

Question Bank for CLA Exam in Northern Railway

- 1 Which of the following model law was used by the Indian Arbitration and conciliation Act 1996?
 - A. Constitution of India
 - B. Guidelines of Supreme Court of India
 - C. European Commercial Arbitration Procedure
 - D. UNCITRAL, 1985
- 2 Which among the following is the main objective of the Arbitration Act, 1996?
 - A. To comprehensively cover international commercial arbitration
 - B. To ensure that arbitral tribunal within the limits of court's jurisdiction
 - C. To minimize the supervisory role of courts in the arbitral process
 - D. none of the above
- 3 The power of court to refer parties for arbitration would and must necessarily include, imply and inhere in it
 - A. the power and jurisdiction to advise the parties
 - B. the power and jurisdiction to review the award
 - C. the power and jurisdiction to appoint the arbitrator
 - D. the power and jurisdiction to call for another arbitrator
- 4 Part I of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 applies where
 - A. the place of arbitration is in India
 - B. the place of arbitration is outside India, but is in Asia
 - C. the place of arbitration is outside India, but is in Europe
 - D. the place of arbitration is anywhere in the world
- 5 An arbitral award made under Part I of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 shall be considered as a
 - A. domestic award
 - B. foreign award
 - C. general award
 - D. international award
- 6 Arbitral proceedings commence
 - A. on the date on which a request for a dispute to be referred to arbitration is received by the respondent
 - B. on the date when the respondent gives consent to the appointment of the arbitrator
 - C. on the date when the arbitrator issues notice of the parties
 - D. on the date when the statement of claim and written submission of defence is made
- 7 An arbitral award:
 - A. must be connected with the subject-matter of the dispute arbitrated
 - B. Must be founded on principle of trust

- C. both (a) and (b) are correct
D. None of the above
- 8 An arbitral award
- A. has to be in writing but need not be signed
B. has to be in writing and signed by the members of the arbitral tribunal
C. may be oral
D. either (a) or (b) or (c)
- 9 An arbitral award
- A. must state the reasons upon which it is based
B. must state the reasons upon which it is based only when the parties have agreed for the same
C. need not state the reason upon which it is based
D. may state or may not state the reasons upon which it is based as per discretion of the members of the arbitral tribunal
- 10 An arbitral award becomes enforceable when
- A. the time for making an application for setting aside the arbitral award has expired and no such application has been made
B. an application for setting aside the arbitral award has been refused
C. either (a) or (b)
D. neither (a) nor (b)
- 11 A sum directed to be paid by an arbitral award shall unless the award otherwise direct carry interest
- A. 6% per annum from the date of the award till the date of payment
B. 12% per annum from the date of the award till the date of payment
C. 18% per annum from the date of the award till the date of payment
D. 2 % higher than the current rate of interest prevalent on the date of award from the date of award till the date of payment
- 12 An application for setting aside arbitral award is under Section...?
- A. Section 30
B. Section 34
C. Section 35
D. Section 37
- 13 Which Article is for "Protection of interests of Minorities"?
- (A) Article 26
(B) Article 27
(C) Article 29
(D) Article 30
- 14 The plan to transfer power to the Indians and partition of the country was laid down in the?
- (A) Cabinet Mission Plan
(B) Simon Commission

- (C) Cripps Mission
(D) The Mountbatten Plan
- 15 For the first time Indian Legislature was made "Bi-cameral" under:
(A) Government of India Act, 1861
(B) Government of India Act, 1892
(C) Government of India Act, 1915
(D) Government of India Act, 1919
- 16 Which Act divided legislative powers between the Centre and Provinces?
(A) Government of India Act, 1935
(B) Government of India Act, 1919
(C) Government of India Act, 1892
(D) Government of India Act, 1861
- 17 Who was the chairman of Drafting Committee? For Indian Constitution
(A) N Gopalaswamy
(B) KM Munshi
(C) N Madhava Rao
(D) Dr B.R Ambedkar
- 18 Which Article is related with "Abolition of Un-touchability"?
(A) Article 20
(B) Article 19
(C) Article 18
(D) Article 17
- 19 "The Constitution should give India Domination Status", was a proposal in?
(A) Cabinet Mission Plan
(B) Cripps Mission
(C) The Mountbatten Plan
(D) Simon Commission
- 20 The first statute for the governance of India, under the direct rule of the British Government, was the
(A) Government of India Act, 1858
(B) Government of India Act, 1861
(C) Government of India Act, 1892
(D) Government of India Act, 1915
- 21 Constitution of India was adopted by constituent assembly on?
(A) 25 October 1948
(B) 25 October 1949
(C) 26 November 1948
(D) 26 November 1949
- 22 Which Act is associated with "Courts can interpret the rules and regulations"?
(A) Regulating Act of 1773
(B) Pitts India Act of 1784
(C) Charter Act of 1793
(D) Charter Act of 1893
- 23 A separate Governor for Bengal to be appointed under the act?
(A) Pitts India Act of 1784
(B) Charter Act of 1793
(C) Charter Act of 1733
(D) Charter Act of 1753

- 24 Under which Act, the councils were having the power to discuss the budget and addressing questions to the executive
(A) Government of India Act, 1858
(B) Government of India Act, 1861
(C) Government of India Act, 1892
(D) Government of India Act, 1915
- 25 Which Act enabled the Governor General to associate representatives of the Indian People with the work of legislation by nominating them to his expanded council?
(A) Government of India Act, 1858
(B) Government of India Act, 1861
(C) Government of India Act, 1892
(D) Government of India Act, 1915
- 26 The essentials of a valid contract are:
a) Purpose of offer, its legal consequences
b) Intention, consent & conduct of the party
c) Communication and consideration
d) All of the above
- 27 Which Act was passed to consolidate the provisions of the preceding Government of India Acts?
(A) Government of India Act, 1858
(B) Government of India Act, 1861
(C) Government of India Act, 1892
(D) Government of India Act, 1915
- 28 How much time it took for Constituent Assembly to finalize the constitution?
(A) 2 Years 11 Months 18 Days
(B) 2 Years 9 Months 8 Days
(C) 2 Years 7 Months 18 Days
(D) 2 Years 5 Months 20 Days
- 29 Which Article is related to Equality before law?
(A) Art 13
(B) Art 14
(C) Art 15
(D) Art 16
- 30 Setting a supreme court at Calcutta is a part of?
(A) Regulating Act of 1773
(B) Pitts India Act of 1784
(C) Charter Act of 1793
(D) Charter Act of 1893
- 31 Which Article is for "Protection against arrest and detention in certain cases"?
(A) Article 24
(B) Article 23
(C) Article 22
(D) Article 21
- 32 The Christian Missionaries were allowed to spread their religion in India, under the Act?
(A) Pitts India Act of 1784
(B) Charter Act of 1813
(C) Charter Act of 1833

- (D) Charter Act of 1853
- 33 Which article is related to "Equal Justice and free legal aid"?
- (A) Article 39
 (B) Article 39 A
 (C) Article 43
 (D) Article 43 A
- 34 Article 44 is related to?
- (A) Uniform civil code for citizens
 (B) Provision of early childhood care and education to children below the age of 6 years
 (C) The duty of the state to raise the level of nutrition
 (D) Organization of agriculture and animal husbandry
- 35 Which article is related to Special Address by the president?
- (A) Article 84
 (B) Article 85
 (C) Article 86
 (D) Article 87
- 36 Which article is related to Assent to Bills?
- (A) Article 98
 (B) Article 111
 (C) Article 112
 (D) Article 114
- 37 In which Amendment act the Sindhi language was included as a 15th regional language in the Eight Schedule?
- (A) 1st Constitutional Amendment Act, 1956
 (B) 7th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1956
 (C) 15th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1963
 (D) 21st Constitutional Amendment Act, 1967
- 38 In which Constitutional Amendment Act seats of Lok Sabha were increased from 525 to 545?
- (A) 21st Constitutional Amendment Act, 1967
 (B) 24th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1971
 (C) 25th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1971
 (D) 31st Constitutional Amendment Act, 1973
- 39 In which Constitutional Amendment Act Sikkim was made full-fledged State of the Union of India?
- (A) 21st Constitutional Amendment Act
 (B) 31st Constitutional Amendment Act, 1973
 (C) 35th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1974
 (D) 36th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1975
- 40 In which Constitutional Amendment Act Goa was made a full-fledged State with a State assembly?
- (A) 43rd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1977
 (B) 44th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1978
 (C) 56th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1987
 (D) 57th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1987
- 41 In which Constitutional Amendment Act An authoritative text of the Constitution in Hindi was provided to the people of India by the President?
- (A) 57th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1987

- (B) 58th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1987
 (C) 59th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1988
 (D) 61st Constitutional Amendment Act, 1988
- 42 Which Constitutional Amendment Act, provided reservation in admissions in private unaided educational institutions for students belonging to scheduled castes/tribes and other backward classes?
- (A) 92nd Constitutional Amendment Act, 2003
 (B) 93rd Constitutional Amendment Act, 2005
 (C) 94th Constitutional Amendment Act, 2006
 (D) 95th Constitutional Amendment Act, 2009
- 43 The Constitution of India is the lengthiest of all Constitutions of the world
- (A) True
 (B) False
- 44 How many articles were there originally in Constitution of India?
- (A) 395
 (B) 397
 (C) 403
 (D) 410
- 45 Under the constitution of India who are the ultimate Sovereign?
- (A) Indian People
 (B) Prime Minister of India
 (C) President of India
 (D) All elected leaders of India
- 46 The constitution is the supreme law of the land It is protected by
- (A) The Supreme Court
 (B) The Constituent Assembly
 (C) The Parliament
 (D) The President
- 47 The speaker can ask a member of the house to stop speaking and let another member speak This is known as?
- (A) Crossing the floor
 (B) Yielding the floor
 (C) Obeying the rule
 (D) Rotating the floor
- 48 Which of the following is not a constitutional body?
- (A) Election Commission
 (B) Planning Commission
 (C) National Advisory Council
 (D) Inter-State Council
- 49 Which Article of the Constitution empowers the Parliament to form a new state by altering the boundaries of existing states?
- (A) Article 1
 (B) Article 2
 (C) Article 3
 (D) Article 4

- 50 Nagaland was created as a separate state in the year?
- (A) 1960
 - (B) 1961
 - (C) 1962
 - (D) 1963
- 51 Who among the following was never the Lok sabha speaker?
- (A) KVK Sundaram
 - (B) GS Dhillon
 - (C) Baliram Bahgat
 - (D) Hukum Singh
- 52 What is the age of retirement of a Judge of a supreme
- (A) 62 yrs
 - (B) 68 yrs
 - (C) 60 yrs
 - (D) 65 yrs
- 53 The Constitution of India provides a
- (A) Presidential form Govt
 - (B) Cabinet System of Government
 - (C) Parliamentary System
 - (D) Bicameral System of government
- 54 Mr.P.V.Narashima Rao is the____Prime Minister of India
- (A) Seventh
 - (B) Sixth
 - (C) Fifth
 - (D) Ninth
- 55 Where Inquiry Officer shall conduct Enquiry:
- a) At his home
 - b) At official premises
 - c) At any place chosen by charged employee
 - d) None of the above
- 56 The Indian Constitution is regarded as

- A federal
 - B unitary
 - C parliament
 - D federal in form and unitary in spirit
- 57 The part of the constitution that reflects the mind and ideals of the framers is
- A directive principles
 - B fundamental rights
 - C preamble
 - D Citizenship
- 58 The Indian Constitution has borrowed the ideas of preamble from the
- A Italian Constitution
 - B Canadian Constitution
 - C French Constitution
 - D Constitution of USA
- 59 What is the minimum permissible age for employment in any factory or mine?
- A 12 years
 - B 14 years
 - C 16 years
 - D 18 years
- 60 Which of the following is not a condition for becoming a citizen of india?
- A Birth
 - B Descent
 - C Naturalisation
 - D Acquiring Property
- 61 Who is competent to prescribe conditions as for acquiring Indian Citizenship?
- A State Legislatures
 - B Parliament
 - C President
 - D Attorney General
- 62 The Lok Sabha is also known as
- A Council of states
 - B The Upper House
 - C The House of the People
 - D Parliament
- 63 The chairman of the Rajya Sabha is the

- A President of India
 - B Vice President of India
 - C Prime Minister of India
 - D None of the above
- 64 Which schedule of the constitution of India contains special provisions for the administration and control of schedule areas in several states?
- A Fifth
 - B Sixth
 - C Seventh
 - D Eighth
- 65 Who was the first Foreign Minister of free India?
- A Jawaharlal Nehru
 - B Gulzari Lal Nanda
 - C Lal Bahadur Shastri
 - D John Mathai
- 66 The idea of the constitution of India was first of all given by
- A Mahatama Gandhi
 - B Dr BR Ambedkar
 - C Jawaharlal Nehru
 - D M.N Roy
- 67 The Government of India Act 1935 vested the residuary power in the
- A British Parliament
 - B Federal Legislature
 - C State Legislature
 - D Governor General
- 68 India become a Sovereign democratic republic on
- A Aug 15, 1947
 - B Jan 30, 1948
 - C Jan 26, 1950
 - D Nov 26, 1929
- 69 The design of the national flag was adopted by the constituent assembly of india in
- A July, 1948
 - B July, 1950
 - C July, 1947
 - D August, 1947
- 70 The constitution of India was adopted by the

- A Governor General
 - B British Parliament
 - C Constituent Assembly
 - D Parliament of India
- 71 Which of the following are the ingredients of a decree:
- a) There must be adjudication
 - b) Such adjudication is given in a suit
 - c) Determination of rights of the parties
 - d) All of the above
- 72 An order means :
- a) Formal expression of any civil court
 - b) It is not a decree
 - c) a & b
 - d) None of the above
- 73 The Constituent Assembly for un-divide India first met on
- A 6th December, 1946
 - B 9th December, 1946
 - C 20th February 1947
 - D 3rd June 1947
- 74 The Council of States in India is generally known as
- A Lok Sabha
 - B Parliament
 - C Rajya Sabha
 - D Ad hoc Committee
- 75 The Presiding Chairman of the Lok Sabha is the following
- A Prime Minister
 - B President
 - C Vice President
 - D Elected from the Lok Sabha Members
- 76 In a parliament form of government real powers of the state are vested in the
- A President
 - B Council of Ministers headed by Prime Minister
 - C Government
 - D All the above
- 77 Indian President and Prime Minister are a replica of the heads of the state of which country?
- A Britain
 - B USA

- C Ireland
 - D Russia
- 78 The President of the Indian Union has the same constitutional authority as the
- A President of USA
 - B President of Egypt
 - C British Monarch
 - D President of Russia
- 79 The inspiration of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity was derived from
- A French revolution
 - B American revolution
 - C Russian revolution
 - D None of these
- 80 The Constitution names our country as
- A Bharat
 - B India, that is Bharat
 - C Hindustan
 - D Aryavarta
- 81 Which of the following is not a part of the Preamble to the Indian Constitution?
- A Secularism
 - B Socialism
 - C Democratic Republic
 - D Federalism
- 82 The source of India's Sovereignty lies in the
- A President
 - B Prime Minister
 - C People of India
 - D Preamble to the constitution
- 83 India opted for a federal form of government because of
- A vast territory
 - B cultural integration
 - C linguistic and regional diversity
 - D administrative convenience
- 84 In the Rajya Sabha, the President can appoint how many representatives
- A 6
 - B 8

- C 10
D 12
- 85 While D & AR is normally applicable to every railway servant, certain class of persons working on railways is expressly exempted which one of the following is not exempted?
a) A member of RPF as defined in RPF Act, 1957
b) A member of all India service
c) A person in casual employment
d) A casual labour with temporary status working on railways
- 86 Salaries of the judges of the Supreme court are drawn from the
A Consolidated fund
B Grants-in-aid
C Constringency fund
D Public Accounts
- 87 How many numbers of Annexure are there in a major penalty charge memorandum ?
a) 2
b) 3
c) 4
d) 5
- 88 Which of the following states has the largest percentage of reserved parliamentary seats
A Orissa
B Bihar
C Uttar Pradesh
D Madhya Pradesh
- 89 Consideration of appeal is governed by ____ of RS(D&A) Rules 1968
a) Rule 25
b) Rule 10
c) Rule 22
d) Rule 24
- 90 Which are the following authorities is empowered to order for cut in pension to a retired railway servant as a measure of penalty followed by DAR proceedings?
a) President
b) GM
c) Prime Minister
d) DRM/CWM
- 91 Right to Constitutional Remedies comes under
A fundamental rights
B legal rights
C constitutional rights
D natural rights

- 92 Indian Constitution recognizes Minorities on the basis of
- A religion
 - B caste
 - C population
 - D colour
- 93 On whom does the Constitution confer special responsibility for the enforcement of fundamental rights?
- A Parliament
 - B Supreme court
 - C President
 - D State legislature
- 94 The budget is presented by the Finance Minister to the
- A Prime Minister
 - B President
 - C Lok Sabha
 - D Rajya Sabha
- 95 The government of India has launched a new scheme for the Girl Child What is the name of the scheme?
- A Raj Lakshmi
 - B Rani Bitia
 - C Dhan Lakshmi
 - D Aanandita
- 96 Protection of the interests of the minorities is envisaged in which of the following articles?
- A 14
 - B 29
 - C 19
 - D 32
- 97 The President's rule in a state means that the state is ruled by
- A the president
 - B a caretaker government
 - C the CM nominated by the president
 - D the Governor of the state
- 98 Under which article of the constitution is the president's rule promulgated on any state in India?
- A 352
 - B 356

- C 360
D 370
- 99 Who administers the oath of office to the President?
A Chief Justice of India
B Speaker of Lok Sabha
C Prime minister
D Vice President
- 100 53rd Amendment inserted a new article conferring full statehood on
A Assam
B Mizoram
C Arunachal Pradesh
D Tripura
- 101 Ninth schedule is added by the First Amendment to the constitution in
A 1949
B 1950
C 1951
D 1952
- 102 In the Parliamentary system of India, the Executive is subordinate to
A the Legislature
B the Judiciary
C the Press
D none of these
- 103 Which schedule deals with the Anti Defection Act?
A Fifth
B Eighth
C Tenth
D Seventh
- 104 The Finance Commission is appointed every
A 2 years
B 3 years
C 4 years
D 5 years
- 105 The constitution of India was amended for the first time in
A June 1951
B June 1952
C July 1952
D January 1951
- 106 Judgement debtor means:
a) Any person in whose favour a decree has been passed
b) Any person against whom a decree has been passed
c) a & b
d) None of the above
- 107 A, residing in Hyderabad, beats B in Kolkotta. B may sue A at:
a) Hyderabad
b) Kolkotta
c) Either a or b
d) At any place in India
- 108 The total number of Union Territories is

- A 4
 - B 8
 - C 10
 - D 12
- 109 The Executive head of a state Government is
- A Chief Justice of High Court
 - B The Chief Minister
 - C The Governor
 - D Prime Minister
- 110 An ex parte decree means :
- a) Decree passed in the absence of the defendant
 - b) Decree passed in the absence of the plaintiff
 - c) Decree passed in the absence of both the parties
 - d) None of the above
- 111 The Chairman of the Rules Committee is
- A The Speaker
 - B The Prime Minister
 - C The President
 - D Opposition Leader
- 112 What is the time limit for submission of appeal under D&A Rules 1968?
- a) 45 days
 - b) 35 days
 - c) 25 days
 - d) 55 days
- 113 The system of dual citizenship exists in
- A India
 - B USA
 - C France
 - D United Kingdom
- 114 The method of proportional representation is adopted in the election of
- A Governor
 - B Prime Minister
 - C The President
 - D Chief Justice of India
- 115 Sarkaria Commission was concerned with
- A Judicial Reforms
 - B Financial Reforms
 - C Central State relations
 - D Electoral Reforms
- 116 Who had the longest tenure as speaker of Lok Sabha?

- A G.V.Moulankar
B G.S.Dhillon
C Balram Jakhar
D PASangma
- 117 Which state stood at the bottom in the literacy rate?
A Kerala
B Rajasthan
C Maharashtra
D Bihar
- 118 Who is competent to sign the notice of final penalty?
a) Controlling Officer
b) Enquiry Officer
c) Disciplinary authority
d) Appointing authority
- 119 Who appoints the members of the Union Public Service Commission?
A President
B Prime Minister
C Chairman of UPSC
D Chief Justice of Supreme Court
- 120 Rights to Freedom guarantees
A 6 rights
B 7 rights
C 8 rights
D 9 rights
- 121 Casual labour can be governed under D&A Rules –
a) After 4 months from engagement date
b) After 6 months from engagement date
c) After attaining temporary status
d) After regular absorption
- 122 The Constitution of India borrowed the scheme of Indian Federation from the Constitution of
A UK
B Canada
C Ireland
D USA
- 123 In India, political parties are given recognition by
A President
B Law Commission
C Election Commission
D Speaker of Lok Sabha

- 124 How many schedules are there in the Indian Constitution?
A 11
B 12
C 13
D 14
- 125 The salary of the President is taken from
A Prime Minister's fund
B Consolidated fund
C Contingency fund
D None of these
- 126 The concept of Welfare State is found in the Indian Constitution in the
A Fundamental Duties
B Preamble
C Directive Principles
D Fundamental Rights
- 127 Who is the appointing authority when the records are not available in respect of actual appointing authority ?
a) Rly Board
b) GM
c) PHOD
d) DRM/CWM
- 128 Who will impose Penalty of compulsory retirement, removal or dismissal from service ?
a) Controlling officer
b) Disciplinary authority
c) Appointing authority
d) None
- 129 Reduction to a lower stage in a time-scale of pay for a period not exceeding 3 years without cumulative effect and not adversely affecting his pension comes under –
a) Major penalty
b) Minor penalty
c) Neither Major nor Minor penalty
d) None
- 130 Delinquent employee should be informed if charge sheet is dropped within a period of
a) 45 days
b) 01 year
c) 02 months
d) 03 months
- 131 Disciplinary authority while passing orders for imposing a penalty should invariably pass –
a) Order for penalty
b) Speaking order

- c) Order of the Enquiring Officer impose a penalty
d) None
- 132 Who is the competent authority to make rule on RS(D&A) Rules 1968 ?
a) President of India
b) Ministry of Railways
c) Director Establishment
d) Secretary Railway Board
- 133 The Railway Servants D&A rules 1968 came into force w. e. from –
a) 01.10.1968
b) 01.01.1968
c) 01.11.1968
d) 01.04.1968
- 134 Under the provisions of which article of the constitution of India RS(D&A) rules have been amended from time to time ?
a) Article 310
b) Article 311
c) Article 309
d) Article 421
- 135 English is the official language of which of the following states?
A) Karnataka
B) Manipur
C) Andhra Pradesh
D) Nagaland
- 136 Which is at the apex of the three tier system of Panchayati Raj?
A) gramma panchayat
B) panchayat samiti
C) zila parishad
D) gramma sabha
- 137 For the enforcement of Fundamental Rights, the supreme court may issue a/an
A) writ
B) decree
C) ordinance
D) notification
- 138 Who acts as the President of India when neither the President nor the Vice President is available?
A) Auditor General of India
B) Speaker of Lok Sabha
C) Chief Justice of India
D) Senior most Governor of a state
- 139 The Panchayati Raj institutions in India are established as per constitutional directions of the

- A) Federalism
 - B) Directive Principles
 - C) Preamble
 - D) Fundamental Rights
- 140 Which one of the following states has been under President's rule for a long period continuously?
- A) Tamil Nadu
 - B) Kerala
 - C) Punjab
 - D) West Bengal
- 141 The preamble of which country constitution emphasizes domestic tranquility?
- A) France
 - B) India
 - C) USSR
 - D) USA
- 142 Which democratic country is said to be federal in form but unitary in character?
- A) Ireland
 - B) India
 - C) USA
 - D) UK
- 143 A retired railway servant is allowed to act as defense counsel in D&A proceedings for not more than –
- a) 3 cases
 - b) 5 cases
 - c) 7 cases
 - d) None
- 144 What is the relevant rule in RS(D&A) Rules 1968 for common proceedings ?
- a) Rule 9
 - b) Rule 11
 - c) Rule 13
 - d) Rule 14
- 145 Constitution has been divided into
- A) 10 parts
 - B) 20 parts
 - C) 24 parts
 - D) 32 parts
- 146 The total strength of the Rajya Sabha is
- A) 250
 - B) 565
 - C) 545
 - D) 525

- 147 Which of the following are liable for attachment under Sec 60:
a) Pension
b) Gratuity
c) Moiety calculated under the Act
d) None of the above
- 148 Which of the following deals with the time for inspection when notice given in the Code of Civil Procedure?
A) Order 16, Rule 12
B) Order 4, Rule 13
C) Order 6, Rule 10
D) Order 11, Rule 17
- 149 Garnishee means :
a) Judgement debtor
b) Decree holder
c) Judgement debtor's debtor
d) None of the above
- 150 Which of the following deals with the right to challenge non-appealable orders in appeal against decrees in the Code of Civil Procedure?
A) Order 43, Rule 1A
B) Order 31, Rule 9
C) Order 22, Rule 18
D) Order 9, Rule 10
- 151 In execution of a decree, the following properties are not liable to attachment:
a) Tools of artisans
b) Necessary cooking utensils
c) Stipends and gratuities allowed to pensioners
d) All of the above
- 152 Consensus ad idem means:
a) Contracting parties agree to a thing with the same meaning
b) Consequence of agreement without proper meaning
c) Consent of one of the parties
d) None of the above
- 153 Which of the following is an example for "invitation to offer":
a) A tender
b) Railway time table
c) Catalogue of a bookseller/menu card in hotel
d) All of the above
- 154 "Acceptance is to offer what a lighted match is to a train of gunpowder" what is the import of this statement:
a) Acceptance results irresistible change in status of parties
b) Acceptance replaces the offer with a binding contract
c) Once accepted, none of the parties can retract
d) All of the above
- 155 When the person to whom the proposal is made, signifies his assent thereto, the proposal is said to be accepted. A proposal, when accepted, becomes:
a) A valid proposal

- b) Promise
 c) Consideration
 d) None of the above
- 156 'A' has a car. He writes a letter to B proposing to sell it for Rs.50,000/-. The communication of proposal is complete against A:
 a) When 'B' acknowledges the letter
 b) When 'A' writes the letter
 c) When 'A' drops the letter in post box
 d) When 'B' receives the letter and accepts it.
- 157 In certain cases there may be no agreement and contract between the parties. However, a person making a promise may become bound to obey his promise. This is called:
 a) Standard form contract
 b) Promissory estoppel
 c) Wager contract
 d) None of the above
- 158 'A', a house owner enters into an agreement to make an agreement to lease his house to B after one year. This agreement is:
 a) Not enforceable by law
 b) Entered for the purpose of another agreement cannot be enforceable
 c) Law does not recognise a contract to enter into a contract
 d) All of the above
- 159 'Which of the following statement is not correct? Every private and public company is a juristic person. Hence the company:
 a) Can enter into contracts on their own name
 b) Can sue or be sued for breach of contracts
 c) Enter into any contract which shall be within the bounds of the articles of association and memorandum of association
 d) All of the above
- 160 A promises to obtain for B employment in Railways by using his official position. In return B promises to pay Rs.50,000/- to A. the agreement is:
 a) Void
 b) Voidable
 c) Enforceable
 d) B can file a case for specific performance of the agreement.
- 161 A promises B to drop prosecution which he has instituted against B for robbery and B promises to restore the value of the things taken. This agreement is:
 a) Void agreement being the object is unlawful
 b) Voidable agreement
 c) A valid agreement
 d) None of the above.
- 162 'A agrees to sell to B hundred tons of oil'. There is nothing whatever to show what kind of oil was intended. The agreement is:
 a) Void for uncertainty
 b) Voidable agreement at the option of B
 c) A Valid agreement
 d) Void as it is against public law.
- 163 'A' agrees to pay 'B' a sum of money, if a certain ship does not return. The ship is sunk:

- a) The contract is against public policy. Hence it is void
 b) The contract is voidable at the option of 'A'
 c) The contract can be enforced when the ship sinks
 d) None of the above
- 164 'A' promises to deliver goods to 'B' on a certain day on payment of Rs 25,000/-. 'A' dies before that day. 'B' sues 'A's representatives for specific performance of contract. A's representatives challenge it.
 a) The agreement is voidable at the option of 'A's representatives
 b) The agreement is abated against 'A's representatives
 c) 'A's representatives are bound to deliver the goods to 'B', and 'B is bound to pay the amount to perform
 d) None of the above.
- 165 'A', a singer enters into a contract with 'B', manager of a theatre to sing at his theatre two nights in every week during the next two months, and 'B' engages to pay her Rs 1000/- for each night's performance. On the sixth night 'A' wilfully absents herself from the theatre.
 a) 'B' has no other choice but to continue her for the rest of the nights
 b) 'B' is at liberty to put an end to the contract
 c) 'A' is at liberty to put an end to the contract
 d) None of the above
- 166 'A' promises to paint a picture for 'B'. 'A' must perform this promise personally. 'A' dies before the completion of the painting. 'B' sues 'A's representatives for specific performance of the contract or compensation:
 a) Court cannot order for specific performance of the contract.
 b) 'B' is entitled for specific performance of the contract from 'A's representatives
 c) 'B' is entitled to compensation from A's representatives.
 d) None of the above
- 167 A, B, C jointly promise to pay 'D' Rs 30,000/-. 'D' may:
 a) Sue A, B, and C for recovery of the amount
 b) Sue A, B, or C for recovery of Rs 30,000/-
 c) 'D' cannot sue A or B or C for recovery of Rs 30,000/- each.
 d) Statements a & b are correct.
- 168 'A' a merchant leaves goods at B's house by mistake. 'B' treats the goods as his own:
 a) It is a bonafide mistake of B to treat A's goods as his own. There is no fault of 'B'
 b) It is the fault of A to leave the goods. Therefore A is not entitled to receive any payment for such goods
 c) 'B' is bound to pay 'A' for the goods under quasi contractual obligation
 d) None of the above
- 169 'A' and 'B' jointly owe Rs 20,000/- to 'C'. 'A' alone pays the amount to 'C'. This fact is not known to 'B'. 'B' pays Rs 20,000/- to 'C':
 a) 'C' should not have taken the amount from B again.
 b) 'C' is bound to repay the amount to 'B'
 c) 'C' is bound to repay the amount to 'A'
 d) None of the above
- 170 When a contract is broken, the injured party can recover from the other party such damage as naturally and directly arose in the usual course of things from the breach. Such damages are called as:
 a) General damages
 b) Special damages
 c) Vindictive damages
 d) Nominal damages

- 171 A contract by which one party promises to save the other from loss caused by the conduct of the promisor himself, or by the conduct of any other person, is called:
- Contract of guarantee
 - Contract of indemnity
 - Contract of surety
 - Under taking contract
- 172 A takes Rs.25,000/- from a Bank as loan. B gives an undertaking that he will pay the debt, if A fails to pay. It is a :
- Contract of guarantee
 - Contract of indemnity
 - Under taking contract
 - All of the above
- 173 'A' guarantees 'B' the payment of a bill of exchange by C, the acceptor. The bill is dishonoured by C:
- A is not liable
 - A is liable for the amount
 - A is liable only a part of the amount
 - None of the above
- 174 'A' hires a carriage of B. The carriage is unsafe and B is not aware of it. But 'A' is injured.
- B is responsible to A for the injury
 - B is not responsible to A for the injury
 - A is responsible
 - A is not responsible
- 175 An agency may be terminated by:
- Revocation by principal or renunciation by agent
 - Completion of the business of agency or death of principal or agent
 - Insanity of principal or agent or insolvency of the principal
 - All of the above
- 176 'From the beginning' can also be expressed in the following maxim :
- ab initio
 - sine initio
 - initio idem
 - none of the above
- 177 'Let the purchaser beware'. Denotes the meaning of which of the following maxims:
- Vendor emptor
 - Caveat vendor
 - Caveat emptor
 - None of the above
- 178 'Agreement as to the same things' can be expressed in the following maxim:
- consensus ad idem
 - Ex dolo malo non oritur action
 - Inter vivos
 - consensus ab initio
- 179 'Between living persons' is the meaning of which of the following maxims:
- inter vivos
 - vivacious
 - vini vidi vici
 - none of the above
- 180 'Ipso facto' means:
- By that very fact

- b) Fact of the issue
 c) Factually
 d) Fact and evidence
- 181 'Obiter Dictum' means:
 a) An opinion voiced by a judge on a point of law
 b) Decision rendered by the court
 c) Direction by the court to department
 d) None of the above
- 182 'Prima facie' means:
 a) Preliminary issue
 b) At first sight
 c) Face of the issue
 d) None of the above
- 183 'Something for something' is the meaning of which of the following maxim:
 a) quid pro quo
 b) Tit for tat
 c) quod pro
 d) None of the above
- 184 'An indispensable condition' is the meaning of which of the following maxim:
 a) sine qua non
 b) condi indespensa
 c) quid pro quo
 d) obiter dicta
- 185 'Utmost good faith' is the meaning of which of the following maxim:
 a) Faita uno
 b) Uberrima fides
 c) Ubi jus ibi remedium
 d) None of the above
- 186 'The thing speaks for itself' is the meaning of which of the following maxim:
 a) Res integra
 b) Res ipsa loquitur
 c) Res judicata
 d) Res gaestae
- 187 Intra vires means:
 a) Having no power
 b) Within the power
 c) Some thing illegal
 d) None of the above
- 188 'Judgement per incuriam' means:
 a) Judgement delivered ignoring the law
 b) Judgement given by Supreme Court
 c) Decision arrived by the court consisting two or more judges
 d) Decision given on ignorance or forgetfulness of the existence of an earlier decision.
- 189 'Malfeasance' means:
 a) Wrongful act
 b) Malafide act
 c) Either a or b
 d) None of the above

- 190 Which of the following deals with the power of Supreme Court to transfer suits, etc in the Code of Civil Procedure?
- A) Section 18
 - B) Section 20
 - C) Section 25
 - D) Section 28
- 191 Which of the following deals with enforcement of decree against legal representative in the Code of Civil Procedure?
- A) Section 46
 - B) Section 52
 - C) Section 45
 - D) Section 49
- 192 Which of the following deals with suits against foreign Rulers, Ambassadors and Envoys in the Code of Civil Procedure?
- A) Section 90
 - B) Section 86
 - C) Section 92
 - D) Section 82
- 193 Which of the following deals with appeals to Federal Court in the Code of Civil Procedure?
- A) Section 116
 - B) Section 111A
 - C) Section 108
 - D) Section 100
- 194 Miscellaneous proceedings are dealt under which of the following in the Code of Civil Procedure?
- A) Section 140
 - B) Section 103
 - C) Section 132
 - D) Section 141
- 195 Which of the following deals with conduct of suit in the Code of Civil Procedure?
- A) Order 1, Rule 11
 - B) Order 12, Rule 2
 - C) Order 3, Rule 6
 - D) Order 14, Rule 8
- 196 Which of the following deals with simultaneous issue of summons for service by post in addition to personal service in the Code of Civil Procedure?

- A) Order 7, Rule 14
 B) Order 9, Rule 12
 C) Order 6, Rule 10
 D) Order 5, Rule 19A
- 197 Which of the following deals with the written Statement in the Code of Civil Procedure?
 A) Order 8, Rule 1
 B) Order 4, Rule 13
 C) Order 6, Rule 10
 D) Order 10, Rule 22
- 198 No decree to be set aside without notice to opposite party under which of the in the Code of Civil Procedure?
 A) Order 5, Rule 30
 B) Order 4, Rule 13
 C) Order 6, Rule 10
 D) Order 9, Rule 14
- 199 Original documents to be produced at or before the settlement of issues under which of the following in the Code of Civil Procedure?
 A) Order 13, Rule 1
 B) Order 4, Rule 13
 C) Order 6, Rule 10
 D) Order 9, Rule 22
- 200 Which of the following deals with officers, soldiers, sailors or airmen cannot obtain leave may authorize any person to sue or defend for them in the Code of Civil Procedure?
 A) Order 12, Rule 1
 B) Order 28, Rule 1
 C) Order 19, Rule 6
 D) Order 17, Rule 10
- 201 Which of the following instances of order are decrees?
 I An order rejecting an application for leave to sue in forma pauperize for no suit has till then been filed
 II An order refusing leave to institute for accounts of religious endowment
 III An order under the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 dismissing an application for the removal of trustee
 IV An order on a settlement case under s 104 (2) of the Bengal Tenancy Act 3 of 1898 as the proceeding is instituted not by a plaint but by an application

- V An order made on an application to the District Court under s 84 (2) of the Madras Religious Endowments Act 2 of 1927
- A) I, III
 B) II, V
 C) II, IV, V
 D) All of these
- 202 Interest that may be awarded to a plaintiff in a suit for money according to the period for which it is allowed may be divided as:
- A) Interest accrued to the institution of the suit on the principal sum adjudged (as distinguished from the principal sum claimed)
 B) Additional interest on the principal sum adjudged, from the date of the suit to the date of decree, 'at such rate as the court deems reasonable'
 C) Further interest on the principal sum adjudged from the date of the decree to the date of the payment or to such earlier date as the court thinks fit, at the rate not exceeding six percent per annum
 D) All of these
- 203 Which of the following instances can be held to be final orders?
- I An order of a High Court dismissing an appeal for the appellant's failure to furnish order
 II An order that an appeal had abated
 III An order in a revision reversing the dismissal of a suit and restoring it to the file of the lower court when such an order had the effect of reinstating a primary decree
 IV An order refusing an application under s 45 of the Specific Relief Act 1 of 1877
 V An order passed by a High Court in insolvency proceedings
- A) II, III
 B) I, IV
 C) I, V, VI
 D) All of these
- 204 Under s 89 of CPC the court shall formulate the terms of settlement and give them to the parties for their observations and after receiving the observations of the parties, the court may reformulate the terms of possible settlement and the same for:
- I Arbitration
 II Conciliation
 III Judicial settlement including settlement through Lok Adalat
 IV Mediation
- A) I, III
 B) II, III

- C) III, IV
D) All of these
- 205 The object of discovery is as provided in CPC
A) To elicit admissions
B) To obviate the necessity to produce lengthy evidence
C) To expedite disposal
D) All of these
- 206 Decree-holder is defined under CPC
A) Any person in whose favour a decree has been passed
B) An order capable of execution has been made
C) Either (A) or (B)
D) None of these
- 207 The words 'it appears to the Central Government' which is the consenting authority in s 86 of the Code of Civil Procedure makes it clear that:
A) The decision granting the consent is open to Question by the court
B) The decision granting the consent is final
C) Either (A) or (B)
D) None of these
- 208 A sues B for rent; B pleads abatement of rent on the ground that the area is less than that entered in the lease The court finds that the area is greater than that shown in the lease
A) The finding as to the excess area is not res judicata for it is only ancillary to the direct and substantial issue whether the area is equal to that shown in the lease; or less
B) The finding as to the excess area is res judicata for it is ancillary to the direct and substantial issue whether the area is equal to that shown in the lease; or less
C) The finding as to the excess area is not res judicata for it is ancillary to the direct and substantial issue whether the area is equal to that shown in the lease; or less
D) None of these
- 209 A agrees to sell his property to B for Rs 2,000 to be paid to A on the execution of the conveyance The purchase- money payable to A is not a 'debt' owing to him by B until the conveyance is executed
A) It can be attached before the execution of the conveyance in execution of a decree against A
B) It cannot be attached before the execution of the conveyance in execution of a decree against A
C) Either (A) or (B)

- D) None of these
- 210 The defendant, the editor and proprietor of a newspaper, published articles which referred to the ‘Calcutta Police’, without naming individuals The plaintiffs, six of the members of the Calcutta Police force, jointly sued the editor for damages, alleging that the articles were directed against them, and that they constituted a libel Here a libel was in the same words, and in the same documents, but of different persons
- A) The plaintiffs could not all be joined in one suit
- B) There cannot in such cases be said to be one or the same cause of action
- C) Both (A) and (B)
- D) None of these
- 211 A sues B for specific performance of an agreement for the sale to him of B’s land, and obtains a decree In execution of the decree, A is put in possession of a portion only of the land, as it is found that the rest of the land did not belong to B, but to B’s son
- A) A subsequent suit by A against B for recovery of a portion of the price to the extent of the son’s share is not barred under rule 2, the cause of action being the same
- B) a subsequent suit by a against B for recovery of a portion of the price to the extent of the son’s share is not barred under rule 2, the cause of action being entirely distinct
- C) Either (A) or (B)
- D) None of these
- 212 A Hindu, claiming as the heir of his uncle, sues the executors of his uncle’s widow for property left by the widow, alleging that the same belonged to the estate of his uncle, and that the widow had no power to dispose it off by will The court holds that the widow had power to do away the property under the will
- A) A will not be allowed to amend the paint by adding that even if the widow had the power to dispose of the property by her will
- B) A was entitled to the residue as his uncle’s heir as the same was left to charitable objects of an unspecified and general character, and could not, therefore, be legally applied to charity
- C) Both (A) and (B)
- D) None of these
- 213 A applies to be appointed guardian of the person of X, The application is opposed by B who claims that he has been appointed guardian by the will X’s father Meanwhile, B dies B’s representative is not entitled to continue the proceedings A’s claim based on a personal trust does not survive the claimant’s representative It is different, however, where the claim is not based on a personal trust
- A) The legal representative of the deceased is entitled to continue the proceeding
- B) The legal representative of the deceased is entitled to contend that the applicant is not a proper person to be appointed guardian
- C) Both (A) and (B)

- D) None of these
- 214 On the last day of the period of limitation prescribed for the institution of a suit, A applies for leave to sue as a pauper. The application is heard a fortnight later. It transpires at the hearing of the application that A was possessed of sufficient means to enable him to pay the Court-fees. Before an order is made under this rule rejecting the application, A pays the necessary Court-fees, and the application is thereupon converted into a plaint.
- A) The application not having been made in good faith, the suit will be deemed to have been instituted on the day on which the Court-fees were paid, and not on the day on which the application was filed.
- B) The Court-fees having been paid after the expiration of the period of limitation, the suit is time-barred.
- C) Both (A) and (B)
- D) None of these
- 215 Which of the following deals with the institution of suits in the Code of Civil Procedure?
- A) Section 18
- B) Section 20
- C) Section 22
- D) Section 26
- 216 Which of the following deals with the liability of ancestral property in the Code of Civil Procedure?
- A) Section 46
- B) Section 50
- C) Section 53
- D) Section 49
- 217 Which of the following deals with style of foreign Rulers as parties to suits in the Code of Civil Procedure?
- A) Section 90
- B) Section 88
- C) Section 87
- D) Section 82
- 218 Plea of res-judicata:
- (a) has to be specifically raised
- (b) need not be specifically raised
- (c) is for the court to see of its own
- (d) neither (a) nor (b) but only (c)
- 219 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
- 220 No suit shall be instituted against Central Government unless a notice in writing is delivered. Which Section of CPC deals with this embargo:
- a) Section 60
 - b) Sec 79
 - c) Sec 80
 - d) Sec 85
- 221 Under Sec 80 of CPC no suit shall be instituted unless a notice in writing is delivered until the expiry of ____ months.
- a) One
 - b) Two
 - c) Three
 - d) Four
- 222 Without notice to the Central Government under Sec 80:
- a) No suit can be filed
 - b) Suit can be filed with the leave of the court
 - c) Notice is not required to file suit
 - d) None of the above
- 223 A decision in a suit may operate as res-judicata against persons not expressly named as parties to the suit by virtue of explanation:
- (a) II to section 11 of CPC
 - (b) IV to section 11 of CPC
 - (c) VI to section 11 of CPC
 - (d) VIII to section 11 of CPC
- 224 Res-judicata does not operate:
- (a) between co-defendants
 - (b) between co-plaintiffs
 - (c) against a per-forma defendant
 - (d) none of the above
- 225 In which of the following cases res-judicata is not applicable:
- (a) consent/compromise decrees
 - (b) dismissal in default
 - (c) both (a) & (b)
 - (d) neither (a) nor (b)
- 226 Principle of res-judicata is:
- (a) mandatory
 - (b) directory
 - (c) discretionary

- (d) all the above
- 227 With respect to the principle of res-judicata which of the following is not correct:
- (a) ex-parte decree will operate as res-judicata
 - (b) writ petition dismissed on merits operates as res-judicata
 - (c) writ petition dismissed in limine operates as res-judicata
 - (d) both (a) & (c)
- 228 In a suit, where the doctrine of res-judicata applies, the suit is liable to be:
- (a) stayed
 - (b) dismissed
 - (c) may be stayed & may be dismissed
 - (d) both (a) & (c)
- 229 A decision or finding given by a court or a tribunal without jurisdiction:
- (a) can operate as res-judicata under all circumstances
 - (b) cannot operate as res-judicata
 - (c) can operate as res-judicata under certain circumstances only
 - (d) may operate as res-judicata or may not operate as res-judicata
- 230 On production of a certified copy of the foreign judgment, the presumption as to the competency of the court, under section 14 of CPC is a:
- (a) presumption of fact
 - (b) presumption of fact & law both
 - (c) rebuttable presumption of law
 - (d) irrefutable presumption of law
- 231 Exemption from arrest and personal appearance of a public officer in respect of any act purporting to be done by him in his official capacity is provided in CPC under:
- a) Sec 80
 - b) Sec 81
 - c) Sec 85
 - d) None of the above
- 232 Under Sec 82 of CPC, execution of decree against Union of India shall not be issued unless it remained unsatisfied for a period of _____ months from the date of decree:
- a) One month
 - b) One and half
 - c) Two months
 - d) Three months
- 233 How many grounds of attack the foreign judgment have been provided under section 13 of CPC:
- (a) seven
 - (b) six
 - (c) five

- (d) four
- 234 On the ground of jurisdiction, under section 13 of CPC:
- (a) only a judgment in personam can be challenged
 - (b) only a judgment in rem can be challenged
 - (c) both judgment in personam and judgment in rem, can be challenged
 - (d) neither a judgment in personam nor judgment in rem can be challenged
- 235 A person who institutes a suit in foreign court and claims a decree in personam, after the judgment is pronounced against him:
- (a) can always challenge the judgment on the ground of competency
 - (b) can never challenge the judgment on the ground of competency
 - (c) can challenge the judgment on the ground of competency under certain circumstances
 - (d) either (a) or (c)
- 236 Under section 15 of CPC, every suit shall be instituted in:
- (a) the district court
 - (b) the court of the lowest grade
 - (c) the court of higher grade
 - (d) all the above
- 237 Section 15 of CPC lays down:
- (a) a rule of procedure
 - (b) a rule of jurisdiction
 - (c) a rule of evidence
 - (d) all the above
- 238 An appeal may lie against original decree passed:
- a) Ex parte
 - b) In a consent decree
 - c) Both a & b
 - d) None of the above
- 239 Suit in respect of immovable property, where the entire relief sought can be obtained through the personal obedience of the defendant, can be instituted in a court within whose local jurisdiction:
- (a) the property is situate
 - (b) the defendant voluntarily resides or carries on business
 - (c) the defendant voluntarily resides or personally works for gain
 - (d) all the above
- 240 Place of institution of suit in respect of immovable property, situated within the jurisdiction of different courts, has been provided:
- (a) under section 17 of CPC
 - (b) under section 18 of CPC
 - (c) under section 19 of CPC
 - (d) under section 20 of CPC
- 241 Section 18 of CPC provides for:

- (a) place of institution of suit in respect of immoveable property where the property is situated in the jurisdiction of one court
 (b) place of institution of suit in respect of immoveable property where the property is situated in the jurisdiction of different court
 (c) place of institution of suit in respect of immoveable property where the local limits of jurisdiction of courts are uncertain
 (d) all the above
- 242 Place of suing in respect of suits for compensation for wrongs to persons or moveable property has been dealt with:
 (a) under section 18 of CPC
 (b) under section 19 of CPC
 (c) under section 20 of CPC
 (d) under section 21 of CPC
- 243 A suit for compensation for wrong done to the person or to moveable property, where the wrong was done within the local jurisdiction of one court and the defendant resides within the local limits of another court:
 (a) can be instituted in the court within whose local jurisdiction the wrong has been committed
 (b) can be instituted in the court within whose local jurisdiction the defendant resides
 (c) either (a) or (b) at the option of the plaintiff
 (d) anywhere in India
- 244 'X' residing in Delhi, publishes statements defamatory to 'Y' in Calcutta 'Y' can sue 'X' at:
 (a) Delhi
 (b) Calcutta
 (c) anywhere in India
 (d) either in Delhi or in Calcutta
- 245 Suits under section 20 of CPC can be instituted where the cause of action arises:
 (a) wholly
 (b) partly
 (c) either wholly or in part
 (d) only (a) and not (b) or (c)
- 246 In cases where there are more than one defendant, a suit can be instituted in a court within whose local jurisdiction:
 (a) each of the defendant at the time of commencement of the suit, actually & voluntarily resides or carries on business or personally works for gain
 (b) any of the defendant, at the time of the commencement of the suit, actually & voluntarily resides, or carries on business, or personally works for gain and the other defendant(s) not so residing acquiesce in such institution.
 (c) both (a) & (b) are correct
 (d) only (a) & not (b)
- 247 A suit for damages for breach of contract can be filed, at a place:
 (a) where the contract was made
 (b) where the contract was to be performed or breach occurred
 (c) anywhere in India
 (d) both (a) and (b)
- 248 A suit relating to partnership may be instituted at a place:
 (a) where the partnership was constituted
 (b) where the partnership business was carried on
 (c) where partnership accounts are maintained
 (d) all the above

- 249 Against orders passed in appeal on a decree, second appeal lies to High Court if:
- A substantial question of law is involved
 - There is question of merit
 - Both a & b
 - None of the above
- 250 Objection as to the place of suing:
- can only be taken before the court of first instance at the earliest possible opportunity
 - can be taken before the appellate court for the first time
 - can be taken before the court of revision for the first time
 - all the above
- 251 Section 21 of CPC cures:
- want of subject-matter jurisdiction
 - want of pecuniary jurisdiction
 - want of territorial jurisdiction
 - both (b) and (c)
- 252 A suit to set aside a decree on the ground of lack of territorial jurisdiction is barred:
- under section 21 of CPC
 - under section 21A of CPC
 - under section 22 of CPC
 - under section 23 of CPC
- 253 Parties by their consent/agreement:
- can confer jurisdiction on a court, where there is none in law
 - can oust the jurisdiction of the court where there is one in law
 - can oust the jurisdiction of one of the courts when there are two courts simultaneously having jurisdiction in law
 - all the above
- 254 Section 20 of CPC does not apply to:
- arbitration proceedings
 - civil proceedings
 - both (a) & (b)
 - neither (a) nor (b)
- 255 Agreement between the parties to institute the suit relating to disputes in a particular court:
- does not oust the jurisdiction of other courts
 - may operate as estoppels between the parties
 - both (a) & (b)
 - neither (a) nor (b)
- 256 In cases of the commercial contracts between parties of two different countries, the jurisdiction of the court shall be governed by:
- lex loci contractors
 - lex loci solutions
 - les situs
 - rule of freedom of choice ie, intention of the parties
- 257 In case of a cause of action arising at a place where a corporation has a subordinate office, the corporation is deemed to carry on business:
- its principal office in India
 - its subordinate office where the cause of action did arise
 - both (a) & (b)
 - either (a) or (b)
- 258 A review by any aggrieved person can be filed against a decree or order when:

- a) He filed an appeal
 b) Though appeal is available but he did not prefer appeal
 c) There is typographical error
 d) None of the above
- 259 A review of order of principal munsiff court can be filed before :
 a) Same court which passed the decree
 b) Dist. court
 c) High Court
 d) Supreme Court
- 260 According to section 27 of CPC summons to the defendant to be served on such date not beyond:
 (a) 30 days from the date of institution of suits
 (b) 60 days from the date of institution of suits
 (c) 45 days from the date of institution of suits
 (d) 90 days from the date of institution of suits
- 261 The court may impose a fine for default upon a person required to give evidence or to produce documents directed under section 30(b) of CPC, and such fine as per section 32(c) not to exceed:
 (a) Rs 500
 (b) Rs1,000
 (c) Rs5,000
 (d) Rs10,000
- 262 Under section 39(4) of CPC, the court passing the decree is:
 (a) authorised to execute such decree against any person outside local limits of its jurisdiction
 (b) authorised to execute such decree against any property outside the local limits of its jurisdiction
 (c) either (a) or (b)
 (d) neither (a) or (b)
- 263 A private transfer or delivery of the property attached under section 64(2) shall not be void if:
 (a) made in pursuance of any contract for such transfer or delivery entered into and registered before the attachment
 (b) made in pursuance of any contract for such transfer or delivery entered into and registered after the attachment
 (c) made in pursuance of any contract for such transfer or delivery entered into before the attachment but registered after the attachment
 (d) either (a) or (b) or (c)
- 264 The court under section 89(1) of CPC can refer the dispute for:
 (a) arbitration or conciliation
 (b) conciliation or mediation
 (c) mediation or Lok Adalat
 (d) arbitration or conciliation or Lok Adalat or mediation
- 265 The court can award compensation against plaintiff under section 95 of CPC, not exceeding:
 (a) Rs10,000 or the limits of its pecuniary jurisdiction whichever is less
 (b) Rs10,000 or the limits of its pecuniary jurisdiction whichever is more
 (c) Rs50,000 and this amount not to exceed the limits of its pecuniary jurisdiction
 (d) Rs50,000 and this amount to exceed the limits of its pecuniary jurisdiction whichever is more

- 266 Under which section of CPC, inherent powers of courts can be exercised to pass orders to meet the ends of justice:
- a) Sec 150
 - b) Sec 151
 - c) Sec 152
 - d) Sec 136
- 267 Second appeal shall not lie from any decree, as provided under section 102 of CPC when the subject matter of the original suit is for recovery of money not exceeding:
- (a) Rs10,000
 - (b) Rs25,000
 - (c) Rs50,000
 - (d) Rs1,00,000
- 268 The Attorney General of India is appointed by the
- A) The Prime Minister
 - B) Chief Justice of India
 - C) The President
 - D) The Vice President
- 269 Who is the Presiding Officer of the Lok Sabha?
- A) President
 - B) Prime Minister
 - C) Vice President
 - D) Speaker of Lok Sabha
- 270 Who among the following was the first chief Justice of India and assumed office on 26th Jan 1950 ?
- A) Meher Chand mahajan
 - B) Patanjali sastri
 - C) Harilal Kania
 - D) BK Mukherjea
- 271 Which Constitutional Article lays down the provision for a National Commission for SC and ST ?
- (A) Article 337
 - (B) Article 334
 - (C) Article 338
 - (D) Article 339
- 272 Under Constitutional Article 343, which is the official language of the Union ?
- (A) Urdu
 - (B) Hindi
 - (C) English
 - (D) b & c
- 273 Total No of Schedule in Constitution of India is :
- A 22
 - B 17
 - C 97
 - D 12
- 274 Constitution of India was enacted by the Constituent Assembly on:
- A 26 January 1950
 - B 26 Nov 1949
 - C 20 Nov 1950
 - D 20 January 1949

- 275 Who was the prime Minister of India when a Constitutional status for the Panchayati raj and urban self- governing institutions was accorded ?
A Indira Gandhi
B Rajeev Gandhi
C PV Narasimha Rao
D Atal Bihari Vajpayee
- 276 First woman judge to be appointed to Supreme Court was:
(A) Rani Jethmalani
(B) Anna George Malhotra
(C) M Fathima Beevi
(D) Leila Seth
- 277 Which constitutional article provides personal immunity to the head of the states for his official act from legal action, including proceedings for contempt of Court ?
(A) Article 361
(B) Article 362
(C) Article 368
(D) Article 369
- 278 A Money Bill passed by the Lok Sabha is deemed to have been passed by the Rajya Sabha also when no action is taken by the Upper House within:
(A) 10 days
(B) 14 days
(C) 20 days
(D) 30 days
- 279 Which writ is issued by a High Court or the Supreme Court to compel an authority to perform a function that it was not performing ?
(A) Writ of Certiorari
(B) Writ of Habeas Corpus
(C) Writ of Mandamus
(D) Writ of uo Warranto
- 280 In which case did the Supreme Court of India determine that the Parliament has power to make amendment in fundamental rights, but it cannot make any change in the basic structure of the Constitution ?
(A) Golak Nath case
(B) Keshav Anand Bharati case
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) Neither (A) nor (B)
- 281 A court has jurisdiction to correct any clerical or arithmetical mistakes in judgements or orders or errors from any accidental slip or omission. This may be done:
a) On its own motion
b) On the application by any of the parties
c) In both situations
d) Only in b
- 282 Right to property according to Constitution of India is a?
A) Legal Right
B) Constitutional Right
C) Social Right
D) Fundamental Right

- 283 Who among the following is not competent to contract:
- A) Person who has acquired the age of 18
 - B) Person is of sound mind
 - C) Person who is disqualified from contracting by any law
 - D) None of the above
- 284 What is consent under the Indian Contract Act, 1872:
- A) When acceptance of proposal is made by the party to whom the proposal is made
 - B) When the acceptance is made by another person other than the person to whom the proposal is made
 - C) When they agree upon the same thing in the same sense
 - D) When both the parties agree upon a thing in the way it is understood by them
- 285 Which of the following is not a necessary feature for free consent:
- A) When the consent is not caused by coercion
 - B) When the consent is not caused by undue influence
 - C) When the consent is not caused by mistake
 - D) When the consent is not caused by misunderstanding
- 286 In which of the following cases is a contract not voidable at the option of the party whose consent was so caused:
- A) When the consent was caused by coercion
 - B) When the consent was caused by misrepresentation
 - C) When the consent was caused by silence but the party had the means of discovering the truth
 - D) When the consent was caused by fraud
- 287 Where a promisor has made an offer of performance to the promisee and the offer has not been accepted:
- A) The promisor is responsible for non-performance, but he does not lose his rights under the contract
 - B) The promisor is not responsible for non-performance, nor does he thereby lose his rights under the contract
 - C) The promisor is not responsible for non-performance, but he loses his rights under the contract
 - D) The promisor can enforce the performance of the promise
- 288 Agreement to do an impossible act is:
- A) Voidable at the option of the promisor
 - B) Void
 - C) Valid
 - D) Voidable at the option of the promisee
- 289 Which of these contracts has three parties consisting of creditor, principle debtor and surety:
- A) Contract of indemnity
 - B) Contract of surety
 - C) Contract of pledge
 - D) Contract of guarantee
- 290 Every promise and every set of promise forming the consideration for each other is a/an
- (a) contract
 - (b) agreement

- (c) offer
(d) acceptance
- 291 Contract is defined as an agreement enforceable by law, vide Section ... of the Indian Contract Act
(a) Section 2(e)
(b) Section 2(f)
(c) Section 2(h)
(d) Section 2(i)
- 292 Which of the following legal statement is incorrect?
(a) An agreement enforceable by law is a contract [Section 2]
(b) All agreements are contracts [Section 10]
(c) A proposal when accepted becomes a promise [Section 2]
(d) Every promise and every set of promise forming the consideration for each other is an agreement [Section 2(e)]
- 293 Agreement the meaning of which is uncertain is
(a) Void (b) Valid (c) Voidable (d) Illegal
- 294 Every agreement and promise enforceable by law is
(a) Offer (b) Contract (c) Acceptance (d) Consideration
- 295 Which one of the following has the correct sequence
(a) Offer, acceptance, consideration, offer
(b) Offer, acceptance , consideration, contract
(c) Contract, acceptance, consideration, offer
(d) Offer, consideration, acceptance, contract
- 296 The expression “Privity of contract” means
(a) A Contract is Contract between the parties only
(b) A Contract is a private document
(c) Only private documents can be contracts
(d) The contacts may be expressed in some usual and reasonable manner
- 297 Execution Petition can be filed to execute a decree against government before completion of ____ years from the date of decree.
[a] 1 year
[b] 3 years
[c] 5 years
[d] 12 years.
- 298 A money suit by Govt. arising out of a contract can be filed with in ____ years from the date of cause of action arose.
[a] 3 years
[b] 5 years
c] 12 years
d] 30 years.
- 299 As per the Rly. Act 1989 “Rly Admn” in relation to a Govt. Rly. Means:
[a] Ministry of Rlys.
[b] DRM
[c] GM
[d] Chairman Rly. Bd.
- 302 How many types of standard forms that are used while initiating action against a railway employee under D&AR 1968?
a) One
b) Five

- c) eleven
d) Twelve
- 303 Bar to further suit is dealt under which of the following in the Code of Civil Procedure?
A) Section 11
B) Section 16
C) Section 13
D) Section 12
- 304 Which of the deals with enforcement of decree against legal representative in the Code of Civil Procedure?
A) Section 46
B) Section 52
C) Section 45
D) Section 49
- 305 Punitive charges are levied when:
a) Goods not removed from Rly. Premises.
b) Detention of rolling stock
c) Irregular Travelling detected
d) Wagons are over loaded
- 306 Wharfage Charges are levied for :
a) Goods not removed from Rly. Premises.
b) Detention of rolling stock
c) Irregular Travelling
d) Over loading of wagon
- 307 Demurrage Charges are levied for :
a) Not removing goods from Rly. Premises.
b) Detention of rolling stock
c) Irregular Travelling
d) Over loading of wagon
- 308 Excess charges are levied for:
a) Goods not removed from Rly. Premises.
b) Detention of rolling stock
c) Irregular Travelling
d) Over loading of wagon
- 309 Maximum carrying capacity of wagons and trucks shall be fixed under Sec. 72 [1] of Rlys Act by:
[a] General Manager
b) Railway board
[c] Central Govt.
[d] State Govt.
- 310 According which section of Rly. Act, the property in the consignment covered by a railway receipt shall pass to the consignee or the endorsee.
[a] 73
[b] 74
[c] 75

- [d] None.
- 311 Where a person loads goods in a wagon beyond its permissible carrying capacity as exhibited, Rly. Admn. may recover:
- [a] Extra charges
- [b] Damages from consignee
- [c] Charges by way of penalty form the consignor, the consignee or the endorsee, as the case may be
- [d] a& b
- 312 According which section of Rly. Act, the property in the consignment covered by a railway receipt shall pass to the consignee or the endorsee.
- [a] 73
- [b] 74
- [c] 75
- [d] None.
- 313 The liability of Railway Administration for any loss, destruction, deterioration, non-delivery of goods carried at owners risk rate is prescribed under Sec___ of Railways Act:
- [a] 94
- [b] 95
- [c] 96
- [d] 97
- 314 Responsibility of a Railway Administration after termination of transit is governed by Sec_____ of Railways Act.
- [a] 99
- [b] 98
- [c] 97
- [d] 96
- 315 Exceptions to General responsibility of a Railway Administration as carrier of goods are enumerated under Sec:
- [a] 91
- [b] 92
- [c] 93
- [d] 94
- 316 Bar to further suit is dealt under which of the following in the Code of Civil Procedure?
- A) Section 11
- B) Section 16
- C) Section 13
- D) Section 12
- 317** Which of the following deals with enforcement of decree against legal representative in the Code of Civil Procedure?

- a. Section 46
 - b. Section 52
 - c. Section 45
 - d. Section 49
- 318 When any goods entrusted to a Railway Administration for carriage are in a defective conditions as a consequence of which they are liable to damage, deterioration, leakage, wastage, Rlys liability is governed by Sec.
- [a] 96
 - [b] 97
 - [c] 98
 - [d] 99
- 319 Responsibility of a Railway administration for the loss, destruction, damage, deterioration or non-delivery of any consignment due to false description of the consignment is determined under Sec.
- [a] 99
 - [b] 100
 - [c] 101
 - [d] 102
- 320 Where any consignment is entrusted to a railway Administration for carriage by railway and the value of such consignment has not been declared, the amount of liability shall be fixed with reference to its weight as laid down under Sec:
- [a] 100
 - [b] 101
 - [c] 102
 - [d] 103
- 321 Where any goods, which under ordinary circumstances, would be carried in covered wagon and would be liable to damage if carried otherwise, are carried in open wagon with the consent of the consigner then the liability shall be as per Sec:
- [a] 104
 - [b] 103
 - [c] 102
 - [d] 101
- 322 A person shall not be entitled to claim compensation against railway Administration for the loss, destruction etc., of goods carried by Railway unless a notice there of is served by him as prescribed under Sec:
- [a] 102

- [b] 104
- [c] 106
- [d] 101
- 323 Notice of claim for compensation and refund of overcharge has to be served to the railway Administration within a period of six months from the date of:
- [a] Booking of consignment
- [b] Loading of consignment
- [c] Submission of forwarding note
- [d] Entrustment of goods.
- 324 Notice of claim for compensation and refund of overcharge has to be served on the railway Administration from the date of entrustment of goods within a period of:
- [a] Three months
- [b] Six months
- [c] One year
- [d] Three years.
- 325 Compensation for the loss, destruction, damage, deterioration non-delivery of goods is payable to:
- [a] Consignee
- [b] Endorsee possessing RR
- [c] a or b
- [d] None of the above
- 326 In any application before claims tribunal for compensation for loss, destruction, damage, deterioration or non-delivery of goods, the burden of proving the monetary loss actually sustained shall be in accordance with Sec.
- [a] 108
- [b] 109
- [c] 110
- [d] None
- 327 In an application before claims tribunal for compensation for loss, destruction, damage, deterioration or non-delivery of goods, the burden of proving the monetary loss actually sustained shall lie on:
- [a] Consigner

- [b] Consignee
 - [c] Endorsee
 - [d] Person claiming compensation.
- 328 Which of the following is not dependent as defined under Sec. 123 of the Act:
- [a] Unmarried sister
 - [b] Widowed sister
 - [c] Widowed daughter-in-law
 - [d] Widowed mother-in-law.
- 329 A person aggrieved by any award, decision or order of National Green Tribunal (NGT) may file an appeal to
- A. High Court of the State
 - B. Human Right Commission
 - C. Supreme Court of India
 - D. District Court
- 330 An appeal against any award, decision or order of National Green Tribunal (NGT) may be filed within
- A. 30 days
 - B. 60 days
 - C. 90 days
 - D. 120 days
- 331 The National Green Tribunal (NGT) Act was enacted in the year
- A. 2009
 - B. 2010
 - C. 2011
 - D. 2012
- 332 A person is stated to be partially incapable under section 83, IPC if he is aged:
- A) above seven years and under twelve years
 - B) above seven years and under ten years
 - C) above seven years and under sixteen years
 - D) above seven years and under eighteen years
- 333 The maxim 'actus non facit rea nisi mens sit rea' means:
- A) crime has to be coupled with guilty mind
 - B) there can be no crime without a guilty mind
 - C) crime is the result of guilty mind
 - D) criminal mind leads to crime
- 334 Which of the following is correct for the aforesaid:

- I The physical aspect of crime is actus reas
II The mental aspect of crime is mens rea
III The motive is the desire to commit crime
A) I & II are correct but III is not correct
B) only II & III
C) only I & III
D) all the above
- 335 Intoxication as defence is contained in:
- A) section 85 of IPC
B) section 86 of IPC
C) section 87 of IPC
D) both (a) & (b)
- 336 For a defence of intoxication, to escape criminal liability, the intoxication:
- A) can be self-administered
B) administered against his will or knowledge
C) should not be self-administered
D) all the above
- 337 The right to private defence is available with respect to:
- A) harm to body
B) harm to movable property
C) harm to immovable property
D) all the above
- 338 Under Article 32 a writ petition can be made to the Supreme Court by a person who himself has suffered only Under which of the following, a relative or friend of a person aggrieved can file a writ petition:
- A) Habeas Corpus
B) Mandamus
C) Certiorari
D) all of the above
- 339 In which of the following death sentence is awarded?
- A) Waging war against the Government of India
B) Abetting mutiny actually committed
C) Murder
D) All of them
- 340 Culpable Homicide is defined in
- A. Section 297
B. Section 299
C. Section 301
D. Section 304
- 341 Wrongful confinement is under which section?
- A. Section 332
B. Section 335
C. Section 339
D. Section 340

- 342 Which of the following is the most accurate description of the Golden Rule of Interpretation?
- A) Justice must be served
 - B) Literal meaning must always be adopted without fail
 - C) Literal meaning must always be adopted except when it leads to absurdity
 - D)) All of the above
 - E) Context must be understood properly
- 343 Identify the scholar who describes Law as a tool and a means of harmonising social interests that may be in conflict
- A) Roscoe Pound
 - B) Ronald Dworkin
 - C) John Austin
 - D) H L A Hart
 - E) Devlin
- 344 Who among the following is an analytical positivist?
- A) Jeremy Bentham
 - B) John Austin
 - C) Hans Kelsen
 - D) none of the above
- 345 The point of conflict between natural law theorists and positivists is:
- A) there are objectively valid moral propositions
 - B) moral propositions constitute a superior law
 - C) failure to conform to such a superior law deprives ordinary positive law of all legality
 - D) both b) and c)
- 346 A basic premise of natural law theory is:
- A) existence of objective moral principles
 - B) a code of conduct being the essential nature of the universe
 - C) no human being is above the Law
 - D) all of the above
 - E) none of the above
- 347 Jurisprudence would be the study of:
- A) what is law
 - B) the 'why's of law
 - C) legal philosophy
 - D) all of the above
 - E) none of the above
- 348 While applying the literal rule of interpretation, it is important to kept in mind the:
- A) language
 - B) theme
 - C) context
 - D) applicability
 - E) All of the above
- 349 The Natural Law School, as propounded by Salmon, claims that positive law derives its standard from
- A) Consensus
 - B) An objective norm that has to be followed in the interest of order in society
 - C) Superior moral standards

- D) Command of the sovereign
E) None of the above
- 350 'Jurisprudence is the scientific synthesis of the essential principles of law' said :
- A) Holland
B) Pound
C) K Allen
D) Rudolf Von Ihering
E) None of the above
- 351 Who amongst the following said that jurisprudence is the philosophy of positive law :
- A) Gray
B) Holland
C) Hart
D) Austin
E) None of the above
- 352 Bar to further suit is dealt under which of the following in the Code of Civil Procedure?
A Section 11
B Section 16
C Section 13
D Section 12
- 353 Plea of res-judicata:
(a) has to be specifically raised by opposite party
(b) need not be specifically raised
(c) is for the court to see of its own
(d) None of above
- 354 Who are dependents as per Sec. 123 of Act:
[a] Son's son
[b] Daughter's daughter
[c] Daughter's son
[d] Description not sufficient .
- 355 Central Govt. have the power to make rules with respect to compensation payable for death as well as injuries under the Sec.
[a] 129
[b] 128
[c] 127
[d] 126
- 356 In which of the following cases res-judicata is not applicable:
(a) consent/compromise decrees
(b) dismissal in default
(c) both (a) & (b)
(d) neither (a) nor (b)
- 357 Penalty for making a false statement in an application for compensation is prescribed under Sec:
[a] 148
[b] 149
[c] 150

- [d] 151
- 358 Ex- parte order can be passed in favour of
- Plaintiff
 - Defendant
 - Both (a) and (b)
 - None of above
- 359 The term "Decree" is defined in section
- 2 (2) of CPC
 - 3 (2) of CPC
 - 4 (2) of CPC
 - 3 (8) of CPC
- 360 Which Section of CPC deals with inherent powers of Court
- 150, CPC
 - 151, CPC
 - 152, CPC
 - 148, CPC
- 361 The person who brought the suit or file a suit before the Hon'ble Court, is called
- Plaintiff
 - Defendant
 - Both (a) and (b)
 - None of above
- 362 Which of the following statement do bear the title of Discipline and Appeals Rule in Railways?
- The Discipline and Appeal Rules, 1968
 - The Discipline and Appeal Rules, 1966
 - The Railway Servants (Discipline and Appeal) Rules, 1968
 - None of these
- 363 What is the current date from which the Railway Servants (D&A) Rules, 1968 came into force ?
- On the first day of January, 1968
 - On the 22nd day of August, 1968
 - On the first day of October, 1968
 - None of these
- 364 Which No of standard form is used for issuance of Major penalty charge sheet on disciplinary proceedings?
- SF-6
 - SF-5
 - SF-5
 - None of these
- 365 Which of the following Rules of DAR 1968 does specify the penalties?
- Rule-9
 - Rule-11
 - Rule-6

- (d) None of these
- 366 Board of enquiry appointed by the Disciplinary authority?
 (a) Not more than 5 members
 (b) Not less than 2 members
 (c) Not less than 3 members
 (d) Not more than 4 members
- 367 Which of the following is an attempt to wreck a train if a person:
 [a] Takes up, removes, looses or displaces any rail or sleeper belonging to any railway.
 [b] Makes or shows or hides or removes any signal or light upon or near to any railway
 [c] Puts or throws upon or across any railway any wood, stone or other matter or thing
 [d] All the above.
- 368 Endangering safety of persons traveling by willful act or omission is an offence according to:
 [a] Sec. 152
 [b] Sec. 153
 [c] Sec. 154
 [d] Sec. 155
- 369 Which section of Rlys Act restricts execution of railway property such as rolling stock, machinery, plant, tools etc., in a decree or order of any court:
 [a] 185
 [b] 186
 [c] 187
 [d] 188
- 370 When casual labours can be governed under the Railway disciplinary rules?
 (a) After 4 months from engagement date
 (b) After 6 months from engagement date
 (c) After attaining temporary status
 (d) After regular absorption
- 371 Recognised Trade Union official can be allowed to act as defence counsel in DAR cases in
 (a) 2 Nos of cases
 (b) 3 Nos of cases
 (c) 5 Nos of cases
 (d) Any number of cases
- 372 As per Sec. 192 of Rlys Act, any notice or other document required by Railways Act to be served on a Railway Administration may be served in the case of a Zonal Railway, or the General Manager:
 [a] By delivering to him
 [b] By leaving it at his office
 [c] By regd. Post to his office address
 [d] Either a, b or c
- 373 If the disciplinary authority of a charged official is also involved in the same case, this case should dealt with by the
 (a) Disciplinary Authority
 (b) Revising Authority
 (c) The next higher authority
 (d) None

- 374 Whether the disciplinary cases initiated against a Rly Servant under RS (D&A) Rules, subsequently he is expired his case should be
- (a) Continue and finalised
 - (b) Sent to Rly Board
 - (c) Sent to GM
 - (d) Closed
- 375 What would be correct procedure when a faulty charge-sheet requires modification/addition
- (a) Canceling the earlier C/sheet with reasons
 - (b) Without canceling a fresh C/sheet may be issued
 - (c) Continue the proceedings
 - (d) None of these
- 376 Which of the standard form is required to be used for issuing the order of deemed suspension?
- (a) SF-1
 - (b) SF-3
 - (c) SF-2
 - (d) SF-4
- 377 How many Annexure are attached with major penalty charge memorandum?
- (a) 2
 - (b) 3
 - (c) 5
 - (d) 4
- 378 A Rly Servant punished with stoppage of increment simultaneously is going promotion to the next grade The penalty will given effect to the
- (a) Promotion of the grade for same period
 - (b) But not result in greater monetary loss
 - (c) Retrospective effect
- 379 A person appointed directly to a post grade or time scale of pay can be reduced by way of punishment to a post in lower scale/grade service or to a post which he never held before?
- (a) Yes
 - (b) No
 - (c) Can be reduce but his pay to be protected
 - (d) None
- 380 An acting Rly Servant can be allowed to act as Defense counsel?
- (a) 2 No of cases
 - (b) 3 No of cases
 - (c) 4 No of cases
 - (d) 5 No of cases
- 381 How many cases can be dealt by a retd. Railway employee as a defense assistant at a time?
- (a) 5
 - (b) 7
 - (c) 3
- 382 Which deduction from subsistence allowance cannot be made?
- (a) House Rent
 - (b) PF subscription
 - (c) Income Tax

- (d) None
- 383 Which of the following deduction is prohibited from subsistence allowance?
 (a) House Rent
 (b) Income Tax
 (c) Court attachment
 (d) Station debits
- 384 Suspension is not a punishment However suspension visits employee with various disadvantages which one of the following is not a disadvantage as a consequence of suspension?
 (a) During the period he can not leave H Without permission
 (b) He need not sign attendance register
 (c) Privilege passes cannot be availed
 (d) No increment is drawn during suspension
- 385 When a Rly Employee placed under suspension but only a minor penalty is imposed, the treatment of the suspension period is as
 (a) Dies non
 (b) Non duty
 (c) Duty
 (d) None
- 386 If an employee is placed under suspension on the date of retirement, who is competent to sign the charge sheet?
 a) Charge sheet shall be signed by the Rly Bd
 b) Charge sheet shall be signed by the GM
 c) Charge sheet shall be signed by the Disciplinary authority as on the date of retirement
 d) President of India
- 387 Stiff major penalty namely
 (a) Compulsory retirement
 (b) Stoppage of increment
 (c) Reduction to the lower stage
 (d) None
- 388 A Railway servant under suspension is entitled to
 (a) Leave his head rs
 (b) Have passes for attending PNM/JCM
 (c) Act as defense counsel
 (d) None
- 389 An employee under suspension can be called to appear at a written examination required for selection to the promotion?
 a) May be called to appear during suspension
 b May be called after suspension is over
 c) To be decided by the Disciplinary Authority
 d) None of these
- 390 Compassionate allowance in case of removed employee may be granted under
 (a) Rule 20 of pension rules, 1993
 (b) Rule 64 of pension rules, 1993
 (c) Rule 65 of pension rules, 1993

- (d) None
- 391 An employee under suspension, when he reports sick is eligible for?
a) Grant of sick leave
b) Grant of extraordinary leave
c) Grant of Half pay leave
d) Not grant of sick leave
- 392 A Rly Servant punishment with stoppage of increment for a specified period and becomes due for promotion he should be promoted
(a) Immediate effect
(b) After expiry of the penalty
(c) With the approval of GM
- 393 A Railway servant shall be deemed to have been placed under suspension if he has been put in police custody for a period?
(a) exceeding 24 hours
(b) exceeding 48 hours
(c) immediate effect
(d) none
- 394 50% of subsistence allowance granted under?
(a) Rule 1342 R-II
(b) Rule 1343 R-II
(c) Rule 1345 R-II
(d) None
- 395 Review of suspension cases is done
(a) After 4 months
(b) After 3 months
(c) After 2 months
(d) None
- 396 What amount shall be taken into account for calculating subsistence allowance in case of running staff?
(a) 40% of basic pay
(b) 30% of basic pay
(c) 50% of basic pay
(d) 60% of basic pay
- 397 When an employee under suspension is acquitted by a court of law?
(a) Full pay and allowance are granted
(b) Half pay and allowance are granted
(c) 75% pay and allowance are granted
(d) No payment
- 398 Compulsory deduction from subsistence allowance?
(a) PF subscription
(b) LIC premier
(c) House rent

- (d) Court attachment
- 399 'Gr C' and 'Gr D' employees under suspension may be given
 (a) 3 sets of pass per calendar year
 (b) 2 sets of pass
 (c) one set of pass
 (d) None of these
- 400 Can a railway servant placed under suspension act as a defense helper?
 (a) A Railway servant can act as a defense helper
 (b) Decided by Disciplinary Authority
 (c) Decided by GM
 (e) None of these
- 401 The limitation period of revocation of suspension of non-gazetted employee caught red handed while accepting bribe in trap cases?
 (a) 18 months
 (b) 6 months
 (c) 3 months
 (d) none
- 402 Inquiry is not mandatory under Rule
 (a) Rule 5
 (b) Rule 14(ii)
 (c) Rule (13)
 (d) None
- 403 D&A Rules 1968 will not apply to
 (a) Permanent employee
 (b) Apprentice
 (c) Casual lab our with temporary status
 (d) None
- 404 Whether Sr Section Engineer are empowered to suspend a Jr clerk in scale RS3050-4050 (RSRP) working under his control?
 (a) Sr Section Engineer is Competent Authority
 (b) Depends upon offence
 (c) Office Supdt is competent authority
 (d) None of these
- 405 Inquiry officer's report is to be supplied to
 (a) Presenting officer
 (b) Controlling officer
 (c) Charged officer
 (d) None
- 406 On transfer from one division to another division, a staff does not report for duty at the new place of posting who will be the competent authority for taking disciplinary action?
 (a) GM
 (b) D&A Authority at new place
 (c) D&A authority at old place

- (d) None
- 407 The notice of final penalty should be signed by
 (a) Enquiry officer
 (b) Controlling officer
 (c) Disciplinary authority
 (d) None
- 408 What would be appropriate disciplinary authority when staff working under the administrative control of DOM and misconduct pertains to violations of Commercial rule or safety rules?
 (a) DCM/SrDCM
 (b) DSO/SrDSO
 (c) DOM/SrDOM
 (d) DPO/SrDPO
- 409 All D&AR cases are to be completed within the model time scheduled fixed by the Rly Board
 (a) 202 days
 (b) 300 days
 (c) 150 days
 (d) No time prescribed
- 410 Under which Rule of the RS(D&A) Rules, 1968 the appellate authority can act as revising authority?
 (a) Rule-25
 (b) Rule - 25 A
 (c) Rule-22
 (d) Rule-21
- 411 A charged employee has a choice for choosing as Assistant a Railway employee (DC) However certain classes of employees are barred as DC's which one of the following classes are barred?
 (a) Vigilance inspector
 (b) Law Assistant
 (c) Railway servants under suspension
 (d) None the above
- 412 Re-appointment of Railway employee in cases of removal from service may be considered by the
 (a) Revising authority
 (b) Disciplinary authority
 (c) Higher than the Revising authority
 (d) None of the these
- 413 Reduction to a lower stage in a time scale of pay for a period not exceeding 3 years without cumulative effect and not adversely affecting his pension is
 (a) Major penalty
 (b) Minor penalty
 (c) None
 (d) Both of these
- 414 Penalty of compulsory retirement, removal or dismissed from service should be imposed only by
 (a) controlling officer

- (b) disciplinary authority
 - (c) appointing authority
 - (d) none
- 415 The following are not in penalty under D&A Rules?
- (a) Censure
 - (b) Warning
 - (c) Stoppage of pass
 - (d) The recovery from pay of any pensionary loss
- 416 A retired railway servant is allowed to act as defense counsel in D&A proceedings for not more than –
- a) 3 cases
 - b) 5 cases
 - c) 7 cases
 - d) None of the above
- 417 Which penalty is not recorded in the service sheet?
- (a) Stoppage of increment
 - (b) Stoppage of passes
 - (c) Warning
 - (d) Censure
 - (e) None
- 418 While forwarding appeals under Rule 21(3) of the RS(D&A) Rules to the appellate authority should confine its comments to
- (a) the points raised in the appeal only
 - (b) comment on any extraneous circumstances on which the charged official has had no opportunity to explain his position
 - (c) discuss past cases
 - (d) comments on his personality
- 419 Whether Divisional safety officer can act as disciplinary authority in the case of misconduct of Dy.S.S.working under DOM?
- (a) Division Safety Officer is competent
 - (b) Divisional Safety Officer is not competent
 - (c) Divisional Personnel Officer is competent
 - (d) None of these
- 420 Whether issuance of inquiry or counseling or Govt Displeasure can constitute a penalty under D&A Rule?
- (a) is a penalty under D&A Rules
 - (b) is not a penalty under D&A Rules
 - (c) All are penalty under D&A Rule
 - (d) None of these
- 421 A disciplinary authority order for stoppage of increment under Rule 6 of the RS(D&A) Rules, 1968 effecting increment due
- (a) from the date of issue of order
 - (b) from date of next increment date
 - (c) from the retrospective effect
 - (d) none of these
- 422 What is the permissible time limit for preferring a revision petition to the revising

- Authority?
- (a) 60 days
 - (b) 45 days
 - (c) 90 days
 - (d) none
- 423 Which Rules provides for condonation of delay when revision petition is not preferred within the time limit?
- (a) Rule 25
 - (b) Rule 27
 - (c) None
 - (d) Rule 22
- 424 Under which circumstances 'ex-parte' inquiry can be held?
- (a) Charge official does not appear before IO more than two occasions
 - (b) Presenting Officer not appear before IO
 - (c) Disciplinary Authority not appear before IO
 - (d) None of these
- 425 Can any of the penalties specified in Rule 6 of the Railway servants (D&A) Rules be imposed with retrospective effect?
- (a) With retrospective effect
 - (b) Both prospective and immediate effect as admissible
 - (c) Always be prospective effect
 - (d) None of these
- 426 During the pendency of a penalty of stoppage of pass/PTO whether promotion of a Railway staff will be affected
- (a) promotion will be affected
 - (b) promotion will not be affected
 - (c) promotion will effect after expiry of punishment
 - (d) none of these
- 427 As per Sec. 126 of Railways Act, interim relief to the persons who are injured in a train accident can be paid by:
- [a] RCT
 - [b] Railway Administration
 - [c] DRM under whose jurisdiction accident occurred
 - [d] None of the above.
- 428 Which of the following comes under the definition of consumer provided in Consumer Protection Act,
- a) A person who buys any goods for own consumption
 - b) A person who buys goods for commercial purpose
 - c) Any organisation which buys goods for resale
 - d) All of the above
- 429 Under which Rule before disposing the revision petition by the GM the case should be referred to RRT for advice
- (a) Rule 14(i)
 - (b) Rule 31
 - (c) Rule 24
 - (d) Rule 25
- 430 Is it necessary the Inquiry Officer should be sufficiently senior in rank to the charged official?
- (a) Always IO should be senior
 - (b) IO may be junior

- (c) IO may be equal in rank with CO
 (d) None of these
- 431 Who can exercise reversionary power when no appeal has been preferred in terms of Rule 25 (i) (iv)?
 (a) The officer not below the rank of DRM
 (b) The officer not below the rank of JA officer
 (c) The officer not below the rank of PHOD
- 432 Whether it is obligatory for the inquiry officer to inform defense counsel engaged by the charged official in each hearing?
 (a) IO should inform DC
 (b) IO should not inform DC
 (c) DA should inform DC
 (d) None of these
- 433 What is the current Rule for granting compassionate allowance to Railway employees who are removed or dismissal from service?
 (a) Rule 64 of RS(Pension) Rules
 (b) Rule 65 of RS(Pension) Rules
 (c) Rule 60 of RS(Pension) Rules
- 434 Fresh appointment/Re-appointment under D&A Rule can be consider in terms of Rule
 (a) 502 IREC Vol-I
 (b) 402 IREC Vol-1
 (c) 302 IREC Vol-1
 (d) None
- 435 How many total number of Rules, the Railway Servants (D&A) Rules, do contain and how many parts are they divided
 (a) 31 Rules in IV parts
 (b) 25 Rules in VI parts
 (c) 31 Rules in VII parts
 (d) 25 Rules in IV parts
- 436 Rule 11 of the RS(D&A) Rules, 1968 deals with the procedure for
 (a) Suspension
 (b) Major penalty proceedings
 (c) Appeal cases
 (d) Minor penalty proceeding
- 437 Which of the following is not termed as penalty under DAR 1968?
 (a) Censure
 (b) Withdrawing of promotion
 (c) Suspension
 (d) None
- 438 Which of the following person is not allowed to be engaged as defence counsel?
 (a) A serving Rly Employee
 (b) A retired Rly Employee
 (c) A legal petitioner
 (d) A trade union official
- 439 A serving Rly Servant can act as defense council in ...
 a) 5 cases
 b) 3 cases
 c) 2 cases
 d) 4 cases

- 440 While forwarding appeals under Rules 21(3) of the Railway servants (D&A) Rules to the Appellate Authority should ?
(a) Confine its comments to the points raised in the appeal only
(b) Can comments on any extraneous circumstances on which the charged employee had had no opportunity to explain his position
(c) Confine its comments with the approval of Revising Authority
(d) None of these
- 441 Who is competent to review under Rule 25 A of the Railway servants (D&A) Rules, 1968?
(a) General Manager
(b) PHOD
(c) Railway Board
(d) The President of India
- 442 Who is the competent authority to consider the appeal without restriction of time limit?
(a) PHOD
(b) GM
(c) DRM
(d) HOD
- 443 An Appeal against the order of Dist. Consumer Forum can be preferred to State Commission within a period of from the date of the order.
[a] 30 days
[b] 60 days
[c] 90 days
[d] 45 days
- 444 Who would be competent to issue Govt's displeasure to a ret'd Railway employee whose case has been dropped after retirement but initiated before retirement?
(a) Railway Board
(b) HOD/PHOD
(c) AGM/GM
(d) None of these
- 445 Who can exercise reversionary power when no appeal has been preferred in terms of Rule 25(i) (iv)?
(a) DCM
(b) SrDPO
(c) DRM
(d) None of these
- 446 Which authority to cut in pensionary benefit
(a) GM
(b) RlyBoard
(c) President of India
(d) None
- 447 Whether Revision/Review of cases already finalized before retirement of the Railway employees can be initiated after his retirement with a view to impose a cut in his pensionary benefits?
(a) Can be initiated
(b) Cannot be initiated
(c) Can be initiated with the approval of GM
(d) None of these
- 448 Whether pension is payable in the cases of removal or dismissal of a railway

- servant?
- (a) Pension is payable
 - (b) Pension is not payable
 - (c) Compassionate allowance can be considered
 - (d) None of these
- 449 Under which Rule consideration of appeal permissible
- (a) Rule 20
 - (b) Rule 22
 - (c) Rule 25
 - (d) None
- 450 Which of the following is the order against which no appeal lies?
- (a) An order of suspension
 - (b) An order for enhancement of penalty
 - (c) Any order passed by an inquiry authority in the course of an enquiry
 - (d) None of these
- 451 Whether The Railway servants (D&A) Rules, 1968 are applicable to constable of the Railway protection force?
- (a) are applicable
 - (b) are not applicable
 - (c) are applicable in certain cases
 - (d) None of these
- 452 Who is the competent to initiate & finalise the D&A proceedings against a Comml Superintendent
- (a) Sr. DPO
 - (b) DEE
 - (c) SCM
 - (d) None of these
- 453 Reduction to a lower stage in the time scale of pay cannot affect promotion during penalty
- a) Not affect promotion
 - b) Affect promotion
 - c) Affect promotion after expiry of punishment
 - d) None of these
- 454 What is Rule 14(II) of the RS(D&A) Rules, 1968
- a) Removal / Dismissal after an SF 5 is issued
 - b) Removal / Dismissal without any inquiry when it is not practicable to hold inquiry in a normal manner
 - c) Compulsory retirement without any inquiry
 - d) Removal / Dismissal in case of conviction
- 455 A Railway servants can not be promoted during the punishment period either minor or major? Which one of the following is an exception to the above provisions?
- (a) Recovery of pecuniary loss caused to the Govt
 - (b) Reduction to the lower stage in the time scale of pay
 - (c) Withholding of increment
 - (d) Reduction to the lower time scale of pay/grade/post
- 456 Which one of the penalties cannot be imposed on a retired Railway service?
- (a) Cut in pension
 - (b) Cut in DCRG
 - (c) Cut in pension/DCRG

- (d) Cut in retirement complementary passes
- 457 A suspended Rly Employee to whom a major penalty C/sheet was issued but finally imposed a minor penalty The treatment of suspension period
- (a) Non duty
 - (b) Duty
 - (c) Dies non
 - (d) None of these
- 458 Before forwarding the mercy appeal to Rly Board the mercy appeal may be examined by the
- (a) Controlling officer
 - (b) Disciplinary authority
 - (c) Prescribed authority
 - d) Revising authority
- 459 Which is not applicable to treatment of the suspension period?
- (a) Duty
 - (b) Suspension
 - (c) Leave due
 - (d) Dis-non
- 460 After retirement a charge sheet can be issued only by the
- (a) GM
 - (b) Controlling officer
 - (c) President of India
 - (d) Chief Justice of Supreme Court
- 461 Reply to the charge memorandum by the CO is to be given within
- (a) 15 days
 - (b) 10 days
 - (c) 20 days
 - (d) None
- 462 When inquiry is not necessary?
- (a) Charges admitted by CO
 - (b) Charges not admitted by CO
 - (c) Charges prepared by DA
 - (d) None of these
- 463 Arising out of investigation by the CBI, the charge sheet may be dropped by the Disciplinary Authority, the matter should be consulted with
- (a) GM
 - (b) Railway Board
 - (c) CBI
 - (d) Supreme Court
- 464 Appointment of presenting officer is mandatory
- (a) In all cases
 - (b) CBI vigilance investigation
 - (c) Canteen
 - (d) None
- 465 Allegation against inquiry officer as bias, the case should be put up for suitable orders to
- (a) Disciplinary authority
 - b) Appellate authority
 - (c) Revising authority
 - (d) None

- 466 Daily order sheet maintain by
 (a) Disciplinary authority
 (b) Inquiry officer
 (c) Charged officer
 (d) None
- 467 Which penalty does not effect for promotion?
 (a) Stoppage of pass/PTO's
 (b) Reduction in post
 (c) Dismissed from service
 (d) None
- 468 Ex-parte inquiry may be held when
 (a) CO does not appear
 (b) IO does not appear
 (c) Defence counsel does not appear
 (d) None
- 469 When did De-novo proceedings may be ordered by the competent authority?
 (a) Irregularity or proceedings
 (b) Correctly proceedings
 (c) CO does not appear
 (d) None
- 470 In case of NOC-CVC vigilance case, before imposition of penalty the matter should be consult with
 (a) GM
 (b) Vo (T)
 (c) CPO
 (d) CAT
- 471 Inquiry is not necessary when an employee is charge-sheeted for
 (a) Intoxication of Alcohol
 (b) Conviction of criminal charge
 (c) Misuse of Rly property
 (d) Misbehavior with supervisor
- 472 Under which Rule Disciplinary authority does not issue a formal charge sheet for imposition of penalty
 (a) Rule 13
 (b) Rule 25
 (c) Rule 14(ii)
 (d) Rule 22
- 473 For ret'd Gr'A' officer of SA grade is to be communicated Govt's displeasure by
 (a) President of India
 (b) Rly Board
 (c) Supreme Court
 (d) None
- 474 A Rly Servant punished with stoppage of increment for 2years in scale rs4500-125-7000 on pay Rsd4625/- pm with cumulative effect Date of increment 1805 After expiry of punishment his pay will be fixed
 (a) Rs.4875/-
 (b) Rs.4750/-
 (c) Rs.4775/-
 (d) None of these
- 475 Reduction of pay by two stages to the lower stages of Rs5850/- in the scale 5500-

- 175-9000 for period 2 year without cumulative effect Date of effect penalty 01/03/2000 and date of increment 01/06/2000 After expiry of punishment his Pay will be fixed on 01/06/2002
- (a) 6550
 (b) 6725
 (c) 6900
 (d) None of these
- 476 Minimum period of with-holding of increment
 (a) 3 months
 (b) One year
 (c) Six months
 (d) 2 months
- 477 A retd Employee may be granted pension before finalisation of the D&A case
 (a) Full pension
 (b) Half pension
 (c) Provisional pension
 (d) None
- 478 A Gr 'C' staff in pay scales of up to and including Rs(5000-8000) placed under suspension? Who is the actual competent authority in his grade
 (a) Assistant officer
 (b) JA Grade officer
 (c) Assistant officer (Jr.Scale and and Group 'B' holding independent charge) and Sr.Scale officer
 (d) None
- 479 Who is the competent authority to issue a 'Govt displeasure notice for retd Employee upto and including selection Grade of JA grade in respect of D&A proceedings had already been initiated before retirement but such proceedings are to be dropped?
 (a) JA Grade officer
 (b) Rly Board
 (c) President of India
 (d) GM
- 480 In any case, ADRM is the disciplinary authority who will be acting as Appellate authority?
 (a) DRM
 (b) PHOD
 (c) GM
 (d) Rly Board
- 481 In any case PHOD as Revising authority enhanced the penalty then CO
 (a) May prefer further appeal
 (b) May not prefer further appeal
 (c) May prefer an appeal to Rly Board
 (d) None of these
- 482 Re-appointment under Rule 402-RI A railway employee may be given benefit of past service-
 (a) Full benefit of past service
 (b) Forfeiture of past service
 (c) Half benefit of the past service
 (d) None of these
- 483 Imposition of enhanced punishment by the competent authority within
 (a) 12 months

- (b) 6 months
 (c) 4 months
 (d) 3 months
- 484 Reduce penalty or upheld the penalty imposed by the competent authority should be within
 (a) 1 year
 (b) 2years
 (c) 6 months
 (d) None
- 485 Show cause notice is necessary when the Appellate Authority
 (a) Upheld the punishment
 (b) Reduce the punishment
 (c) Proposed to enhance punishment
 (d) None
- 486 In any case an employee preferred a revision petition, in the meantime he has died, his petition may be considered by the
 (a) GM
 (b) Rly Board
 (c) President of India
 (d) Revising authority
- 487 Minimum period of withholding of increment
- a) 2 months
 b) 3 months
 c) 4 months
 d) 6 months
- 488 Which one of the following penalties are recognized?
 (a) Warning
 (b) Censure
 (c) Counseling
 (d) Govt displeasure
- 489 Which of the following Rules of D& A R"1968 does specify the Penalties?
 (a) Rule 9
 (b) Rule 11
 (c) Rule 6
 (d) Rule 5
- 490 Rule 9 of the RS(D &A) Rules' 68 deals with the procedure for...
 (a) Suspension
 (b) Imposing of minor penalties
 (c) Imposing of Major penalties
 (d) Appeal
- 491 Which of the standard form is required to be used for issuing the order of Deemed Suspension?
 (a) SF-1
 (b) SF-3
 (c) SF-2
 (d) SF-5
- 492 Which of the following is not a penalty under RS (D & A) Rules' 1968?
 (a) Censure
 (b) Withholding of promotion
 (c) Compulsory retirement
 (d) Suspension

- 493 Distt. Consumer Forum shall have jurisdiction to entertain complaints where the value of the goods or services and the compensation of any does not exceed rupees:
[a] 5 lakhs
[b] 20 lakhs
c) 21 lakhs
d) 25 lakhs
- 494 Whether withholding of passes and PTOs should be for a specific period or for a number of set?
(a) For a specific period
(b) For number of sets
(c) Both
(d) None of these
- 495 Minimum period of withholding of increment
- (a) 2 months
(b) 3 months
(c) 4 months
(d) 6 months
- 496 An appeal under Consumer Protection Act against the order of State Commission can be preferred to National Commission with in a period ofdays from the date of the order.
[a] 45
[b] 90
[c] 60
[d] 30
- 497 As per Consumer Protection Act, National Commission shall have the jurisdiction to entertain complaint where the value of the goods or services and compensation, if any, claimed exceed
- [a] Rs. 50 lakhs
[b] Rs. 75 lakhs
[c] Rs. 1 crore
[d] Rs. 1.5 crores.
- 498 Who will impose Penalty of compulsory retirement, removal or dismissal from service ?
(a) Controlling officer
(b) Disciplinary authority
(c) Appointing authority
(d) None of the above
- 499 Reduction to a lower stage in a time-scale of pay for a period not exceeding 3 years without cumulative effect and not adversely effecting his pension comes under –
(a) Major penalty
(b) Minor penalty
(c) Neither Major not Minor penalty
(d) None
- 500 Delinquent employee should be informed if charge sheet is dropped within a period of
(a) 45 days
(b) 01 year
(c) 02 months

- (d) 03 months (ES: 213/66)
- 501 An appeal can be preferred to the Supreme Court against the order of National Consumer Dispute Redressal Commission within a period of from the date of order.
 [a] 45 days
 [b] 30 days
 [c] 60 days
 [d] 80 days
- 502 Who is the competent authority to make rule on RS(D&A) Rules 1968 ?
 (a) President of India
 (b) Ministry of Railways
 (c) Director Establishment
 (d) Secretary Railway Board
- 503 The Railway Servants D&A rules 1968 came into force wefrom –
 (a) 01/10/1968
 (b) 01/01/1968
 (c) 01/11/1968
 (d) 01/04/1968 (Rule 1 of DAR 1968)
- 504 Under the provisions of which article of the constitution of India RS(D&A) rules have been amended from time to time ?
 (a) Article 310
 (b) Article 311
 (c) Article 309
 (d) Article 421
- 505 Casual labour can be governed under D&A Rules –
 (a) After 4 months from engagement date
 (b) After 6 months from engagement date
 (c) After attaining temporary status
 (d) After regular absorption
- 506 Who is competent to sign the notice of final penalty?
 (a) Controlling Officer
 (b) Enquiry Officer
 (c) Disciplinary authority
 (d) Appointing authority
- 507 What is the time limit for submission of appeal under D&A Rules 1968?
 (a) 45 days
 (b) 35 days
 (c) 25 days
 (d) 55 days (Rule 20 of RS(D&A) Rules 1968)
- 508 Section of the Consumer Protection Act provides for penalties for failure or omission to comply with any order made by the District Forum, State Commission & National Commission:
 [a] 26
 [b] 27
 [c] 28
 [d] 30
- 509 Which of the following authorities is empowered to order for cut in pension to a retired railway servant as a measure of penalty followed by DAR proceedings?
 (a) President
 (b) GM
 (c) Prime Minister

- (d) DRM/CWM (ES No 38/2003)
- 510 How many numbers of Annexure are there in a major penalty charge memorandum?
 (a) 2
 (b) 3
 (c) 4
 (d) 5
- 511 While DAR is normally applicable to every railway servant, certain class of persons working on railways is expressly exempted which one of the following is not exempted?
 (a) A member of RPF as defined in RPF Act, 1957
 (b) A member of all India service
 (c) A person in casual employment
 (d) A casual labour with temporary status working on railways
- 512 Forwarding of inquiry officer's report is a must where an enquiry has been held before imposing penalty
 (a) No
 (b) Reasonable opportunity has already been given,
 (c) Yes
 (d) None (E S: No 289/89)
- 513 Suspension is not a punishment However, suspension visits employee with various disadvantages Which one of the following is not a disadvantage as a consequence of suspension?
 (a) All the privilege passes cannot be availed
 (b) During the period, he cannot leave head quarter without permission of the DA
 (c) He need not sign the attendance register
 (d) No increment is drawn during the suspension period
- 514 What for S F-7 is issued?
 (a) To issue major charge sheet
 (b) For placing an employee under suspension
 (c) For revocation of suspension
 (d) For Appointment of inquiry officer
- 515 In a disciplinary case while under suspension, the railway servant after a disciplinary inquiry is awarded a minor penalty only, the period of suspension is to be treated as ...
 (a) Suspension only
 (b) Leave at his credit
 (c) Duty
 (d) none
- 516 The RCT Act, 1987 came into force w.e.f.:
 [a] 1-11-87
 [b] 1-11-89
 [c] 8-11-89
 [d] 8-11-87
- 517 The President of India makes rules in exercise of the Powers conferred by the Proviso of which article of the Constitution:-
 (A) Article 308
 (B) Article 309
 (C) Article 310
 (D) Article 311

- 518 Who is competent to Change IO when bias is alleged against him?
a Disciplinary Authority
b Appointing Authority
b Revising Authority
c Any of the above
- 519 Limitation to make claim before RCT for loss destruction damage, deterioration or non-delivery of animals or goods is from the date on which goods in question entrusted to Rlys.
[a] 1 year
[b] 2 years
[c] 3 years
[d] 6 years.
- 520 Section 60 of CPC Deals with:-
a Attachment of Property
b Auction of buildings
c. Declaring a person pauper
d. None of the above
- 521 Caveat can be filed before the court in a suit or proceedings instituted or about to be Instituted Such Caveat shall remain in force for a period of :-
A. 30 Days
B. B 60 Days
C. C 90 Days
D. D120 Days
- 522 Wharfage Charges are levied for:-
(A) Goods not removed from Rly Premises
(B) Detention of Rolling Stock
(C) Irregular travelling
(D) Over Loading of Wagons
- 523 Endangering safety of persons travelling by willful act or omission is an offence according to which section of Rly Act.
(A) Section 152
(B) Section 153
(C) Section 154
(D) Section 155
- 524 Penalty for intoxication is prescribed under section 172 of Railway Act for:-
(A) Railway Servant
(B) Any person
(C) Travelling public
(D) None
- 525 Arbitral Tribunal is empowered to pass:-
(A) Final Award
(B) Interim award
(C) A or B
(D) A & B
- 526 Any person can be sued for tort in India Except:
(A) Foreign sovereign

- (B) Infant
 (C) State
 (D) Public officials
- 527 The word 'tort' has been picked up from:
 a) An English word 'Wrong'
 b) A Latin word 'Tortum'
 c) A Roman word 'Delict'
 d) A Sanskrit word 'Jimha'
- 528 Under tort what kind of damages are awarded?
 A) Liquidated
 b) Unliquidated
 c) Vindictive
 d) Exemplary
- 529 In tort the remedy is available against
 a) Rem
 b) Personam
 c) Both a and b
 d) None of the above
- 530 Under law of tort who can file a suit:
 a) Person who has suffered injury
 b) Relatives of the person who have suffered injury
 c) Any competent person
 d) State
- 531 In law of tort duties are fixed by:
 a) Parties themselves
 b) State
 c) Any competent person
 d) Law
- 532 Which one of the following cannot sue for breach of law of tort?
 a) An infant
 b) Lunatic
 c) Child in the womb
 d) Convict
- 533 Which one of the following is an essential element of tort?
 a) Consent of parties
 b) Intention of the wrongdoer
 c) Motive
 d) None of the above
- 534 Assault and nuisance are
 (a) Wrong under Criminal law
 (b) Wrong under tort
 (c) Wrong under neither
 (d) Wrong under both
- 535 When the master is held liable for the wrongful act of his servant, the liability is called
 (a) Strict liability
 (b) Vicarious liability
 (c) Tortious liability
 (d) Absolute liability
- 536 Under which Section of Railway Act 1989 'Railway Servant' has been defined
 (A) 2 (34)

- (B) 2 (35)
(C) 2 (37)
(D) 2 (38)
- 537 An appeal from the Award of Industrial Tribunal lies to:-
(A) CAT
(B) High Court
(C) Supreme Court
(D) No appeal lies
- 538 Disciplinary proceeding against retired Railway servant can be initiated by:-
(A) DA as on the date of retirement
(B) Appointing authority or of a grade equals
(C) President of India
(D) None of the above
- 539 “ipso facto” means:-
(A) By that very fact
(B) Factually
(C) Fact and evidence
(D) None of above
- 540 Obiter Dictum means:-
(A) An opinion voiced by a Judge on a point of law
(B) Decision rendered by the Court
(C) Direction by the Court to department
(D) None of the above
- 541 The thing speaks for itself is the meaning of which of following maxim:-
(A) Res Integra
(B) Res ipsa Louitor
(C) Res Judicata
(D) Res gaestal
- 542 Intra virus means
A. Having no power
B. (2) within the power
C. (3) something illegal
D. (4) None of the above
- 543 Malfeasance means:
A. Wrongful act
B. Malafide act
C. Either A or B

- D. None of the above
 - E. Industrial disputes
- 544 ID Act is not applicable to
- A. Nurses
 - B. Teachers
 - C. Constable RPF
 - D. All of the above
- 545 Penalty for making a false statement in an application for compensation is prescribed under section of Railways Act 1989.
- A. 148
 - B. 149
 - C. 150
 - D. 151
- 546 Whether withholding of passes and PTOs should be for a specific period or for a number of set?
- a) For a specific period
 - b) For number of sets
 - c) Both
 - d) None of these
- 547 The concept "Law is found not made" is related to-----
- (a) Social ideology
 - (b) Analytical ideology
 - (c) Historical ideology
 - (d) Philosophical ideology
- 548 "Protecting your life is generally a duty ,but sacrificing it for others is also the ultimate duty" By whom was this comment made in the Queen VS Dudley & Stephens suit ?
- (a) Lord Action
 - (b) Lord Polak
 - (c) Lord Coleridge
 - (d) Lord Denman
- 549 Application before RCT for compensation under Sec. 124, 124 A of the Rly. Act 1989 can be made within of the occurrence of the accident.
- [a] 6 months
 - [b] 1 year
 - [c] 2 years
 - [d] 3 years
- 550 Application before RCT for claims refund of fare & freight can be made within years from the date on which the fare or freight is paid to the Rly. Admn.
- [a] 6 months
 - [b] 1 year
 - [c] 2 years
 - [d] 3 years.
- 551 Deemed Decree means-----
- (a) Final decision of the court
 - (b) final order of the court
 - (c) first paragraph of the decision
 - (d) none of these

- 552 Justice is never given, it is a difficult task to get “was held—
 (a) Aristotle
 (b) Frederick
 (c) Austin
 (d) Patton
- 553 “whistle blower “in law means---
 (a) The person who gives information in relation to corruption
 (b) The person who blows the whistle to end the game
 (c) The person who blows the whistle to start the race
 (d) none of the above
- 554 Who has said that “the unborn child does not have legal existence, because it is devoid of Authority ?”
 (a) Patton
 (b) Austin
 (c) Samund
 (d) Gray
- 555 Arbitral proceedings are deemed to have been commenced from the date:
 a) Arbitral Tribunal is constituted
 b) Claim statement is filed
 c) Reply to claim statement is filed
 d) Notice demanding arbitration is served on the other party
- 556 Court after the commencement of prosecution evidence allows the Assistant Public Prosecutor to withdraw the prosecution The accused shall be:
 (a) Released
 (b) Discharged
 (c) Acquitted
 (d) None of above
- 557 Finder of lost goods under Indian Contract Act 1872 is a :
 (a) Bailor
 (b) Surety
 (c) Bailee
 (d) None of above
- 558 Under section 11 of the Hindu Marriage Act 1955 , the marriage may be declared null and void if:
 (a) The parties are within the degree of prohibited relationship
 (b) At the time of marriage, one of the parties was incapable of giving a valid consent to it in consequence of unsoundness of mind
 (c) At the time of the marriage, one of the parties was subject to recurrent attacks of insanity
 (d) In all the above circumstances
- 559 A Hindu wife is entitled to claim maintenance after the death of her husband from her father in law under:
 (a) Section 25 of the Hindu Marriage Act 1955
 (b) Section 24 of the Hindu Marriage Act 1955
 (c) Section 19 of the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act 1956
 (d) Section 10 of the Hindu Succession Act 1956
- 560 The oath is administered to the president of India by:
 (a) Speaker of Lok Sabha

- (b) Prime Minister of India
(c) Attorney General of India
(d) Chief Justice of India
- 561 The Chairman and Members of the Union Public Service Commission are appointed by:
(a) The Cabinet
(b) The Chief Justice of India
(c) The Prime Minister of India
(d) The President of India
- 562 The First Chief Justice of Supreme Court of India was:
(a) Justice M Patanjali Sastri
(b) Justice Vivan Sundaram
(c) Justice HJ Kania
(d) None of above
- 563 An agreement in restraint of the marriage of any person other than a minor is:
(a) Void
(b) Voidable
(c) A contingent agreement
(d) None of above
- 564 The doctrine of estoppels means:
(a) Not to make statement in consonance to the earlier statement
(b) Restriction to make statement contrary to the earlier statement/admission
(c) Res judicata
(d) Vague statement
- 565 The term "Unlawful assembly" means:
(a) An assembly of five or more persons
(b) An assembly of five or more persons armed with lethal weapon
(c) An assembly of five or more persons with common object of doing a crime
(d) An assembly of minimum two persons having common intention to commit a crime
- 566 In Indian Penal Code, the pronoun 'he' and its derivatives are used for:
(a) Male
(b) Female
(c) Any person whether male or female
(d) Such words are not used the code
- 567 Which Article of the Constitution of India provides that the law declared by the Supreme Court of India shall be binding on all courts within the territory India?
(a) Article 141
(b) Article 139-A
(c) Article 140
(d) Article 142
- 568 Whether a valid adoption under the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act 1956 can be cancelled by the adoptive father or mother or any other person?
(a) Yes
(b) No
(c) Only by adoptive mother
(d) None of above
- 569 Which one of the following Section of Criminal Procedure Code 1973 is related to juveniles jurisdiction?
(a) Section 25
(b) Section 26
(c) Section 27

- (d) Section 28
- 570 Provisions relating to health and safety of arrested persons have been provided under which one of the following Section of the Criminal Procedure Code 1973?
 (a) Section 50 A
 (b) Section 53 A
 (c) Section 55 A
 (d) Section 60 A
- 571 Parliament has power to make law on a matter in State List provided it is in
 (a) Public interest
 (b) National interest
 (c) Both (a) and (b)
 (d) None of above
- 572 Under which of the sections of the Indian Penal Code 1860 a conspiracy to wage war against the Government of India is punishable?
 (a) 120
 (b) 120 A
 (c) 121 A
 (d) 121
- 573 Under Criminal Procedure Code 1973 Section 190(2) who may empower Magistrate of the Second Class to take cognizance of offences?
 (a) High Court
 (b) Court of session
 (c) Chief judicial Magistrate
 (d) None of Above
- 574 A fact, is neither proved nor disproved is said
 (a) proved
 (b) not proved
 (c) Disproved
 (d) None of Above
- 575 'A' is tried for the murder of 'B' by intentionally shooting him dead The fact that A was in the habit of shooting at people with them is:
 (a) relevant fact
 (b) irrelevant fact
 (c) neither relevant nor irrelevant
 (d) fact in issue
- 576 For which one of the following offences under Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 application for anticipatory bail under Sec 438 can be moved?
 (a)ailable offence
 (b)Nonailable offence
 (c) Cognizable offence
 (d) Non-cognizable offence
- 577 Under Indian Evidence Act, 1872 leading questions whom may generally be asked?
 (a) In cross-examination
 (b) In examination in chief
 (c) In re-examination
 (d) None of Above
- 578 Point out the correct answer
 Law of Evidence is
 (a) Lex Tellienis
 (b) Lex Fori

- (c) Lex Loci
 - (d) Lex Situs
- 579 Arbitrator is a judge:
- a) Chosen by parties
 - b) Appointed by court at the request of party
 - c) Named in the arbitration agreement
 - d) Any one of the above
- 580 Arbitral Tribunal is bound by:
- a) CPC
 - b) Evidence Act
 - c) a&b
 - d) None of the above
- 581 Every suit shall be instituted in the court of the lowest grade competent to try it This provision relates to:
- (a) Territorial jurisdiction
 - (b) Pecuniary jurisdiction
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) Jurisdiction as to subject-matter
- 582 What duration formally under Civil Procedure Code 1908, has been assigned to submit his written statement after the date of service of summons?
- (a) 30 days
 - (b) 45 days
 - (c) 60 days
 - (d) None of Above
- 583 Under order V Rule 9(3) of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908 the expenses for the service of summons to the defendant have to be born by:
- (a) the plaintiff
 - (b) the defendant
 - (c) the court
 - (d) partly by plaintiff and partly by defendant
- 584 The courts of small causes under Section 3 of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908 is subordinate to which of the following?
- (a) High Court only
 - (b) District Court only
 - (c) Neither (a) nor (b)
 - (d) Both (a) and (b)
- 585 World day for International justice celebrates on
- (a) 6 March
 - (b) 12 December
 - (c) 17 July
 - (d) None of Above
- 586 Which one of the following is transfer under the Transfer of Property Act 1882?
- (a) Charge
 - (b) Partition
 - (c) Transfer of debt
 - (d) Surrender
- 587 Under Transfer of Property Act, 1882 when can a unborn person acuire vested interest on transfer for his benefit?
- (a) Upon his birth
 - (b) Upon completing his majority age
 - (c) Upon his marriage

- (d) None of Above
- 588 Arbitral Tribunal can take:
 a) Only oral evidence
 b) Only documentary evidence
 c) Both oral and documentary evidence
 d) No evidence can be taken
- 589 Under the Arbitration and conciliation Act, an Arbitral award will be enforceable like a decree:
 a) After expiry of 3 months
 b) Immediately
 c) After expiry of six months
 d) It cannot be enforced.
- 590 Under Sec 31 (8) of A&C Act, the costs of Arbitral Tribunal can be fixed by:
 a) The parties
 b) Courts
 c) Arbitral Tribunal itself
 d) None of the above
- 591 Which one of the following penalties are recognized?
 (a) Warning
 (b) Censure
 (c) Counseling
 (d) Govt displeasure
- 592 Under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 A transfer Rs 5000 to B on condition that he shall marry with the consent of C,D and E E dies , B marriage with the consent of C and D
 (a) Marriage is valid
 (b) Marriage is invalid
 (c) Marriage is voidable
 (d) Marriage is void
- 593 Which one of the following organ of the United Nations perform legislative functions?
 (a) The General Assembly
 (b) The Economic and Social Council
 (c) The Trusteeship Council
 (d) The Security Council
- 594 The first arrest warrant by the International Criminal Court was issued in
 (a) 2003
 (b) 2004
 (c) 2005
 (d) 2008
- 595 An agent at the time of making the contract does not disclose the name and address of his principal but it comes known to the second party afterwards In case any default the second party may file a suit against ?
 (a) Principal
 (b) Agent
 (c) Either agent or principal or both
 (d) None of Above
- 596 Under Indian Contract Act, 1872, if the nature of liability in a contract is changed it is shown as
 (a) Rescission
 (b) Renovation

- (c) Alteration
(d) Novation
- 597 A lends rupees one lakh to B and B promises to repay it with interest @ 12% per annum after one year The agreement also provides that if the amount is repaid within six months, the rate of interest will be 10% The stipulation is
(a) valid
(b) void
(c) voidable
(d) Illegal
- 598 What is a reasonable time for performance of a contract
(a) is a question of fact
(b) is a question of law
(c) is a question of fact and law
(d) is a question of prudence
- 599 The Supreme Court of India has evolved curative petition under
(a) Article 136 of the constitution
(b) Article 143 of the constitution
(c) Article 32 of the constitution
(d) Article 142 of the constitution
- 600 According to Supreme Court of India decision in SR Bommai Vs Union of India, the constitution of India is
(a) Federal
(b) uasi federal
(c) Co-operative
(d) None of Above
- 601 Under the constitution of India Hindi, in Devanagari Script is
(a) National language of the Union of India
(b) Official language of the Union of India
(c) Mother language of the Union of India
(d) None of the above
- 602 The Indian Constitution provides unitary State with subsidiary federal features, rather than federal state with subsidiary unitary features
(a) Sir Ivor Jennings
(b) AV Dicey
(c) Prof KC Wheare
(d) SA Desmith
- 603 Article 338 A of the constitution provides for the establishment of a
(a) National Commission for Backward classes
(b) National Commission for Scheduled castes
(c) National Commission for Scheduled Tribes
(d) None of above
- 604 Which one of the following provision of the constitution imposes a duty on centre to ensure that government of the State is carrying on in accordance with the provisions of the constitution?
(a) Article 352
(b) Article 355
(c) Article 353
(d) Article 358
- 605 Which one the following is not an essential element of a valid custom?
(a) Antiquity
(b) Continuity

- (c) Uncertainty
(d) Peaceful enjoyment
- 606 Which one the following is a theory of legal right ?
(a) Concession theory
(b) Fiction theory
(c) Interest theory
(d) Bracket theory
- 607 What is the period of limitation of filing the suit for possession of immovable property?
A. 30 years
B. 1 year
C. 3 years
D. 12 years
- 608 Which is the following section of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 deals with inherent Power of High Court?
A. Section 484
B. Section 481
C. Section 482
D. Section 483
- 609 A person who institutes a Suit on behalf of a minor is known as
A. Relative
B. Guardian
C. Representative
D. Next – Friend
- 610 Which is the following Sections of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 confers inherent Power to Civil Courts?
A. Section 115
B. Section 151
C. Section 144
D. Section 113
- 611 The minimum number of person required to form a Private Company is?
A. 7
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
- 612 The most important document of a Company is its _____
A. Prospectus
B. Annual Report
C. Memorandum of Association
D. Articles of Association
- 613 The word “Environment” is derived from
Greek
French
Spanish
English
- 614 Constitution has been divided into
A. 10 parts
B. 20 parts
C. 24 parts
D. 25 parts
- 615 The parties to the Arbitration Agreement shall appoint Arbitrator within

- A. 30 days
 - B. 60 days
 - C. 40 days
 - D. 90 days
- 616 The provision for setting aside the Arbitral Award is laid down under
- A. Section 32 of the Act
 - B. Section 36 of the Act
 - C. Section 34 of the Act
 - D. None of the above
- 617 Which of the following is not a method of out of court settlement
- a) Panchayat,
 - b) Lok Adalat
 - c) Permanent Lok Adalat
 - d) Judicial Settlement
- 618 Which of the following are Alternate Methods of Dispute Resolution (ADR method) ?
- a) Arbitration
 - b) Conciliation
 - c) Both a and b
 - d) Neither a nor b
- 619 'Arbitral Award' means:
- a) Only final award from Arbitration
 - b) Only Interim Award from Arbitration
 - c) Both Final and Interim awards
 - d) None of these
- 620 Which of the following are benefits derived from use of ADR methods?
- a) Lower Costs
 - b) Greater procedural flexibility
 - c) High likelihood of settlement
 - d) All of these
- 621 'Arbitral Tribunal' refers to:
- a) Sole Arbitrator
 - b) Panel of Arbitrators
 - c) Both a & b
 - d) Neither a nor b
- 622 Arbitrator is selected by Whom?
- a) State Govt. Court
 - b) Central Govt. Court
 - c) Ministry of Justice
 - d) Parties themselves
- 623 Arbitration proceedings are to be conducted at:
- a) Sessions Courts
 - b) High Courts
 - c) Municipal Council
 - d) Place chosen by parties
- 624 Arbitration Proceedings strictly adhere to:
- a) Code of Civil Procedure
 - b) Code of Criminal Procedure
 - c) Parties choose their procedure to suit them

- d) Code of the International Court of Justice
- 625 Arbitrator is assigned to the Arbitration Proceedings by:
- Parties to the Arbitration Proceeding
 - Bench of Judges of Supreme Court
 - Council of Ministry of Justice
 - Expert Committee of CG
- 626 Proceedings are conducted:
- Open to public
 - Open to parties and their lawyers only
 - Both a and b
 - Only lawyers of parties
- 627 Powers under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996 are granted to:
- Judicial Authority
 - Court
 - Supreme Court/High Court
 - All of these
- 628 Arbitration decisions ie award is easy to enforce in Foreign Countries compared to Court rulings
- Yes, as it is governed by International treaties
 - No
 - No as Arbitration is only for Domestic disputes
 - Depends on the of award
- 629 For International Commercial Arbitration, the term 'Court' means
- Lok Adalat
 - Sessions Court
 - High Court
 - None of these
- 630 On a request for appointment of Arbitrator, the High Court shall appoint Arbitrator for:
- International Commercial Arbitration
 - Domestic Arbitration
 - Both a and b
 - Neither a nor b
- 631 For Arbitration other than International Commercial Arbitration, the term 'Court' means
- District Court
 - High Court
 - Both a and b
 - Neither a nor b
- 632 On a request for appointment of Arbitrator, the Supreme Court shall appoint Arbitrator for:
- International Commercial Arbitration
 - Domestic Arbitration
 - Both a and b
 - Neither a nor b
- 633 Arbitration agreement can be in:
- Written form only

- b) Oral form only
 - c) Both a and b
 - d) Even tacit form is permitted
- 634 A person or Institution can be designated by SC/HC to appoint arbitrators:
- a) True, for both SC/HC
 - b) False, for both SC/HC
 - c) True, only for SC
 - d) True, only for HC
- 635 Arbitration agreement shall be in form of:
- a) Arbitration Clause in a contract
 - b) Separate document itself
 - c) Both a and b
 - d) As per Govt defined format only
- 636 Arbitration Agreement shall be in writing if:
- a) it's a document signed by both parties
 - b) it is contained in letters and other non-electronic communications
 - c) it is contained in letters and other electronic communications
 - d) All of these
- 637 'Arbitration Clause' and 'Submission Agreement' differentiate the Arbitration Agreement on the basis of:
- a) The time when the dispute arises
 - b) The time taken for the dispute to be settled
 - c) The mode (physical/electronic) of the agreement
 - d) The number of pages of the agreement
- 638 'Arbitration Clause' Arbitration Agreement makes the following disputes available to Arbitration:
- A) Disputes arising after making the Agreement
 - b) Disputes arisen before making the Agreement
 - c) Disputes arising in International Commercial Arbitration
 - d) Disputes arising for values less than 10% of turnover
- 639 'Submission Clause' Arbitration Agreement makes the following disputes available to Arbitration:
- a) Disputes arising after making the Agreement
 - b) Disputes arisen before making the Agreement
 - c) Disputes arising in International Commercial Arbitration
 - d) Disputes arising for values less than 10% of turnover
- 640 What shall happen if one of the 2 parties in an Arbitration unilaterally seeks to proceed to court to litigate the matter:
- a) The matter shall be admitted and the arbitration shall cease
 - b) The matter shall be referred back to arbitration
 - c) The matter shall be admitted and fine shall be imposed for breach of contract
 - d) Both proceedings shall proceed simultaneously, Court decision prevails
- 641 The question arose before Arbitrator as to the validity of a contract which contained the Arbitration Agreement The contract was principal to the Arbitration Agreement The ruling on the validity of contract indirectly was a ruling on the Arbitrator's own jurisdiction: Is this valid?
- a) Yes, as per the Act this is valid

- b) No, as generally a judge cannot pass judgment on the validity of his own appointment
- c) No, as the Arbitrator is required to arbitrate only valid contracts under law
- d) Yes, but only after obtaining permission of CG
- 642 The contract which contained the Arbitration Agreement was invalid Will the Arbitration Agreement be invalidated by this mere fact as well:
- a) Yes, as it is a part of the agreement to which consent is given
- b) No, as it is not part of the agreement , as Arbitration agreement shall be made and agreed to separately
- c) No, as there is 'Doctrine of Separability' which allows both Contracts to perform independently
- d) None of the above
- 643 Can one of the parties to the Arbitration Agreement themselves be the Arbitrator:
- a) Yes, in case of Government Company, it can be a Arbitrator in own case
- b) No, since the aspect of neutrality is missing, such Arbitration Agreement is not covered in Arbitration
- c) Yes, provided that Arbitrator is an officer of the Government holding specified Grade
- d) Yes, provided that if the ruling is in it's own favour, the other party forgoes right to appeal
- 644 Principal Agreement was discharged after the completion of the duties there under Will the Arbitration Agreement made thereunder continue?
- a) Yes, as Doctrine of Separability applies making the Principal Contract and Arbitration Agreement independent
- b) No, as the agreement is completed and as such the arbitration agreement also terminated with the contract
- c) Yes, as Arbitration Agreement is always without a limit on its time/tenure and valid forever
- d) No
- 645 Principal Agreement was terminated due to breach of Contract Will the Arbitration Agreement made there under continue?
- a) Yes, as Doctrine of Separability applies making the Principal Contract and Arbitration Agreement independent
- b) No, as the agreement is completed and as such the arbitration agreement also terminated with the contract
- c) Yes, as Arbitration Agreement is always without a limit on its time/tenure and valid forever
- d) No
- 646 In case of Death of the parties, the Arbitration Agreement shall:
- a) be discharged
- b) be enforceable by or against the legal representative
- c) be enforceable by the legal representative but not against him d be enforceable against the legal representative but not by him
- d) No
- 647 Which of the following is not a penalty under S (D & A) Rules' 68?
- a) Censure
- b) Withholding of promotion
- c) Compulsory retirement

- d) Suspension
- 648 In very special circumstances, which authority can revert an officiating employee in relaxation of the time of 18 months
- PHOD
 - DRM
 - GM
 - Rly Board
- 649 What is the default appointment procedure u/s 11 in case no procedure is decided by the parties and the maximum arbitrator shall be 3:
- Parties appoint jointly one arbitrator
 - Both appoint one each, and the appointees appoint a third
 - Appointment to be made by an unrelated person or institution
 - All of the above
- 650 What is the default appointment procedure u/s 11 in case appointing authority to which duty to make arbitrator appointment was given, failed to execute:
- Parties appoint jointly one arbitrator
 - Both appoint one each, and the appointees appoint a third
 - Appointment to be made by an unrelated person or institution, different from the first person/institution that failed
 - Approach the Supreme Court/ High Court for appointment based on type of arbitration (ie Domestic/ International)
- 651 What are the instances in which an Arbitrator may be terminated
- Voluntary decision to step down
 - Unanimous decision of parties to remove
 - Operation of Law (inability or process ends)/ Termination by Court in case of bias
 - All of these
- 652 Course of action on termination of Arbitrator:
- Appoint new arbitrator under original scheme of appointment
 - Parties to approach Supreme Court/ High Court based on the type of arbitration (domestic/international)
 - First a then b
 - First b then a
- 653 For termination of Arbitrator before whom should the first challenge be raised against:
- Arbitrator himself
 - District Court
 - High Court
 - Supreme Court
- 654 For termination of Arbitrator in case of Domestic Arbitration before whom should the challenge be raised against (after the Arbitrator):
- Panchayat/ Municipal Council
 - District Court
 - High Court
 - Supreme Court
- 655 What is the Maximum time within which a challenge against the Arbitral Award can be made:
- 1 month from the date when Award is received
 - 3 months from the date when Award is received

- c) 1 month from the date when Award is received Maximum extension of further 30 days by Court
d) 3 months from the date when Award is received Maximum extension of further 30 days by Court
- 656 What are the types of Interim Award:
a) Interim Award which remains in force till Final Award is made
b) Interim Award which is Final as far as the matters it deals with
c) Both a and b
d) Neither a nor b
- 657 Which of the following feature is not essential for a contract:
A) It should be in writing only
B) free consent of parties competent to contract
C) lawful consideration and with a lawful object
D) It should not be declared void expressly
- 658 According to Dicey, What is the meaning of Rule of Law ?
(a) Supremacy of Law
(b) Equality before Law
(c) Predominance of legal spirit
(d) All of the above
- 659 Which of the following is not an instance of subordinate legislation ?
(a) Delegated Legislation
(b) Municipal legislation
(c) Autonomous Legislation
(d) Parliamentary legislation
- 660 Which section of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 provides for registration of marriage?
(a) Sec6
(b) Sec12
(c) sec 8
(d) None of the above
- 661 An adoption made by hindu male without the consent of his wife?
(a) Valid
(b) Voidable
(c) Void
(d) Illegal
- 662 Section 5(i) of Hindu Marriage Act introduces?
(a) Endogamy
(b) Monogamy
(c) Exogamy
(d) All the above
- 663 According to Section 4 of the arbitration Act, 'waiver' means:
a) To waive right to object
b) To waive right to claim
c) To waive right to appoint arbitrator
d) To waive right to defend claims
- 664 If the Arbitral Tribunal fails to conduct proceedings, it can be terminated:
a) By the claimant
b) By respondent
c) By the authority who appointed the Arbitral Tribunal
d) Court on an application by aggrieved party

- 665 'Hiba' (Gift) of future property in Muslim Law?
 (a) Void
 (b) Valid under certain condition
 (c) Valid
 (d) None of the above
- 666 Under Muslim law after declaration of wakf, the property becomes vested in?
 (a) God
 (b) Mutawalli
 (c) Wakif's Son
 (d) Jointly on all of the above
- 667 In which of the following writs the principle of res judicata is not applicable?
 (a) Habeas corpus
 (b) *quo warranto*
 (c) Mandamus
 (d) Certiorari
- 668 Which of the following writs may be issued for compelling a public authority to perform a public duty?
 (a) Habeas corpus
 (b) *quo warranto*
 (c) Mandamus
 (d) Certiorari
- 669 Which of the following writ can be issued by a high Court as a correctional directive to subordinate court?
 (a) Habeas corpus
 (b) *quo warranto*
 (c) Mandamus
 (d) Certiorari
- 670 Provision for setting up an administrative tribunal for service matters is provided under which article of Constitution?
 a) Art. 323 (A)
 b) 315
 c) Art. 338 (A)
 d) Art 338 (B)
- 671** The age of majority for the purpose of Contract Act is
 (a) 18 years
 (b) 18 years for girls and 21 years for boy
 (c) 21 years
 (d) 16 years for girls and 21 years for boy
- 672** The contract forbidden by Law is / are :
 a. Valid
 b. void
 c. illegal
 d. Both (b) and (C)
- 673** A contract of life insurance is a
 a) Contingent Contract
 b) Wagering Contract
 c) Contract of indemnity
 d) Contract of guarantee

- 674 Term Bailor is defined in :
- Contract Act
 - Specific relief Act
 - Transfer of Property Act
 - Civil Procedure Court
- 675 Time of performance of contract is provided under the following Section under the Indian contract act,1872
- Section 52
 - Section 53
 - Section 54
 - Section 55
- 676 A. decree may be executed by
- District Judge
 - b Commissioner
 - court which has pass the decree
 - Either which has passed the decree or to which the decree is sent for execution
- 677 By whom can the transfer of suit of proceedings from one state to another state be ordered?
- Central government
 - Supreme court
 - High court
 - Parliament
- 678 where the local limit of jurisdiction of courts are uncertain ,the place of institution of suit shall be decided according to the provisions of
- Section 16 of CPC
 - Section 17 of CPC
 - Section 18 of CPC
 - Section 19 of CPC
- 679 Under Section 15 of the code of civil procedure every suit shall be instituted in
- District court
 - The court of lower Grade
 - the court of Higher
 - All of the above
- 680 A judgement under Section 2(9) of the code of civil Procedure 1908 means
- A decree
 - dismissal of appeal summarily
 - Statement of grounds of an order or decree
 - d All of the above
- 681 Which of the following is not a decree?
- Dismissal of suit in default
 - Rejection of plaint
 - Dismissal of suit in default and Rejection of plaint
 - None
- 682 Which Section of CPC prohibits arrest or detention of women in the execution of decree for money?
- Section 55
 - Section 56
 - Section 59
 - Section 60

- 683 Which of the following is not included in the definition of goods
- Actionable Claims
 - All movable properties
 - Growing Crops
 - Grass
- 684 What is the meaning of "Lex Loci "
- Law of Land
 - Sovereignty is essential for enacting laws
 - Law of the land is supreme
 - Crown has supreme authority
- 685 If the Arbitral Tribunal consisting three members, the arbitral award passed should be signed by:
- All the members
 - Presiding arbitrator
 - Majority of the members
 - Any of the above
- 686 Out of three, only two members have signed the award:
- It is not valid
 - It is valid provided reasons for not signing by the third arbitrator are recorded
 - It will be valid after obtaining 3rd member's signature
 - None of the above
- 687 How many articles are in Constitution of India now?
- 440
 - 441
 - 448
 - 443
- 688 Who is authorized to decide over a dispute regarding disqualification of a member of parliament?
- Speaker of lok sabah
 - President
 - Election Commissioner
 - A committee set up by the parliament
- 689 Government of India has appointed/nominated the CPIOs to function for all public authorities under the Central Government The Ministry/Deptt Is:
- Deptt Of Personnel & Training (DOPT)
 - Ministry of Home Affairs
 - Ministry of Law and Justice
 - Deptt Of Posts
- 690 A second appeal under RTI Act is pending before CIC During pendency the appellant dies The result would be:
- The Appeal shall be abated automatically
 - The appeal shall not be abated automatically but it can be closed at the discretion of CIC
 - The legal Representative(s) of appellant shall be substituted and appeal shall be decided accordingly
 - The appeal shall be decided without taking note of appellant's death
- 691 Against the decision or order once pronounced by the CIC:
- A Review can be filed within 23 days' of its pronouncement
 - A Revision can be filed within 45 days' of its pronouncement

- (C) An appeal before the Division Bench of CIC can be filed within 45 days' of its pronouncement
 (D) It shall be final once pronounced
- 692 An applicant sought information regarding violation of human rights from a CPIO, as per provisions of RTI Act, the information should be provided:
 (A) within 48 hours
 (B) Within one month
 (C) Within 30 days
 (D) Within 45 days
- 693 The CIC has the powers to:
 (A) Impose penalty
 (B) Recommend disciplinary action
 (C) Compensated for any loss suffered
 (D) To award civil imprisonment
- 694 Full form of abbreviation CPIO is:
 (A) Chief Public Informative Officer
 (B) Chief Public Information Officer
 (C) Central Public Informative Officer
 (D) Central Public Information Officer
- 695 Competent Authority a Zonal in Railway Administration under RTI Act, 2005 is:
 (A) The President
 (B) The CRB
 (C) The General Manager
 (D) The Additional General Manager
- 696 If the parties are aggrieved of the costs and expenses fixed by the Arbitral Tribunal, they may approach civil court under:
 a) Sec 34
 b) Sec 37
 c) Sec 39
 d) Sec 21
- 697 As per the Arbitration Act, the procedure to be followed by Arbitral Tribunal by default will be:
 a) As agreed by parties
 b) As decided by the tribunal
 c) Court procedure
 d) As decided by presiding arbitrator
- 698 Once Arbitral Tribunal parts with the final award:
 a) No corrections are permitted
 b) Typographical errors only can be rectified
 c) any mistakes can be corrected
 d) none of the above
- 699 Additional award means:
 a) there is no such definition
 b) award passed with respect to additional claims
 c) additional amounts for the same claims
 d) award for the claims omitted in the original award.
- 700 In any case PHOD as Revising authority enhanced the penalty then CO
 (a) May prefer further appeal

- (b) May not prefer further appeal
 - (c) May prefer an appeal to Rly Board
 - (d) None of these
- 701 Re-appointment under Rule 402-RI A railway employee may be given full benefit of past service
- (a) Full benefit of past service
 - (b) Forfeiture of past service
 - (c) Half benefit of the past service
 - (d) None of these
- 702 Imposition of enhanced punishment by the competent authority within
- (a) 12 months
 - (b) 6 months
 - (c) 4 months
 - (d) 3 months
- 703 Reduce penalty or upheld the penalty imposed by the a competent authority within
- (a) 1 year
 - (b) 2years
 - (c) 6 months
 - (d) None
- 704 Show cause notice is necessary when the Appellate Authority
- (a) Upheld the punishment
 - (b) Reduce the punishment
 - (c) Propose to enhance punishment
 - (d) None
- 705 In any case an employee preferred a revision petition, in the meantime he has died, his petition may be considered by the
- (a) GM
 - (b) Rly Board
 - (c) President of India
 - (d) Revising authority
- 706 Arbitral Tribunal can decide its own jurisdiction under:
- a) Sec 13
 - b) Sec 14
 - c) Sec 15
 - d) Sec 16.
- 707 If the appointed arbitrator is not possessing requisite qualifications, then the aggrieved party has to file application under:
- a) sec 11
 - b) sec 12
 - c) sec 13
 - d) sec 16
- 708 Ex-parte inquiry may be held when
- (a) CO does not appear
 - (b) IO does not appear
 - (c) Defence counsel does not appear
 - (d) None

- 709 When did De-novo proceedings may be ordered by the competent authority?
 (a) Irregularity or proceedings
 (b) Correctly proceedings
 (c) CO does not appear
 (d) None
- 710 In case of Noc-CVC vigilance case, before imposition of penalty the matter should be consult with
 (a) GM
 (b) Vo (T)
 (c) CPO
 (d) CAT
- 711 Inquiry is not necessary when an employee incharged with
 (a) Intoxication of Alcohol
 (b) Conviction of criminal charge
 (c) Misuse of Rly property
 (d) Misbehavior with supervisor
- 712 A Rly Servant punished with stoppage of increment for 2years in scale rs4500-125-7000 on pay Rsd4625/- pm with cumulative effect Date of increment 1805 After expiry of punishment his pay will be fixed
 (a) Rs4875
 (b) Rs4750
 (c) Rs4775
 (d) None of these
- 713 A Railway servants cannot be promoted during the punishment period either minor or major? Which one of the following is an exception to the above provisions?
 (a) Recovery of pecuniary loss caused to the Govt
 (b) Reduction to the lower stage in the time scale of pay
 (c) Withholding of increment
 (d) Reduction to the lower time scale of pay/grade/post
- 714 The term "State" defined in:
 a) Article 12
 b) Article 13
 c) Article 14
 d) Article 15
- 715 An appeal from the order of CAT lies to:
 [a] High Court
 [b] Supreme Court
 [c] Industrial Tribunal
 [d] Rly Board.
- 716 Equality before law – "the State shall not deny to any person equality before the law or the equal protection of the laws within the territory of India" to which Article this fundamental right refers?
 a) Article 14
 b) Article 15
 c) Article 16
 d) Article 17
- 717 Which Article states "The State shall not discriminate against any citizen on the grounds only of religion, race, caste, sex place of birth or any of them" :
 a) Article 14

- b) Article 15
 c) Article 16
 d) Article 17
- 718 Equality of opportunity in matters of public employment is provided in:
 a) Article 14
 b) Article 15
 c) Article 16
 d) Article 17
- 719 'Creamy layer' concept was expounded by Supreme Court in:
 a) Indira Sawaney Vs.UOI
 b) Balaji Vs. State of Mysore
 c) Devasan Vs.UOI
 d) Akhil Bharatiya Karmachari Sangh Vs.UOI
- 720 The Supreme Court in the following case, held that reservation shall not exceed 50%:
 a) Balaji Vs. State of Mysore
 b) Devadasan Vs UOI
 c) State of Kerala Vs.N.M.Thomas
 d) Indira Sawaney Vs.UOI
- 721 Double jeopardy means:
 a) A person shall be prosecuted and punished for the same offence twice
 b) No person shall be punished for the same offence twice
 c) No person shall be punished for any offence
 d) A person shall be punished for an offence without committing it by him
- 722 Which Article of the Constitution says "No person shall be prosecuted and punished for the same offence more than once":
 a) Article 20 (1)
 b) Article 20 (2)
 c) Article 20 (3)
 d) Article 21
- 723 "Right to pollution free air" falls under which Article of Constitution:
 a) Article 21
 b) Article 22
 c) Article 23
 d) Article 24
- 724 Which is not applicable to treatment of the suspension period?
 (a) Duty
 (b) Suspension
 (c) Leave due
 (d) Dis-non
- 725 After retirement a charge sheet can be issued only by the
 (a) GM
 (b) Controlling officer
 (c) President of India
 (d) Chief Personnel Officer Justice of Supreme Court
- 726 Rely to the charge memorandum by the CO
 (a) 15 days
 (b) 10 days
 (c) 20 days
 (d) None
 Ans (b)

- 727 When inquiry is not necessary?
 (a) Charges admitted by CO
 (b) Charges not admitted by CO
 (c) Charges prepared by DA
 (d) None of these
- 728 Appointment of presenting officer is mandatory
 (a) In all cases
 (b) CBI vigilance investigation
 (c) Canteen
 (d) None
- 729 Supreme Court may accept an appeal by granting Special leave. The power to grant such special leave is vested in the Supreme Court by :
 a) Article 37
 b) Article 136
 c) Article 144
 d) Article 226
- 730 Under Article 226 the High Court is empowered to issue Writs to government authorities in the nature of:
 a) Habeas Corpus
 b) Prohibition, Mandamus
 c) Quo warranto, certiorari
 d) All of the above
- 731 Whether Revision/Review of cases already finalized before retirement of the Railway employees can be initiated after his retirement with a view to impose a cut in his pensionary benefits?
 (a) Can be initiated
 (b) Cannot be initiated
 (c) Can be initiated with the approval of GM
 (d) None of these
- 732 Whether pension is payable in the cases of removal or dismissal of a railway servant?
 (a) Pension is payable
 (b) Pension is not payable
 (c) Compassionate allowance can be considered
 (d) None of these
- 733 When a writ of mandamus can be issued:
 a) It is a legal remedy available under Constitution whenever there is infringement of fundamental rights
 b) It can be granted only against public authority
 c) It can be granted only when there is legal duty cast on the public authority.
 d) All of the above
- 734 All contracts made in the exercise of the executive power of the Union shall be expressed to be made by:
 a) The President
 b) The Governor
 c) Principal Secretary Concerned to the UOI
 d) Minister concerned
- 735 Whether The Railway servants (D&A) Rules, 1968 are applicable to constable of the Railway protection force?

- (a) are applicable
 - (b) are not applicable
 - (c) are applicable in certain cases
 - (d) None of these
- 736 When is the communication of proposals, the acceptance of proposals and the revocation of proposals deemed to be made:
- A) Only on clear verbal communication of such proposal, acceptance or revocation
 - B) By any act or omission of the party by which he intends to communicate such proposal, acceptance or revocation or has the effect of communicating it
 - C) Only when the proposal, acceptance or revocation of the proposal is recorded in writing
 - D) Only when the proposal, acceptance or revocation of the proposal is received and understood by the other party receiving the information
- 737 When is the communication of a proposal complete:
- A) When it comes to the knowledge of the person to whom it is made
 - B) Only when the proposal, acceptance or revocation of the proposal is recorded in writing
 - C) When the other party gives his assent or dissent to the proposal
 - D) Only when a clear verbal communication of such proposal is made
- 738 When can a proposal be revoked:
- A) Once a proposal is made, it cannot be revoked
 - B) Any time before or after the communication of acceptance is complete
 - C) Any time before the communication of its acceptance is complete as against the proposer, but not afterwards
 - D) Any time before the proposal comes to the knowledge of the other party, but not afterwards
- 739 A proposal cannot be revoked:
- A) By the communication of notice of revocation by the proposer to the other party
 - B) By the failure of the acceptor to fulfil a condition precedent to acceptance
 - C) By the lapse of the time prescribed in such proposal for its acceptance
 - D) By an act involving moral turpitude of the proposer, whether related to the proposal or otherwise
- 740 Which of the following is not a necessary feature to convert a proposal into a promise:
- A) The acceptance must be absolute
 - B) The acceptance must be within the prescribed time limit
 - C) The acceptance must be unqualified
 - D) The acceptance must be expressed in some usual and reasonable manner
- 741 When is the promise said to be express:
- A) When the proposal or acceptance of any promise is made in words
 - B) When the proposal or acceptance of any promise is made through visual Representation
 - C) When the proposal or acceptance of any promise is made in any way other than words
 - D) When the proposal or acceptance is made by either in words or in any way other than words
- 742 Which of the following feature is not essential for a contract:
- A) It should be in writing only
 - B) free consent of parties competent to contract
 - C) lawful consideration and with a lawful object

- D) It should not be declared void expressly
- 743 What is consent under the Indian Contract Act, 1872:
 A) When acceptance of proposal is made by the party to whom the proposal is made
 B) When the acceptance is made by another person other than the person to whom the proposal is made
 C) When they agree upon the same thing in the same sense
 D) When both the parties agree upon a thing in the way it is understood by them
- 744 If the requirements of Article 299 are not complied with, then the consequences are :
 a) The government is not bound by the contract because article 299 is mandatory
 b) The Officer executing the contract would be personally bound
 c) If the government enjoys the benefit of the contract, it is bound to recompense.
 d) All of the above
- 745 Government of India may sue or be sued by the name of the Union of India under which Article:
 a) Article 299
 b) Article 300
 c) Article 302
 d) None of the above
- 746 Which of the following statement regarding coercion is not true:
 A) Coercion involves unlawful detaining or threatening to detain any property
 B) The act of coercion may be directed at any person and not necessarily at the other party to the agreement
 C) Coercion gives one person an advantage of a position of power over another person
 D) The act of coercion must be done with the object of inducing or compelling any person to enter into an agreement
- 747 In which of the following circumstances is undue influence not exercised:
 A) Where one person holds a real or apparent authority over the other
 B) Where he stands in a fiduciary relation with the other
 C) Where he makes a contract with a person whose mental capacity is temporarily or permanently affected by reason of age, illness, or mental or bodily distress
 D) When something is said or done in a dishonest way to trick people
- 748 Which of the following act does not constitute fraud:
 A) where a person stands in a fiduciary relation with the other and induces the other person to act on his directions
 B) the active concealment of a fact by one having knowledge or belief of the fact
 C) a promise made without any intention of performing it
 D) the suggestion as a fact, of that which is not true, by one who does not believe it to be true
- 749 Which of the following does not constitute misrepresentation:
 A) any breach of duty which, without an intent to deceive, gains an advantage to the person committing it
 B) the positive assertion, in a manner not warranted by the information of the person making it, of that which is not true, though he believes it to be true
 C) causing, however innocently, a party to an agreement, to make a mistake as to the substance of the thing which is subject of the agreement
 D) any act fitted to deceive the other party willfully
- 750 In which Article, the provisions relating to dismissal, removal, or reduction in rank of persons employed in civil capacity under the Union or State is dealt with :
 a) Article 309
 b) Article 310
 c) Article 311

d) Article 312

- 751 Where the parties to a contract are under the mistake as to matter of fact essential to the agreement, the agreement is:
 A) Voidable at the option of the party making the proposal
 B) Voidable at the option of the party accepting the proposal
 C) Considered valid
 D) Void
- 752 If any part of a single consideration for one or more objects, or any one or any part of any one of several consideration of a single object is unlawful, then:
 A) Only that object shall be held void but the agreement shall be valid
 B) The agreement shall be void
 C) The agreement shall be voidable at the option of either party to the agreement
 D) The agreement is still considered valid
- 753 Which of the following agreement is void:
 A) Agreement in restraint of marriage
 B) Agreement which is expressed in writing and registered under the law for the time being in force for the registration of documents, and is made on account of natural love and affection between parties standing in a near relation to each other
 C) Agreement to compensate, wholly or in part, a person who has already voluntarily done something for the promisor, or something which the promisor was legally compellable to do
 D) Agreement made in writing and signed by the person to be charged therewith or by his agent generally or specially authorised in that behalf, to pay wholly or in part debt of which the creditor might have enforced payment but for the law for the limitation of suits
- 754 Contingent contract means:
 A) A suit entrusted to any person to abide by the result of any game or other uncertain event on which may wager is made
 B) A contract to do or not to do something, if some event, collateral to such contract, does or does not happen
 C) Agreements which are not certain, or capable of being made certain
 D) Every agreement, by which any party thereto is restricted absolutely from enforcing his rights under or in respect of any contract
- 755 Contingent contract to do or not to do anything on the happening of an Uncertain future event:
 A) Is never enforceable
 B) Is enforceable since the time of making it
 C) Becomes enforceable in the immediate possibility of happening of that event
 D) Becomes enforceable only on the happening of that event
- 756 Where a promisor has made an offer of performance to the promisee and the offer has not been accepted:
 A) The promisor is responsible for non-performance, but he does not lose his rights under the contract
 B) The promisor is not responsible for non-performance, nor does he thereby lose his rights under the contract
 C) The promisor is not responsible for non-performance, but he loses his rights under the contract
 D) The promisor can enforce the performance of the promise

- 757 If it appears from the nature of the case that it was the intention of the parties to any contract that any promise contained in it should be performed by the promisor himself:
- A) The promisor may employ any other person who is party to the contract to perform the promise
 - B) Any relative of the promisor may perform the promise on behalf of the promisor
 - C) Must be performed by the promisor himself
 - D) Any person who is not a party to a contract may perform the promise
- 758 When two or more persons have made a joint promise, then, unless a contrary intention appears from the contract, all such persons must fulfill the promise:
- A) Jointly
 - B) Severally
 - C) Jointly or severally
 - D) Jointly and severally
- 759 Where two or more persons have made a joint promise, a release of one of such joint promisors by the promise:
- A) does not discharge the other joint promisor, neither does it free the joint promisor so released from responsibility to the other joint promisor or joint promisors
 - B) discharges the other joint promisor but it does not free the joint promisor so released from responsibility to the other joint promisor or joint promisors
 - C) discharges the other joint promisor also frees the joint promisor so released from responsibility to the other joint promisor or joint promisors
 - D) release of one of such joint promisors is not possible
- 760 Where a contract consists of reciprocal promises and such reciprocal promises are to be simultaneously performed:
- A) Promisor need not perform his part of promise at all
 - B) Promisor need not perform his part of promise unless promisee is ready and willing to perform his reciprocal promise
 - C) Promisor has to compel promisee to perform his promise first
 - D) There is no valid contract at all
- 761 When a party to a contract fails to perform a contract within the fixed time:
- A) Such contract remains valid provided the promise is fulfilled whether at the time of performance or later
 - B) Such a contract becomes void
 - C) Such contract becomes voidable at the option of the promise, if the intention of the parties was that time should be of essence of the contract
 - D) Such a contract becomes voidable at the option of the promisor or promisee and the intention of the parties does not matter
- 762 Agreement to do an impossible act is:
- A) Voidable at the option of the promisor
 - B) Void
 - C) Valid
 - D) Voidable at the option of the promisee
- 763 Where persons reciprocally promise, firstly to do certain things which are legal, and, secondly under specified circumstances, to do certain other things which are illegal:
- A) the first set of promise is a contract, but the second is a void agreement
 - B) The entire contract is void
 - C) The entire contract is valid
 - D) The entire contract is voidable
- 764 In case of breach of contract of sale of some rare article or thing for which there is no substitute in the market, the Court may grant:

- A) quantum Meruit
 B) Rescission
 C) Injunction
 D) Specific Performance
- 765 What is the obligation of a person who has received advantage under void agreement:
 A) He can retain the advantage received with the prior approval of the person from whom he received it
 B) He can retain the advantage received without any prior permission from anyone
 C) He is bound to restore it or make compensation for it to the person from whom he received it
 D) He is bound to restore it or make compensation for it only when a Court order is passed in this behalf
- 766 If a person who is incapable of entering into a contract is supplied with necessaries by another person, then the latter shall:
 A) Be reimbursed for such supplies by a relative of the incapable person and that relative must be capable of contracting
 B) Be reimbursed for such supplies from the property of such incapable person
 C) Be reimbursed for such supplies from the property of such incapable person
 D) None of the above
- 767 What is the responsibility of the finder of goods:
 A) Same responsibility as a bailee
 B) Same responsibility as a trustee
 C) Same responsibility as a pledgee
 D) Same responsibility as the owner
- 768 What is the meaning of novation:
 A) Rescinding of a contract
 B) Alteration of a contract
 C) Change in provisions of a contract
 D) Substituting an old contract for a new one
- 769 X owes Rs 10,000 to Y under a contract It is agreed between X, Y & Z that Y shall henceforth accept Z as his debtor instead of X for the same amount Old debt of X is discharged and a new debt from Z to Y is contracted This is:
 A) Alteration of contract
 B) Rescission of contract
 C) Novation of contract
 D) Change in contract
- 770 When a contract is breached, the party who suffers such breach shall:
 A) Be indemnified for the loss or damage caused to him
 B) Receive compensation for any loss or damage caused to him
 C) Be remunerated for the loss or damage caused to him
 D) Not have any right under this Act
- 771 What is contract of indemnity:
 A) A contract by which one party promises to save any third party from loss caused to that party by the contract of the promisor himself, or by the conduct of any other person
 B) A contract by which one party promises to provide insurance to the other in order to cover up any losses that may arise in the contract
 C) A contract by which one party promises to save the other from loss caused to him by the contract of the promisor himself, or by the conduct of any other person

- D) A contract in which one party appoints a guarantor to cover up any losses that may arise in the contract
- 772 What are the restrictions on the “doctrine of pleasure”:
- Removal cannot be done by a subordinate authority than the appointing authority
 - Reasonable opportunity be given
 - Principles of natural justice have to be followed
 - All of the above
- 773 Right to information flows from which of the following Articles:
- Articles 19 & 20
 - Articles 21 & 22
 - Articles 19 & 21
 - Articles 14 & 19
- 774 What is a continuing guarantee:
- A guarantee which continues even after the contract comes to an end
 - A guarantee which shall be applicable to any other person who becomes a party to the contract
 - A guarantee which extends to a series of transaction
 - A guarantee which continues till the contract does not come to an end
- 775 What happens to a continuing guarantee in case of surety’s death:
- Indemnification from the property of the surety with regard to future transactions
 - Revocation of the continuing guarantee with regard to future transactions
 - The continuing guarantee shall be continued by any other person
- 776 Any guarantee which the creditor has obtained by means of keeping silence as to material circumstances is:
- valid
 - considered to be his approval
 - invalid
 - considered to be his denial
- 777 X transfers possession or custody of the farmland to his son, S S shall pay rent or a lease fee in return S only receives custody and control of the property, but X still owns it X is thus responsible for paying the property taxes and is liable for what happens on the land This kind of contract or arrangement is called:
- Guarantee
 - Bailment
 - Pledge
 - Set off
- 778 What is pledge:
- The bailment of goods as security for payment of a debt or performance of a promise
 - The delivery of goods by one person to another for some purpose, upon a contract that they shall, when the purpose is accomplished, be returned or otherwise disposed of according to the direction of the person delivering them
 - A contract by which one party promises to save the other from loss caused to him by the contract of the promisor himself, or by the conduct of any other person
 - a contract to do or not to do something, if some event, collateral to such contract, does or does not happen
- 779 Where a person pledges goods in which he has only a limited interest, the pledge is:
- Invalid to the extent of that interest
 - Entire contract is invalid
 - Valid to the extent of that interest

- D) Entire contract is valid
- 780 What is the minimum consideration required to create an agency?
 A) Minimum of Rupees One Lakh
 B) Minimum of Rupees One Thousand
 C) No consideration at all is required
 D) Minimum of Rupees Ten Thousand
- 781 What are the essentials for a person to employ an agent
 A) The person should not be of sound mind
 B) The person should be a major, according to the law to which the agent is subject
 C) The person should be a major, according to the law to which he is subject and should also be of sound mind
 D) The person should have executed a contract of indemnity before employing an agent
- 782 An Agent's authority can be created
 A) Only by expressly writing the terms thereof
 B) Only by implication
 C) Only by expressly writing the terms thereof and registering the same with sub registrar
 D) either expressly or impliedly
- 783 A sub-agent is a person employed by and acting under the control of
 A) The principal only
 B) The original agent in the business of agency only
 C) Both the principal and original agent only
 D) Neither the Principal nor the original agent
- 784 For the fraudulent act or willful wrong of a sub-agent who had been duly appointed, the sub-agent is
 A) Responsible to the agent only
 B) Responsible to the principal only
 C) Responsible to the agent and principal both
 D) Responsible to the third party
- 785 For the acts of a person appointed as a sub-agent by the agent without having an authority to do so:
 A) The agent is responsible to the sub-agent only
 B) The agent is responsible to the principal only
 C) The agent is responsible to third person only
 D) The agent is responsible to both the principal and third person
- 786 Which of the following statement is correct with regard to the termination of agency in which the agent himself has an interest in the subject matter:
 A) such an agency can be terminated by the principal at his will
 B) such an agency can be terminated on the death or insanity of the principal
 C) such an agency cannot be terminated at all
 D) such an agency can be terminated only upon an express contract to the said effect
- 787 Removal from service of Mr.X Hd.Clerk, CPO's office, who had absented himself by overstaying his leave without giving him an opportunity of showing cause why he should not be removed
 (a) No show cause is necessary
 (b) No opportunity against article 311 of the constitution of India
 (c) Approval of PHOD

- (d) None of these
- 788 Who is the competent authority to consider the appeal without restriction of time limit?
(a) PHOD
(b) GM
(c) DRM
(d) HOD
- 789 Govt. contracts are governed by Article _____ of Constitution of India.
[a] 300
[b] 301
[c] 311
[d] 299
- 790 Article __ of constitution provides safeguard to a Govt. servant before he was removed/ dismissed or compulsory retired from service:
a) 309
b) 310
c) 311
d) All of the above
- 791 Starting point of an agreement is:
a) Invitation to offer
b) Offer/proposal
c) Acceptance
d) None of the above
- 792 A has a car. As he wants to sell it, he gave an advertisement in the news papers. The advertisement of A is
a) An invitation to offer
b) Offer
c) Acceptance
d) None of the above
- 793 An agreement not enforceable by law is:
a) A valid agreement
b) A void agreement
c) A voidable agreement
d) None of the above
- 794 'Caveat emptor' means:
a) Let the seller beware
b) Let the buyer beware
c) Agreement with Emperor
d) None of the above
- 795 A promises to give to B Rs 25,000/-. Which one of the following is true:
a) It is not an agreement
b) It is voidable agreement
c) It is valid agreement
d) Consensus ad idem
- 796 A takes Rs.20,000/- as loan @ 18% interest p.a from B and executes a promissory note in favour of B. This is
a) Void agreement
b) Voidable agreement
c) A Valid agreement

- d) A negotiable instrument with no agreement.
- 797 Which one document from the following is not a “ Public document”
- Judgment of a court
 - Police charge sheet
 - Postmortem report
 - will
- 798 Which provision of the Constitution of India abolished ‘un-touchability’ and its practice in any form?
- Article-14
 - Article- 15
 - Article-16
 - Article-17
- 799 Smoking in Public Place is a violation of which one of following article of the constitution?
- Article-14
 - Article-20
 - Article-21
 - Article- 25
- 800 Which one out of the following is not a fundamental right?
- Right to strike
 - Right to education
 - Right to equality
 - Right to freedom of religion
- 801 A Caveat under the code of Civil Procedure, 1908 may be Lodged when only
- Suit is instituted
 - Proceeding is instituted or to be instituted
 - Suit is about to be instituted
 - Suit or proceeding is instituted
- 802 which one of following Statements is not correct? Hindu marriage Act, 1955 applies to
- Jains
 - Budhists
 - Sikhs
 - Persons belonging to scheduled tribe
- 803 Maina Bibi Vs choudhary Vakil Ahmed is related to
- Mahar
 - Guardianship
 - Maintenace
 - Wakf
- 804 Doctrine of separation of Powers was systematically formulated by
- Plato
 - Montesvieu
 - Dicey
 - Aristotle
- 805 “ Single Act of adultery” is a ground for
- Judicial Separation
 - Divorce
 - Divorce and Judicial Separation both
 - None of the above
- 806 Registration of a Firm is
- Mandatory

- B. Not compulsory
 - C. Desirable
 - D. of no use
- 807 A person who institutes a Suit on behalf of a minor is known as
- A. Relative
 - B. Guardian
 - C. Representative
 - D. Next – Friend
- 808 Contracts which are opposed to public policy are:
- a) Valid
 - b) Void
 - c) Voidable
 - d) None of the above
- 809 A agrees to sell to B his white horse for rupees five hundred or rupees one thousand:
- a) The agreement is valid
 - b) Void for uncertainty
 - c) Voidable at the option of B
 - d) b &c are correct
- 810 A agrees to pay B Rs.15,000/- if two straight lines should enclose a space. This agreement is:
- a) Valid
 - b) Void due to impossibility of performance
 - c) Voidable at the option of B
 - d) None of the above
- 811 Which section of Contract Act states that the effect of failure to perform at fixed time in a contract where time is essential
- a) Sec 54
 - b) Sec 55
 - c) Sec 56
 - d) Sce 57
- 812 A agrees with B to discover treasure by magic. The agreement is:
- a) Void
 - b) Voidable at the option of B
 - c) Valid agreement
 - d) None of the above
- 813 Liquidated damages means :
- a) Probable loss as a result of the breach of a contract
 - b) Damages on account of mistake caused from both sides
 - c) As much as earned, as much as liquidated
 - d) None of the above
- 814 A contract to perform the promise or discharge the liability of a third person in case of his default is called:
- a) Contract of guarantee
 - b) Contract of indemnity
 - c) Under taking contract
 - d) All of the above
- 815 Lien means:
- a) A legal claim to hold property as security
 - b) A particular status
 - c) A line between two concepts
 - d) None of the above

- 816 An agency may be created:
 a) By express or by implied conduct
 b) By necessity
 c) a&b
 d) None of the above
- 817 Which day is celebrated as Law Day
 A. 26 January
 B. 26 July
 C. 26 November
 D. 26 August
- 818 Sexual harassment of a woman at working place has been included in the conduct rules as Rule 3C This has been included after the Judgement of the Supreme Court in.....
 A. Shahbano case
 B. Vishakha vs State of Rajasthan
 C. Indra Sawaney
 D. None of the above
- 819 Principal Bench of the NGT is situated at
 a. Chennai
 b. New Delhi
 c. Bhopal
 d. Jaipur
- 820 To be a valid contract, an agreement must have:
 [a] Consideration
 [b] Lawful object
 [c] Free consent
 [d] All.
- 821 A peon working in Railways met with an accident and injured while carrying a file to another office. Whether He is:
 a) Eligible for compensation under Employee's Compensation Act 1923
 b) Not eligible to receive compensation under Employee's Compensation Act Act
 c) Eligible to receive compensation as exgratia payment
 d) None of the above
- 822 The RCT Act 1987 came into force:
 A. 01-11-1987
 B. 01-11-1989
 C. 08-11-1989
 D. 08-11-1987
- 823 Under which Article, doctrine of pleasure is incorporated in Indian constitution:
 A. Article – 300
 B. Article - 308
 C. Article -310
 D. Article -312
- 824 Which Article of the constitution states that the official language of the Union shall be Hindi in Devnagri script The form of numerals to be used for the official purpose shall be the intentional form of Indian numerals:
 A. Article - 340
 B. Article - 343
 C. Article -344
 D. Article - 345
- 825 The jurisdiction of a State Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission is

- A. Below 20 Lakhs
 - B. 20 Lakh to 1 Crore
 - C. Above 1 Crore
 - D. None of the above
- 826 As per section 2(I)(b) of consumer protection Act 1986, “complainant” means a consumer
Any consumer association registered under the company act,1956
The central Government or any state govt
All the above
- 827 What is time limit to get the information under RTI Act 2005?
15 days
45 days
60 days
30 days
- 828 What is the time limit to get the information concerning the life and liberty of person?
48 hours
24 hours
5 days
10 days
- 829 The following come under the purview of Employee’s Compensation Act :
a) Apprentices
b) Casual worker
c) RPF staff
d) None
- 830 Limitation within which claim for Workmen’s compensation should be preferred from the date of occurrence of the accident:
a) One year
b) Two years
c) Three years
d) No limitation
- 831 Whether the disciplinary cases initiated against a Rly servant and RS(D&A) Rules, subsequently he is expired his case should be
A. continue and finalized
B. sent to Rly Board
C. Sent to GM
D. closed
- 832 For claiming compensation under Employee’s Compensation Act, a workman or in case of death, his legal representatives has to approach:
a) Civil court
b) Commissioner under the Act
c) High Court
d) Sessions Court
- 833 Compassionate allowance in case of removed employee may be granted under
A. Rule 20 of pension rules, 1993
B. Rule 64 of pension rules, 1993
C. Rule 65 of pension rules, 1993
D. None
- 834 A Railway servant shall be deemed to have been placed under suspension if he has been put in place custody for a period?

- A. exceeding 24 hours
 - B. exceeding 48 hours
 - C. immediate effect
 - D. None
- 835 50% of subsistence allowance granted under?
- A. Rule-1342 R-11
 - B. Rule-1343 R-11
 - C. Rule-1345 R-11
 - D. None
- 836 An Award passed by the authority under Employee's Compensation Act can be appealed before:
- [a] Regional Labour Commissioner
 - [b] Chief Labour Commissioner
 - [c] High Court
 - [d] Dist Court.
- 837 Central Information Commission is a
- A. Constitutional Commission
 - B. Statutory Body
 - C. Special Entity
 - D. Govt Organization Deptt
- 838 Application under RTI Act, 2005 can be made by
- A. A person
 - B. A citizen
 - C. A Resident
 - D. Any one or all of above
- 839 A CPIO refused to receive application under RTI Act, 2005 under the provisions of RTI Act a complaint against the CPIO lies to:
- A. The concerned First Appellate Authority
 - B. The Head of the Office
 - C. The Chief Information Commission
 - D. All the above
- 840 An Advocate/legal practitioner in 2nd Appeal under the provisions of RTI Act, 2005 before CIC
- A. Can not appeal to plead for a party
 - B. Can appeal to plead for a party as a matter of right
 - C. Can appear to plead for a party with previous approval
 - D. Can appear to plead for a part with consent of other party and with previous approval of CIC
- 841 A person made an application under RTI Act, 2005 in Gurmukhi to CPIO/Baroda House The CPIO under the provisions of the RTI Act, shall
- A. Get the translation of application from his own sources available to him
 - B. Transfer the application to the CPIO/FZR where Gurmukhi is the prevalent as official language and inform the application
 - C. Return the application back to the applicant
 - D. Ask the applicant to provide translation copy of his application Reject the application
- 842 Under the provisions of RTI Act a CPIO may reject the application on the ground of infringement of copy right the provisions on RTI Act are as under:

- A. Section 8 (1) (d)
 B. Section 8 (1) (e)
 C. Section 8 (1) (i)
 D. None of above
- 843 The Sanction strength of Chief Information Commissioner and Information Commissioner is presently;
 A. 9
 B. 10
 C. 11
 D. 12
- 844 The Chief information commissioner may send his resignation to:
 A. The chairperson of the committee (recommend the appoint of CIC)
 B. The committee to recommend the appointment of CIC
 C. The President of India
 D. The vice President of India
- 845 The post/Designation of CPIO under RTI Act 15 is
 A. a constitutional post
 B. a statutory post
 C. An Administrative post
 D. a Gazetted post
- 846 The time limit for filing 2nd appeal under RTI Act against the decision/order of first Appellate Authority the date on which the decision/order should have been made or was received is :
 A. 30 days
 B. 60 days
 C. 90 days
 D. 120 days
- 847 The term of office The Chief information Commissioner/Information Commissioner under RTI Act shall be for : a term of
 A. Five years
 B. Till he/she attains the age of sixty five years
 C. Five years or till he/she attains the age of sixty five years which ever is earlier
 D. as may be prescribed by the Central Govt
- 848 RTI, 2005 is a
 A. Fresh and newly enacted Law
 B. enacted repealing freedom of information Act, 2002
 C. enacted repealing Right to information Act, 2002
 D. enacted repealing freedom and Right to information Act, 2002
- 849 Under the provision of RTI Act, 2005 an annual report (PCDO) regarding No of RTI Applications, Appeals, disposals, actions, fee collected, fact, recommendations etc by a Central Govt Ministry/Department is
 A. To be prepared and provide to CIC
 B. To be prepared and provide to the secretary of the ministry/Head of Deptt or organisation
 C. No such provision is available in the RTI Act, 2005
 D. Though such provision is not available in RTI Act, 2005 but if competent authority of a ministry/Deptt so desires may be provided to him/her or any designated/delegated officer
- 850 If it appears to the CIC that a public Authority does not comply the

provisions of RTI Act, 2005 it may:

- A. Send a complain to the concerned minister incharge including recommendation of disciplinary action against the public authority
 - B. Send the matter to Prime minister along with suggestions
 - C. No such specific provision is available in RTI Act and CIC may take action as per powers available with it/under RTI Act, 2005
 - D. Recommended to the public Authority, the steps ought to be taken
- 851 Name of the President of India who gave assent to the RTI Act
- A. Honourable Smt Pratibha Patil
 - B. Honourable Sh APJ Abdul Kalam
 - C. Honourable Sh Pranab Mukharjee
 - D. No of the above
- 852 The Postal charges providing information under RTI Act:
- A. Can not be charged at all
 - B. No such provision is available
 - C. May be charged, if exceeds fifty Rupees
 - D. May be charged if exceeds sixty Rupees
- 853 An appeal before central information commission may be filed in:
- A. English only
 - B. Hindi only
 - C. English or Hindi only
 - D. English or Hindi or the official language of the Area
- 854 Appeal from authority under Payment of wages Act lies to:
- a) District Judge
 - b) High Court
 - c) Labour court
 - d) Any of the above.
- 855 In Railways the Minimum wages Act applies to:
- a) Porters loading/unloading in goods sheds
 - b) Employees in administrative offices
 - c) Employees in workshops
 - d) None of the above
- 856 Industrial Dispute Act is not applicable to :
- a) Nurses
 - b) Teachers
 - c) RPF
 - d) All of the of the above
- 857 Industrial disputes means any dispute or difference between:
- a) Employers and Employers
 - b) Employer and Workmen
 - c) Workmen and Workmen
 - d) All of the above
- 858 Under Industrial Disputes Act, Railway is:
- a) Public Utility Service
 - b) Essential service
 - c) Public transportation service
 - d) All of the above
- 859 After due process and enquiry a worker in Railway Workshop was dismissed from service. It Is:

- a) Deemed to be industrial dispute
 - b) Essentially personal dispute
 - c) To be considered impersonal dispute
 - d) None of the above
- 860 It is the duty of the employer to maintain the muster rolls of every workmen. Which section deals with this provision:
- a) Sec 25-D
 - b) Sec 25-E
 - c) Sec 25-F
 - d) None
- 861 Penalty for illegal strike and lockouts is provided under which of the following sections:
- a) Sec 25
 - b) Sec 26
 - c) Sec 33
 - d) None
- 862 Contract labour (Regulation and abolition) Act applies to establishments wherein _____ number of workmen employed during the preceding one year:
- a) Twelve
 - b) Twenty
 - c) Twenty four
 - d) Thirty
- 863 Persons required for a contract are
- (a) One
 - (b) Two
 - (c) Two or more
 - (d) All of the above
- 864 A proposal when accepted becomes
- (a) Promise
 - (b) Agreement
 - (c) Contract
 - (d) None of above
- 865 A valid proposal may be made by
- (a) Written only
 - (b) Written or spoken
 - (c) Written or spoken or by conduct
 - (d) A letter
- 866 Every promise and every set of promises, forming the consideration for each other is known as
- (a) Consideration
 - (b) Agreement
 - (c) Contract

(d) Reciprocal promises

867 On approval of a tender

- (a) A concluded contract arises immediately
- (b) A concluded contract arises only when an order is placed on the basis of tender
- (c) The tender is converted into a standing offer
- (d) Both (b) and (c)

868 Acceptance sent through post:

- (a) Can be revoked at any time
- (b) Cannot be revoked at all
- (c) Can be revoked before it comes to knowledge of the offeror
- (d) Can be revoked only if it does not reach the offeror

869 An agreement not enforceable by law is said to be

- (a) Void contract
- (b) Voidable contract
- (c) Illegal contract
- (d) uasi-contract

870 Tender is

- (a) An offer
- (b) An invitation to offer
- (c) A counter offer
- (d) None of these

871 A general offer open to the world at large can be accepted

- (a) By sending a communication of acceptance
- (b) By sending a communication of acceptance and tendering himself to comply the conditions of the offer
- (c) By complying with the conditions of the acceptance
- (d) By complying with the conditions of the offer

872 A writ which is the form of a command is

- (a) Quo warranto
- (b) Prohibition
- (c) Mandamus
- (d) Certiorari

873 Judicial review is device to check arbitrary power of the

- (a) Executive
- (b) Judiciary

- (c) Legislature
- (d) Press

874 Article 343 of the constitution declares Hindi as the

- (a) National language
- (b) State language
- (c) Official language of the union
- (d) Administrative language of the union

875 Which of the following articles makes provision for the reservation of SC/ST in government in government services?

- (a) 332
- (b) 333
- (c) 334
- (d) 335

876 Which one of the following fundamental rights was described by Dr BR Ambedkar as 'heart and soul of the constitution?'

- (a) Right to equality
- (b) Right to religion
- (c) Right to constitutional remedies
- (d) All the above

877 The power to determine the number of judges in a high court lies with the

- (a) Government of the state
- (b) Governor of the state
- (c) President of India
- (d) Parliament of India

878 A major portion of the constitution of India is derived from the

- (a) Constitution of UK
- (b) Constitution of USA
- (c) Government of India act, 1935
- (d) Indian independence act, 1947

879 Which constitutional amendment made changes in the preamble to the Indian constitution?

- (a) 24th amendment
- (b) 25th amendment
- (c) 42nd amendment
- (d) 44th amendmen

880 Article 1 of the constitution declares India to be the

- (a) Federation of states
- (b) Union of states
- (c) Federal union of states
- (d) Unitary federation of states

881 The corruption charges against the civil servants of central government are probed by the

- (a) Cabinet secretariat
- (b) Prime minister's office
- (c) Central vigilance commission
- (d) Consultative committees of different departments

882 Right to freedom of religion can be restricted on the grounds of

- (a) Public order and morality
- (b) Health and morality
- (c) Public order, morality and health
- (d) Public order, morality and security of states

883 A retired Rly. Servant, aggrieved by non-release of DCRG, filed a complaint before Dist. Forum. What would be your defence?

- a) Consumer forum has no jurisdiction
- b) He should go to High Court
- c) (a) & (b)
- d) None of the above

884 The attorney general of India holds office during the pleasure of

- (a) Parliament
- (b) Chief justice of India
- (c) Ministry of law and justice
- (d) President

885 Right to property was eliminated from the list of fundamental rights during the tenure of

- (a) Indira Gandhi
- (b) Charan Singh
- (c) Rajiv Gandhi
- (d) Morarji Desai

886 A member of state public service commission is removed from his office by

- (a) President
- (b) Governor
- (c) Parliament
- (d) Legislative assembly

887 Who was the president of the constituent assembly?

- (a) BN Rau
- (b) Dr Ambedkar
- (c) Dr Rajender Prasad
- (d) Sachidanand Sinha

888 Who among the following makes appointment to All India Services?

- (a) The president of India
- (b) Parliament
- (c) Council of ministers
- (d) The UPSC

889 Which article of the constitution abolished untouchability?

- (a) Article 42
- (b) Article 15
- (c) Article 14
- (d) Article 17

890 The authority to alter the boundaries of state in India rests with

- (a) State government
- (b) President
- (c) Prime minister
- (d) Parliament

891 An ordinance promulgated by the president usually remains in force for

- (a) Six months from the date of issue
- (b) Six weeks from the date of issue
- (c) Six weeks after the commencement of the next session of parliament
- (d) Six months after the commencement of the next session of parliament

892 A Metropolitan Magistrate may pass a sentence of imprisonment for a term not exceeding

- (a) Five years
- (b) One year
- (c) Three year
- (d) Four year

893 A summons issued by a court must be in

- (a) Writing
- (b) Duplicate
- (c) Signed by the presiding officer of the court or other officer as directed by the high court

(d) All the above

894 Every warrant of arrest issued by a court shall be

- (a) In writing
- (b) In duplicate
- (c) Signed by the presiding officer of such court
- (d) (a) and (c) only

895 Which of the following can make an arrest

- (a) A police officer
- (b) A magistrate
- (c) A private person
- (d) All of the above

896 A person can be summoned as a witness under section 160 of Cr.PC by

- (a) Any police officer
- (b) The station house officer
- (c) Investigation officer
- (d) Any of the above

897 Who among the following is authorised to record a confessional statement under section 164, CrPC

- (a) A police officer
- (b) An executive magistrate
- (c) A judicial magistrate
- (d) None of the above

898 A confessional statement recorded under section 164 of CrPC

- (a) Can be used as a substantive evidence without being formally proved
- (b) Cannot be used as a substantive evidence at all
- (c) Cannot be used as a substantive evidence without being formally proved
- (d) None of the above

899 Section 7 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 provides for

- (a) Conditions of marriage
- (b) Capacity to marry
- (c) Ceremonies of marriage
- (d) All the above

900 Which section of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 provides for conditions of marriage

- (a) Section 5

- (b) Section 7
- (c) Section 9
- (d) Section 10

901 Which one of the following is not included in the term 'Hindu' used in the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955

- (a) Sikhs
- (b) Jains
- (c) Parsis
- (d) Buddhists

902 Adultery is a ground for

- (a) Judicial separation
- (b) Divorce
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above

903 A marriage without requisite ceremonies under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 is

- (a) Irregular
- (b) Voidable
- (c) Null and void
- (d) Either (a) or (b)

904 The section of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 providing for restitution of conjugal rights is

- (a) Section 7
- (b) Section 8
- (c) Section 10
- (d) None of the above

905 'conjugal rights' within the meaning of section 9 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 means

- (a) Matrimonial rights
- (b) Cohabitation rights
- (c) Rights of the parties to live together
- (d) All the above

906 A marriage, solemnised between any two Hindus, one of whom is not having the mental capacity to marry, shall be

- (a) Void
- (b) Voidable
- (c) Invalid
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

- 907 Under section 10 of The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 the grounds for judicial separation are
- (a) The same as the ground for divorce
 - (b) Different for the grounds or divorce
 - (c) Neither same nor different from the grounds for divorce
 - (d) All the above
- 908 'Cruelty' within the purview of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 is a ground for
- (a) Divorce
 - (b) Judicial separation
 - (c) Both judicial separation and divorce
 - (d) Only divorce and not judicial separation
- 909 An adoption made by a Hindu male without the consent of his wife is
- (a) Valid
 - (b) Voidable
 - (c) Illegal
 - (d) Void
- 910 When a child of opposite sex is proposed to be adopted, then adopted must be senior to it by at least
- (a) 14 years
 - (b) 18 years
 - (c) 20 years
 - (d) None of the above
- 911 A child marriage according to the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 is
- (a) Void
 - (b) Immoral
 - (c) Punishable
 - (d) All of the above
- 912 Important element of sales of goods contract is ...
- (a) goods
 - (b) exchange
 - (c) sample
 - (d) insurance
- 913 Who is getting rights of resale ?
- (a) Bankrupt seller
 - (b) manufacturer
 - (c) unpaid seller
 - (d) none

- 914 If the charged employee complains that he could not attend enquiry because of non payment of subsistence allowance, IO has to:
- a) Arrange for the same
 - b) Conduct the enquiry ex parte
 - c) Advise the DA to arrange subsistence allowance
 - d) Ask the CE to make his own arrangements to attend the enquiry
- 915 The sales of goods act applies to ...
- (a) invisible property
 - (b) immovable property
 - (c) movable property
 - (d) none of these
- 916 The time limit for right of easement is
- (a) Ten years
 - (b) five years
 - (c) Three years
 - (d) Twenty years
- 917 The time limitation for filing suit for specific performance of a contract is _____ years
- (a) Ten years
 - (b) five years
 - (c) Three years
 - (d) Twenty years
- 918 Time limitation for appeal against decree or order of Civil Judge before Court of District Judge is _____
- (a) 30 days
 - (b) 90 days
 - (c) 45 days
 - (d) 120 days
- 919 Time limitation for filling an application for re-admission of appeal dismissed for want of prosecution is
- (a) 30 days
 - (b) 90 days
 - (c) 45 days
 - (d) 120 days
- 920 Time limitation for filing appeal under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 to the Supreme Court for leave to appeal is
- (a) 30 days
 - (b) 90 days

- (c) 45 days
- (d) 120 days
- 921 Under Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 from an order of acquittal time limitation of appeal is`
- (a) 6 months
- (b) 90 days
- (c) 45 days
- (d) 120 days
- 922 Time limitation for revision under section 115, of CPC is
- (a) 6 months
- (b) 90 days
- (c) 45 days
- (d) 120 days
- 923 Time limitation for filing contempt petition is_____
- (a) one year
- (b) 90 days
- (c) 45 days
- (d) 120 days
- 924 Under Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923
- (A) Individual manager subordinate to an employer cannot act as managing agent
- (B) Managing agent includes an individual manager subordinate to an employer
- (C) Only employer can act as managing agent
- (D) The appropriate government shall appoint managing agent
- 925 The name of which of the following legislations has been recently changed?
- (A) Workmens' Compensation Act
- (B) Employees' State Insurance Act
- (C) Maternity Benefit Act
- (D) Payment of Gratuity Act
- 926 If there is willful removal or disregard by the workman of any safety guard or other device which he knew to have been provided for the purpose of securing safety of workman,
- (A) Employer is liable to pay compensation
- (B) Employer is not liable to pay compensation
- (C) Appropriate government is liable to pay compensation
- (D) The Trade Union is liable to pay compensation
- 927 Under Workman Compensation Act, employer shall not be liable to pay compensation in respect of any injury which does not result in the total or partial disablement of the workman for a period exceeding ----- days;
- (A) 7
- (B) 3
- (C) 5
- (D) 2
- 928 No contribution is required for getting benefit under which of the following legislations?
- (A) Maternity Benefit Act
- (B) Employees' Compensation Act

- (C) Both under (A) & (B)
 (D) None of the above
- 929 Which of the following is not included under the definition of wages given under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936?
 (a) Basic Wage
 (b) Dearness Allowance
 (c) Incentive
 (d) Gratuity
- 930 Under which labor legislation in India the provision of check-off has been accepted?
 (a) Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
 (b) Trade Unions Act, 1926
 (c) Payment of Wages Act, 1936
 (d) Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act
- 931 The present wage ceiling per month for the purpose of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 is
 (a) Rs 24, 000/-
 (b) Rs 15, 000/-
 (c) Rs 18, 000/-
 (d) Rs 20,000/-
- 932 The total amount of deductions from wages of employees should not exceed ----- percentage
 (a) 50%
 (b) 70%
 (c) 25%
 (d) 40%
- 933 Fine under the payment of wages Act should be recovered within ----- days from the date on which fine were imposed
 (a)30
 (b)45
 (c)60
 (d) 75
- 934 Fine under the payment of wages Act should not be imposed on any employee who is under the age of ----- years
 (a) 21years
 (b) 18 years
 (c) 15 years
 (d) 14 years
- 935 Total amount of fine imposed by the employer on employees should not exceed ----- percentage of his wage
 (a) 1 %
 (b) 3 %
 (c) 7 %
 (d) 5 %
- 936 Arbitration agreement will be
 (a) written
 (b) oral

- (c) written and oral
(d) none of above
- 937 Number of arbitrator will be
(a) even
(b) odd
(c) even or odd
(d) none of above
- 938 Place of Arbitration will be decided by
(a) Parties
(b) Central govt
(c) State govt
(d) High Court
- 939 Which of the following is correct:
a) DA can remit the matter back to the Inquiry officer for further enquiry
b) DA has to accept Inquiry Officer's report
c) DA has to refer the matter to appellate authority
d) DA has to report to DRM
- 940 Settlement A & C Act 1996 provided in
(a) section 34
(b) section 33
(c) section 32
(d) section 30
- 941 Confidentiality A & C Act 1996 provided in
(a) section 75
(b) section 67
(c) section 80
(d) section 65
- 942 After the arbitral award is made, each party shall be delivered**
(a) the original award
(b) a signed copy of the award
(c) a photocopy of the award
(d) an unsigned copy of the award
- 943 An arbitral award shall be enforced in the same manner as if it were a decree of**
(a) local authority
(b) the court
(c) the tribunal
(d) both (b) and (c)
- 944 Section 9 of A & C Act 1996 deals with:**
(a) interim measures by the court
(b) discretionary powers of the court
(c) both (a) and (b)
(d) none of the above
- 945 Model fees define in
(a) fourth schedule

- (b) fifth schedule
- (c) first schedule
- (d) sixth schedule
- 946 "Untoward incident" is defined in Railway Act in
- (a) section 123(C)
- (b) section 123A
- (c) section 124
- (d) section 125
- 947 Forwarding note shall be executed by
- (a) Consignor
- (b) Railway
- (c) State Govt
- (d) none of above
- 948 According to the Act, the maximum wage period or payment of wages to employees by employer should not exceed days
- (a)45
- (b)15
- (c)30
- (d) 60
- 949 Match the followings w.r.t. A & C Act 1996
- (a) section 35 –enforcement
- (b) section 36- finality of awards
- (c) section 37- Appealable order
- (d) section 39-Deposit
- 950 Who will issue Railway Receipt ?
- (a) Consignor
- (b) Railway
- (c) State Govt
- (d) none of above
- 951 "Railway" means a railway, or any portion of a railway, for the public carriage of passengers or goods, and includes-
- (a) all lands within the fences or other boundary marks indicating the limits of the land appurtenant to a railway;
- (b) all lines of rails, sidings, or yards, or branches used for the purposes of, or in connection with, a railway;
- (c) all electric traction equipments, power supply and distribution installations used for the purposes of, or in connection with, a railway;
- (d) All of above
- 952 "Rolling stock" includes
- (a) locomotives
- (b) tenders
- (c) carriages,
- (d) All of above
- 953 Law of torts breach of
- (a) Civil law
- (b) Criminal law

- (c) Civil and criminal law
(d) none of above
- 954 Torts are grounded in the concept of
a) law
b) court
c) rights
d) sincerity
- 955 A loud bass beat that can be heard through an apartment wall (from another apartment) at midnight can be classified as
a) Nuisance
b) Trespass
c) Interference with contractual relations
d) Conversion
- 956 Negligence involves:
a) a crime
b) carelessness
c) assault
d) trespass
- 957 Defamation involves:
a) using a weapon
b) at least 5 people to be present
c) a contract
d) making false statements about someone
- 958 Why is defamation a tort?
a) Individuals have the right to be free from bodily harm
b) Individuals have the right to conduct business without interference
c) Individuals have the right to own property
d) Individuals have the right to enjoy a good reputation
- 959 This tort occurs most often in society
a) Assault
b) Nuisance
c) Defamation
d) Negligence
- 960 Tort derives from latin word-
a) Tortum
b) Tortus
c) Torttics
d) None of above
- 961 Law of tort develop through
a) Judicial decision
b) Code
c) parliament
d) None of above
- 962 The President of India makes rules in exercise of the Powers conferred by the Proviso of which article of the Constitution:-
(A)Article 308
(B)Article 309

- (C)Article 310
(D)Article 311
- 963 Who is competent to Change IO when bias is alleged against him?
 (A) Disciplinary Authority
 (B) Appointing Authority
 (C) Revising Authority
 (D) Any of the above
- 964 Pleadings should state:-
 (A) Facts but not law
 (B) No evidence
 (C) A & B
 (D) None of the above
- 965 Section 60 of CPC Deals with:-
 (A) Attachment of Property
 (B) Auction of buildings
 (C) Declaring a person pauper
 (D) None of the above
- 966 Caveat can be filed before the court in a suit or proceedings instituted or about to be instituted Such Caveat shall remain in force for a period of :-
 (A) 30 Days
 (B) 60 Days
 (C) 90 Days
 (D) 120 Days
- 967 Endangering safety of persons travelling by willful act or omission is an offence according to Railway Act 1989 in:-
 (A)Section 152
 (B)Section 153
 (C)Section 154
 (D)Section 155
- 968 Penalty for intoxication is prescribed under section 172 of Railway Act for:-
 (A) Railway Servant
 (B) Any person
 (C) Travelling public
 (D) None
- 969 When DA did not accept IO's report:
 a) He has to record his reasons for such disagreement and send a copy of his disagreement to charged employee for his representation
 b) After recording reasons he can impose penalty
 c) DA can straightaway impose penalty, reasons are not essentially to be recorded.
 d) None of the above
- 970 Before imposing minor penalties:
 a) An enquiry has to be conducted to meet Principles of natural justice
 b) An enquiry is to be conducted when charged employee specifically requests
 c) An enquiry is to be conducted when DA decides so
 d) All of the above
- 971 Services of a permanent Rly. Employee are governed by:

- a) Terms of agreement at the time of appointment.
 b) Terms of contract entered between employee & Rly. Admn.
 c) Statutory Rules made from time to time.
 d) Rules framed by UPSC
- 972 “No court shall proceed with the trial of any suit in which the matter in issue is also directly and substantially in issue in a previously instituted suit between the same parties under the same title in the same or in any other court in India....”. This section refers to:
- a) Res sub judice (stay of the suit)
 b) Res judicata
 c) Res integra
 d) None of the above.
- 973 What is the current date from which the Railway Servants (D&A) Rules, 1968 came into force ?
- (a) On the first day of January, 1968
 (b) On the 22nd day of August, 1968
 (c) On the first day of October, 1968
 (d) None of these
- 974 Board of enquiry appointed by the Disciplinary authority?
- (a) Not more than 5 members
 (b) Not less than 2 members
 (c) Not less than 3 members
 (d) Not more than 4 members
- 975 ‘A’ files a suit against ‘B’ for declaration that he is entitled to certain lands as heir of ‘C’. The suit was dismissed. ‘A’ filed another suit claiming the same property on the ground of adverse possession. This suit is:
- a) Barred by res judicata
 b) Res sub judice
 c) a & b
 d) None of the above
- 976 ‘A’ sues ‘B’ for possession of a house. However, the house belongs to ‘C’ and is in his possession. This suit is:
- a) Maintainable
 b) Not maintainable for non joinder of necessary party
 c) Not maintainable for mis joinder of party
 d) None of the above
- 977 ‘A’ a Govt. employee obtained loan from a Bank under a declaration from his salary drawing authority, undertaking to remit the amount from his monthly salary bills. On default, bank filed suit against drawing officer and the loanee for a direction and damages:
- a) Such a suit is maintainable
 b) Suit is not maintainable because there is no notice to the govt.
 c) a or b
 d) None of the above
- 978 If any person, with intent to defraud a railway Administration, uses a single pass or ticket which has already been used on a previous journey, he shall be liable to pay.
- [a] Excess charge
 [b] Ordinary single fare for the distance which he travelled

- [c] a& b
 [d] None of the above.
- 979 Fraudulently travelling or attempting to travel without proper pass or ticket, attracts provision of Sec. 137 of Rlys Act which prescribes punishment of:
 [a] Imprisonment for six months
 [b] Imprisonment for a term which may extend up to six months
 [c] Either a or b
 [d] None of the above.
- 980 If any person, not being a railway servant or an agent authorized in this behalf sells or attempts to sell any ticket in order to enable any other person to travel there with:
 [a] He shall forfeit the ticket which he sells or attempts to sell
 [b] Shall be punishment with imprisonment which may extend to three months
 [c] Punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees
 [d] All of the above.
- 981 Under which Rule before disposing the revision petition by the GM the case should be refer to RRT for advice
 (a) Rule 14(i)
 (b) Rule 31
 (c) Rule 24
 (d) Rule 30
- 982 Is it necessary the Inquiry Officer should be sufficiently senior in rank to the charged official?
 (a) Always IO should be senior
 (b) IO may be junior
 (c) IO may be equal in rank with CO
 (d) None of these
- 983 What would be correct procedure when a faulty charge-sheet requires modification/addition
 (a) Canceling the earlier C/sheet with reasons
 (b) Without canceling a fresh C/sheet may be issued
 (c) Continue the proceedings
 (d) None of these
- 984 Which are of the following is not an offence as per Railways Act?
 [a] Entering into a compartment reserved
 [b] A male, entering carriage or other place reserved for females
 [c] Travelling on roof step or engine of a train
 [d] Stretching the arms through widow, while travelling
- 985 Which of the following is not an offence as per Railways Act?
 [a] Giving false account of goods
 [b] Unlawfully bringing dangerous goods on a railway
 [c] Unlawfully bringing offensive goods on a railway
 [d] None of the above.
- 986 If any person commits any offence mentioned in Sec. 137 to 139, 141 to 147, 153 to 157, 159 to 167 and 172 to 176, he may be arrested, without warrant or other written authority, by the officer authorized by a notified order of the Central Govt. who is that authorized officer?
 [a] Head Constable of RPF
 [b] Head Constable of GRP
 [c] All the Officers of and above the rank of ASI of RPF

- [d] All the Officers of and above the rank of SI of GRP
- 987 Which of the following power is not vested with authorized officer under Sec. 180 B of Rlys Act?
 [a] Summon and enforce the attendance of any person
 [b] Require the discovery and production of any document
 [c] Remand any person to the custody of authorized officer not exceeding 7 days
 [d] None of the above.
- 988 A Rly Servant punished with stoppage of increment simultaneously is going promotion to the next grade The penalty will given effect to the
 (a) Promotion of the grade for same period
 (b) But not result in greater monetary loss
 (c) Retrospective effect
- 989 A person appointed directly to a post grade or time scale of pay can be reduced by way of punishment to a post in lower scale/grade service or to a post which he never held before?
 (a) Yes
 (b) No
 (c) Can be reduce but his pay to be protected
 (d) None
- 990 Entries made in the records or other documents of a railway Administration or production of a copy of the entries certified by the officer:
 [a] Shall not be admitted as evidence
 [b] Shall be admitted as evidence
 [c] May be admitted at the discretion of court
 [d] None of the above
- 991 Which one of the following statement is incorrect.
 a) Every person entrusting any goods to a railway administration for carriage shall execute a forwarding note
 b) Forwarding note means document executed under Sec 64 of Railways Act
 c) The form of forwarding note shall be prescribed by the Central Govt.
 d) Forwarding note is issued by consignor to the consignee.
- 992 Pick up the correct statement from the following:
 a) Railway receipt is issued either for carriage of passengers or goods
 b) Railway receipt is only an acknowledgement of goods received
 c) A mutually agreed format can be adopted for Railway receipt
 d) A railway receipt shall be prima facie evidence of the weight and number of packets stated therein.
- 993 Which one of the following statements is incorrect.
 [a] Rly. Admn. shall have the right to re-measure, re-weigh or reclassify any consignment
 [b] Re-calculate the freight and other charges
 [c] Correct any other error or collect any amount that may have been omitted to be charged
 [d] Re-book the consignment to another destination
- 994 As per Sec. 79 of the Railway Act, which one of the following statements is incorrect:
 a) No re-weighment is permissible even if requested by consignee in case of perishable that are likely to lose weight in transit
 [b] No request for weighment of consignment in wagon-load or train-load shall be allowed if the weighment is not feasible due to congestion in the yard

- [c] No re-weighment shall be allowed if goods booked at owners risk rate
 [d] Re-weighment, if agreed will be free of any charges.
- 995 When a Rly Employee placed under suspension but only a minor penalty is imposed, the treatment of the suspension period is as
 (a) Dies non
 (b) Non duty
 (c) Duty
 (d) None
- 996 If an employee is placed under suspension on the date of retirement, under who is competent to sign the charge sheet?
 a) Charge sheet shall be signed by the Rly Bd
 b) Charge sheet shall be signed by the GM
 c) Charge sheet shall be signed by the Disciplinary authority as on the date of retirement
 d) President of India
- 997 Stiff major penalty namely
 (a) Compulsory retirement
 (b) Stoppage of increment
 (c) Reduction to the lower stage
 (d) None
- 998 A Railway servant under suspension is entitled to
 (a) Leave his head quarters
 (b) Have passes for attending PNM/JCM
 (c) Act as defence counsel
 (d) None
- 999 An employee under suspension can be called to appear at a written examination required for selection to the promotion?
 a) May be called to appear during suspension
 b) May be called after suspension is over
 c) To be decided by the Disciplinary Authority
 d) None of these
- 1000 Compassionate allowance in case of removed employee may be granted under
 (a) Rule 20 of pension rules, 1993
 (b) Rule 64 of pension rules, 1993
 (c) Rule 65 of pension rules, 1993
 (d) None
- 1001 An employee under suspension, when he reports sick is eligible for grant of sick leave?
 a) Grant of sick leave
 b) Grant of extraordinary leave
 c) Grant of Half pay leave
 d) Not grant of sick leave
- 1002 When consignment arrives in a damaged condition or shows signs of having been tampered with, under Sec. 82 of the Railways Act which statement is correct:
 [a] Rly. Admn shall give open delivery
 [b] A part of consignment can be delivered duly furnishing partial delivery certificate
 [c] If the consignee or endorsee refuses to take such delivery, shall be subject to wharfage charges
 [d] All of the above.

- 1003 Which of the following statement is not correct:
- [a] If any person fails to take delivery of any consignment, it shall be treated as unclaimed
 - b] Rly. Admn may sell unclaimed perishable consignment as per Sec.83 [2]
 - [c] In case of non-perishable consignment, issue notice to consignee to remove the goods within seven days from the receipt there of
 - [d] Free time is not applicable for perishable traffic.
- 1004 Which of the following factors is not relevant for Central govt. to consider before notifying a station under Sec. 89 of the Act:
- [a] The volume of traffic and the storage space available at such Rly. Station
 - [b] The nature and quantities of goods generally booked to such railway station
 - [c] The number of wagons likely to be held up at such railway station if goods are not removed there from quickly
 - [d] Essential nature of the commodity for public use.
- 1005 Which of the following cannot be a defence against responsibility of Rly. Admn. as carrier of goods?
- [a] Act or conscious negligence of the consignor or the consignee
 - [b] Act or omission of the agent or servant of the consignor or the consignee or the endorsee
 - [c] Act or omission of Rly officials while accepting goods for carriage
 - [d] Orders or restriction imposed by the Central Govt. or State Govt. or by an officer authorized in this behalf.
- 1006 Review of suspension cases is done
- (a) After 4 months
 - (b) After 3 months
 - (c) After 2 months
 - (d) None
- 1007 What amount shall be taken into account for calculating subsistence allowance in case of running staff?
- (a) 40% of basic pay
 - (b) 30% of basic pay
 - (c) 50% of basic pay
 - (d) 60% of basic pay
- 1008 When an employee under suspension is acquitted by a court of law?
- (a) Full pay and allowance are granted
 - (b) Half pay and allowance for granted
 - (c) 75% pay and allowance are granted
 - (d) No payment
- 1009 Which of the following statements is not correct:
- [a] Rly. Admn. Shall not be responsible for any loss, destruction etc, of consignment carried at owners risk rate
 - [b] Even if it is owner's risk rate Rly is liable if it is proved that such loss destruction non-delivery due to railway's negligence
 - [c] Under railway risk rate, negligence has to be proved by the consignee
 - [d] None of the above
- 1010 'Gr C' and 'GrD' employees under suspension may be given
- (a) 3 sets of pass per calendar year
 - (b) 2 sets of pass

- (c) one set of pass
(d) None of these
- 1011 Can a railway servant placed under suspension act as a defence helper?
(a) A Railway servant act as a defence helper
(b) Decided by Disciplinary Authority
(c) Decided by GM
(d) None of these
- 1012 The limitation period of revocation of suspension of non-gazetted employee caught red handed while accepting bribe in trap cases?
(a) 18 months
(b) 6 months
(c) 3 months
(d) none
- 1013 Normal carrying capacity of every wagon or truck in its possession should be determined by Rly. Admn and shall:
[a] Exhibit in conspicuous manner at all Rly. Stations
[b] Display at all HQ/Divisional Offices, wagon depot
[c] Exhibit in a conspicuous manner on the outside of every such wagon or truck
[d] All of the above.
- 1014 D&A Rules 1968 will not apply to
(a) Permanent employee
(b) Apprentice
(c) Casual labour with temporary status
(d) None
Ans (b)
- 1015 Which one of the following statements is incorrect:
[a] Rly. Admn. have the right, before delivery, to re-measure, re-weigh or reclassify any consignment
[b] Re-calculate the freight and other charges
[c] Correct any other error or collect any amount that may have been omitted to be charged
[d] Re-book the consignment to another destination at its option
- 1016 Inquiry officer's report is to be supplied to
(a) Presenting officer
(b) Controlling officer
(c) Charged officer
(d) None
- 1017 Which of the following statements is incorrect:
[a] If consignee/endorsee fail to pay on demand the freight in respect of any consignment, Rly. Admn may detain that consignment
[b] If that consignment is delivered, any other consignment of such portion may be detained
[c] If the consignment in question is perishable it should not be detained
[d] If it is not perishable in nature, sell by public auction.
- 1018 Which of the following statement is correct: If any person fails to take delivery of any consignment,
a) It shall be treated as unclaimed
[b] Rly. Admn may sell unclaimed perishable consignment as per Sec.83 [2]

- [c] In case of non-perishable consignment to issue notice to remove the goods within seven days from the receipt there of
 [d] All of the above
- 1019 What would be appropriate disciplinary authority when staff working under the administrative control of DOM and misconduct pertains to violations of Commercial rule or safety rules?
 (a) DCM/Sr.DCM
 (b) DSO/Sr.DSO
 (c) DOM/Sr.DOM
 (d) DPO/Sr.DPO
- 1020 All D&AR cases are to be completed within the model time scheduled fixed by the Rly Board
 (a) 202 days
 (b) 300 days
 (c) 150 days
 (d) 100 days
- 1021 Which of the following factors, central govt. shall consider before notifying a station under Sec. 89 of the Act:
 [a] The volume of traffic and the storage space available at such Rly. Station
 [b] The nature and quantities of goods generally booked to such railway station
 [c] The number of wagons likely to be held up at such railway station if goods are not removed there from quickly
 [d] Either a, b, or c
- 1022 A charged employee has a choice for choosing an Assistant Railway employee (DC) However certain classes of employees are based as DC's which one of the following classes are barred?
 (a) Vigilance inspector
 (b) Law Assistant
 (c) Railway servants under suspension
 (d) None the above
- 1023 Which of the following is not an exception to general responsibility of Rly. Admn. as carrier of goods:
 [a] Act or conscious negligence of the consignor or the consignee
 [b] Act or omission of the agent or servant of the consignor or the consignee or the endorse
 [c] Act or omission of Rly officials while accepting goods for carriage
 [d] Orders or restriction imposed by the central govt. or state govt. or by an officer authorized in this behalf.
- 1024 Reduction to a lower stage in a time scale of pay for a period not exceeding 3 years without calculation effect and not adversely affecting his pension is
 (a) Major penalty
 (b) Minor penalty
 (c) None
 (d) Both of these
- 1025 Rly. Admn. Shall not be responsible for any loss, destruction, damage or deterioration of goods. In thi context, which of the following statements is incorrect:

- [a] Where goods are required to be loaded at a siding not belonging to a railway admn. for carriage by Rly.
- [b] Where any consignment is required to be delivered by a railway administration at a siding not belonging to a railway admn.
- [c] In case of loading, when the wagon containing the goods has been placed at the specified point of inter charge of wagons between the siding and the railway admn. with or without informing rly. Admn. in this regard
- [d] None of the above
- 1026 Which of the following statements is not correct:
- [a] Rly. Admn. Shall not be responsible for any loss, destruction etc, when consignment is carried at owners risk rate
- [b] Even if it is at owner's risk rate Rly is liable if it is proved that such loss destruction non-delivery is because of Railways.
- [c] Rly. Admn. is not bound to disclose to the consigner how the consignment was dealt when package found to be tampered with
- [d] None of the above
- 1027 Forwarding of inquiry officer's report is a must where an enuiry has been held before imposing penalty
- a) No
- b) Reasonable opportunity has already been given
- c) Yes
- d) None
- 1028 Which penalty is not recorded in the service sheet?
- (a) Stoppage of increment
- (b) Stoppage of passes
- (c) Warning
- (d) Censure
- (e) None
- 1029 Which of the following statement is incorrect:
- a] Every person entrusting any goods to a railway administration for carriage shall execute a forwarding note
- b) Forwarding note means document executed under Sec 64 of Railways Act
- c) The form of forwarding note is prescribed by the Central Govt.
- d) Forwarding note is issued by consignor to the consignee.
- 1030 Which of the following statement is correct:
- a) Railway receipt is issued either for carriage of passengers or goods
- b) Railway receipt is the acknowledgement of goods received
- c) A mutually agreed format can be adopted for Railway receipt
- d) A railway receipt shall be prima facie evidence of the weight and number of packets stated therein.
- 1031 Whether issuance of inquiry or counseling or Govt Displeasure can constitute a penalty under D&A Rule?
- (a) is a penalty under D&A Rules
- (b) is not a penalty under D&A Rules
- (c) All are penalty under D&A Rule
- (d) None of these
- 1032 Rly. Administration if it considers necessary, or expedient so to do, it may vary the normal carrying capacity of:
- [a] Wagon carrying any specified class of goods

- [b] Class of wagons or trucks of any specified type
 [c] a & b above
 [d] None of the above.
- 1033 Where a person loads goods in a wagon beyond its permissible carrying capacity as exhibited, Rly. Admn. may recover
 [a] Extra charges
 [b] Damages from consignee
 [c] Charges by way of penalty from the consignor, the consignee or the endorsee, as the case may be
 [d] Any of the above
- 1034 Which Rules comes under when revision petition is not prefer within the time limit?
 (a) Rule 25
 (b) Rule 27
 (c) None
 (d) Rule 22
- 1035 No appeal by a person who is required to pay any amount in terms of an order of the National Consumer Dispute Redressal Commission shall be entertained by the Supreme Court unless that person had deposited% of that amount or thousand whichever is less.
 [a] 25%, 25
 [b] 50%, 50
 [c] 50%, 75
 [d] 75%, 75
- 1036 Can any of the penalties specified in Rule 6 of the Railway servants (D&A) Rules be imposed with retrospective effect?
 (a) With retrospective effect
 (b) Both are prospective and immediate effect as admissible
 (c) Always be prospective effect
 (d) None of these
- 1037 During the pendency of a penalty of stoppage of pass/PTO whether promotion of a Railway staff will be affected
 (a) promotion will be affected
 (b) promotion will not be affected
 (c) promotion will effect after expiry of punishment
 (d) none of these
- 1038 Appeal by a person who is required to pay any amount in terms of an order of State Consumer Dispute Redressal Commission shall not be entertained by the National Commission unless the appellant has deposited%age of the amount or Rs..... Thousand which ever is less.
 [a] 25, 25
 [b] 25, 35
 [c] 50, 25
 [d] 50, 35.
- 1039 State Commission shall have the jurisdiction to entertain the complaint where the value of the goods or services and compensation if any, claimed exceeds rupees lakhs but does not exceed rupees:
 [a] 1, one crore
 [b] 20, one crore

- [c] 20, 75
 d) 25, 75
- 1040 Appeal by a person who is required to pay any amount in terms of an order of Dist. Forum shall not be entertained by State Commission unless the appellant has deposited percent of that amount or ---- thousand rupees which ever is less.
 [a] 25, 25
 b) 25, 50
 [c] 50, 25
 [d] 50, 50
- 1041 Which one of the following powers is vested in District Forum under C.P. Act.
 a) Summoning and examining witness on oath.
 b) Discovery and production of any document as evidence.
 c) Reception of evidence on affidavits.
 d) All the above.
- 1042 In which one of the following National Commission has no jurisdiction?
 a) To entertain an appeal against orders of State Commission.
 b) To entertain a complaint the value of which is Rs.50,00,000/-.
 c) To call for records from State Commission where it appears it has exercised jurisdiction not vested in it
 d) All the above.
- 1043 Which one of the following statements is not correct?
 a) Consumer Fora are not bound by rules under Civil Procedure Code
 b) National Commission can suo motu issue notice to impose penalty if it feels that its orders are not complied with.
 c) Consumer Forum has powers to condone delay where limitation is prescribed in the Act.
 d) When an order is passed by National Commission ex parte, the aggrieved can file a petition to set aside the said order.
- 1044 Which one of the following is not correct with respect to frivolous or vexatious complaints:
 a) While disposing such petitions, Forum shall record reasons.
 b) Awarding costs is not permissible
 c) Costs shall not exceed Rs.10,000/-
 d) Costs shall be paid to the opposite party and not paid to the Forum.
- 1045 Which one of the following statements is not correct?
 a) Commission shall rely on evidence by affidavits and no need of deposition before it.
 b) From a complaint first appeal lies to State Forum and second appeal lies to National Commission.
 c) Limitation for filing a complaint is 2 years irrespective of whether it is District Forum, State Commission or National Commission.
 d) The order passed U/S.27 imposing penalty is appealable.
- 1046 Which of the following is not a correct statement :
 [a] RCT shall be guided by principles of natural justice.
 [b] RCT is bound by procedure laid down by the code of civil procedure.
 [c] Subject to the other provisions of RCT Act and of any rules the claims Tribunal shall have powers to regulate its own procedure including the fixing of places and time of its enquiry.
 [d] b or c is correct.
- 1047 Which of the following statement is not correct:
 [a] An appeal shall lie from every order not being an interim order of RCT to the High Court.

- [b] An appeal shall lie from an order passed by the RCT with the consent of parties.
 [c] Every appeal u/s 23 of RCT Act shall be preferred within 90 days from the date of order appealed against.
 [d] An appeal shall not lie to Rly. Rates Tribunal against the order passed by the RCT.
- 1048 Arbitral Tribunal can admit expert evidence of a person:
 a) Who is an expert in the subject and also had some nexus with the case
 b) Expert with no nexus with the case
 c) Any outsider, who can depose
 d) Who is an advocate
- 1049 If the claimant fails to submit his claim statement even after opportunities then, arbitral Tribunal:
 a) Can decide the claims on the basis of record
 b) Shall terminate the proceedings
 c) Shall pass ex parte orders
 d) Can do (a) or (b)
- 1050 If the respondent do not come forward with the reply statement even after repeated opportunities, Arbitral Tribunal:
 a) Shall terminate the arbitral proceedings
 b) Can decide claims on the basis of record
 c) Act as per a or b as he deems fit
 d) Pass award based on claim
- 1051 Before 1997, an appeal against the order of CAT had to be filed before:
 a) High Court
 b) Principal Bench
 c) Supreme Court
 d) None.
- 1052 Limitation prescribed under AT Act, for filing case before CAT is
 a) six months
 b) One year
 c) one year six months
 d) three years.
- 1053 An aggrieved employee, after submitting representation to Rly. Admn. Has to normally wait for _____ before filing case before CAT.
 a) six months
 b) One year
 c) two years
 d) three years
- 1054 Report of fact finding enquiry when to be supplied to charged employee:
 a) Always
 b) Not necessary
 c) When it is a listed document
 d) None of the above
- 1055 If additional documents are requested to be produced by the CE, IO:
 a) Shall allow them
 b) May agree if department has no objection
 c) Shall permit if he feels relevant
 d) Shall refer it to DA
- 1056 When a prosecution witness is declared as hostile witness, the IO:
 a) Can drop him
 b) Can cross examine him
 c) Can ask him not to attend the enquiry

- d) None of the above
- 1057 While holding enquiry, who have to fix the date, time & venue and inform the Charged employee:
- a) Inquiry officer
 - b) Disciplinary authority
 - c) presenting officer
 - d) Confidential section of the dept.
- 1058 If the charged employee is illiterate, who has to explain him the charges during preliminary enquiry:
- a) CE has to arrange for it on his own
 - b) Inquiry Officer
 - c) Defense helper
 - d) None of the above
- 1059 Inquiry Officer can delegate his functions to:
- a) Disciplinary authority
 - b) Defence helper
 - c) Presenting officer
 - d) He cannot delegate
- 1060 Inquiry Officer's findings are binding on:
- a) Charged employee
 - b) Disciplinary authority
 - c) Appellate authority
 - d) None of the above
- 1061 When an Inquiry officer is replaced by another, the new IO has to proceed:
- a) Afresh
 - b) From the stage left by the earlier IO
 - c) From the stage ordered by DA
 - d) From a stage considered just and proper by IO
- 1062 Order passed by the Inquiring authority in the course of an enquiry is:
- a) Appealable
 - b) Not appealable
 - c) Appeal lies to DA
 - d) Appeal lies to RA
- 1063 During enquiry, who can allow additional defence documents/witnesses:
- a) DA
 - b) Inquiry Officer
 - c) Presenting officer
 - d) All of the above
