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चाळणी परीक्षा

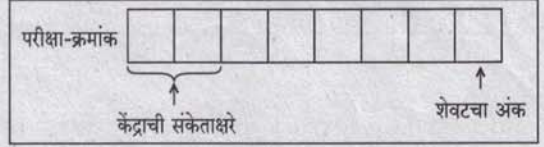
एकूण प्रश्न : 100

एकूण गुण : 100

वेळ : 1 (एक) तास

सूचना

- (1) सदर प्रश्नपुस्तिकेत 100 अनिवार्य प्रश्न आहेत. उमेदवारांनी प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहिण्यास सुरुवात करण्यापूर्वी या प्रश्नपुस्तिकेत सर्व प्रश्न आहेत किंवा नाहीत याची खात्री करून घ्यावी. असा तसेच अन्य काही दोष आढळल्यास ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका समवेक्षकांकडून लगेच बदलून घ्यावी.
- (2) आपला परीक्षा-क्रमांक ह्या चौकोनांत न विसरता बॉलपेनने लिहावा.
- (3) वर छापलेला प्रश्नपुस्तिका क्रमांक तुमच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेवर विशिष्ट जागी उत्तरपत्रिकेवरील सूचनेप्रमाणे न विसरता नमूद करावा.
- (4) या प्रश्नपुस्तिकेतील प्रत्येक प्रश्नाला 4 पर्यायी उत्तरे सुचविली असून त्यांना 1, 2, 3 आणि 4 असे क्रमांक दिलेले आहेत. त्या चार उत्तरापैकी सर्वात योग्य उत्तराचा क्रमांक उत्तरपत्रिकेवरील सूचनेप्रमाणे तुमच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेवर नमूद करावा. अशा प्रकारे उत्तरपत्रिकेवर उत्तरक्रमांक नमूद करताना तो संबंधित प्रश्नक्रमांकासमोर छायांकित करून दर्शविला जाईल याची काळजी घ्यावी. ह्याकरिता फक्त काळ्या शाईचे बॉलपेन वापरावे, पेन्सिल वा शाईचे पेन वापरू नये.
- (5) सर्व प्रश्नांना समान गुण आहेत. यास्तव सर्व प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्यावीत. घाईमुळे चुका होणार नाहीत याची दक्षता घेऊनच शक्य तितक्या वेगाने प्रश्न सोडवावेत. क्रमाने प्रश्न सोडविणे श्रेयस्कर आहे पण एखादा प्रश्न कठीण वाटल्यास त्यावर वेळ न घालविता पुढील प्रश्नाकडे वळावे. अशा प्रकारे शेवटच्या प्रश्नापर्यंत पोहोचल्यानंतर वेळ शिल्लक राहिल्यास कठीण म्हणून वगळलेल्या प्रश्नांकडे परतणे सोईस्कर ठरेल.
- (6) उत्तरपत्रिकेत एकदा नमूद केलेले उत्तर खोडता येणार नाही. नमूद केलेले उत्तर खोडून नव्याने उत्तर दिल्यास ते तपासले जाणार नाही.
- (7) प्रस्तुत परीक्षेच्या उत्तरपत्रिकांचे मूल्यांकन करताना उमेदवारांच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेतील योग्य उत्तरांनाच गुण दिले जातील. तसेच “उमेदवाराने वस्तुनिष्ठ बहुपर्यायी स्वरूपाच्या प्रश्नांची दिलेल्या चार उत्तरापैकी सर्वात योग्य उत्तरेच उत्तरपत्रिकेत नमूद करावीत. अन्यथा त्यांच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेत सोडविलेल्या प्रत्येक चार चुकीच्या उत्तरांसाठी एका प्रश्नाचे गुण वजा करण्यात येतील”.



ताकीद

ह्या प्रश्नपत्रिकेसाठी आयोगाने विहित केलेली वेळ संपेपर्यंत ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका आयोगाची मालमत्ता असून ती परीक्षाकक्षात उमेदवाराला परीक्षेसाठी वापरण्यास देण्यात येत आहे. ही वेळ संपेपर्यंत सदर प्रश्नपुस्तिकेची प्रत/प्रती, किंवा सदर प्रश्नपुस्तिकेतील काही आशय कोणत्याही स्वरूपात प्रत्यक्ष वा अप्रत्यक्षपणे कोणत्याही व्यक्तीस पुरविणे, तसेच प्रसिद्ध करणे हा गुन्हा असून अशी कृती करणाऱ्या व्यक्तीवर शासनाने जारी केलेल्या “परीक्षांमध्ये होणाऱ्या गैरप्रकारांना प्रतिबंध करण्याबाबतचा अधिनियम-82” यातील तरतुदीनुसार तसेच प्रचलित कायद्याच्या तरतुदीनुसार कारवाई करण्यात येईल व दोषी व्यक्ती कमाल एक वर्षाच्या कारावासाच्या आणि/किंवा रुपये एक हजार रकमेच्या दंडाच्या शिक्षेस पात्र होईल.

तसेच ह्या प्रश्नपत्रिकेसाठी विहित केलेली वेळ संपण्याआधी ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका अनधिकृतपणे बाळगणे हा सुद्धा गुन्हा असून तसे करणारी व्यक्ती आयोगाच्या कर्मचारीवृंदापैकी, तसेच परीक्षेच्या पर्यवेक्षकीयवृंदापैकी असली तरीही अशा व्यक्तीविरुद्ध उक्त अधिनियमानुसार कारवाई करण्यात येईल व दोषी व्यक्ती शिक्षेस पात्र होईल.

पुढील सूचना प्रश्नपुस्तिकेच्या शेवटच्या पानावर पहा

पर्यवेक्षकांच्या सूचनेविना हे सील उघडू नये

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कच्च्या कामासाठी जागा/SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

001 : उत्तर लिखू
002 : प्रश्न पठू

उत्तर लिखू

साठ (30) मिनिटे

प्रश्न

1) एक चतुर्भुज ABCD आहे. A व B कोनांचा बेरीज 180° आहे. C व D कोनांचा बेरीज 180° आहे. A व B कोनांचा बेरीज 180° आहे. C व D कोनांचा बेरीज 180° आहे.



2) एक चतुर्भुज ABCD आहे. A व B कोनांचा बेरीज 180° आहे. C व D कोनांचा बेरीज 180° आहे. A व B कोनांचा बेरीज 180° आहे. C व D कोनांचा बेरीज 180° आहे.

3) एक चतुर्भुज ABCD आहे. A व B कोनांचा बेरीज 180° आहे. C व D कोनांचा बेरीज 180° आहे. A व B कोनांचा बेरीज 180° आहे. C व D कोनांचा बेरीज 180° आहे.

4) एक चतुर्भुज ABCD आहे. A व B कोनांचा बेरीज 180° आहे. C व D कोनांचा बेरीज 180° आहे. A व B कोनांचा बेरीज 180° आहे. C व D कोनांचा बेरीज 180° आहे.

5) एक चतुर्भुज ABCD आहे. A व B कोनांचा बेरीज 180° आहे. C व D कोनांचा बेरीज 180° आहे. A व B कोनांचा बेरीज 180° आहे. C व D कोनांचा बेरीज 180° आहे.

प्रश्न

6) एक चतुर्भुज ABCD आहे. A व B कोनांचा बेरीज 180° आहे. C व D कोनांचा बेरीज 180° आहे. A व B कोनांचा बेरीज 180° आहे. C व D कोनांचा बेरीज 180° आहे.

7) एक चतुर्भुज ABCD आहे. A व B कोनांचा बेरीज 180° आहे. C व D कोनांचा बेरीज 180° आहे. A व B कोनांचा बेरीज 180° आहे. C व D कोनांचा बेरीज 180° आहे.

1. In the year 1928, by which agreement did the States agree to renounce war as an instrument of national policy for the settlement of international disputes ?

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| (1) Pact of Germany | (2) Pact of Paris |
| (3) Declaration of London | (4) Hague Agreement |
-

2. The European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR) came into force on

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) November 4, 1950 | (2) September 4, 1953 |
| (3) September 3, 1953 | (4) November 3, 1950 |
-

3. In Savarkar's case, it was made clear that the international law does not impose any obligation to return the criminals after getting them successfully extradited.

This decision was given by which court ?

- (1) The International Court of Justice
 - (2) The Permanent Court of Arbitration
 - (3) The Permanent Court of International Justice
 - (4) The International Criminal Court
-

4. The basis of international law is

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) Naturalist theory | (2) Positivist theory |
| (3) Eclectic theory | (4) All the three above |
-

5. Who amongst the following said, "International law is the body of legal rules that apply between sovereign States and such other entities as have been granted international personality" ?

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| (1) Fenwick | (2) Oppenheim |
| (3) Schwarzenberger | (4) Verdross |
-

6. The Civil and Political rights are
- Right to own property
 - Right to education
 - Right to marry and to found a family
 - Right to rest and leisure

Which of the above are correct ?

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| (1) Only a, b and c | (2) Only b, c and d |
| (3) Only a and c | (4) Only b and d |
-

7. Read the statements in respect of De-jure recognition of a State.

- It is granted when the recognised State possesses all the essential requirements of statehood.
- It is granted when it is capable of being a member of the international community.
- It is final and irrevocable.
- Establishment of diplomatic relations.

Which of the above statements is/are correct ?

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| (1) Only a | (2) Only a and c |
| (3) Only a, b and d | (4) All of the above |
-

8. The following is the purpose of the United Nations :

- To maintain international peace and security.
 - To develop friendly relations among nations.
 - To achieve international cooperation and forum for harmonization.
 - All the three above
-

कच्च्या कामासाठी जागा / SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

9. _____ and _____ communities have their personal laws of divine origin.

- a. Hindu b. Muslim c. Jew d. Parsi
(1) c (2) c and d (3) a (4) a and b
-

10. Which of the following women have no right to claim maintenance after divorce under Section 125 of the Criminal Procedure Code ?

- a. Hindu b. Christian c. Parsi d. Muslim
(1) Only a (2) Only d (3) Only b and c (4) All can claim
-

11. As per Section 32 of the Divorce Act, 1869, when either of the husband or wife has, without reasonable excuse, withdrawn from the society of the other, the aggrieved party may apply, by petition for

- (1) Desertation certificate (2) Restitution of conjugal rights
(3) Divorce (4) Declaring the marriage null
-

12. Under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, grounds for divorce are provided under Section 13. Which one of the following is **not** a ground for divorce ?

- (1) One of the spouses after marriage had voluntary sexual intercourse with any person other than his or her spouse
(2) One of the spouses has renounced the world by entering any religious order
(3) One of the spouses has not been heard of as being alive for a period of seven years or more
(4) A spouse has left the company of the other by intimating the other that he/she is leaving
-

13. Section 11 of the Family Courts Act, 1984, directs for proceedings to be

- (1) Adjourned (2) Held in camera
(3) Held ex-party (4) Dismissed
-

14. Read the following statements :

- a. Registration of a partnership firm is compulsory under the Partnership Act, 1932.
- b. In the contract of bailment ownership of the goods is with the bailee and possession is with the bailor.

Select the correct response.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (1) a is correct, b is incorrect | (2) a is incorrect, b is correct |
| (3) Both a and b are correct | (4) Both a and b are incorrect |

15. According to Section 7 of the Indian Partnership Act, a partnership is deemed to be a partnership at will in the following situations :

- a. When no provision is made in the partnership agreement as to its duration
- b. When there is no provision in the partnership agreement as to its determination of partnership
- c. A partner may retire by giving a notice to all other partners of his intention to retire
- d. The firm may be dissolved by any partner giving a notice in writing

Choose the correct option.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (1) Options a and b are correct | (2) All the options are correct |
| (3) Options b and c are correct | (4) Options a and d are correct |

16. The agent who undertakes to perform the promise of the third party for extra remuneration is known as a

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Sub-agent | (2) Del Credere agent |
| (3) Co-agent | (4) Substituted agent |

17. The doctrine of _____ comes into play when a person has done an act on behalf of another without his knowledge or consent.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|------------------|----------------|
| (1) subrogation | (2) estoppel | (3) ratification | (4) delegation |
|-----------------|--------------|------------------|----------------|

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18. The type of collateral undertaking to be liable for the default of another is called

- (1) Contract of indemnity (2) Contingent contract
(3) Contract of guarantee (4) Conditional contract
-

19. Where no provision is made by contract between the partners for the duration of their partnership or for the determination of their partnership, the partnership is

- (1) Particular partnership (2) Limited partnership
(3) Partnership at will (4) Invalid partnership
-

20. Which of the following is **not** essential of partnership ?

- (1) An agreement between some persons
(2) To carry on the business by sharing the profits
(3) The business carried on by all or any of them acting for all
(4) The liability is to be borne by the one who actively runs the partnership
-

21. Pecuniary jurisdiction of fora was enhanced (District Forum up to ₹ _____ and State Commission up to ₹ _____) by the Consumer Protection (Amendment) Act, 2003.

- (1) 2 lakhs, 10 lakhs (2) 5 lakhs, 15 lakhs
(3) 5 lakhs, 20 lakhs (4) 10 lakhs, 25 lakhs
-

22. Under the provisions of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986, the word "Person" does **not** include a/an

- a. Unregistered firm b. Registered firm
c. Hindu undivided family d. Co-operative society
(1) Only a and c (2) Only a
(3) Only d (4) All the above are included
-

23. The defendant wrongfully, maliciously and fraudulently refused to register a duly tendered vote of the plaintiff. The defendant was held liable although the plaintiff has suffered no actual damages because the candidate for whom he tendered vote was elected. The name of this case is

- (1) Ashby vs White (2) Ryland vs Fletcher
(3) Wilkinson vs Downton (4) Duck vs Mayen

24. The Rule of Strict Liability : In Ryland vs Fletcher, the House of Lords laid down the rule recognising "No fault liability". The liability recognised was "Strict Liability". For the application of the rule, the following essentials should be there :

- a. Plaintiff's own fault
b. Dangerous things must have been brought on his land
c. The things thus brought or kept by a person on his land must escape
d. It must be non-natural use of land

Choose the correct option.

- (1) Options a, b and c are correct (2) Options b, c and d are correct
(3) All are correct (4) None of the above

25. According to _____, "Tortious Liability", i.e., liability in torts arises from the breach of duty primarily fixed by law. Such duty is towards persons generally and its breach is redressible by an action for unliquidated damages.

- (1) Salmond (2) Frederick Pollock
(3) Dr. Winfield (4) Clerk and Lindsell

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26. According to Section 166(A), a public servant who knowingly
- disobeys any direction of law which prohibits him from requiring the attendance at any place of any person for the purpose of investigation into an offence or any other matter
 - disobeys any departmental rule or regulation
 - disobeys, to the prejudice of any person, any other direction of the law regulating the manner in which he shall conduct such investigation
 - fails to record any information given to him, in relation to cognisable offense
- shall be punished with rigorous imprisonment.

Select the correct response.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) Options a, c and d are correct | (2) All options are correct |
| (3) Options b, c and d are correct | (4) None of the above |
-

27. The importance of Criminal Law in relation to crime hardly needs to be emphasised. In order to be effective, Criminal Law must have four important characteristics, namely

- Politicality, Specificity, Uniformity and Penal Sanctions
 - Authenticity, Applicability, Sociality and Penalty
 - Proximity, Reference, Preparation and Execution
 - Mens rea, Actus reus, Offence and Crime
-

28. The term "Crime" can be elaborated/explained as

- An act which is in violation of the criminal code
 - An act prohibited by law as injurious to public
 - An act deemed by law to be harmful to society
 - A moral wrong but not so always
-

29. If a person either watches or captures the image of a woman engaging in a private act in circumstances where she would usually have the expectation of (i) either not being observed by the perpetrator, or (ii) not being observed by any other person at the behest of the perpetrator, he/she is liable for

- (1) Voyeurism (2) Stalking
(3) Eve-teasing (4) Outrage of the modesty of the woman
-

30. Whoever, by words, either spoken or written, brings into hatred towards the Government established by law in India, shall be punished with _____ or imprisonment which may extend to 3 years or with a fine.

- (1) death sentence (2) imprisonment for life
(3) imprisonment for 10 years (4) imprisonment for 7 years
-

31. The _____ theory of punishment rationalizes the need for punishment.

- (1) Expiatory (2) Deterrent
(3) Reformative (4) Just deserts
-

32. Under the Factories Act, 1948, provisions are made regarding

- a. Regulation of artificial humidification
b. Prevention of overcrowding in rooms
c. Provisions of spittoons
d. Provision for agricultural production

Choose the correct option.

- (1) a and c are correct (2) a and d are correct
(3) Only d is correct (4) a, b and c are correct
-

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33. "Retrenchment" does *not* include
- Termination of the service of a workman as a result of the non-renewal of the contract of employment between the employer and the workman.
 - Voluntary retirement of the workman.
 - Termination of the service of a workman on the grounds of continued ill-health.
 - Retirement of the workman on reaching the age of superannuation and the contract of employment contains a stipulation in that behalf.

Which of the above statements are correct ?

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| (1) Only a and d | (2) Only b and c |
| (3) Only a, c and d | (4) All of the above |

-
34. As per Section 101 of the Factories Act, 1948, what are the conditions that exempt the occupier or manager from liability in certain cases which are punishable under this Act ?

- He has used due diligence to enforce the execution of this Act.
- The offence in question was committed without his knowledge, consent or connivance.
- Both (1) and (2)
- None of the above

-
35. A. A strike during pendency of a proceeding than a conciliation proceeding was carried out.
B. The above strike is illegal as no strike can be carried out during pendency or any proceeding.

Select the correct response.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| (1) B is the correct explanation to A | (2) B is the incorrect explanation to A |
| (3) Only B is correct | (4) B has no relevance to A |

36. 'Public Utility Service' includes which of the following ?

- a. Goods by air
- b. Any service in or in connection with the working of docks
- c. Any postal, telegraph or telephone service
- d. Any industry which supplies power

Select the correct response.

- (1) Only c
- (2) Only c and d
- (3) Only b, c and d
- (4) All of the above

37. The workmen go on an illegal strike and hence the employer declares a lockout. An award of half wages is passed.

Select the correct response.

- (1) The award of half wages is proper.
- (2) The award of half wages is improper as the strike was illegal, so the workmen were not entitled for wages.
- (3) The award was improper as the workmen were entitled for full wages.
- (4) It is the right of the workmen to go on strike.

38. The Employees Insurance Court includes which of the following as matters to be decided, if any question or dispute arises ?

- a. The rate of contribution payable by a principal employer in respect of any employee.
- b. The person who is or was the principal employer in respect of any employee.
- c. Whether he is liable to pay the employee contribution.
- d. The rate of wages or average daily wages of an employee.

- (1) Only a, b and d
- (2) Only b and c
- (3) Only a, b and c
- (4) All of the above

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39. Which of the following statements is/are **not** correct ?

- a. According to the Factories Act, 1948, 'Child' means a person who has not completed fifteen years of age.
- b. According to the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, 'Child' means a person who has not completed fourteen years of age.

- (1) Only a (2) Only b
(3) Both a and b (4) None of the above
-

40. An individual dispute becomes an industrial dispute when it is espoused by

- a. A trade union
b. The appreciable number of workmen
c. Falls under Section 2-A of the Industrial Disputes Act
d. One-fifth of the total workforce in the concerned establishment

Select the correct response.

- (1) a, c and d are correct (2) b and c are correct
(3) a, b and c are correct (4) Only d is correct
-

41. If an employee receives compensation under the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948, can he claim damages under other laws or law of torts ?

- (1) No, he cannot claim
(2) Yes, he can claim
(3) He can claim only under law of torts and not under other laws
(4) Both (2) and (3)
-

42. Control over delegated legislations includes

- a. Legislative or Parliamentary control b. Judicial control
c. Procedural control d. Governmental control

Which of the above are the correct options ?

- (1) Only a, b and c (2) a, b, c and d
(3) Only a, b and d (4) Only b, c and d
-

43. In which of the following cases are the rules of natural justice **not** violated ?
- One of the members of the selection committee was also himself a candidate.
 - Where personal hearing was given by one officer and the order was passed by another officer.
 - Opportunity of being heard was given to the petitioner but he did not avail it.
 - A student charged with copying at an examination was barred without giving him a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

- (1) Only a and b (2) Only b and c
(3) Only a, b and d (4) Only c
-

44. Who was the originator of the principle of 'Rule of Law' ?

- (1) Sir Edward Coke (2) Montesquieu
(3) James I (4) Madison
-

45. In the following case, the principle of Natural Justice may be excluded :

- (1) Where the doctrine of necessity applies
(2) Where preventive action is to be taken
(3) Where prompt and urgent action is necessary
(4) All of the above
-

46. The Principles of Natural Justice are **not** binding on

- (1) All the courts (2) Judicial bodies
(3) Quasi-judicial authorities (4) None of the above
-

कच्च्या कामासाठी जागा / SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

47. As per Section _____ of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Central Government may make rules in respect to the standard of quality of air, water or soil for various areas and purposes.

- (1) 6(2) (a) (2) 7(3) (3) 8 (4) 9(1) (b)
-

48. As per the Wild Life Protection Act 1972, Section 2(16), "Hunting" with its grammatical variations and cognates expression, include

- a. Killing or poisoning of any wild animal or captive animal and every attempt to do so.
- b. Ammunition, bows and arrows, explosives, firearms, hooks, knives, net poison, snares and traps and any instrument or apparatus capable of anaesthetising, decoying, destroying, injuring or killing an animal.
- c. Rugs, skins and specimens of such animal mounted in whole or in part through a process of taxidermy.
- d. Capturing, coursing, snaring, trapping, driving or baiting any wild or captive animal and every attempt to do so.

Choose the correct answer.

- (1) Options a and b are correct (2) Options b and c are correct
(3) Options a and d are correct (4) Options c and d are correct
-

49. The presence of which layer in the stratosphere forms a protective umbrella around the Earth ?

- (1) Hydrogen layer (2) Nitrogen layer
(3) Carbon layer (4) Ozone layer
-

50. In the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, Section 16 of the act lays down the functions of the Central Board.
- Advise the Central Government on any matter concerning the improvement of the quality of air and the prevention, control and abatement of air pollution.
 - Plan and cause to be executed, a nationwide programme for prevention, control and abatement of air pollution.
 - Co-ordinate and resolve disputes amongst them.
 - Provide technical assistance and guidance to the State Board.

Which of the above are correct ?

- Options a and b are correct
- Options c and d are correct
- None of the above
- All of the above

51. As per Section 3 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, the Central Government may constitute a committee to advise the government with regard to grants of approval under Section _____ and any other matter related with the conservation of forest referred to it by the Central Government.

- 5
- 4
- 3
- 2

52. "An effort to anticipate, measure and weigh the socio-economic and ecosystem changes that may result from the proposed project" means

- Ecomark
- Environmental Impact Assessment
- Environmental Audit
- Disaster Emergency Preparedness

53. The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 was enacted as per the decisions taken at the United Nations Conference on Human Environment held at _____, in which India participated.

- Stockholm in August 1963
- Geneva in June 1981
- Stockholm in June 1972
- Geneva in May 1984

54. As per Section 14 of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960, the performance of experiments (including experiments involving operations) on animals for _____ is not unlawful.

- advancement of physiological knowledge
- saving or prolonging life
- combating any disease of human beings, animals or plants

- None of the above
- All of the above
- Only a
- Only b

कच्च्या कामासाठी जागा / SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

55. Which of the following is/are **not** the source(s) of water pollution ?

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. Domestic wastewater | b. Industrial effluents |
| c. Agricultural chemicals | d. Deforestation |
| (1) Only a and d | (2) Only b and c |
| (3) Only c | (4) Only d |

56. Provisions regarding the National Green Tribunal were added in the year

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (1) 2005 | (2) 2008 | (3) 2010 | (4) 2015 |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|

57. Which are **not** the characteristics of Copyright ?

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| a. Negative right | b. Monopoly right |
| c. Multiple right | d. Statutory right |

Select the correct response.

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| (1) Only a, b and d | (2) Only b, c and d |
| (3) None of the above | (4) All of the above |

58. A plaintiff, in suit for infringement of his copyright, can seek the following civil remedies :

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| a. Search and seizure order | b. Injunction |
| c. Interlocutory injunction | d. Damages |

Select the correct response.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| (1) Only b and c | (2) Only c and d |
| (3) Only b, c and d | (4) All of the above |

59. Match the following regarding the Copyright Act, 1957 :

<i>Section</i>		<i>Provision</i>	
a.	Section 63	I.	Right of author to relinquish copyright
b.	Section 44	II.	Licences by owners of copyright
c.	Section 21	III.	Register of copyrights
d.	Section 30	IV.	Offences of infringement of copyrights or other rights conferred by this Act

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (1) | I | IV | III | II |
| (2) | IV | III | I | II |
| (3) | I | II | III | IV |
| (4) | III | I | IV | II |

कच्च्या कामासाठी जागा / SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

P.T.O.

60. Which of the following is **not** a right available in Cinematographic films ?

- a. Making a copy of the film
 - b. Translating the film
 - c. Communicating the film to the public
 - d. Taking a photograph of any image forming part of the film
- (1) Options a, b and c are correct (2) Only option a is correct
(3) Only option b is correct (4) All options are correct
-

61. The test for cause of action for breach of confidence in the common law world is set out in the case of *Coco vs A.N. Clark (Engineers) Ltd.* (1969) RPC 41.

- a. There should be a term of protection of secret of information.
- b. Must have the necessary quality of confidence of information.
- c. Circumstances imparting an obligation of confidence of information.
- d. Unauthorised use of that information to the detriment of the party communicating it.
- e. Reasonable efforts have been made to keep the information confidential.

Select the correct answer.

- (1) Only a (2) Only b, c, d and e
(3) Only e (4) Only a, b, c and e
-

62. Select the correct response.

- a. A landlord can increase the rent by 4% every year w.e.f. 31/3/2000.
 - b. A landlord can increase the rent by 70% for structural alterations with the consent of the tenant.
 - c. Rent can be increased on account of imposing fresh tax, cess, duty, etc.
 - d. Increase in rent is permitted is not more than 30% of expenses incurred for alterations.
- (1) Only a and d (2) Only a, c and d
(3) Only b and d (4) Only a, b and c
-

कच्च्या कामासाठी जागा / SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

63. Match the following under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 :

	<i>Section</i>		<i>Provision</i>
a.	Section 58 (b)	I.	Anomalous mortgage
b.	Section 58 (e)	II.	English mortgage
c.	Section 58 (c)	III.	Mortgage by conditional sale
d.	Section 58 (g)	IV.	Simple mortgage

	a	b	c	d
(1)	IV	II	III	I
(2)	IV	II	I	III
(3)	II	IV	III	I
(4)	I	IV	II	III

64. Under the Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966, the entry in the Wajib-ul-arz may be modified on grounds that

- a. by a decree in a civil suit, it has been declared to be erroneous
- b. being founded on a decree or order of a civil court or on the order of a revenue officer, it is not in accordance with such decree or order
- c. being so founded, such decree or order has subsequently been varied on appeal, revision or review
- d. any Court has determined any custom existing in the district

Which of the statements given above is/are **incorrect** ?

- (1) Only a
- (2) Only a and b
- (3) Only a and c
- (4) Only d

65. Select the correct response regarding transfers in favour of a minor by way of sale or mortgage who has paid consideration.

- a. Transfer in favour of the minor is void.
- b. Transfer in favour of the minor is not enforceable.
- c. Transfer in favour of the minor is not void and is enforceable.
- d. Transfer in favour of the minor is void ab initio hence not enforceable.

- (1) Only a and b
- (2) Only d
- (3) Only b
- (4) Only c

66. The Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999 exempts which of the following ?
- Premises belonging to the local authority
 - Premises let to the local authority
 - Premises taken on lease by the Government
 - Premises sub-let to banks
- (1) Only c and d (2) Only a and d
(3) Only a, c and d (4) Only b, c and d
-

67. The doctrine of res-judicata is based on which two Roman maxims ?
- Nemo debet bis vexari pro una et eadem causa
 - Nemo debet aliena jactura locupletari
 - Interest republicae ut sit finis litium
 - Interest in expectancy, in the estate litigation
- (1) a and b (2) a and c
(3) a and d (4) b and c
-

68. Revisional jurisdiction can be exercised by the High Court where
- A case must have been decided.
 - The subordinate court must have exercised jurisdiction not vested in it by law.
 - The subordinate court must exercise jurisdiction vested in it.
 - The order should not be an appealable one.
- Which of the above statements are correct ?
- (1) Only a, b and d (2) Only a, b and c
(3) All of the above (4) Only a, d and c
-

69. Under Section 41 of the Criminal Procedure Code, whom can a police officer arrest without a warrant ?
- One who commits in the presence of police officer a cognisable offence.
 - Against whom credible information is received that he has committed a cognisable offence punishable with imprisonment for a term more than 7 years.
 - One who has been proclaimed as an offender by the State Government.
 - One who obstructed a police officer while in the execution of his duty.
- (1) Options a and b are correct (2) Options a and d are correct
(3) All are correct (4) Options b, c and d are correct
-

70. An admission may be proved by or on behalf of the person making it
- when it consists of a statement of the existence of any state of mind or body.
 - if it is relevant otherwise than as an admission.
 - when it is of such a nature that if the person making it were dead as per Section 32.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- (1) Only a
- (2) Only a and b
- (3) Only a and c
- (4) All of the above

71. Match the following regarding relevancy of facts under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 :

<i>Section</i>	<i>Provision</i>
a. Section 24	I. Definition of admission
b. Section 17	II. Cases in which statement of relevant fact by a person who is dead or cannot be found etc. is relevant
c. Section 32	III. Confession by accused while in custody of police not to be proved against him
d. Section 26	IV. Confession caused by inducement, threat or promise, when irrelevant in criminal proceedings

	a	b	c	d
(1)	I	II	III	IV
(2)	IV	I	II	III
(3)	IV	I	III	II
(4)	III	IV	I	II

72. Under Section 437 of the Criminal Procedure Code , when any person accused of any non-bailable offence is arrested/detained without a warrant by an officer incharge of a police station, is brought before a court, then such person shall
- not be so released if there appears reasonable grounds for believing that he has been guilty of an offence punishable with death or imprisonment for life
 - be released on bail if such person is under the age of sixteen years
 - be released on bail if she is a woman
 - be released on bail if he/she is sick or infirm

Choose the correct response.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (1) Options a, b and c are correct | (2) All options are correct |
| (3) Options b, c and d are correct | (4) Only option a is correct |

73. The reason for admissibility of admission includes which of the following ?

- Admission as a waiver of proof
- Admission as statement against interest
- Admission as evidence of contradictory statements
- Admission as evidence of truth

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| (1) Only a, b and c | (2) Only b and c |
| (3) All of the above | (4) Only a and b |

74. As per explanation to Section 2(b) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, a report made by the police officer in a case which discloses after investigation, the commission of non-cognizable offence shall be deemed to be a

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Charge | (2) Complaint |
| (3) Inquiry | (4) None of the above |

75. "Mesne profits" of property means those profits which

- A person receives monthly.
- The person in wrongful possession of such property indirectly received.
- The person in wrongful possession of such property actually received.
- The person in rightful possession of such property receives through court order.

कच्च्या कामासाठी जागा / SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

76. As per Section 6 of the Right to Information Act, 2005, a person who desires to obtain any information under this Act shall make a request

- Orally
- In writing
- Through electronic means
- In Hindi or in English or in the official language of the area

Choose the correct option.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| (1) Only a and b | (2) Only b and c |
| (3) Only b, c and d | (4) All of the above |

77. Under the Information Technology Act, 2000, an electronic record shall be attributed to the originator

- If it was sent by the originator himself
- By a person who had authority to act on behalf of the originator
- By anybody who may have received the information by hacking
- By an information system programmed by or on behalf of the originator to operate automatically

Choose the correct option.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| (1) Only a, b and d | (2) Only a and b |
| (3) Only a, b and c | (4) Only b, c and d |

78. There is no obligation on any authority to disclose any information which would prejudicially affect the sovereignty and integrity of India, as per Section _____ of the Right to Information Act, 2005.

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| (1) 8(1) (d) | (2) 8(1) (b) | (3) 8(1) (c) | (4) 8(1) (a) |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|

79. Which of the following are the procedures and techniques of ADRs ?

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| a. Negotiations or Assisted Negotiations | b. Mediation |
| c. Conciliation | d. Partnering |
- (1) Only option a is correct (2) Only options a and b are correct
 (3) Only options a, b and d are correct (4) All the options are correct

80. In a landmark judgement, M.C. Mehta vs Union of India and others, the Supreme Court stopped the sale of vehicles that do not meet the Bharat Stage-IV emission standard as on _____, and also prohibited registration of such vehicles from the same date.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (1) 1 st April, 2017 | (2) 1 st May, 2017 |
| (3) 1 st June, 2017 | (4) 1 st August, 2017 |

81. In which case the Supreme Court said that, "The Preamble to the Constitution is a key to open the minds of the makers?"

- (1) A.K. Gopalan's case (2) Re Berubari's case
(3) Kesavananda Bharati's case (4) None of the above
-

82. The Preamble of the Constitution of India speaks of the fact that India is a

- (1) Sovereign and socialist country (2) Secular country
(3) Democratic republic (4) All the three above
-

83. Article 368 itself can be amended by

- (1) Simple majority
(2) Special majority
(3) Special majority and ratification by States
(4) Simple majority and ratification by States
-

84. Whose decision shall be final if a question arises whether a Bill is a Money Bill or not?

- (1) The President (2) The Prime Minister
(3) The Speaker of the Lok Sabha (4) The Chairman of the Rajya Sabha
-

85. Under which of the following articles of the Constitution is special leave to appeal to the Supreme Court of India conferred?

- (1) Article 130 (2) Article 136 (3) Article 32 (4) Article 225
-

86. Among the following, in which case was the Doctrine of Severability applied by the Supreme Court?

- (1) Maneka Gandhi vs Union of India
(2) Deepchand vs State of U.P.
(3) Bhikaji vs State of M.P.
(4) Kihoto Hollohan vs Zachillhu
-

कच्च्या कामासाठी जागा / SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

87. In _____ case, it has been held that judicial review is the “basic feature” of the Constitution and therefore it “cannot be damaged or destroyed by amending the Constitution under Article 368 of the Constitution.

- (1) A.K. Gopalan vs State of Madras
 - (2) Kesavananda Bharati vs State of Kerala
 - (3) Marbury vs Madison
 - (4) Maneka Gandhi vs Union of India
-

88. The idea of the Directive Principles of State Policy have been taken from the

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) American Constitution | (2) United Kingdom |
| (3) German Reich | (4) Constitution of Ireland |
-

89. If Articles 54, 55, 73 and 162 of the Constitution are to be amended, then the amendment shall require to be ratified by

- (1) Simple majority in the Lok Sabha only
 - (2) Simple majority in the Rajya Sabha only
 - (3) The Parliament called together
 - (4) The Legislature of not less than one-half of the States
-

90. The most important Legislative Power of the President of India is his

- (1) Pardoning power
 - (2) Ordinance making power
 - (3) Power to summon and prorogue the Parliament
 - (4) Emergency power
-

91. "An act which is in contravention of some moral injunction should be considered valid if accomplished in fact", is the meaning of

- (1) Mischief Rule (2) Doctrine of Factum Valet
(3) Stare Decisis (4) None of the above

92. Match the following Jural correlatives as per Hohfeld's scheme :

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| a. Right | I. No-Right |
| b. Privilege | II. Disability |
| c. Power | III. Duty |
| d. Immunity | IV. Liability |

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| (1) | I | II | III | IV |
| (2) | III | I | IV | II |
| (3) | III | II | I | IV |
| (4) | II | III | I | IV |

93. The _____ may be described as exclusive, actual or constructive hold over a thing, coupled with the probability that the hold will remain exclusive.

- (1) sine quibus non (2) donatio
(3) animus domini (4) corpus possession

94. Match the following :

- | A | B |
|----------------------|--|
| a. Austin | I. SP = D (S = Statute, P = Personality of Judges
D = Decision) |
| b. Jerome Frank | II. Law never is, but is always about to be |
| c. Benjamin Cardozo | III. Command - Duty - Sanction |
| d. Herbert L.A. Hart | IV. Primary Rules + Secondary Rules = Legal System |

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (1) | II | III | IV | I |
| (2) | IV | II | I | III |
| (3) | III | I | II | IV |
| (4) | I | IV | III | II |

कच्च्या कामासाठी जागा / SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

95. The Imperative Theory of law is
- (1) A type of command (2) Enforceable by a sanction
(3) Laid down by a Political Sovereign (4) All the three above
-
96. Who has defined Jurisprudence as "The knowledge of things, human and divine, the science of just and unjust?"
- (1) L.B. Curzon (2) Cicero (3) Salmond (4) Ulpian
-
97. According to _____, "Laws properly so called, are a species of commands. But, being a command, every law properly so called flows from a determinate source."
- (1) Oliver Wendell Holmes (2) Roscoe Pound
(3) Pope Pius XII (4) John Austin
-
98. "Law is the highest reason, implanted in nature, which commands what ought to be done and forbids the opposite. This reason, when firmly fixed and fully developed in the human mind, is Law", is the view of
- (1) Cicero (2) Aristotle (3) Hobbes (4) Stoic
-
99. Possession in fact is a relationship between a person and a thing. To have the possession in fact, which of the following ingredients are essential?
- (1) The things which I have, I possess
(2) The things which are possessed by me are in my control
(3) For possession of a thing I need not exercise continuous control over it
(4) All the three above
-
100. The theory and thinking of _____ is concerned with how the law actually works, rather than how it ought to work or what it is.
- (1) Natural Law
(2) Analytical Positivism
(3) Historical Jurisprudence
(4) Sociological Jurisprudence

सूचना — (पृष्ठ 1 वरून पुढे.....)

- (8) प्रश्नपुस्तिकेमध्ये विहित केलेल्या विशिष्ट जागीच कच्चे काम (रफ वर्क) करावे. प्रश्नपुस्तिकेव्यतिरिक्त उत्तरपत्रिकेवर वा इतर कागदावर कच्चे काम केल्यास ते कॉपी करण्याच्या उद्देशाने केले आहे, असे मानले जाईल व त्यानुसार उमेदवारावर शासनाने जारी केलेल्या “परीक्षांमध्ये होणाऱ्या गैरप्रकारांना प्रतिबंध करण्याबाबतचे अधिनियम-82” यातील तरतुदीनुसार कारवाई करण्यात येईल व दोषी व्यक्ती कमाल एक वर्षाच्या कारावासाच्या आणि/किंवा रुपये एक हजार रकमेच्या दंडाच्या शिक्षेस पात्र होईल.
- (9) सदर प्रश्नपत्रिकेसाठी आयोगाने विहित केलेली वेळ संपल्यानंतर उमेदवाराला ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका स्वतःबरोबर परीक्षाकक्षाबाहेर घेऊन जाण्यास परवानगी आहे. मात्र परीक्षा कक्षाबाहेर जाण्यापूर्वी उमेदवाराने आपल्या उत्तरपत्रिकेचा भाग-1 समवेक्षकाकडे न विसरता परत करणे आवश्यक आहे.

नमुना प्रश्न

Pick out the correct word to fill in the blank :

Q.No. 201. I congratulate you _____ your grand success.

- (1) for (2) at
(3) on (4) about

ह्या प्रश्नाचे योग्य उत्तर “(3) on” असे आहे. त्यामुळे या प्रश्नाचे उत्तर “(3)” होईल. यास्तव खालीलप्रमाणे प्रश्न क्र. 201 समोरील उत्तर-क्रमांक “(3)” हे वर्तुळ पूर्णपणे छायांकित करून दाखविणे आवश्यक आहे.

1.क्र. 201. (1) (2) (3) (4)

अशा पद्धतीने प्रस्तुत प्रश्नपुस्तिकेतील प्रत्येक प्रश्नाचा तुमचा उत्तरक्रमांक हा तुम्हाला स्वतंत्ररीत्या पुरविलेल्या उत्तरपत्रिकेवरील त्या त्या प्रश्नक्रमांकासमोरील संबंधित वर्तुळ पूर्णपणे छायांकित करून दाखवावा. ह्याकरिता फक्त काळ्या शाईचे बॉलपेन वापरावे, पेन्सिल वा शाईचे पेन वापरू नये.

कच्च्या कामासाठी जागा / SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK