  
 (B) Bachan Singh v State Punjab AIR 1980 SC 898  
 (C) Rajendra Prasad v State of Uttar Pradesh AIR 1979 SC 916  
 (D) Mithu v State of Punjab AIR 1983 SC 473
122. Which of the following is incorrect with respect to Austin’s exposition of law?  
 (A) Austin divided jurisprudence into general jurisprudence and particular jurisprudence  
 (B) Austin classified law into laws properly so called and laws improperly so called  
 (C) Austin defined law as a rule laid down for the guidance of an intelligent being by an intelligent being having power over him  
 (D) Austin puts international law as the command of the sovereign

123. Right in re propria means:
- ☒ (A) Right over one's own property
  - (B) Right over the property of someone else
  - (C) Right in property less than full ownership
  - (D) Right over person
124. Vested right:
- ☒ (A) Creates an immediate interest
  - (B) Is not transferable
  - (C) Is not inheritable
  - (D) Can be defeated when required facts have not occurred
125. Which are not the modes of acquisition of legal rights?
- (A) By a trust
  - (B) By a gift during the lifetime of the donor
  - (C) By the operation of law
  - ☒ (D) None of the above
126. Who criticized the 'Will Theory' of Legal Rights?
- ☒ (A) Duguit
  - (B) Hegel
  - (C) Kant
  - (D) Humes
127. Imprisonment can serve which of the following object(s) of the punishment?
- (A) Deterrent
  - (B) Preventive
  - (C) Reforming
  - ☒ (D) All of the above
128. Any person aggrieved by any award, decision, or order of the National Green Tribunal may:
- (A) File an appeal to the Supreme Court within 60 days from the date of communication
  - (B) File an appeal to the Supreme Court within 30 days from the date of communication
  - ☒ (C) File an appeal to the Supreme Court within 90 days from the date of communication
  - (D) File an appeal to the Supreme Court within 6 months from the date of communication
129. An application for adjudication of dispute shall be entertain by National Green Tribunal:
- (A) If it is made within a period of 60 days from the date on which the cause of action for such dispute first arose
  - (B) If it is made within a period of 45 days from the date on which the cause of action for such dispute first arose
  - (C) If it is made within a period of 3 months from the date on which the cause of action for such dispute first arose
  - ☒ (D) If it is made within a period of 6 months from the date on which the cause of action for such dispute first arose

130. Which of the following does not amount to 'substantial question relating to environment' as per the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010?
- (A) Direct violation of specific statutory environmental obligation by a person by which the gravity of damage to environment or property is substantial
  - ☒ (B) Direct violation of specific statutory environmental obligation by a person by which the damage to a public health is not measurable
  - (C) The environmental consequence related to a specific activity or a point source of pollution
  - (D) Direct violation of specific statutory environmental obligation by a person by which the community at large is affected or likely to be affected by the environmental consequences
131. Which section of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 deals with the constitution of the National Board for Wildlife?
- (A) Section 4
  - (B) Section 5
  - ☒ (C) Section 5A
  - (D) Section 6
132. As per the provision(s) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, who cannot enter the sanctuary?
- (A) A public servant on duty
  - (B) A person who has been permitted by the Chief Wild Life Warden
  - ☒ (C) A person who has any right over immovable property outside the sanctuary and is dependant on the sanctuary for livelihood
  - (D) A person passing through the sanctuary along a public highway
133. As per the provision(s) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, which of the following is NOT a valid reason for which the Chief Wildlife Warden may grant a permit to any person for entering or residing in a sanctuary?
- (A) Tourism
  - (B) Photography
  - (C) Scientific research
  - ☒ (D) Transaction of lawful business in the sanctuary
134. Under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, the responsibility to prepare the Tiger Conservation Plan lies with the:
- (A) Central Government
  - ☒ (B) State Government
  - (C) National Board for Wildlife
  - (D) Tiger Conservation Foundation
135. According to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, hunting of any wild animal specified in Schedule I is not permitted under which of the following circumstances?
- (A) When the wild animal has become dangerous to human life
  - ☒ (B) When the wild animal has become dangerous to human property
  - (C) When the wild animal is disabled and is beyond recovery
  - (D) When the wild animal is diseased and is beyond recovery



136. As per the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, which of the following statements is true regarding vermin animals specified in Schedule II?
- (A) Vermin animals as specified in Schedule II are protected and cannot be hunted or killed under any circumstances
  - (B) Vermin animals as specified in Schedule II are listed as endangered species and have special conservation status
  - ☒ (C) Vermin animals as specified in Schedule II are exempt from protection, and their hunting and killing are allowed under certain conditions
  - (D) Vermin animals as specified in Schedule II refer to domesticated animals kept in zoos and wildlife sanctuaries
137. As per the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, which authority's recognition is required for the operation of any zoo in India?
- (A) Recognition by the State Government
  - (B) Recognition by the Central Government
  - ☒ (C) Recognition by the Central Zoo Authority
  - (D) Recognition by the Chief Wildlife Warden
138. Under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, hunting of animals may be permitted in cases where wild animal specified in Schedule I has become dangerous to human life or is so disabled or diseased as to be beyond recovery. Refer the above statement and choose the correct option:
- (A) Statement is incorrect as hunting is prohibited under the Act
  - (B) Statement is correct as hunting may be permitted under the above stated circumstances
  - (C) Statement is incorrect as no such provision is mentioned in the Act
  - ☒ (D) Statement is correct as hunting may be permitted under the above stated circumstances with the order in writing by the Chief Wild Life Warden
139. Under the Wildlife (Transactions and Taxidermy) Rules, who has the authority to hear an appeal from a person aggrieved by an order?
- (A) If the order is made by an officer other than the Chief Wildlife Warden, the appeal may be made to the Chief Wildlife Warden
  - (B) If the order is made by the Chief Wildlife Warden, the appeal may be made to the State Government
  - (C) If the order is made by the Chief Wildlife Warden, the appeal may be made to the Central Government
  - ☒ (D) Both (A) and (B) are Correct
140. As per the Wildlife (Transactions and Taxidermy) Rules, what is the definition of "specified animal"?
- ☒ (A) Any animal which is specified in Sch.I or Part II of Sch.II to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972
  - (B) Any animal which is specified in Sch.III to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972
  - (C) Any animal which is specified in Sch.IV to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
  - (D) Any animal which is specified in Sch.I or Part III of Sch.III to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972

141. In the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, which section defines “hazardous substance”?
- (A) Section 2 (d) (B) Section 2 (e)  
(C) Section 2 (h) (D) Section 2 (a)
142. According to the definition given under The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, “environmental pollutant” means:
- (A) the presence in the environment of any environmental pollution  
(B) environmental pollution present in water, air and land and the inter- relationship which exists among and between water, air and land, and human beings, other living creatures, plants, micro-organism and property  
(C) any solid, liquid or gaseous substance present in such concentration as may be, or tend to be, injurious to environment  
(D) Both (A) and (C)
143. Under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, which section provides for offenses by government departments?
- (A) Section 14 (B) Section 15  
(C) Section 17 (D) Section 19
144. According to the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, what is the punishment for whoever fails to comply with or contravenes any of its provisions, rules, orders, or directions issued thereunder?
- (A) imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years  
(B) imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years or with fine which may extend to one lakh rupees, or with both  
(C) fine which may extend to two lakh rupees  
(D) imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years or with fine which may extend to one lakh rupees, or with both
145. Under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, which section provides for powers of entry and inspection?
- (A) Section 10 (B) Section 11  
(C) Section 13 (D) Section 16
146. As per Section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, no court shall take cognizance of any offence under this Act except on a complaint made by:
- (A) the Central Government or any authority or officer authorised in this behalf by that Government  
(B) any person who has given notice of not less than sixty days, in the manner prescribed, of the alleged offence and of his intention to make a complaint, to the Central Government or the authority or officer authorised as aforesaid  
(C) the State Government or any authority or officer authorised in this behalf by that Government  
(D) (A) or (B)
147. Which section of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 provides that any person aggrieved by any directions issued under section 5 may file an appeal to the National Green Tribunal?
- (A) Section 5A (B) Section 5B  
(C) Section 6A (D) Section 6B

148. Who may establish environmental laboratories under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986?  
 (A) State Government (B) National Green Tribunal  
 (C) Environment Protection Board (D) Central Government
149. What was the bench strength in the case of Justice K S Puttaswamy (Retd) & Anr v Union of India & Ors (2017)?  
 (A) Five Judge bench (B) Nine judge bench  
 (C) Ten judge bench (D) Eleven judge bench
150. As per Rule 438 of the Gujarat High Court Rules, 1993, no advocate who has been debarred or suspended or whose name has been struck off the Roll of Advocates shall be permitted to act as a recognised agent of any party within the meaning of:  
 (A) Order 6 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908  
 (B) Order 9 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908  
 (C) Order 3 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908  
 (D) Order 12 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
151. Recently in the case of Mr. Y v State of Rajasthan (2022) the Supreme Court held that:  
 (A) The bail order must be reasoned  
 (B) It is a discretion of a judge to grant or deny bail  
 (C) Bail application can be rejected if it involves threat to the security of the State  
 (D) None of the above
152. Which case is popularly called as the bank nationalisation case in India?  
 (A) Golaknath v State of Punjab (B) Sankari Prasad v Union of India  
 (C) R C Cooper v Union of India (D) Indira Nehru Gandhi v Rajnarain
153. As per Rule 182 of the Gujarat High Court Rules, 1993, an answer to the rule nisi showing cause against such petition shall be made by filing an affidavit in the office of the:  
 (A) Advocate General of the State (B) Registrar  
 (C) Assistant Registrar (D) Chief Justice of the High Court
154. Joseph Shine v Union of India case is related to:  
 (A) Decriminalisation of adultery (B) Right to Privacy  
 (C) Rape (D) Unnatural offences
155. As per the Gujarat High Court Rules, 1993, appeals under clause 15 of the letters patent including appeals arising out of the provisions of Companies Act, 1956 shall be placed for preliminary hearing before:  
 (A) division Bench  
 (B) single judge  
 (C) a division court of minimum three Judges  
 (D) (A) or (B)

156. According to the Indian Forest Act, 1927, timber includes:
- (A) all wood whether cut up or fashioned or hollowed out for any purpose or not
  - (B) trees when they have fallen or have been felled, and all wood whether cut up or fashioned
  - ☒ (C) trees when they have fallen or have been felled, and all wood whether cut up or fashioned or hollowed out for any purpose or not
  - (D) None of the above
157. According to the Gujarat High Court Rules, 1993 any party aggrieved by an order of the Registrar with regard to the refusal of registration of matters not brought in conformity with the requirements of the law and the Gujarat High Court Rules, 1993, may within \_\_\_\_\_ days from the date of the said order apply to the Court for revision of such order:
- (A) Seven days
  - (B) Ten days
  - ☒ (C) Fifteen days
  - (D) Thirty days
158. How many maximum full time Judicial Members can be appointed in the National Green Tribunal?
- (A) Ten
  - (B) Fifteen
  - ☒ (C) Twenty
  - (D) Five
159. As per Rule 153 of the Gujarat High Court Rules, 1993, within how many days ordinary copies and urgent copies shall be supplied?
- (A) Seven days and five days respectively
  - (B) Fourteen days and seven days respectively
  - (C) Seven days and fourteen days respectively
  - ☒ (D) Seven days and fourteen days respectively
160. According to the Gujarat High Court Rules, 1993 when party has been ordered to furnish security for costs, such security shall be furnished either in cash or by the deposit and transfer of Government securities or other approved securities for the amount ordered by the Court. Such cash or security shall be deposited with the \_\_\_\_\_:
- (A) Court
  - (B) Advocate
  - (C) Registrar
  - ☒ (D) Nazir
161. As per the Gujarat High Court Rules, 1993, on whose orders copies of the Judgments or any documents on the record in any Civil or Criminal Proceeding in this Court may be certified as true copies upon an application made in that behalf?
- (A) Deputy Registrar
  - (B) Joint Registrar
  - ☒ (C) Assistant Registrar
  - (D) Addl. Registrar
162. The Wildlife (Transactions and Taxidermy) Rules were enacted in the year:
- (A) 1972
  - (B) 1977
  - ☒ (C) 1973
  - (D) 1986
163. According to the Rule 172 of the Gujarat High Court Rules, 1993, in references to the High Court under the Civil Procedure Code and the Presidency Small Cause Court Act, the Registrar shall issue the usual notices of the date of hearing, which shall be \_\_\_\_\_ weeks from the date of issue of notice to the parties.
- (A) Two
  - (B) Three
  - ☒ (C) Four
  - (D) Five

164. Which specific rule of the Gujarat High Court Rules, 1993 pertains to the provision for the Identity of the deponent?  
 (A) Rule 18 (B) Rule 28  
 (C) Rule 38 (D) Rule 48
165. As per the Gujarat High Court Rules, 1993, the decree shall normally carry the date on which the judgment of the High Court was pronounced. Additionally, the decree shall indicate the date on which it is signed by the:  
 (A) Assistant Registrar (B) Addl. Registrar  
 (C) Joint Registrar (D) Deputy Registrar
166. As per the Gujarat High Court Rules, 1993, within what timeframe should applications for the exercise of the revisional jurisdiction of the High Court be presented, where no period of limitation is prescribed by any law?  
 (A) 30 days from the date of the impugned order  
 (B) 60 days from the date of the impugned order  
 (C) 90 days from the date of the impugned order  
 (D) 120 days from the date of the impugned order
167. Which chapter of the Gujarat High Court Rules, 1993 deals with the process fees, copying and comparing fees?  
 (A) Chapter-XIV (B) Chapter-XVI  
 (C) Chapter-XVII (D) Chapter-XXVI
168. According to the Gujarat High Court Rules, 1993, who has the authority to dispose of civil matters related to “Revision of Orders passed by the Registrar, Joint Registrar, Addl. Registrar, Deputy Registrar, or Assistant Registrar”?  
 (A) A Single Judge of the Gujarat High Court  
 (B) A Division Court comprising at least two Judges  
 (C) The Chief Justice of the Gujarat High Court  
 (D) The District Court Judge
169. As per Rule 1 of the Gujarat High Court Rules, 1993, the Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction of the Court shall, except in cases where it is otherwise provided for by any law in force or by these rules, be exercised by:  
 (A) A Division Court of minimum three Judges  
 (B) Single Judge only  
 (C) A Division Court consisting of two or more Judges  
 (D) Both (A) and (C)
170. Under which section of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 a police officer can arrest a person without an order from a magistrate and without warrant?  
 (A) Section 40 (B) Section 41  
 (C) Section 42 (D) Section 51

171. Criminal procedure is a subject matter of:  
(A) Union list (B) State list  
(C) Concurrent list (D) None of the above
172. Under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 section 25A dealing with the Directorate of Prosecution was inserted in the year  
(A) 2013 (B) 2003  
(C) 2004 (D) 2005
173. Can a magistrate order in search of any place in his presence for the search of which he is empowered to issue a search warrant?  
(A) Yes, under section 103 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973  
(B) Yes, under section 104 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973  
(C) No  
(D) Yes, under section 105 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
174. Which of the following is incorrect regarding requisites of valid warrant?  
(A) It shall be in writing  
(B) It shall be signed by presiding officer of court  
(C) It shall be a seal of court  
(D) It must state name of accused but address is not necessary
175. A person can be required to attend as a witness under section 160 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 by an order of a:  
(A) Police officer (B) Magistrate  
(C) Court (D) None of the above
176. Which one of the following is not correctly matched under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973?  
(A) Police to prevent cognizable offence - section 149  
(B) Power to arrest to prevent the commission of cognizable offence - section 151  
(C) Power of certain Armed force officers to disperse assembly - section 131  
(D) Arrest by magistrate - section 45
177. Who coined the term 'Lokpal'?  
(A) L M Singvi (B) Anna Hazare  
(C) Pradip Kumar Mohanty (D) None of the above
178. Section 164A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 provides:  
(A) medical examination of the victim of rape  
(B) search by police officer  
(C) recording of confessions and statements  
(D) procedure when investigation cannot be completed in 24 hours

179. Provision relating to prosecution of public servant is given in:  
 (A) Section 196 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973  
**(B) Section 197 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973**  
 (C) Section 198 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973  
 (D) Section 198A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
180. Which one of the following offences cannot be summarily tried under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973?  
**(A) Grievous hurt**  
 (B) Theft when value of stolen property is below Rs 2000  
 (C) Offences relating to sections 454 and 456 of Indian penal code  
 (D) Offences of abetment of offences in enumerated under section 260 (vii) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
181. Who can withdraw a case from prosecution under section 321 the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973?  
 (A) The State Government  
**(B) Public Prosecutor in charge of a case with a permission of the court**  
 (C) Public Prosecutor in charge of a case even without permission of court  
 (D) All of the above
182. Affidavits to be used before any court under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 maybe sworn before:  
 (A) Any judge or any judicial or executive magistrates  
 (B) Any commissioner of oath appointed by High Court  
 (C) Any notary appointed under the Notaries Act, 1952  
**(D) All of the above**
183. Under which section of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 an accused person can himself be a competent witness?  
 (A) Section 311 (B) Section 313  
**(C) Section 315** (D) Section 319
184. Section 9 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 deals with:  
 (A) Identification parade (B) Identity by voice and gait  
 (C) Identification by fingerprint **(D) All of the above**
185. When is Section 30 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 applicable?  
**(A) When one or more persons are being tried jointly for the same offence and a confession is made by one of such person affecting himself and some other of such persons**  
 (B) When one or more persons are being tried jointly for different offence and a confession is made by one of such person affecting himself and some other of such persons  
 (C) When one or more persons are being tried jointly for the same offence and admission is made by one of such person affecting himself and some other of such persons  
 (D) When one or more persons are being tried jointly for the different offence and admission is made by one of such person affecting himself and some other of such persons

186. Which of the following is true?
- (A) Section 27 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 bars the confession make to judicial magistrate to be used in a criminal proceedings
  - (B) Section 25 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 bars the confession make to judicial magistrate to be used in a criminal proceedings
  - (C) Section 27 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 bars the confession make to a police officer to be used in a criminal proceedings
  - ☒ (D) Section 25 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 bars the confession make to a police officer to be used in a criminal proceedings
187. An Admission under Section 17 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 is:
- (A) only oral statement
  - (B) only a documentary evidence
  - ☒ (C) an oral, documentary or statement contained in electronic form
  - (D) an oral or documentary statement
188. A dying declaration is admissible:
- (A) Only in criminal proceedings
  - (B) Only in civil proceedings
  - ☒ (C) Both in civil as well as criminal proceedings
  - (D) None of the above
189. Under Section 8 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872:
- ☒ (A) preparation is relevant
  - (B) identity is relevant
  - (C) occasion is relevant
  - (D) opportunity is relevant
190. Which of the following does not find a mention as showing 'State of Mind' under section 14 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872?
- (A) Intention
  - (B) Knowledge
  - ☒ (C) Motive
  - (D) Good faith
191. Section 56 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 provides:
- (A) facts of which the court must take judicial notice
  - ☒ (B) facts Judicially noticeable need not be proved
  - (C) in criminal cases the previous good character is relevant
  - (D) All of the above
192. Fact admitted need not be proved according to which section of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872?
- ☒ (A) Section 55
  - ☒ (B) Section 56
  - (C) Section 57
  - ☒ (D) Section 58
193. Oral evidence must and all cases whatever be direct that is to say:
- (A) if it refers to a fact which could be seen it must be the evidence of witness who says he saw it
  - (B) if it refers to a fact which could be heard it must be the evidence of witness who says heard it
  - (C) if it refers to a fact which could be perceived by any other sense or in an any other manner it must be evidence of a witness to says people see that by that sense
  - ☒ (D) All of the above



194. Opinion of experts are relevant under which section of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872  
 (A) Section 45 (B) Section 46  
 (C) Section 47 (D) Section 48
195. Presumption as to dowry death is contained under which section of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872?  
 (A) Section 111A (B) Section 113A  
 (C) Section 113B (D) Section 114
196. The principle that possession is prima facie Proof of ownership is provided under:  
 (A) Section 109 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872  
 (B) Section 111 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872  
 (C) Section 110 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872  
 (D) Section 112 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872
197. Which provision of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 is not related to estoppel?  
 (A) Section 115 (B) Section 116  
 (C) Section 117 (D) Section 135
198. Which section of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 provides for public documents?  
 (A) 73 (B) 74  
 (C) 75 (D) 70
199. According to the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, Examination in chief of a witness:  
 (A) Shall be by party calling the witness (B) Shall be by the adverse party  
 (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) Either (A) or (B)
200. As per the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, in criminal proceeding against any person:  
 (A) husband or wife of such person shall not be competent witness  
 (B) husband or wife of such person shall be competent witness  
 (C) wife cannot be competent witness  
 (D) wife can be a competent witness
201. Which chapter of The Indian Penal Code, 1860 provides for the “offences by or relating to public servants”?  
 (A) Chapter X (B) Chapter XI  
 (C) Chapter IX (D) Chapter XII
202. Whoever voluntarily corrupts or fouls the water of any public spring or reservoir, so as to render it less fit for the purpose for which it is ordinarily used, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to \_\_\_\_\_ , or with fine which may extend to \_\_\_\_\_ rupees, or with both.  
 (A) three months, five hundred (B) three years, five hundred  
 (C) three months, five thousand (D) three years, five thousand
203. Against which of the following offence right of private defence of body does not extend to the causing of death?  
 (A) Rape (B) Gratifying unnatural lust  
 (C) Kidnapping (D) Causing miscarriage

204. In computing the period of limitation for any suit, appeal or application, the day from which such period is to be reckoned:  
☒ (A) shall be excluded (B) may be excluded  
☐ (C) shall be included (D) may be included
205. Section 6 of the Limitation Act, 1963 deals with:  
☐ (A) Condonation of delay ☒ (B) Legal disability  
☐ (C) Continuous running of time (D) All of the above
206. What is the period of limitation to set aside a decree passed ex parte or to rehear an appeal decreed or heard ex parte?  
☒ (A) Thirty days (B) Sixty days  
☐ (C) Ninety days (D) One eighty days
207. What is the period of limitation for any suit (except a suit before the Supreme Court in the exercise of its original jurisdiction) by or on behalf of the Central Government or any State Government?  
☐ (A) Ten years (B) Twelve years  
☐ (C) Twenty years ☒ (D) Thirty years
208. What is the period of limitation for a review of judgment by a court other than the Supreme Court?  
☐ (A) 10 days (B) 20 days  
☒ (C) 30 days (D) 60 days
209. What is the period of limitation for the enforcement of a decree granting a mandatory injunction?  
☒ (A) Three years (B) Five years  
☐ (C) Seven years (D) One year only
210. What is the period of limitation for any other application for which no period of limitation is provided?  
☐ (A) One year (B) Two years  
☒ (C) Three years (D) Five years
211. What is the term of the office of Law Officers?  
☒ (A) Three years (B) Five years  
☐ (C) Seven years (D) One year only
212. According to the Law Officers (Appointment and Conditions of Service) and Conduct of the Legal Affairs of the Government Rules, 2009, no person shall be qualified to be a public Prosecutor in court unless he has:  
☐ (A) Five years of standing experience as an advocate of the High Court or District Court  
☐ (B) Eight years of standing experience as an advocate of the High Court or District Court  
☒ (C) Ten years of standing experience as an advocate of the High Court or District Court  
☐ (D) None of the above
213. Every Law Officer, except the Advocate General and the Additional Advocate General, shall submit a status report of cases as per Schedule G of the Law Officers (Appointment and Conditions of Service) and Conduct of Legal Affairs of the Government Rules, 2009, in every:  
☐ (A) Three months (B) Four months  
☒ (C) Six months (D) Nine months

214. How many Schedules are appended to The Law Officers (Appointment and Conditions of Service) and Conduct of Legal Affairs of the Government Rules, 2009?
- (A) 10 (B) 11  
☒ (C) 12 (D) 14
215. The performance of the Law Officer in the High Court and Tribunals shall be reviewed by a committee once in every:
- (A) Three months (B) Four months  
☒ (C) Six months (D) Nine months
216. As per the Law Officers (Appointment and Conditions of Service) and Conduct of Legal Affairs of the Government Rules, 2009, which of the following includes Law Officer?
- (A) Subordinate Government Pleader (B) Government Pleader  
 (C) Special Counsel ☒ (D) All of the above
217. The applicability of the Law Officers (Appointment and Conditions of Service) and Conduct of Legal Affairs of the Government Rules, 2009 to Law Officers is provided in:
- ☒ (A) Rule 3 (B) Rule 4  
 (C) Rule 5 (D) Rule 6
218. How many Law Officers can be appointed by the Government as per the Law Officers (Appointment and Conditions of Service) and Conduct of Legal Affairs of the Government Rules, 2009?
- (A) 15 (B) 50  
 (C) 100 ☒ (D) as it may consider necessary
219. All Law Officers shall be under the administrative control of the Remembrancer of Legal Affairs (R.L.A.) except:
- (A) Advocate General (B) Government Pleader  
 (C) Additional Advocate General ☒ (D) Both (A) and (C)
220. As per the Law Officers (Appointment and Conditions of Service) and Conduct of Legal Affairs of the Government Rules, 2009, no person shall be qualified for appointment as Assistant Government Pleader or Subordinate Government Pleader unless he:
- (A) has at least seven years standing as an advocate of the High Court or District Court of Gujarat; and is an income tax assessee for a period of at least five years prior to his appointment  
☒ (B) has at least five years standing as an advocate of the High Court or District Court of Gujarat; and is an income tax assessee for a period of at least one year prior to his appointment  
 (C) has at least three years standing as an advocate of the High Court or District Court of Gujarat; and is an income tax assessee for a period of at least two years prior to his appointment  
 (D) has at least five years standing as an advocate of the High Court or District Court of Gujarat; and is an income tax assessee for a period of at least three years prior to his appointment
221. Which chapter of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 safeguards the objective of protecting public health, safety, and convenience by addressing acts that cause environmental pollution or endanger people's lives?
- (A) Chapter XV ☒ (B) Chapter XIV  
 (C) Chapter IX (D) Chapter XX

222. In which sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 does it provide powers to the Magistrate to bring forth an effective and speedy remedy for preventing and controlling public nuisance of pollution of air, water, and noise?
- (A) Sections 148 to 152 (B) Sections 93 to 97  
(C) Sections 284 to 286 (D) Sections 133 to 144
223. Which of the following is the correct classification of forests under the Indian Forest Act, 1927?
- (A) Social forest, private forest, recorded forest  
(B) National park, wildlife sanctuary, biosphere reserves  
(C) Reserved forest, village forest, protected forest  
(D) Tropical forest, wetlands, grasslands
224. Which environmental legislation in India mandates obtaining prior approval from the Central Government for diversion of forest lands for non-forestry purposes?
- (A) Indian Forest Act, 1927  
(B) Environment (Protection) Act, 1986  
(C) Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980  
(D) Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest-Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006
225. Which of the following is not considered a “non-forest purpose” under the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980?
- (A) breaking up or clearing of any forest land or portion thereof for the cultivation of tea, coffee, spices, rubber, palms, oil-bearing plants, horticultural crops or medicinal plants  
(B) breaking up or clearing of any forest land or portion thereof for any purpose other than reafforestation  
(C) work relating or ancillary to conservation, development and management of forests and wild life, namely, the establishment of check-posts, fire lines, wireless communications and construction of fencing, bridges and culverts, dams waterholes, trench marks  
(D) None of the above
226. Directions on compensatory afforestation can be found in which of the following Supreme Court ruling?
- (A) T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad v Union of India  
(B) Union of India v Kamath Holiday Resorts (P) Ltd.  
(C) State of H.P. v Ganesh Wood Products  
(D) None of the above
227. In National Green Tribunal Act, 2010, how is an “accident” defined in the context of handling hazardous substances, equipment, plant, or vehicle?
- (A) An accident involving a deliberate occurrence leading to injury or damage.  
(B) An accident involving a fortuitous or sudden occurrence causing injury or damage.  
(C) An accident resulting from continuous or intermittent exposure due to war or civil disturbance.  
(D) An accident involving hazardous substances or equipment only, excluding plant or vehicle incidents.

228. Which section of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 clearly provides that the NGT is duty-bound to apply certain recognised principles of Environmental Law in the dispensation of justice and these principles include the principles of sustainable development, precautionary principle and the polluter pays principle?
- (A) Section 20 (B) Section 21  
(C) Section 22 (D) Section 23
229. What remedies can the National Green Tribunal (NGT) provide as per Section 15 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010?
- (A) Relief and compensation to the victims of pollution.  
(B) Restitution of property damaged.  
(C) Restitution of the environment for such area or areas.  
(D) All of the above.
230. Who cannot make an application for grant of relief, compensation, or settlement of dispute to the Tribunal under the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010, as described in the given text?
- (A) The person who has sustained the injury.  
(B) The owner of the forest to which the damage has been caused.  
(C) The legal representatives of the deceased in case of death resulting from environmental damage.  
(D) The Central Government
231. Which statement is incorrect:
- (A) No civil court shall have jurisdiction to settle a dispute which may be adjudicated upon by the NGT.  
(B) No injunction in respect of any action taken or to be taken by or before the NGT, shall be granted by the civil court.  
(C) Injunction in respect of any action taken or to be taken by or before the NGT, shall be granted by the civil court.  
(D) None of the above.
232. According to the 186th Report of India's Law Commission (September 2003), what did it recommend?
- (A) The establishment of specialized courts to handle criminal environmental cases  
(B) The establishment of environmental tribunals with exclusive jurisdiction over all legal matters  
(C) The establishment of appellate courts to review environmental cases  
(D) The establishment of committees to study environmental issues
233. In May 2021, what new reporting requirements were introduced by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) related to environmental, social, and corporate governance (ESG)?
- (A) Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR)  
(B) National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct (NGBRCs)  
(C) Business Responsibility Report (BRR)  
(D) Environmental, Social, and Corporate Governance (ESG) Disclosure Report

234. Which of the following case deals with official bias?  
 (A) State of UP v Mohd Nooh  
 (B) Manak Lal v Prem Chand Singhvi  
☒ (C) Gullapalli Nageshwara Rao v A P SRTC  
 (D) None of the above
235. Who stated that the “incalculable value of habeas corpus is that it enables the immediate determination of the right of the appellant’s freedom”  
 (A) Lord Denning (B) Lord Diplock  
☒ (C) Lord Wright (D) Lord Brennan
236. In which of the following case the Privy Council had taken the narrow view regarding application of Principles of Natural Justice?  
☒ (A) Franklin v. Minister of Town and County Planning, 1948 AC 87 (HL)  
 (B) Re K. (H.) (an infant) (1967) 1 All E.R 226  
 (C) Pett v. Gre hound Racing Assn (1968) 2 All ER 545  
 (D) None of the above
237. Which case is known as the “Magna Carta” of Principles of Natural Justice?  
 (A) Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India  
 (B) Associate Provincial Pictures v. Wednesbury Corporation  
 (C) Cooper v. Wandsworth Board of Works  
☒ (D) Ridge v. Baldwin
238. In which of the following case the Supreme Court of India held that a Government Company is a State?  
 (A) M C Mehta v Union of India  
 (B) Maneka Gandhi v Union of India  
☒ (C) Som Prakash Rekhi v Union of India  
 (D) Rampur Distillery Co. Ltd v Company Law Board
239. “Once a promise is made by a person knowing that it would be acted upon by the person to whom it is made and in fact it is so acted upon, then it is inequitable to allow the party making the promise to go back upon it.” This statement explains which of the following principle?  
 (A) Doctrine of Proportionality ☒ (B) Doctrine of Promissory Estoppel  
 (C) Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation (D) Doctrine of Waiver
240. Administrative Tribunals have its source from which Article of the Constitution of India?  
 (A) Article 311 (B) Article 313  
☒ (C) Article 323A (D) Article 323B
241. “Power which gives a public authority a free hand to make choice among possible course of action or inaction” is known as:  
 (A) Resaoned order (B) Delegated Legislation  
☒ (C) Administrative Discretion (D) Legitimate Expectation

242. Which writ is issued to restrain a public authority from proceeding with any act which is not within its power?
- (A) Writ of Quo warranto (B) Writ of Prohibition  
(C) Writ of mandamus (D) Writ of certiorari
243. What does “conveyancing” refer to?
- (A) The process of transferring real property from one person to another  
(B) The act of presenting evidence in a court of law  
(C) The preparation of legal arguments and briefs for trial  
(D) The procedure for registering trademarks and patents
244. What is the primary purpose of drafting pleadings?
- (A) To establish jurisdiction of the court  
(B) To present arguments and evidence in support of a legal claim  
(C) To ensure all parties are present during court proceedings  
(D) To appoint a mediator for out-of-court settlement
245. According to the Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act, 2013, who appoints the Lokpal of India?
- (A) The President of India (B) The Prime Minister of India  
(C) The Chief Justice of India (D) None of the above
246. Which of the following is true regarding the jurisdiction of the Lokpal under the Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act, 2013?
- (A) The Lokpal can inquire into allegations of corruption against all public servants except for the Prime Minister  
(B) The Lokpal can inquire into allegations of corruption against all public servants, including the Prime Minister, but with the approval of the President  
(C) The Lokpal can inquire into allegations of corruption against all public servants, including the Prime Minister, without any approval  
(D) The Lokpal’s jurisdiction is limited to Union Government employees and not applicable to state government employees
247. Under the Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act, 2013, what is the time limit within which the Lokpal must complete the preliminary inquiry after receiving a complaint?
- (A) 30 days (B) 60 days  
(C) 90 days (D) 120 days
248. Which of the following is incorrect?
- (A) “Decree” means the formal expression of an adjudication which, so far as regards the Court expressing it, conclusively determines the rights of the parties with regard to all or any of the matters in controversy in the suit and  
(B) Decree may either be preliminary or final  
(C) Decree shall be deemed to include the rejection of a plaint and the determination of any question within Section 144  
(D) Decree includes any order of dismissal for default

249. Jurisdiction of civil court can be barred:
- (A) Expressly only (B) Impliedly only  
**(C) Either expressly or impliedly** (D) Neither expressly or impliedly
250. Under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 precept is:
- (A) A transfer of the decree  
**(B) An order to another competent court to attach any property of a judgment debtor**  
 (C) An execution of decree  
 (D) All of the above
251. Which of the following is incorrect?
- (A) A legal representative is a person who in law represents the estate of a deceased person and the estate means the whole of the estate**  
 (B) The legal representative includes heirs  
 (C) The legal representative includes persons who represent the estate even without title either as executors or administrators in possession of the estate of the deceased  
 (D) The legal representative includes any person who intermeddles with the estate of the deceased
252. The provision contained in Section 10 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, provides that Courts shall not proceed with the subsequently instituted suit. Which of the following conditions is incorrect under Section 10?
- (A) the suits must be between the different parties or their successors**  
 (B) the matter in issue in the later suit must be directly and substantially the same as in the previous suit  
 (C) both the suits must be pending in a Court of law  
 (D) the parties must be litigating under the same title in both the suits
253. Under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 constructive *res-judicata* is contained in:
- (A) Explanation III to section 11 **(B) Explanation IV to section 11**  
 (C) Explanation VI to section 11 (D) Explanation VII to section 11
254. A foreign judgment shall be conclusive as to any matter thereby directly adjudicated upon between the same parties or between parties under whom they or any of them claim litigating under the same title except:
- (A) where it has not been pronounced by a foreign court  
 (B) where it has been given on the merits of the case  
 (C) where the proceedings in which the judgment complies with natural justice  
**(D) where it sustains a claim founded on a breach of any law in force in India**
255. In which of the following case the Supreme Court of India said that the Individuals who have made a declaration of ownership of 'exotic live species' in accordance with the 2020 advisory issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change are immune from prosecution under the Wild Life (Protection) Act of 1972 or action under any future laws or amendments?
- (A) Swetab Kumar v Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and Ors (2023)**  
 (B) Mohmood Ali v State of Uttar Pradesh (2023)  
 (C) Pahwa Plastics Pvt Ltd v Dastak NGO (2022)  
 (D) None of the above



256. Ordinarily, under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, the plaintiff has the right to choose the place of his choice of the two or more Courts in which he may properly institute a suit. However defendant:
- (A) may apply in such cases to have the suit transferred from the Court in which it is filed to another Court which has also the jurisdiction to hear the suit as provided under Section 22
  - (B) may not apply in such cases to have the suit transferred from the Court in which it is filed to another Court which has also the jurisdiction to hear the suit as provided under Section 22
  - (C) may apply in such cases to have the suit transferred from the Court in which it is filed to another Court which has also the jurisdiction to hear the suit as provided under Section 24
  - (D) may not apply in such cases to have the suit transferred from the Court in which it is filed to another Court which has also the jurisdiction to hear the suit as provided under Section 24
257. Section 24 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908:
- (A) Confers on the court a discretionary power
  - (B) Prescribe grounds for ordering the transfer of case
  - (C) Does not require the Court to hear the party before transfer
  - (D) Does not require the Court to issue notice to the other side
258. Which section of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908 deals with public charities?
- (A) Section 90
  - (B) Section 91
  - (C) Section 92
  - (D) Section 96
259. The Central Government recently introduced a (Conservation) Amendment Bill of \_\_\_\_\_, which seeks to amend certain provisions under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980:
- (A) 2022
  - (B) 2023
  - (C) 2021
  - (D) 2020
260. Where a suit has been duly instituted, a summons may be issued to the defendant to appear and answer the claim and may be served in manner prescribed on such day not beyond:
- (A) Sixty days from the date of the institution of the suit
  - (B) Forty five days from the date of the institution of the suit
  - (C) thirty days from the date of the institution of the suit
  - (D) Three weeks from the date of the institution of the suit
261. When information as to facts is required, the party is allowed to administer a series of questions to his adversary. These questions are called:
- (A) Interrogatories
  - (B) Discoveries
  - (C) Cross examination
  - (D) Summons
262. The Court under section 32 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, may compel the attendance of any person to whom a summons has been issued and for that purpose may not:
- (A) issue a non-bailable warrant for his arrest
  - (B) attach and sell his property
  - (C) impose a fine upon him
  - (D) order him to furnish security for his appearance and in default commit him to the civil prison

263. The powers of the Court which passed the decree are:
- (A) power to send the decree for execution to another Court under Section 37 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
  - (B) power to execute the decree against the legal representative of the deceased judgment-debtor under Section 55 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
  - ☒ (C) power to order attachment of a decree
  - (D) power to order execution at the instance of the transferee of the decree
264. In which of the following cases, a judgment-debtor will not stand released from civil prison before the expiry of his period of detention?
- (A) If the amount mentioned in his arrest warrant has been paid
  - (B) If the decree against him is otherwise fully satisfied
  - (C) If the person on whose application he has been detained, requests for his release
  - ☒ (D) If the subsistence allowance has been paid
265. Where a judgment-debtor has been committed to the civil prison, he may be released therefrom:
- (A) By the State Government, on the ground of the existence of any infectious or contagious disease
  - (B) By the committing Court, or any Court to which that Court is subordinate, on the ground of the existence of any infectious or contagious disease
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - ☒ (D) Either (A) or (B)
266. As per the Constitution of India the quorum to constitute a meeting of either House of Parliament shall be \_\_\_\_\_ of the total number of members of the House:
- (A) One-third
  - ☒ (B) One-tenth
  - (C) One-half
  - (D) Twenty percent
267. In exercise of the powers conferred by sections \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 the Central Government made the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986:
- ☒ (A) Section 6 and 25
  - (B) Section 8 and 30
  - (C) Section 3 and 24
  - (D) None of the above
268. Which Article of the Constitution of India states that the State shall endeavour to promote international peace and security?
- (A) Article 39A
  - ☒ (B) Article 53
  - ☒ (C) Article 51
  - (D) Article 42
269. As per the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 an appeal against the order or decision of the State Government can be preferred to:
- (A) The Central Government
  - ☒ (B) The National Green Tribunal
  - (C) The Advisory Committee
  - (D) The Supreme Court
270. The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 came in force from which date?
- (A) 27<sup>th</sup> December 1980
  - ☒ (B) 25<sup>th</sup> October 1980
  - (C) 25<sup>th</sup> December 1980
  - (D) 27<sup>th</sup> October 1980

271. As per the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 whoever contravenes or abets the contravention or any of the provisions of section 2, shall be punishable with simple imprisonment for a period which may extend to?
- (A) Twenty days (B) One month  
(C) Fifteen days (D) Six months
272. Which Article of the Constitution of India makes the Supreme Court the Court of Record?
- (A) Article 127 (B) Article 128  
(C) Article 129 (D) Article 130
273. Which was the first Commonwealth country in the world to adopt the Ombudsman system?
- (A) India (B) Sweden  
(C) New Zealand (D) United Kingdom
274. In disputes regarding possession of land, or water or the boundaries thereof which is likely to cause breach of peace:
- (A) The Magistrate under section 145 of the Code of the Criminal Procedure, 1973 goes onto the question of title to ascertain dispute  
(B) If possession has been wrongfully taken within two months of police report or other information, the person so dispossessed is to be taken as a person in possession  
(C) If Magistrate ascertains that one party is owner of the property the other party shall be immediately evicted  
(D) The Magistrate is ought not to take cognizance of the decision of the Civil court to the context
275. A Copy of FIR recorded under section 154 of the Code of the Criminal Procedure, 1973:
- (A) Shall be given forth with free of cost to the informant  
(B) Refusal on the part of police officer to record FIR may be sent to SP by post  
(C) FIR is not a condition precedent to the setting in motion by the police of a criminal investigation who may on their own motion undertake an investigation into the truth of matter alleged  
(D) All above statements are correct
276. The principle of law, de minimis noncuratlex is embodied in:
- (A) Section 95 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860  
(B) Section 87-94 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860  
(C) Section 85 ad 86 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860  
(D) Section 84 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860
277. Who said that ‘crimes are wrongs whose sanction is punitive and is in no way remissible by any private person; but is remissible by crown alone if remissible at all’?
- (A) Paton (B) Keeton  
(C) Blackstone (D) Kenny

278. Which of the following test have been developed and employed by Courts in India for distinguishing an attempt to commit an offense from thereof?
- (A) The Proximity rule (B) Doctrine of Locus Poenitentiae  
(C) The Equivocality test (D) All of the above
279. A threatens Z that he will keep Z's child in wrongful confinement, unless Z will sign and deliver to A a promissory note binding Z to pay certain monies to A. Z signs and delivers the note. A is guilty of:
- (A) Force (B) Wrongful confinement  
(C) Extortion (D) Criminal intimidation
280. Whoever commits an affray, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to \_\_\_\_\_ or with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or with both.
- (A) One month (B) Six months  
(C) One year (D) Two years
281. In which of the following case, Supreme Court upheld Section 124A of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 as constitutional?
- (A) Kedar Nath v State of Bihar (B) Ram Nandan v State of Uttar Pradesh  
(C) Tara Singh Gopichand v State (D) Nazir Khan v State of Delhi
282. Which of the following is true for unlawful assembly under section 141 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860?
- (A) That there was an assembly of four or more persons  
(B) They must have common intention  
(C) The common object must be one of the five specified in the section 141  
(D) The common intention must be one of the six specified in the section 141
283. Culpable homicide will not be murder on account of grade and sudden provocation. This exception is subject to the following conditions:
- (A) the provocation should not have been sought for voluntarily by the offender as an excuse for killing or doing any harm to any person  
(B) the provocation is not as a result of an act done in obedience of the law or by the act of a public servant in the lawful exercise of his powers  
(C) the provocation is not a result of anything done in the exercise of the right of private defense  
(D) All of the above
284. A man showing pornography against the will of a woman is guilty of:
- (A) Voyeurism (B) Sexual harassment  
(C) Stalking (D) None of the above
285. In Re Berubari Union & Exchange of Enclaves:
- (A) The preamble was held to be part of Constitution  
(B) The preamble was held not to be part of the Constitution  
(C) The preamble was held as valuable aid in the construction of the provisions of the Constitution  
(D) The preamble was interpreted by the Court

286. Which Article of the Constitution of India requires the State to secure for the citizens a Uniform Civil Code throughout the territory of India?
- (A) Article 42 (B) Article 43  
(C) Article 44 (D) Article 46
287. The power of the President to Promulgate an Ordinance is governed by which Article of the Constitution of India?
- (A) Article 213 (B) Article 123  
(C) Article 223 (D) Article 331
288. The constitutionality of Anti Defection law was upheld by Supreme Court at:
- (A) Kihota Hollohon v Zachilhu  
(B) Rajendra Singh Rana v Swami Prasad Maurya  
(C) Dr Kashinath G. Jal mi v The Speaker  
(D) Jagjit Singh v State of Haryana
289. Additional Judges may be appointed in the High Court by the President of India for the maximum period of:
- (A) Six months (B) One year  
(C) Two year (D) One month
290. Which of the following group of Articles deal with “Right against Exploitation?”
- (A) Articles 23-24 (B) Articles 24-25  
(C) Articles 25-26 (D) Articles 26-27
291. The law which violates the Fundamental Rights is not nullity or *void ab initio* but becomes only unenforceable. The above statement relates to:
- (A) Doctrine of Severability (B) Doctrine of eclipse  
(C) Doctrine of Waiver (D) None of the above
292. Which Article of the Constitution of India deals with protection against double jeopardy?
- (A) Article 20 (B) Article 21  
(C) Article 22(4) (D) Article 20(2)
293. Which Articles of the Constitution of India lay down the provision for a National Commission for SC and ST?
- (A) Article 337 and 337A (B) Article 334 and 334A  
(C) Article 338 and 338A (D) Article 339 and 339A
294. 73rd Amendment of the Constitution of India, is related to which among the following?
- (A) Townships (B) District Boards  
(C) Panchayats (D) Municipalities
295. Dispute between the states in India comes before the Supreme Court under its:
- (A) Appellate jurisdiction (B) Original Jurisdiction  
(C) Advisory jurisdiction (D) None of the above

296. Any person interested in filing an objection against the imposition of prohibition or restrictions on carrying on of processes or operations as notified by Central Government under Rule 5 of The Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986:
- (A) May do so in writing to the Central Government within sixty days from the date of publication of the notification in the Official Gazette
  - (B) May do so in writing to the Central Government within thirty days from the date of publication of the notification in the Official Gazette
  - (C) May do so in writing to the Central Government within forty five days from the date of publication of the notification in the Official Gazette
  - (D) May do so in writing to the Central Government within ninety days from the date of publication of the notification in the Official Gazette
297. Which of the following is not the functions of environmental laboratories:
- (A) To evolve standardized methods for sampling and analysis of various types of environmental pollutants
  - (B) To collect samples as provided under sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
  - (C) To carry out such investigations as may be directed by the Central Government to lay down standards for the quality of environment and discharge of environmental pollutants, to monitor and to enforce the standards laid down
  - (D) To send periodical reports regarding its activities to the Central Government
298. Where the discharge of an environmental pollutant in excess of the prescribed standards occurs, the person in charge of the place where such discharge occurs shall forth intimate the fact to:
- (A) The officer-in-charge of emergency or disaster relief operation
  - (B) Central Board or a State Board as the case may be and its regional officer
  - (C) The statutory authorities or agencies as specified under The Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986
  - (D) All of the above
299. Letters Patent Appeal is not maintainable from an order passed under Section 8 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.
- (A) The above statement is true
  - (B) The above statement is false
  - (C) The above statement is true provided Order is final
  - (D) The above statement is true as it has been expressly provided in the Section 30 of Arbitration Act
300. Which of the following is incorrect for Letter patents appeal?
- (A) It is an Intra-court appeal
  - (B) It is an Appeal in civil proceedings
  - (C) It is an appeal in criminal proceedings
  - (D) None of the above