

AVN

PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY (CBRT)

Name of the post	Legal Officer, Class-2, (GMC)
Advertisement No.	94/2020-21
Preliminary Test held on	08-07-2021
Question No.	001 – 300 (General Studies & Concern Subject)
Publish Date	09-07-2021
Last Date to Send Suggestion(s)	16-07-2021
THE LINK FOR ONLINE OBJECTION SYSTEM WILL START FROM 10-07-2021; 04:00 PM ONWARDS	

Instructions / સૂચન

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

- (1) All the suggestion should be submitted through **ONLINE OBJECTION SUBMISSION SYSTEM** only. Physical submission of suggestions will not be considered.
- (2) Question wise suggestion to be submitted in the prescribed format (proforma) published on the website / online objection submission system.
- (3) All suggestions are to be submitted with reference to the Master Question Paper with provisional answer key (Master Question Paper), published herewith on the website / online objection submission system. Objections should be sent referring to the Question, Question No. & options of the Master Question Paper.
- (4) Suggestions regarding question nos. and options other than provisional answer key (Master Question Paper) shall not be considered.
- (5) Objections and answers suggested by the candidate should be in compliance with the responses given by him in his answer sheet. Objections shall not be considered, in case, if responses given in the answer sheet /response sheet and submitted suggestions are differed.
- (6) Objection for each question should be made on separate sheet. Objection for more than one question in single sheet shall not be considered.

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

- (1) ઉમેદવારે વાંધા-સૂચનો ફક્ત ઓનલાઇન ઓબ્જેક્શન સબમીશન સીસ્ટમ દ્વારા જ સબમીટ કરવાના રહેશે. રૂબરૂ અથવા ટપાલ દ્વારા આયોગની કચેરીએ મોકલવા આવેલ વાંધા-સૂચનો ધ્યાને લેવામા આવશે નહીં જેની ખાસ નોંધ લેવી.
- (2) ઉમેદવારે વાંધા-સૂચનો રજૂ કરવા વેબસાઇટ / ઓનલાઇન ઓબ્જેક્શન સબમીશન સીસ્ટમ પર પ્રસિધ્ધ થયેલ નિયત નમૂનાનો જ ઉપયોગ કરવો.
- (3) ઉમેદવારે પોતાને પરીક્ષામાં મળેલ પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકામાં છપાયેલ પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક મુજબ વાંધા-સૂચનો રજૂ કરતા તમામ વાંધા-સૂચનો વેબસાઇટ પર પ્રસિધ્ધ થયેલ પ્રોવિઝનલ આન્સર કી (માસ્ટર પ્રશ્નપત્ર)ના પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક મુજબ અને તે સંદર્ભમાં રજૂ કરવા.
- (4) માસ્ટર પ્રશ્નપત્રમાં નિર્દિષ્ટ પ્રશ્ન અને વિકલ્પ સિવાયના વાંધા-સૂચનો ધ્યાને લેવામાં આવશે નહીં.
- (5) ઉમેદવારે પ્રશ્નના વિકલ્પ પર વાંધો રજૂ કરેલ છે અને વિકલ્પ રૂપે જે જવાબ સૂચવેલ છે એ જવાબ ઉમેદવારે પોતાની ઉત્તરવહીમાં આપેલ હોવો જોઈએ. ઉમેદવારે સૂચવેલ જવાબ અને ઉત્તરવહીનો જવાબ ભિન્ન હશે તો ઉમેદવારે રજૂ કરેલ વાંધા-સૂચનો ધ્યાનમા લેવાશે નહીં.
- (6) એક પ્રશ્ન માટે એક જ વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રક વાપરવું. એક જ વાંધા-સૂચનો પત્રકમાં એકથી વધારે પ્રશ્નોની રજૂઆત કરેલ હશે તો તે અંગેના વાંધા-સૂચનો ધ્યાને લેવાશે નહીં.

Website link for online objection submission system : http://150.129.165.5/GPSC_Suggestion/

001. ભારતીય કૃષિ સંશોધન પરિષદે ભારતની જમીનનું કેટલા પ્રકારે વર્ગીકરણ કરેલ છે ?
 (A) પાંચ (B) છ
 (C) સાત (D) આઠ
002. નીચેના રાજ્યો પૈકી કયા રાજ્યમાં “બારા લાપચાલા” આવેલ છે ?
 (A) હિમાચલ પ્રદેશ (B) સિક્કિમ
 (C) ઉત્તરાખંડ (D) જમ્મુ અને કાશ્મિર
003. કઈ પર્વતશ્રેણીને ઉચ્ચ-એશિયાની કરોડરજજુ કહેવામાં આવે છે ?
 (A) કૈલાશ (B) કારાકોરમ
 (C) લડાખ (D) ડુંડવા
004. પંજાબનું મેદાન મુખ્યત્વે ‘દોઆબ’થી બનેલું છે, તેમાં “બિસ્ત જલંધર દોઆબ” નીચેનામાંથી કયો છે ?
 (A) બિયાસ અને રાવી વચ્ચેનો (B) રાવી અને ચિનાબ વચ્ચેનો
 (C) બિયાસ અને સતલુજની વચ્ચેનો (D) ચિનાબ અને ઝેલમ વચ્ચેનો
005. નીચેનામાંથી કઈ નદીને ચંદ્રભાગા નામથી પણ ઓળખવામાં આવે છે ?
 (A) રાવી (B) બિયાસ
 (C) ઝેલમ (D) ચિનાબ
006. નીચેના વિધાનો વિચારણામાં લઈને યોગ્ય વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરો :
 1. ભારતમાં જૂનથી સપ્ટેમ્બર માસ દરમિયાન દક્ષિણ-પશ્ચિમ મોસમી પવનો થકી વરસાદ આવે છે.
 2. ભારતના દ્વીપકલ્પના પૂર્વ ભાગોમાં ઓક્ટોબર અને નવેમ્બર, વર્ષના સૌથી વધુ વરસાદ ધરાવતા મહીના હોય છે.
 (A) બંને વિધાનો સાચાં છે. (B) બંને વિધાનો ખોટાં છે.
 (C) વિધાન (1) સાચું અને (2) ખોટું છે. (D) વિધાન (1) ખોટું અને (2) સાચું છે.
007. ગોકાક જળધોધ કયા રાજ્યમાં આવેલ છે ?
 (A) તમિલનાડુ (B) કેરલ
 (C) કર્ણાટક (D) મધ્યપ્રદેશ
008. ભારતમાં રબરનું ઉત્પાદન નીચેનામાંથી કયા રાજ્યોમાં થાય છે ?
 (A) કેરલ અને તમિલનાડુ (B) કેરલ, તમિલનાડુ અને કર્ણાટક
 (C) કેરલ, તમિલનાડુ, કર્ણાટક અને આસામ (D) કેરલ, તમિલનાડુ, કર્ણાટક, આસામ અને ત્રિપુરા
009. કોલસો અને ખનીજ તેલ નીચેનામાંથી કયા પ્રકારના ખડકોમાંથી પ્રાપ્ત થાય છે ?
 (A) આગ્નેય (B) પ્રસ્તર
 (C) રૂપાંતરિત (D) ઉપર પૈકી એકેય નહીં
010. ગુજરાતમાં પહેલું ખનીજ તેલ ક્ષેત્ર ખંભાત ખાતે લૂણેજ પાસે કયા વર્ષમાં મળ્યું હતું ?
 (A) 1960 (B) 1962
 (C) 1967 (D) 1958
011. કેન્દ્ર સરકારની સંસ્થા “મરીન પ્રોડક્ટ્સ એક્સપોર્ટ ડેવલોપમેન્ટ ઓથોરીટી, કોચીન”ની પ્રાદેશિક કચેરી ગુજરાતમાં કયા સ્થળે સ્થાપવામાં આવી છે ?
 (A) વલસાડ (B) વેરાવળ
 (C) જામનગર (D) પોરબંદર

012. વર્ષ 2011 ની વસતી ગણતરી અનુસાર ગુજરાતમાં નીચેનામાંના કયા જિલ્લામાં અનુસૂચિત જનજાતિની ટકાવારી/વસતી સૌથી વધુ છે ?
- (A) દાહોદ (B) વલસાડ
(C) નર્મદા (D) નવસારી
013. નીચેના વિધાનો વિચારણામાં લઈને યોગ્ય વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરો :
1. કાલીબંગાન સ્થળેથી પ્રાચીન સમયના માટીનાં રમકડાંના અવશેષો પ્રાપ્ત થયેલ છે.
2. પાટણના પટોળામાં બંને બાજુએ એક જ આકાર પ્રદર્શિત થતો હોવાથી તે બંને બાજુ પહેરી શકાય છે.
- (A) વિધાન 1 સાચું અને 2 ખોટું છે. (B) વિધાન 1 ખોટું અને 2 સાચું છે.
(C) બંને વિધાનો ખોટાં છે. (D) બંને વિધાનો સાચાં છે.
014. ભારતમાં નગર-સભ્યતા વિકસાવનારા નીચેના પૈકી કોણ હતા ?
- (A) નેગ્રીટો (હબસી) પ્રજા (B) ઓસ્ટ્રેલોઈડ (નિષાદ) પ્રજા
(C) દ્રવિડ (D) ઉપર પૈકી કોઈ નહીં.
015. લીલા તેમજ લાલ રંગની મીનાકારી માટે નીચેનામાંથી કયા સ્થળો આજે પણ જગતભરમાં જાણીતાં છે ?
- (A) જયપુર (B) જયપુર અને દિલ્લી
(C) વારાણસી (D) હૈદરાબાદ
016. નીચેના વિધાનો વિચારણામાં લઈને યોગ્ય વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરો :
1. હડપ્પાના લોકો માટીના વાસણો પર વ્યવસ્થિત ભૌમિતિક રેખાંકનો અને ફૂલ છોડની ભાત પાડતા હતા.
2. મધ્યપ્રદેશના ભીમબેટકામાં હાથી, ગેંડો, હરણ વગેરેના ચિત્રો પ્રાપ્ત થયેલ છે, જે નોંધપાત્ર છે.
- (A) બંને વિધાનો સાચાં છે. (B) બંને વિધાનો ખોટાં છે.
(C) વિધાન (1) સાચું અને (2) ખોટું છે. (D) વિધાન (1) ખોટું અને (2) સાચું છે.
017. “સંગીત પારિજાત” ગ્રંથના રચયિતા નીચેના પૈકી કોણ છે ?
- (A) પંડિત વિષ્ણુનારાયણ ભાતખંડે (B) પંડિત સારંગ દેવ
(C) પંડિત અહોબલ (D) પંડિત નારદ
018. કયા પ્રકારનું નૃત્યકળા સાથે સંકળાયેલ છે અને તેના પાત્રો સુંદર ઘેરદાર કપડાં પહેરે છે અને મોટા કલાત્મક મુકુટ પણ ધારણ કરે છે ?
- (A) ભરતનાટ્યમ (B) કૂચીપુડી
(C) મણિપુરી (D) કથકલી
019. નીચેના વિધાનો વિચારણામાં લઈને યોગ્ય વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરો :
1. મહાકવિ કાલિદાસની પ્રસિદ્ધ નાટ્યકૃતિઓ વૈદર્ભી શૈલીમાં લખાયેલી છે.
2. કલાક્ષેત્રે અતિ પ્રચલિત “નાટ્યશાસ્ત્ર”ના રચયિતા ભરતમુનિ છે.
- (A) વિધાન 1 સાચું અને 2 ખોટું છે. (B) વિધાન 1 ખોટું અને 2 સાચું છે.
(C) બંને વિધાનો સાચાં છે. (D) બંને વિધાનો ખોટાં છે.
020. ધર્મરાજિકા બૌદ્ધ સ્તૂપ નીચેનામાંથી કયા સ્થળે આવેલ છે ?
- (A) સાંચી (B) સારનાથ
(C) જયપુર (D) લોરિયા

021. કયા રાજાઓના સમયમાં ગાંધાર શૈલી પૂર્ણ સ્વરૂપે વિકસી હોવાનું માનવામાં આવે છે ?
 (A) કુષાણ (B) સાતવાહન
 (C) મૌર્ય (D) ગુપ્ત
022. ગુજરાતમાં હાલી નૃત્ય કયા આદિવાસીઓનું જાણીતું લોકનૃત્ય છે ?
 (A) ભીલ (B) દુબળા
 (C) ગામીત (D) ઘોડિયા
023. બાર્ટન મ્યુઝિયમ નીચેનામાંથી કયા સ્થળે આવેલ છે ?
 (A) જામનગર (B) જુનાગઢ
 (C) ભાવનગર (D) પોરબંદર
024. “જીવન ઘડતર”ના રચયિતા નીચેના પૈકી કોણ છે ?
 (A) આનંદ શંકર ધ્રુવ (B) મનુભાઈ પંચોળી
 (C) કાકા સાહેબ કાલેલકર (D) ફાધર વાલેસ
025. “ન્યુ ઈન્ડિયા” સાપ્તાહિક નીચેનામાંથી કોણે શરૂ કર્યું હતું ?
 (A) બાળગંગાધર ટિળક (B) સુરેન્દ્રનાથ બેનરજી
 (C) બિપિનચન્દ્ર પાલ (D) ગોપાલકૃષ્ણ ગોખલે
026. સુભાષચંદ્ર બોઝે આઝાદ હિંદ ફોજમાં સ્ત્રીઓની એક અલગ ટુકડી ઉપરાંત કેટલી લશ્કરી ટુકડીઓ ઉભી કરી હતી ?
 (A) બે (B) ચાર
 (C) ત્રણ (D) છ
027. ચંપારણમાં યુરોપિયન જમીનદારો જમીનના કેટલા ભાગમાં ગળીનું ફરજિયાત વાવેતર કરી, ઉત્પાદન સસ્તી કિંમતે વેચવાની ખેડૂતોને ફરજ પાડતા હતા ?
 (A) 3/20 (B) 1/4
 (C) 1/5 (D) 2/5
028. કાકોરી ટ્રેન લૂંટવાની યોજનામાં નીચેનામાંથી કોણે ભાગ લીધો હતો ?
 (A) રામપ્રસાદ બિસ્મિલ (B) અશફાક ઉલ્લાખાં
 (C) ચંદ્રશેખર આઝાદ (D) ઉપર દર્શાવેલ તમામ
029. ભારતના ગવર્નર જનરલ ડેલ હાઉસીની ખાલસા નીતિ અંતર્ગત ગેર વહીવટના બહાના નીચેનામાંથી કયા રાજ્યને ખાલસા કરવામાં આવેલ ?
 (A) જૈતપુર (B) અવધ
 (C) નાગપુર (D) બઘાત
030. અંગ્રેજોએ ત્રીજો મૈસુર વિગ્રહ કોની સાથે કર્યો હતો ?
 (A) ટીપુ સુલતાન (B) નિઝામ
 (C) મરાઠા (D) હૈદરઅલી
031. ગુજરાતમાં સશસ્ત્ર ક્રાન્તિની ભૂમિકા કોણે તૈયાર કરી હતી ?
 (A) બારીન્દ્ર કુમાર ઘોષ (B) છોટુભાઈ પુરાણી
 (C) અંબુભાઈ પુરાણી (D) અરવિંદ ઘોષ

032. મોન્ટેગ્યુ-એમ્સફર્ડ, 1919ના સુધારામાં સુધારાનો અમલ કઈ રીતે થયો છે અને સુધારાની જરૂરિયાત માટે કેટલા વર્ષ બાદ એક કમિશન નીમવું તેવી જોગવાઈ હતી ?
- (A) ત્રણ વર્ષ (B) પાંચ વર્ષ
(C) દસ વર્ષ (D) બે વર્ષ
033. ભારતની આઝાદી પ્રાપ્ત થયા બાદ સરદાર પટેલના પ્રયત્નથી સંયુક્ત સૌરાષ્ટ્ર રાજ્યની રચના થતા તેમાં સૌપ્રથમ ભાવનગર રાજ્ય ક્યારે વિલીન થયું હતું ?
- (A) 15 જાન્યુઆરી, 1948 (B) 15 એપ્રિલ, 1948
(C) 18 જાન્યુઆરી, 1948 (D) 15 ફેબ્રુઆરી, 1948
034. નેડિયોન નીચેનામાંથી કયા વંશનો પ્રસિદ્ધ શાસક હતો ?
- (A) પાંડવ (B) પલ્લવ
(C) ચેર (D) ચોલ
035. કયા એક્ટ દ્વારા ભારત સાથેના વ્યાપાર પર ચાલતો ઈસ્ટ ઈન્ડિયા કંપનીનો એકાધિકાર સમાપ્ત કરવામાં આવ્યો હતો ?
- (A) નિયામક ધારો, 1773 (B) હિંદ ધારો / પીટનો ધારો 1784
(C) ચાર્ટર એક્ટ, 1813 (D) નવો ચાર્ટર એક્ટ 1833
036. ભારતમાં સનદી સેવાઓ શરૂ કરવાનું શ્રેય કયા ગવર્નર જનરલને ફાળે જાય છે ?
- (A) વોરન હેસ્ટિંગ્સ (B) વિલિયમ બેન્ટિક
(C) લોર્ડ મેકોલે (D) કોર્નવોલિસ
037. રાષ્ટ્રીય વિકાસ પરિષદની રચના કયા વર્ષમાં થઈ હતી ?
- (A) 1951 (B) 1952
(C) 1950 (D) 1954
038. નીચેના વિધાનો વિચારણામાં લઈને યોગ્ય વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરો :
1. બજારતંત્રમાં આર્થિક સ્વાતંત્ર્ય જળવાય છે.
2. મિશ્ર અર્થતંત્રમાં અંકુશો અને પ્રોત્સાહનોનો સમન્વય કરવામાં આવે છે.
- (A) બંને વિધાનો સાચાં છે. (B) બંને વિધાનો ખોટાં છે.
(C) વિધાન 1 સાચું અને 2 ખોટું છે. (D) વિધાન 1 ખોટું અને 2 સાચું છે.
039. ભારતમાં કઈ પંચવર્ષીય યોજના ચાર વર્ષની હતી ?
- (A) ચોથી (B) પાંચમી
(C) છઠ્ઠી (D) સાતમી
040. નીચેનામાંથી શામાં લોકોની જરૂરિયાતો પ્રમાણે ઉત્પાદન અને વહેંચણી થતાં જરૂરિયાતો મહત્તમ પ્રમાણમાં સંતોષાય છે ?
- (A) સમાજવાદી પદ્ધતિ (B) મિશ્ર અર્થતંત્ર
(C) બજાર પદ્ધતિ / મૂડીવાદી પદ્ધતિ (D) ઉપર પૈકી એક પણ નહીં
041. વિકાસ શીલ અર્થતંત્રના સંદર્ભમાં નીચેનામાંથી કયું/કયા વિધાન/વિધાનો સાચું/સાચાં છે ?
1. માથાદીઠ આવક નીચી હોય છે.
2. વસતીવૃદ્ધિનો વાર્ષિક દર 2 ટકા અથવા તેનાથી ઊંચો હોય છે.
3. ખેતી મુખ્ય આર્થિક પ્રવૃત્તિ હોય છે.
4. મોસમી અને વિવિધ પ્રકારની બેરોજગારી વ્યાપક પ્રમાણમાં હોય છે.
- (A) 1 અને 3 (B) 1, 2 અને 3
(C) 1, 3 અને 4 (D) 1, 2, 3 અને 4

042. ભારતમાં કયા વર્ષ સુધી વિદેશ વ્યાપાર નીતિ ટૂંકા ગાળા માટે જાહેર કરવામાં આવતી હતી ?
 (A) 1985 (B) 1990
 (C) 1980 (D) 1995
043. ભારતમાં કૃષિ ક્ષેત્રમાં કયા પ્રકારના બેરોજગારોનું પ્રમાણ વધુ જોવા મળે છે ?
 (A) મોસમી બેરોજગારી (B) માળખાગત બેરોજગારી
 (C) ચક્રીય બેરોજગારી (D) પ્રચ્છન્ન બેરોજગારી
044. ભારતમાં હરિત ક્રાન્તિની શરૂઆત કઈ પંચવર્ષીય યોજના દરમિયાન થઈ હતી ?
 (A) પહેલી (B) ચોથી
 (C) ત્રીજી (D) પાંચમી
045. રાષ્ટ્રીય ગ્રામીણ સ્વાસ્થ્ય મિશનની શરૂઆત કયા વર્ષમાં કરવામાં આવી હતી ?
 (A) 2004 (B) 2005
 (C) 2013 (D) 2014
046. રિઝર્વ બેન્ક ઓફ ઈન્ડિયાએ પોતાની પાસે મીનીમમ રીઝર્વ સીસ્ટમ અંતર્ગત સોના અને વિદેશી ચલણમાં કેટલા રૂપિયા જેટલું અનામત રાખવું જરૂરી છે ?
 (A) રૂપિયા 200 કરોડ (B) રૂપિયા 100 કરોડ
 (C) રૂપિયા 400 કરોડ (D) રૂપિયા 500 કરોડ
047. રાષ્ટ્રીય ભૂમિ રેકોર્ડ આધુનિકીકરણ કાર્યક્રમની શરૂઆત કયા વર્ષમાં કરવામાં આવી હતી ?
 (A) 2005 (B) 2006
 (C) 2008 (D) 2007
048. ભારતની કઈ પંચવર્ષીય યોજના દરમિયાન “નેશનલ મીશન ઓન ફૂડ પ્રોસેસીંગ” શરૂ કરવામાં આવેલ ?
 (A) નવમી (B) દસમી
 (C) અગિયારમી (D) બારમી
049. ભારતના સંવિધાનના આમુખમાં નીચેનામાંથી કયા ઉદ્દેશનો સમાવેશ થયેલ નથી ?
 (A) વિચારની સ્વતંત્રતા (B) ધર્મ અને ઉપાસનાની સ્વતંત્રતા
 (C) આર્થિક સ્વતંત્રતા (D) અભિવ્યક્તિની સ્વતંત્રતા
050. ભારતના સંવિધાનના ભાગ-3 માં કુલ કેટલા અનુચ્છેદોમાં મૂળભૂત હક્કોની જોગવાઈ કરવામાં આવેલી છે ?
 (A) 21 (B) 24
 (C) 22 (D) 23
051. કેન્દ્રીય સતર્કતા આયુક્તની નિમણૂક માટેની પસંદગી કમિટિમાં નીચેનામાંથી કોનો સમાવેશ થતો નથી ?
 (A) ભારતના વડાપ્રધાન (B) લોકસભાના વિરોધ પક્ષના નેતા
 (C) કાયદા મંત્રી (D) ગૃહ મંત્રી
052. રાજ્યનીતિના માર્ગદર્શક સિદ્ધાંતોમાં “પ્રસૂતિ-સહાયતા માટેની જોગવાઈ” ભારતના સંવિધાનના કયા અનુચ્છેદમાં છે ?
 (A) અનુચ્છેદ - 40 (B) અનુચ્છેદ - 42
 (C) અનુચ્છેદ - 46 (D) અનુચ્છેદ - 37

053. લોકપાલમાં એક અધ્યક્ષ અને વધુમાં વધુ આઠ સભ્ય હશે, જેમાંથી સભ્ય અનુસૂચિત જાતિ, અનુસૂચિત જનજાતિ, અન્ય પછાત વર્ગો, અલ્પસંખ્યક વર્ગ તથા મહિલાઓમાંથી હશે ?
- (A) 30% (B) 40%
(C) 60% (D) 50%
054. માતા-પિતાએ અથવા વાલીએ, છ વર્ષથી ચૌદ વર્ષ સુધીની વયના પોતાના બાળક અથવા યથાપ્રસંગ પાલ્યને શિક્ષણની તકો પૂરી પાડવાની જોગવાઈ મૂળભૂત ફરજોમાં કયા વરસમાં ઉમેરવામાં આવેલ છે ?
- (A) 2000 (B) 2002
(C) 2004 (D) 2001
055. રાજ્ય અને સંઘ રાજ્યક્ષેત્રને રાજ્યસભામાંની બેઠકોની ફાળવણી ભારતના સંવિધાનમાં કઈ અનુસૂચિમાં આપવામાં આવેલ છે ?
- (A) ચોથી (B) પાંચમી
(C) બીજી (D) ત્રીજી
056. ભારતના સંવિધાનના કયા અનુચ્છેદ અનુસાર રાષ્ટ્રપતિ અસામાન્ય સંજોગોમાં વટહુકમ પ્રસિદ્ધ કરી શકે છે ?
- (A) અનુચ્છેદ - 352 (B) અનુચ્છેદ - 360
(C) અનુચ્છેદ - 356 (D) અનુચ્છેદ - 123
057. ભારતના એટર્ની જનરલ નિમાવાને લાયક નીચેનામાંથી કોણ પાત્ર ગણવામાં આવેલ છે ?
- (A) ઉચ્ચતર ન્યાયાલયના મુખ્ય ન્યાયમૂર્તિ તરીકે નીમાવાને લાયક હોય તેવી વ્યક્તિ
(B) ઉચ્ચતર ન્યાયાલયમાં વકીલાત તરીકે પંદર વર્ષનો અનુભવ ધરાવતી વ્યક્તિ
(C) ઉચ્ચતમ ન્યાયાલયના ન્યાયાધીશ તરીકે નિમાવાને લાયક વ્યક્તિ
(D) ઉચ્ચતમ ન્યાયાલયમાં વકીલાત તરીકે દશ વર્ષનો અનુભવ ધરાવતી વ્યક્તિ
058. નીચેના વિધાનો વિચારણામાં લઈને યોગ્ય વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરો :
1. નિયંત્રક-મહાલેખા પરીક્ષક પોતાનો હોદ્દો ધરાવતા બંધ થયા હોય તે પછી, ભારત સરકાર કે રાજ્ય સરકારની હેઠળ બીજો હોદ્દો ધરાવી શકે છે.
2. નિયંત્રક-મહાલેખા પરીક્ષક સંઘના તથા રાજ્યોના તથા અન્ય કોઈ સત્તામંડળના અથવા મંડળના હિસાબ સંબંધમાં રાષ્ટ્રપતિએ કરેલા આદેશ અનુસાર ફરજો અદા કરશે.
- (A) બંને વિધાનો સાચાં છે. (B) બંને વિધાનો ખોટાં છે.
(C) વિધાન 1 સાચું અને 2 ખોટું છે. (D) વિધાન 1 ખોટું અને 2 સાચું છે.
059. અનુસૂચિત જાતિઓ માટેના રાષ્ટ્રીય આયોગની કાર્યરીતિનું નિયમન કરવાની સત્તા કોની હોય છે ?
- (A) આયોગની પોતાની (B) રાષ્ટ્રપતિ
(C) સંસદ (D) વડાપ્રધાન
060. સંઘ લોક સેવા આયોગના કાર્યો વિસ્તારવાની સત્તા કોની છે ?
- (A) રાષ્ટ્રપતિની (B) સંસદની
(C) વડાપ્રધાનની (D) ઉચ્ચતમ ન્યાયાલયની
061. જો કોઈ સંખ્યાના ચાર ગણા તે સંખ્યાના $\frac{4}{5}$ થી 80 વધારે હોય તો તે કઈ સંખ્યા થશે ?
- (A) 10 (B) 15
(C) 25 (D) 5

062. $\sqrt{3^4} + \sqrt[3]{27} + \sqrt[4]{3^8}$ ની કિંમત મળશે.
 (A) 15 (B) 27
 (C) 21 (D) 28
063. બે સંખ્યાઓનો લઘુત્તમ સાધારણ અવયવ 210 છે તથા તેનો ગુરુત્તમ સાધારણ અવયવ 5 છે. જો બે પૈકી એક સંખ્યા 35 હોય તો બીજી સંખ્યા કઈ હશે ?
 (A) 45 (B) 30
 (C) 60 (D) 25
064. જો $a : b = 5 : 7$ અને $b : c = 9 : 5$ હોય તો $a : c$ શું થાય ?
 (A) 9 : 7 (B) 3 : 7
 (C) 7 : 9 (D) 5 : 9
065. 24 પુસ્તકોની ખરીદ કિંમત 20 પુસ્તકોની વેચાણ કિંમત બરાબર છે. તો કેટલા ટકા નફો થશે ?
 (A) 18% (B) 25%
 (C) 20% (D) 4%
066. એક વ્યક્તિ પોતાની આવકના $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ અર્થ કરે છે તે પ્રત્યેક મહિને રૂપિયા 2400 બચત કરે છે. તે તેનો દર મહિનાનો અર્થ કેટલા રૂપિયા થશે ?
 (A) રૂપિયા 2400 (B) રૂપિયા 1800
 (C) રૂપિયા 3600 (D) રૂપિયા 1200
067. $70 : 131 : 222 : ..?..$
 (A) 350 (B) 349
 (C) 232 (D) 348
068. 60 મજૂરો એક મકાનનું કામ 36 દિવસમાં પુરું કરે છે, તો 90 મજૂર આ મકાન કેટલા ઓછા સમયમાં પુરું કરશે ?
 (A) 12 દિવસ (B) 24 દિવસ
 (C) 18 દિવસ (D) 6 દિવસ
069. કોઈ એક સંખ્યાના 25% તે સંખ્યાના 17% થી 120 વધુ છે, તો તે સંખ્યા કઈ હશે ?
 (A) 1600 (B) 1560
 (C) 1500 (D) 1460
070. કોઈ એક રકમનું બે વર્ષનું ચક્રવૃદ્ધિ વ્યાજ રૂપિયા 656 છે તથા સાધારણ વ્યાજ રૂપિયા 640 છે તો વ્યાજનો દર શું હશે ?
 (A) 5% (B) 8%
 (C) 6% (D) 4%
071. રમેશ તથા દિનેશની વર્તમાન ઉંમરનો ગુણોત્તર 5 : 6 છે. 5 વર્ષ બાદ તે ગુણોત્તર 6 : 7 થાય છે, તો રમેશની વર્તમાન ઉંમર કેટલી હોય ?
 (A) 35 વર્ષ (B) 30 વર્ષ
 (C) 20 વર્ષ (D) 25 વર્ષ
072. એક ગામની વસતીમાં 10% નો ઘટાડો થાય છે. જો તેની વસતી 2000 વધુ હોત તો વસતીમાં 15% ની વૃદ્ધિ થાય છે. તો ગામની મૂળ વસતી કેટલી હશે ?
 (A) 16000 (B) 8000
 (C) 20000 (D) 12000

073. છોડના કયા ભાગમાંથી હળદર મળે છે ?
 (A) ફળ (B) ફૂલ
 (C) મૂળ (D) પ્રકાંડ
074. બે વર્ષથી વધુ ઉંમરની વ્યક્તિની ઊંચાઈ માપવા માટે કયા સાધનનો ઉપયોગ કરવામાં આવે છે ?
 (A) ઈન્ફ-ટોમીટર (B) સ્ટેડીયોમીટર
 (C) હાઈગ્રોમીટર (D) હાઈડ્રોમીટર
075. છોડની વૃદ્ધિના માપન માટે ઉપયોગમાં લેવાતા કેસક્રોગ્રાફ (Crescograph) ની શોધ કયા દેશના વૈજ્ઞાનિક કરી હતી ?
 (A) ફ્રાન્સ (B) અમેરિકા
 (C) ભારત (D) સોવિયેત રશિયા
076. ઈ.સ. 1934માં બેંગલોર ખાતે ભારતીય વિજ્ઞાન અકાદમીની સ્થાપના કોણે કરી હતી ?
 (A) ડૉ. સી. વી. રમન (B) હોમી જે. ભાભા
 (C) વિક્રમ સારાભાઈ (D) શ્રી નિવાસ રામાનુજન
077. ટ્રેકોમા (Trachoma)નો સંબંધ શરીરના કયા અંગ સાથે છે ?
 (A) દાંત (B) આંખ
 (C) કાન (D) જઠર
078. નેશનલ ઈન્સ્ટીટ્યુટ ઓફ ન્યુટ્રીશન કયા સ્થળે આવેલ છે ?
 (A) ન્યૂ દિલ્હી (B) કોચીન
 (C) કાનપુર (D) હૈદરાબાદ
079. ગોબર ગેસમાં નીચેનામાંથી કયો ગેસ સૌથી વધુ હોય છે ?
 (A) કાર્બન ડાયોક્સાઈડ (B) નાઈટ્રોજન
 (C) મિથેન (D) હાઈડ્રોજન
080. જે વિસ્તાર/ક્ષેત્રમાં સમાન પ્રકારની વનસ્પતિ, પર્યાવરણ અને જીવ જોવા મળે છે તેને શું કહે છે ?
 (A) સમુદાય (B) બાયોમ
 (C) ઈકોટોન (D) બાયોસ્ફીયર
081. મગર માટેના પ્રમુખ સંરક્ષિત ક્ષેત્રોમાં નીચેનામાંથી કયા ઓડિસામાં આવેલ છે ?
 (A) નન્દન કાનન વન્યજીવ અભ્યારણ્ય (B) ભીતર કનીકા વન્યજીવ અભ્યારણ્ય
 (C) ગુંડી રાષ્ટ્રીય ઉદ્યાન (D) ઉપરના (A) તથા (B) બંને
082. જવાહરલાલ નહેરૂ રાષ્ટ્રીય સૌર મિશનની શરૂઆત કયા વર્ષમાં કરવામાં આવી હતી ?
 (A) 2010 (B) 2014
 (C) 2016 (D) 2018
083. નેટવર્કમાં કોમ્પ્યુટરોને જોડવાની ભૌગોલિક વ્યવસ્થાને શું કહેવામાં આવે છે ?
 (A) LAN (B) કનેક્ટીવિટી
 (C) ટોપોલોજી (D) ઉપરોક્ત પૈકી એકપણ નહીં
084. ઈન્ટરનેટ પર ડેટા ટ્રાન્સમીશનને નિયંત્રીત કરવા માટે નિયમો અને પ્રક્રિયાઓના સમૂહને શું કહેવામાં આવે છે ?
 (A) પ્રોટોકોલ્સ (B) ડોમેન
 (C) ગેટવે (D) બ્રાઉઝર

085. ક્યુ એસ ઈન્ડિયા યુનિવર્સિટી રેન્કીંગ 2020માં પ્રથમ ક્રમાંક પર કઈ સંસ્થાનો સમાવેશ થયેલ છે ?
 (A) ઈન્ડિયન ઈન્સ્ટીટ્યુટ ઓફ સાયન્સ, બેંગલોર (B) આઈ.આઈ.ટી. દિલ્હી
 (C) આઈ.આઈ.ટી. મદ્રાસ (D) આઈ.આઈ.ટી. મુંબઈ
086. ભારત સરકારના પ્રસ્તાવનો સ્વીકાર કરીને સંયુક્ત રાષ્ટ્ર મહાસભાએ પહેલી વાર કયો દિવસ આંતરરાષ્ટ્રીય ચાય દિવસ તરીકે મનાવેલ છે ?
 (A) 21 મે, 2020 (B) 20 મે, 2020
 (C) 21 જુન, 2020 (D) 20 જુન, 2020
087. વિશ્વ આર્થિક મંચ દ્વારા જાહેર કરાયેલા “એનર્જી ટ્રાન્ઝીશન ઈન્ડેક્સ, 2021”માં ભારતનો કયા ક્રમે સમાવેશ થયેલ છે ?
 (A) 85 (B) 87
 (C) 77 (D) 72
088. વર્ષ 2020-21માં મહાત્મા ગાંધી રાષ્ટ્રીય ગ્રામ રોજગાર ગેરંટી યોજના (MGNREGS) અંતર્ગત સૌથી વધુ શ્રમિકોને રોજગારી આપવામાં કયું રાજ્ય પ્રથમ ક્રમાંક પર રહેલ છે ?
 (A) રાજસ્થાન (B) પશ્ચિમ બંગાળ
 (C) ઉત્તરાખંડ (D) છત્તીસગઢ
089. ચૂંટણી સુધારા અનુસાર કેટલા વર્ષ કે તેથી વધુ ઉંમરની વ્યક્તિ લોકસભા અને વિધાનસભા ચૂંટણીમાં પોસ્ટલ બેલેટ સુવિધાનો વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરી શકે છે ?
 (A) 70 (B) 62
 (C) 65 (D) 75
090. “મર્ત્યપુરા રે જમરાજ”, એક લઘુ ફિલ્મને કોવિડ-19 આંતરરાષ્ટ્રીય ફિલ્મ ફેસ્ટીવલ, 2020માં વિશેષ જ્યુરી પુરસ્કાર મળેલ છે. આ ફિલ્મ કયા રાજ્યના ગ્રામજનો દ્વારા બનાવવામાં આવેલ હતી ?
 (A) બિહાર (B) ઓડિશા
 (C) છત્તીસગઢ (D) ઝારખંડ
091. ભારત વાઘ સંરક્ષમ પ્રાધિકરણ (NTCA) ના જુન 20ના આંકડા અનુસાર છેલ્લા આઠ વર્ષમાં (2012 થી 2019) વાઘના કુલ 750 મોત થયા છે, જે પૈકી સૌથી વધુ મોત કયા રાજ્યમાં થયેલ છે ?
 (A) મધ્યપ્રદેશ (B) મહારાષ્ટ્ર
 (C) કર્ણાટક (D) ઉત્તરાખંડ
092. વર્ષ 2020માં ઉત્તરાખંડ રાજ્ય સરકાર દ્વારા ઉત્તરાખંડની ગ્રીષ્મકાલીન રાજધાની તરીકે કોને જાહેર કરવામાં આવેલ છે ?
 (A) ચમોલી (B) ગૈરસેઈન (Gairsain)
 (C) ગઢવાલ (D) કુમાઉ
093. “ધ ગ્રેટ ઈન્ડિયન ટી એન્ડ સ્નેક્સ” લઘુવાર્તાને 2020 કોમનવેલ્થ શોર્ટ સ્ટોરીઝ એવોર્ડ નીચેનામાંથી કયા ભારતીયને મળેલ છે ?
 (A) અનુષ્ઠા જસરાજ (B) સિદ્ધાર્થ ગીગૂ
 (C) સાગનિક દત્તા (D) કૃત્તિકા પાંડે
094. ભારતનું પહેલું સાર્વજનિક ઈલેક્ટ્રીક વાહન ચાર્જિંગ પ્લાઝા કયા રાજ્ય / કેન્દ્ર શાસિત પ્રદેશમાં સ્થાપિત કરવામાં આવેલ છે ?
 (A) દિલ્હી (B) મહારાષ્ટ્ર
 (C) તેલંગણા (D) ઉત્તરપ્રદેશ

095. વર્ષ 2020માં, નીચેનામાંથી ભારતીય મૂળની કઈ નર્સને કોવિડ-19 ની સેવાઓ માટે સિંગાપુરના રાષ્ટ્રપતિ પુરસ્કારથી સન્માનિત કરવામાં આવેલ છે ?
- (A) કલા રંગાસ્વામી (B) કલા નારાયણસામી
(C) સોસમ્મા ઐયર (D) કલા વર્ગીસ
096. પ્રસિદ્ધ ફૂટબોલ રમતવીર ફોર્ટુનાટો ફેકોનું મે-21માં નિધન થયેલ છે. તેઓ કયા દેશના પ્રસિદ્ધ ફૂટબોલ ખેલાડી હતા ?
- (A) બ્રાઝીલ (B) આર્જન્ટિના
(C) સ્પેન (D) ભારત
097. આર્થિક સર્વે 2020-21માં દર્શાવ્યા અનુસાર ભારત વૈશ્વિક નવોન્મેષ સૂચકાંક (Global Innovation Index) માં પ્રથમ વાર ટોચના નવોન્મેષ દેશોના સમૂહમાં સામેલ થયેલ છે.
- (A) 25 (B) 50
(C) 40 (D) 60
098. કોરપોરેટ ઉત્કૃષ્ટ શ્રેણીમાં કોર્પોરેટ સોશયલ રિસ્પોન્સીબીલીટી (CSR) ક્ષેત્રમાં 15મો સીઆઈઆઈ – આઈટીસી સસ્ટેનેબિલીટી એવોર્ડ્સ 2020 નીચેનામાંથી કોને મળેલ છે ?
- (A) ટીવીએસ મોટર કંપની (B) સ્ટરલાઈટ ટેક
(C) નેશનલ થર્મલ પાવર કોર્પોરેશન લિમિટેડ (D) ઉપર પૈકી એક પણ નહીં
099. વર્ષ 2021-22ના કેન્દ્રીય અંદાજપત્ર મુજબ હાલમાં “ન્યુમોકોકલ વેક્સિન” પાંચ રાજ્યો માટે છે જે દેશભરમાં ઉપલબ્ધ કરાવવામાં આવશે જેનો ઉદ્દેશ દર વર્ષે કેટલા બાળકોનું જીવન બચાવવાનો છે ?
- (A) 40,000 (B) 50,000
(C) 75,000 (D) 1,00,000
100. વર્ષ 2021-22ના કેન્દ્રીય અંદાજપત્રમાં જળ જીવન મિશન (ગ્રામીણ) યોજના હેઠળ કયા વર્ષ સુધીમાં પ્રત્યેક ગ્રામીણ ઘરોમાં વ્યક્તિદીઠ નળ મારફત દર રોજ 55 લિટર પાણી આપવાનું આયોજન નિર્ધારિત કરેલ છે ?
- (A) 2023 (B) 2025
(C) 2024 (D) 2026

101. In the Preamble of the Constitution of India, which of the following is declared in unequivocal terms as the source of all authority?
- (A) People of India (B) Parliament of India
(C) Supreme Court of India (D) President of India
102. Under the Indian Constitution, who has the power to establish a common High Court for two or more States or for two or more States and a Union territory?
- (A) President (B) Parliament
(C) State Legislatures (D) Governors of the States concerned
103. By which constitutional amendment, fundamental right to property was taken away by omitting Article 19(1) (f) of the Constitution?
- (A) Constitution (31st Amendment) Act, 1972
(B) Constitution (34th Amendment) Act, 1974
(C) Constitution (42nd Amendment) Act, 1976
(D) Constitution (44th Amendment) Act, 1978
104. Which of the following Article offers almost complete exception to all the fundamental rights enumerated in Part III of the Constitution of India?
- (A) Article 31A (B) Article 31B
(C) Article 31C (D) Article 31D
105. Which of the following word was inserted in Article 19(2) of the Constitution of India after the Constitutional (1st Amendment) Act, 1951?
- (A) The security of the State (B) Public order
(C) In relation to contempt of court (D) Decency or morality
106. Which of the following writ is available both against judicial as well as administrative authorities?
- (A) Mandamus (B) Certiorari
(C) Prohibition (D) All of the above
107. The last Clause (k) in Article 51A was inserted by
- (A) Constitution (86th Amendment) Act, 2002
(B) Constitution (99th Amendment) Act, 2015
(C) Constitution (101st Amendment) Act, 2017
(D) Constitution (104th Amendment) Act, 2020
108. The classification of justiciable and non-justiciable rights in relation to Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy was adopted by the framers of Indian Constitution from
- (A) Irish Constitution (B) USA Constitution
(C) Canadian Constitution (D) Australian Constitution
109. Which Article of the Constitution of India mandates State to consider the improvement of public health as its primary duty?
- (A) Article 45 (B) Article 46
(C) Article 47 (D) Article 48
110. In which of the following cases the Supreme Court of India held that Clause (4) and (5) of Article 368 is unconstitutional?
- (A) Golak Nath Case (B) Keshavanada Bharti Case
(C) Minerva Mills Case (D) Sanjeev Coke Co. Case

111. Which of the following Article of the Constitution of India provides for elections to the Panchayats?
 (A) Article 243H (B) Article 243I
 (C) Article 243J (D) Article 243K
112. The Constitutional (99th Amendment) Act, 2014 was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court in
 (A) Supreme Court Advocate-on-Record Association vs Union of India
 (B) S P Gupta vs Union of India
 (C) Supreme Court Bar Association vs Union of India
 (D) Sub-Committee of Judicial Committee vs Union of India
113. In which of the following cases Collegium system was established by the Supreme Court of India?
 (A) Supreme Court Advocate-on-Record Association vs Union of India
 (B) In re Presidential Reference No 1 of 1998
 (C) Supreme Court Advocate on Record Association vs Union of India
 (D) SP Gupta vs Union of India
114. Which Article confers extraordinary power in the Supreme Court of India to entertain appeal, without any limitation upon its discretion, from the decision not only of any court but also of any tribunal within the territory of India?
 (A) Article 32 (B) Article 131
 (C) Article 133 (D) Article 136
115. Which of the following provision of the Constitution vests the Supreme Court with the original and exclusive jurisdiction to determine justiciable disputes between the Union and the States?
 (A) Article 131 (B) Article 133
 (C) Article 136 (D) Article 141
116. The advisory jurisdiction of the Supreme Court is provided under which of the following Article of the Constitution of India?
 (A) Article 136 (B) Article 141
 (C) Article 143 (D) Article 144
117. Which of the following Articles is repealed by the Constitution (43rd Amendment) Act, 1977?
 (A) Article 32A (B) Article 144A
 (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of the above
118. What is the period prescribed in the Constitution of India by which the President may temporarily appoint additional Judges in the High Courts for clearance of arrears of work?
 (A) 2 years (B) 3 years
 (C) 4 years (D) 5 years
119. The power of superintendence over all Courts throughout the territory in relation to which a High Court exercise jurisdiction is provided in
 (A) Article 224 (B) Article 225
 (C) Article 226 (D) Article 227
120. Subject matter falling under the Concurrent list is provided under which of the following Schedule of the Constitution of India?
 (A) Schedule V (B) Schedule VI
 (C) Schedule VII (D) Schedule VIII

121. The residuary power in Article 248 of the Constitution of India follows the precedent of which of the following country?
(A) Canada (B) Australia
(C) USA (D) South Africa
122. Who is empowered to establish an inter-State Council in accordance with Article 263 of the Constitution of India?
(A) Prime Minister (B) President
(C) Parliament (D) Council of Ministers
123. Under which Part of the Constitution of India Emergency provisions are provided?
(A) Part XVI (B) Part XVII
(C) Part XVIII (D) Part XIV
124. Which of the following Constitutional Amendments created the Parliamentary control over the revocation of a Proclamation under Article 352?
(A) Constitution (15th Amendment) Act, 1963
(B) Constitution (31st Amendment) Act, 1973
(C) Constitution (42nd Amendment) Act, 1976
(D) Constitution (44th Amendment) Act, 1978
125. Triple Talaq is manifestly arbitrary was held in which of the following judgements?
(A) Shayara Bano vs Union of India
(B) Navtej Singh Johar vs Union of India
(C) Indira Nehru v. Raj Naraina
(D) Indian Young Lawyers Association vs The State of Kerala
126. By which Constitutional Amendment voting age is reduced from 21 years to 18 years?
(A) Constitution (24th Amendment) Act, 1971
(B) Constitution (42nd Amendment) Act, 1976
(C) Constitution (44th Amendment) Act, 1978
(D) Constitution (61st Amendment) Act, 1989
127. Which Article of the Constitution of India empowers the President to appoint a Commission to investigate the conditions of backward classes in general and suggest ameliorative measures?
(A) Art 342 (B) Art 344
(C) Art 339 (D) Art 340
128. Which of the following is correct regarding the Governor of a State as per the Constitution of India?
(A) He has the power of issuing ordinances when the legislative assembly is not in session
(B) No money bill can be introduced in the State Legislature without his prior permission
(C) He can recommend to the President to impose President's Rule in the State
(D) All of the above
129. Which of the following rights was described by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar as 'the heart and soul' of the Constitution of India?
(A) Right to Equality (B) Right to Constitutional Remedies
(C) Right to Freedom of Religion (D) Right to Property

130. In which of the following Article the power of the Supreme Court to review any judgement pronounced or order made by it previously is provided?
- (A) Article 126 (B) Article 139
(C) Article 138 (D) Article 137
131. Who is the ex-officio chairman of the Council of States?
- (A) President (B) Vice-President
(C) Prime-minister (D) Leader of opposition
132. In which of the following forums, a bill which is certified by the Speaker as Money Bill may be questioned according to Constitution of India?
- (A) Court of Law (B) Either house of the Parliament
(C) President (D) It cannot be questioned at all
133. What is the period prescribed in the Constitution of India for a Money Bill transmitted to the Council of States for returning it to the House of the People?
- (A) 7 days (B) 14 days
(C) 30 days (D) 3 months
134. Which of the following provisions of the Constitution of India debars the Courts from examining validity of a law relating to delimitation of constituencies made under Article 243K?
- (A) Article 243J (B) Article 329
(C) Article 248 (D) None of the above
135. Which of the following is correct in relation to District Planning Committee constituted under Article 243ZD of the Constitution of India?
- (A) At least 1/5 members shall be elected by the elected by the elected members of the district level Panchayat and of the Municipalities in the district.
(B) At least 1/6 members shall be elected by the elected by the elected members of the district level Panchayat and of the Municipalities in the district.
(C) At least 4/5 members shall be elected by the elected by the elected members of the district level Panchayat and of the Municipalities in the district.
(D) At least 5/6 members shall be elected by the elected by the elected members of the district level Panchayat and of the Municipalities in the district.
136. Which of the following Articles do not relate to the constitution of a Finance Commission to recommend to the President measures relating to the distribution of financial resources between the Union and the States?
- (A) Article 270 (B) Article 280
(C) Article 273 (D) None of the above
137. Section 66 of the Information Technology Act, 2000 was invalidated in which of the following judgements?
- (A) Shreya Singhal vs Union of India (B) Shayara Bano vs Union of India
(C) Lily Thomas vs Union of India (D) Ashok Kumar Thakur vs Union of India
138. Which of the following Articles prescribes the procedure for the amendment of the Constitution of India?
- (A) Article 246 (B) Article 362
(C) Article 366 (D) Article 368

139. The nature of pardoning power of the President is
 (A) Legislative power (B) Executive power
 (C) Quasi-Judicial power (D) All of the above
140. According to Article 39 of the Indian Constitution the State shall, in particular, direct its policy towards securing:
 I. That the citizens, men and women equally, have the right to an adequate means of livelihood.
 II. That the ownership and control of the material resources of the community are so distributed as best to subserve the common good.
 III. That there is equal pay for equal work for both men and women.
 (A) I, II & III (B) II & III
 (C) III & I (D) I & II
141. Which of the following is not a type of delegated legislation?
 (A) Code of Practice (B) Statutory Practice
 (C) Rules (D) Regulations
142. The criticism that morality, by itself, is insufficient to create legislation is based on which of the theories of law?
 (A) Legal moralist (B) Legal positivism
 (C) Legal relativism (D) Legal reality
143. Which of the following reflects the definition of 'law' as defined by Finnis in natural law?
 (A) Standards of right choosing (B) The dictates of a superior will
 (C) The laws of nature (D) The laws of logic
144. What makes someone a good person, according to the natural law theory?
 (A) Obeying the laws of the land (B) Obeying God's commands
 (C) Fulfilling his or her true nature (D) Doing whatever maximizes happiness
145. Which of the following is explained by the natural law theory?
 (A) The objectivity of morality (B) The origins of morality
 (C) The possibility of moral knowledge (D) All of the above
146. Which of the following claims best describes Hobbes's conception of human nature?
 (A) People are inherently selfish and competitive
 (B) People are inherently cooperative and altruistic
 (C) People are inherently moral but are quickly corrupted by society
 (D) People are inherently blank slates, neither naturally selfish nor naturally altruistic
147. Which of the following school of jurisprudence asserts that the law is a means of achieving and advancing certain sociological goals?
 (A) Historical (B) Analytical
 (C) Sociological (D) Positivism
148. A committed the offence of robbery. He was sent to rehabilitation centre for a period of 5 years by the magistrate wherein he used to teach the children of nearby slum. What type of punishment has been granted to A?
 (A) Retributive (B) Deterrent
 (C) Preventive (D) Reformative

149. Which of the following is not a requirement on the definition of “legal punishment”?
- (A) It must be for an offense against legal rules
 (B) It must involve unpleasant consequences
 (C) It must not necessarily be of an actual or supposed offender
 (D) It must be intentionally administered by human beings other than the offender
150. Who said that “the only right which a man can possess is the right always to do his duty”?
- (A) Duguit (B) Auguste Comte
 (C) Herbet Spencer (D) Durkheim
151. Which of the followings are jural contradictories?
- (A) A right held by A, correlated to a duty owed by B
 (B) A right held by A precluding B from having a right against A
 (C) A right held by A which precludes B from having a right with regard to the object of A’s right
 (D) None of the above
152. Who among the following is credited with developing the will theory of rights?
- (A) Herbert L.A. Hart (B) Thomas Aquinas
 (C) Ronald Dwarkin (D) Paton
153. ‘Administrative law is a law concerning the powers and procedures of administrative agencies including especially the law governing judicial review of administrative action’. Who among the following gave this definition?
- (A) Ivor Jennings (B) K C Davis
 (C) HWR Wade (D) Cessare Becarria
154. Which one of following statements is false?
- (A) The rules of natural justice are that no man is to be a judge in his own cause and the parties to a dispute shall be fairly heard.
 (B) The rules of natural justice are capable of applying in principle where an administrative body acts judicially
 (C) The requirements of natural justice depend, among other things, on the circumstances of the case; the nature of the inquiry; the rules under which the tribunal is acting; and the subject matter.
 (D) The party alleging bias has to prove that the adjudicator was biased.
155. Which one of the following is a true statement of the rules of natural justice?
- (A) A public body shall not make a decision which is so absurd that no reasonable authority could ever have made to it
 (B) A public body shall not act in bad faith
 (C) A public body shall direct itself properly in law
 (D) No man is to be a judge in his own cause and that all the parties to a dispute shall be fairly heard
156. Which of the following writ is applicable for removing a person who has usurped public office?
- (A) Quo-warranto (B) Mandamus
 (C) Certiorari (D) Prohibition

157. What is the meaning of power of judicial review?
 (A) The power of the courts to define and interpret constitution
 (B) The power of the courts to declare null and void any legislative or executive act, which is against the provisions of the Constitution
 (C) The power of the judiciary to define and interpret laws
 (D) The power of the courts to legislate when there is no statutory provision
158. Who said that, "The function of laws should be the promotion of the greatest happiness of the greatest number"?"
 (A) Bentham (B) Duguit
 (C) Ihering (D) Ehrlich
159. Which of the following is applicable to judicial review of an administrative discretion?
 (A) Doctrine of proportionality (B) Doctrine of legitimate expectation
 (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of the above
160. The writ of habeas corpus can be issued against
 I. Public Authority
 II. Private Individuals
 (A) Only I (B) Only II
 (C) Both I and II (D) None of the above
161. Which of the following statement is correct about mandamus?
 I. It is issued by the court to a public and private official asking them to perform his duties
 II. It can be issued against any public body
 III. It can be issued against private individual or body.
 (A) Only I and II (B) Only II
 (C) Only I and III (D) I, II and III
162. How many kinds of writs have been recognized under the Indian Constitution?
 (A) 4 (B) 5
 (C) 6 (D) 7
163. What is the minimum age prescribed for being a chairperson of the Lokpal?
 (A) 25 years (B) 31 years
 (C) 45 years (D) 60 years
164. Who among the following has the power to make regulation under Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act, 2013?
 (A) President (B) Prime Minister
 (C) Central Government (D) Lokpal
165. 'Public Interest Litigation' is the strategic arm of the legal aid movement and aims at bringing justice within the reach of the poor vulnerable masses and help-less victims of injustice.' Who among the following Supreme Court's Justice has said this?
 (A) Justice Rangnath Mishra (B) Justice V D Tulzapurkar
 (C) Justice P N Bhagwati (D) Justice H R Khanna
166. A precedent which judges are under no obligation to follow but which they will take into consideration and to which they will attach great weight as it seem to them to deserve is
 (A) Conditional Precedent (B) Authoritative Precedent
 (C) Persuasive Precedent (D) None of the above

167. The concept of Public Interest Litigation originated in which of the following countries?
 (A) USA (B) India
 (C) UK (D) None of the above
168. What is the meaning of legal maxim '*caveat actor*'?
 (A) Let the buyer beware (B) Let the passers-by beware
 (C) Let the seller beware (D) None of the above
169. What is the meaning of the term '*innuendo*'?
 (A) Abusive remarks (B) Allusive remarks
 (C) Illusive remarks (D) All of the above
170. What is meaning of the term '*pari passu*'?
 (A) On equal footing (B) Beyond the power
 (C) Within the power (D) None of the above
171. Whether an FIR can be registered for an offence of bigamy?
 (A) Yes (B) No
 (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of the above
172. A police officer may without an order from a Magistrate and without a warrant, arrest any person
 (A) Who has been proclaimed as an offender either under Cr. P. C
 (B) Who obstructs a police officer while in the execution of his duty
 (C) Who commits, in the presence of a police officer, either cognizable or non-cognizable offence
 (D) Who is reasonably suspected of being a deserter from any of the Armed Forces of the Union
173. Which provision of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 provides that the person once convicted or acquitted cannot be tried for the same offence again?
 (A) Section 273 (B) Section 285
 (C) Section 300 (D) Section 306
174. With respect to which of the following place a search warrant may be issued as per the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973?
 (A) Used for deposit and sale of stolen property
 (B) Used for deposit, sale and production of counterfeit coin, currency notes and stamps
 (C) Used for deposit, sale and production of forged documents and false seals
 (D) All of the above
175. Which of the following forum has the authority of setting aside a declaration of forfeiture under Section 95 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973?
 (A) Magistrate issuing the search warrant
 (B) Chief Judicial Magistrate/Chief Metropolitan Magistrate
 (C) Court of Sessions
 (D) High Court
176. Under which of the following provision of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, the investigating police officer has power to require attendance of a person acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the case?
 (A) Section 158 (B) Section 159
 (C) Section 160 (D) Section 161

177. Which Section of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1973 provides that the warrant issued by a Magistrate may be executed at any place in India?
- (A) Section 57 (B) Section 67
 (C) Section 77 (D) Section 87
178. Which provisions of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 make dying declarations admissible as evidence?
- (A) Section 20 (B) Section 25
 (C) Section 32 (D) Section 35
179. Which of the following provisions of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 provides for the opinion of experts?
- (A) Section 26 (B) Section 31
 (C) Section 45 (D) Section 54
180. Under the provisions of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 which of the following presumptions can be made with regards to telegraphic messages?
- I. That the message was received as it was sent
 II. That the message was sent by the person purporting to send the message
 III. That the message was delivered to the addressee on the date indicated thereon
 IV. The contents of the message are authenticated and true
- (A) I & II (B) I & III
 (C) II & IV (D) IV & III
181. Which of the following statements are correct with respect to burden of proof as per the Indian Evidence Act, 1872?
- (A) The burden of proof lies on the person who is bound to prove the existence of any fact
 (B) The burden of proof does not lie on the person who is bound to prove the existence of any fact
 (C) The burden of proof lies on the person who is not bound to prove the existence of any fact
 (D) The burden of proof does not lie on the person who is not bound to prove the existence of any fact
182. Facts not otherwise relevant are relevant:
- I. If they are inconsistent with any fact in issue
 II. If they are inconsistent with any relevant fact
 III. If by themselves or in connection with other facts they make the existence or non-existence of any fact in issue or relevant fact highly probable or improbable
- (A) I & II (B) II & III
 (D) I, II & III
183. Which of the following provision of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 states that a confession made to a police officer is inadmissible?
- (A) Section 24 (B) Section 25
 (C) Section 26 (D) Section 27
184. Which of the following provision of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 explains the principle of *res gestae*?
- (A) Section 6 (B) Section 11
 (C) Section 19 (D) Section 21

185. Pecuniary jurisdiction of a civil court is dealt under which of the following provision of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908?
- (A) Section 2 (B) Section 6
(C) Section 9 (D) Section 15
186. Under which of the following situation, a revision petition may lie?
- (A) There is an error of law (B) There is an error of fact
(C) There is jurisdictional error (D) There is an erroneous decision
187. For a decision in a former suit to operate as res judicata, the former suit must have been decided by the following court:
- I. A civil court of competent jurisdiction
II. A court of exclusive jurisdiction
III. A court of concurrent jurisdiction ‘competent to try the subsequent suit’
IV. A court of limited jurisdiction competent to try the issue raised in the subsequent suit
- (A) Either I or II (B) Either II or III
(C) Either III or IV (D) All of the above
188. Bar to further suit is dealt under which of the following provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908?
- (A) Section 10 (B) Section 11
(C) Section 12 (D) Section 21
189. Which of the following provision of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908 deals with rejection of a plaint?
- (A) Order VII, Rule 10 (B) Order VII, Rule 11
(C) Order VII, Rule 12 (D) Order VII, Rule 14
190. Which of the following is not correct with respect to res judicata?
- (A) Even an erroneous decision on a question of law attracts the doctrine of res judicata between the parties to it
(B) In certain conditions res judicata also binds the co-defendants
(C) The doctrine would not apply if the judgment is by a Court lacking inherent jurisdiction
(D) None of the above
191. In which of the following cases, no second appeal shall lie from any decree?
- (A) When the subject matter of the original suit is for recovery of money not exceeding five thousand rupees
(B) When the subject matter of the original suit is for recovery of money not exceeding ten thousand rupees
(C) When the subject matter of the original suit is for recovery of money not exceeding twenty-five thousand rupees
(D) When the subject matter of the original suit is for recovery of money not exceeding fifty thousand rupees
192. Which of the following provision of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 provides for Representative Suit?
- (A) Order I, Rule 6 (B) Order I, Rule 7
(C) Order I, Rule 8 (D) Order I, Rule 9

193. How many types of punishments are still in practice as per Section 53 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860?
 (A) 3 (B) 4
 (C) 5 (D) 6
194. As per Section 54 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860, who among the following is competent to commute the sentence of death?
 (A) Central Government (B) State Government
 (C) Provincial Government (D) Appropriate Government
195. Which of the following provisions of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 provide: "No communication made in good faith is an offence by reason of any harm to the person to whom it is made, if it is made for the benefit of that person"?
 (A) Section 63 (B) Section 73
 (C) Section 83 (D) Section 93
196. How many offences are identified under Section 100 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 for which the right of private defence of the body extends to causing death?
 (A) 5 (B) 6
 (C) 7 (D) 8
197. Under which of the following provision of the Indian Penal Code, 1860, punishment for the offence of criminal conspiracy is provided?
 (A) Section 120 (B) Section 120A
 (C) Section 120B (D) Section 121A
198. Which of the following provision of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 defines perjury?
 (A) Section 190 (B) Section 191
 (C) Section 192 (D) Section 193
199. A knows Z to be behind a bush. B does not know it. A, intending to cause, or knowing it to be likely to cause Z's death, induces B to fire at the bush. B fires and kills Z. Which of the following offence is committed by A as per the Indian Penal Code, 1860?
 (A) Culpable Homicide (B) Murder
 (C) Attempt to Murder (D) None of the above
200. What is the age limit prescribed for defining minor for the offence mentioned in Section 361 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860?
 (A) Male – 16 years; Female – 18 years (B) Male – 18 years; Female – 16 years
 (C) Male – 18 years; Female – 21 years (D) Male – 21 years; Female – 18 years
201. What is the notice period for the termination of a Law Officer during his terms of the office?
 (A) 1 month (B) 2 months
 (C) 3 months (D) 6 months
202. Who among the following is not a Law Officer?
 (A) Attorney-General (B) Solicitor-General
 (C) Additional Solicitor-General (D) None of the above
203. Which of the following is not the duty of a Law Officer?
 (A) To give advice to Government of India upon legal matters
 (B) To appear in the Supreme Court and High Courts on behalf of the Government of India
 (C) To represent the Government of India in any reference made by the President to the Supreme Court under Article 141 of the Constitution of India
 (D) None of the above

204. What is the limitation period to file Letters Patent Appeal?
 (A) 30 days (B) 60 days
 (C) 90 days (D) None of the above
205. Which of the following papers shall be filed for making Letters Patent Appeal in the High Court of Gujarat?
 (A) Judgment of the High Court (B) Memorandum of Appeal
 (C) Judgment of subordinate court, if any (D) All of the above
206. Which of the following order of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 will be applicable in the Letters Patent Appeal?
 (A) Order XLI (B) Order XL
 (C) Order XXXIX (D) None of the above
207. In which of the following cases Letters Patent Appeal is not available?
 (A) Criminal proceedings
 (B) Against order passed under section 8 of the Arbitration & Conciliation Act
 (C) Both (A) and (B)
 (D) None of the above
208. Which of the following provision of the Limitation Act, 1963 prescribes for condonation of delay?
 (A) Section 3 (B) Section 4
 (C) Section 5 (D) Section 6
209. Which of the following time-period may not be excluded while computing the limitation period as per the Limitation Act, 1963?
 (A) The time requisite for obtaining a copy of the decree appealed from
 (B) The time requisite for obtaining a copy of the judgment granting leave to appeal
 (C) The time requisite for obtaining a copy of the award in an application to set aside the award
 (D) The time taken by the court to prepare the decree before an application for a copy
210. What is prescribed limitation period as per the Limitation Act, 1963 for any suit for which period of limitation is shorter than the period of limitation prescribed by the Indian Limitation Act, 1908?
 (A) 5 years
 (B) 7 years or the period prescribed by Limitation Act, 1908 whichever is longer
 (C) 7 years
 (D) 7 years or the period prescribed by Limitation Act, 1908 whichever expires earlier
211. What is the limitation period prescribed for an appeal from a sentence of death passed by a court of session or by a High Court in the exercise of its original criminal jurisdiction?
 (A) 30 days (B) 60 days
 (C) 90 days (D) 120 days
212. What is the limitation period for a review of a judgment by a court other than the Supreme Court as per the Limitation Act, 1963?
 (A) 30 days (B) 60 days
 (C) 90 days (D) None of the above

213. What is the limitation period prescribed under the Limitation Act, 1963 for enforcement of a decree granting a mandatory injunction?
- (A) 1 year (B) 3 years
(C) 12 years (D) 20 years
214. The fraud contemplated under Section 17 of the Limitation Act, 1963 is related to which of the following?
- (A) The plaintiff (B) The defendant
(C) A third person (D) Both (A) and (C)
215. In which of the following cases, Section 10 of the Limitation Act, 1963 applies?
- (A) Express trusts (B) Implied trusts
(C) Trusts created by operation of law (D) All of the above
216. A agrees to buy from B a certain horse. It turns out that the horse was dead at the time of the bargain, though neither party was aware of the fact. Which of the following provision of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 states that such an agreement is void?
- (A) Section 17 (B) Section 18
(C) Section 19 (D) Section 20
217. When the consent to an agreement is obtained by coercion, such an agreement is voidable at the option of which of the following parties?
- (A) Either party to agreement (B) A party whose consent was so obtained
(C) A party who obtained consent (D) None of the above
218. In which of the following case, it is said that in case of a general offer there is no need to communicate the acceptance if not required by the proposer?
- (A) Carlill v/s Carbolic Smoke Ball Company
(B) Bhagwandas v/s Girdhari Lal
(C) Lal Man Shukla v/s Gauri Datta
(D) Ramji Daya Bala v/s investment Import.
219. What can a catalogue of books, listing price of each book and specifying the place where the listed books are available be termed as?
- (A) An offer
(B) An obligation
(C) An invitation to offer
(D) A promise to make available the books at the listed place
220. Which one of the following does not amount to revocation under section 6 of Indian Contract Act 1872?
- (A) By communication of notice of revocation
(B) By failure of the acceptor to fulfil a condition precedent to acceptance.
(C) By lapse of time prescribed in the such proposal for acceptance
(D) By the death of the acceptors
221. In which of the following case it was held that a contract through telephone is considered concluded at the place where acceptance is heard?
- (A) Bhagwan Das v/s Giridhari Lal (B) Carlil v/s Carbolic smoke Ball Co
(C) Lalman Shukla v/s Gauri Dutt (D) Satybhadra Ghosh v/s Mugneeram

222. Which of the following Courts decided the case of Mohri bibi v/s Dharmodas Ghosh?
 (A) Lahore High Court (B) Privy Council
 (C) House of Lords (D) Supreme Court of India
223. Which of the following provision of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 provides for the responsibility of finder of goods?
 (A) Section 69 (B) Section 70
 (C) Section 71 (D) Section 72
224. Which of the following is not included in the definition of term 'occupier' provided under Section 2(41) of the Gujarat Provincial Municipal Corporations Act, 1949?
 (A) An owner living in the building
 (B) Any person who is not liable to pay to the owner damages for the use and occupation of any land or building
 (C) A rent free tenant
 (D) any person who for the time being is paying the owner the rent for the building in respect of which such rent is payable
225. Which of the following penalties may be imposed under Section 56 of the Gujarat Provincial Municipal Corporations Act, 1949 on municipal officers and servants?
 (A) Suspension
 (B) Removal from municipal service which disqualify from future employment
 (C) Dismissal from municipal service which ordinarily does not disqualifies from future employment
 (D) All of the above
226. Within how many days a contract made by the Commissioner involving an expenditure exceeding one thousand rupees and not exceeding five thousand rupees or such higher amount as may for the time being be prescribed under clause (c) of Section 73 of the Gujarat Provincial Municipal Corporations Act, 1949 shall be reported by him to the standing committee after the same has been made?
 (A) 10 days (B) 15 days
 (C) 30 days (D) None of the above
227. No property transferred to the Corporation by the Government shall be leased, sold or otherwise conveyed in any manner contrary to the terms of the transfer except with the prior sanction of which of the following authority?
 (A) Central Government (B) State Government
 (C) Appropriate Government (D) None of the above
228. For which of the following purpose 'Municipal Fund' may not be applied?
 (A) The expenses of every ward election
 (B) All expenses incurred by the Commissioner in the discharge of any duty conferred upon him
 (C) Contribution to private institution
 (D) Expenses incurred on the provision of traffic signs
229. The accounts of the municipal corporation shall be audited under the provisions of which of the following act?
 (A) The Gujarat Local Fund Audit Act, 1961
 (B) The Gujarat Local Fund Audit Act, 1962
 (C) The Gujarat Local Fund Audit Act, 1963
 (D) The Gujarat Local Fund Audit Act, 1964

230. As per Section 109 of the Gujarat Provincial Municipal Corporations Act, 1949, what is the maximum period within which the loan taken by the Corporation need to be repaid?
- (A) 20 years (B) 40 years
 (C) 60 years (D) 100 years
231. What amount of cess the State Government may levy on every rupee of land revenue collected on lands situated within the limits of a City?
- (A) 10 paise (B) 25 paise
 (C) 50 paise (D) 75 paise
232. Which among the following is under duty to aid the fire-brigade in the execution of their duties?
- (A) All police officers (B) All municipal officers
 (C) Servants of Municipal Corporation (D) All of the above
233. Which of the following colour may be used in the draft development plan for industrial use of land as per Gujarat Town Planning and Urban Development Rules, 1979?
- (A) Blue (B) Violet
 (C) Green (D) Red
234. If no modification is proposed in the draft development plan submitted to the State Government, what is the maximum period within which the plan needs to be sanctioned by the State Government as per Gujarat Town Planning and Urban Development Rules, 1979?
- (A) Within a period of 3 months from the date of receipt by the State Government
 (B) Within a period of 6 months from the date of receipt by the State Government
 (C) Within a period of 12 months from the date of receipt by the State Government
 (D) Within a period of 24 months from the date of receipt by the State Government
235. Which of the following period is prescribed in the Gujarat Town Planning and Urban Development Act, 1976 for any person willing to make objections with respect to published draft development plan?
- (A) A period of 1 month from the date of its publication
 (B) A period of 2 month from the date of its publication
 (C) A period of 3 month from the date of its publication
 (D) A period of 6 month from the date of its publication
236. What is the time period prescribed in the Gujarat Town Planning and Urban Development Act, 1976 for revision of development plan?
- (A) At least once in a 10 years from the date on which a final development plan comes into force
 (B) At least once in a 15 years from the date on which a final development plan comes into force
 (C) At least once in a 20 years from the date on which a final development plan comes into force
 (D) At least once in a 25 years from the date on which a final development plan comes into force
237. Declaration of Urban Development Area is dealt under which of the following chapter of the Gujarat Town Planning and Urban Development Act, 1976?
- (A) Chapter II (B) Chapter III
 (C) Chapter IV (D) Chapter VI

238. What is the penalty prescribed in the Gujarat Town Planning and Urban Development Act, 1976 for unauthorised development over any land falling within the limit of the development area?
- (A) Fine which may extend up to five thousand rupees
 (B) Fine which may extend up to ten thousand rupees
 (C) Fine which may extend up to fifty thousand rupees
 (D) None of the above
239. In which of the following case no real estate project is required to be registered with Real Estate Regulatory Authority created under the Real Estate (Regulation And Development) Act, 2016?
- (A) When area of land proposed to be development does not exceed 500 Square feet
 (B) When the number of apartments proposed to be developed does not exceed eight
 (C) Both (A) and (B)
 (D) None of the above
240. Which of the following provision of the Real Estate (Regulation And Development) Act, 2016 provides for the revocation of registration of real estate project with RERA?
- (A) Section 5 (B) Section 6
 (C) Section 7 (D) Section 8
241. Which of the following is correct in relation to the promoter failing to complete the project within the stipulated time in the agreement for sale?
- (A) On demand of allottee, promoter have to return the amount received
 (B) Promoter is liable to pay interest
 (C) Promoter is liable to pay compensation
 (D) All of the above
242. What period is prescribed in the Act for the Establishment and Incorporation of Real Estate Regulatory Authority?
- (A) Within a period of 6 months from the date of coming into force of this Act
 (B) Within a period of 1 year from the date of coming into force of this Act
 (C) Within a period of 2 years from the date of coming into force of this Act
 (D) None of the above
243. What punishment is prescribed for non-registration of the real estate project falling within the ambit of the Act with RERA?
- (A) Promoter shall be liable to a penalty which may extend five percent of the estimated cost of the project
 (B) Promoter shall be liable to a penalty which may extend ten percent of the estimated cost of the project
 (C) Promoter shall be liable to a penalty which may extend fifteen percent of the estimated cost of the project
 (D) Promoter shall be liable to a penalty which may extend twenty percent of the estimated cost of the project
244. Who among the followings have the power to supersede Real Estate Regulatory Authority of the Union territory of Delhi?
- (A) Central Government (B) State Government
 (C) Appropriate Government (D) Central Ministry of Urban Development

245. As per the publication of the preliminary notification a land is identified to be used for public purpose. Within how many days a person interested in such land may object the notification?
 (A) Within 15 days from the date of publication of the preliminary notification
 (B) Within 30 days from the date of publication of the preliminary notification
 (C) Within 60 days from the date of publication of the preliminary notification
 (D) Within 90 days from the date of publication of the preliminary notification
246. At which of the following place the public hearing shall be conducted in case where an affected area involves more than one Gram Panchayat?
 (A) In every Gram Sabha where more than half of the land is situated
 (B) In every Gram Sabha where more than one-third of the land is situated
 (C) In every Gram Sabha where more than one-fourth of the land is situated
 (D) None of the above
247. How many parameters have been provided under section 28 of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 for consideration by the Collector in determination of award?
 (A) 4 (B) 5
 (C) 6 (D) 7
248. Which of the following provision of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 provides for 'Award of Solatium'?
 (A) Section 25 (B) Section 30
 (C) Section 34 (D) Section 43
249. What is the minimum initial compensation amount that needs to be paid to the affected family in case of land being acquired from the member of the Scheduled Caste or the Scheduled Tribe?
 (A) Half of the total compensation (B) One-third of the total compensation
 (C) Two-third of the total compensation (D) One-fourth of the total compensation
250. Provisions of Infrastructural amenities are provided under which of the following Schedule of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013?
 (A) The First Schedule (B) The Second Schedule
 (C) The Third Schedule (D) The Fourth Schedule
251. What interest is prescribed under the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 for compensation not paid or deposited on or before taking possession of the land?
 (A) 6% per annum (B) 7% per annum
 (C) 8% per annum (D) 9% per annum
252. Which of the following provision of the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014, provides for vending fees?
 (A) Section 5 (B) Section 6
 (C) Section 7 (D) Section 8
253. The street vendor whose non-perishable goods have been seized shall be released within how many days by the local authority as per the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014?
 (A) Within one working day (B) Within two working days
 (C) Within three working days (D) Within five working days

254. Who among the following have the authority to make bye-laws as per the Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014?
- (A) Appropriate Government (B) State Government
(C) Central Government (D) Local Authority
255. Which of the following provisions of the Gujarat Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2013 mandates for the factory owner to appoint the fire safety officer?
- (A) Section 10 (B) Section 11
(C) Section 12 (D) Section 13
256. Who among the following is authorised by the Gujarat Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2013 to frame the regulations in respect of categorization of fire hazardous materials, trade and premises used for such purposes?
- (A) The Director (B) The Regional Fire Officer
(C) The Chief Fire Officer (D) None of the above
257. What is the duration of notice period prescribed in the Gujarat Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2013 for entry and inspection of any place to ascertain the adequacy of fire prevention and life safety measures by the Nominated Officer?
- (A) 2 hours (B) 3 hours
(C) 4 hours (D) 6 hours
258. Under which of the following provisions, the State Government is authorised to levy the fire fees on lands and building as per the Gujarat Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2013?
- (A) Section 19 (B) Section 24
(C) Section 30 (D) Section 35
259. Which of the following provision of the Right to Information Act, 2005 defines the term 'right to information'?
- (A) Section 2(f) (B) Section 2(j)
(C) Section 2(k) (D) Section 2(m)
260. Within how many days of the date of enactment of the Right to Information Act, 2005, it is mandated in the Act to designate as many officers as the Central/State Public Information Officers as the case may be in all administrative units by every public authority?
- (A) 60 days (B) 100 days
(C) 120 days (D) 180 days
261. Which of the following does not come under the definition of 'information' as per the RTI Act, 2005?
- (A) Log books
(B) File noting
(C) Data material held in any electronic form
(D) Circulars

262. As per the RTI Act, 2005, the Central Information Commission shall consist of:
- I. The Chief Information Commissioner
 - II. Central Information Commissioners, not exceeding five, as may be deemed necessary
 - III. Central Information Commissioners, not exceeding seven, as may be deemed necessary
 - IV. Central Information Commissioners, not exceeding ten, as may be deemed necessary
- (A) I & II (B) I & III
 (C) I & IV (D) None of the above
263. Which of the following provision of the RTI Act, 2005 bars the jurisdiction of the courts pertaining to any suit, application or other proceeding in respect of any order made under the Act except in the form of appeal?
- (A) Section 21 (B) Section 22
 (C) Section 23 (D) Section 24
264. What is the limit prescribed under Section 20(1) of the RTI Act, 2005 for total amount of penalty?
- (A) Shall not exceed fifteen thousand rupees
 (B) Shall not exceed twenty thousand rupees
 (C) Shall not exceed twenty-five thousand rupees
 (D) Shall not exceed fifty thousand rupees
265. Within how many days, a person aggrieved by a decision of the State Public Information Officer may prefer an appeal?
- (A) Within thirty days from the receipt of such a decision
 (B) Within sixty days from the receipt of such a decision
 (C) Within ninety days from the receipt of such a decision
 (D) None of the above
266. In which of the following case, it was held that the office of the Chief Justice of India come under the RTI?
- (A) Central Public Information Officer, Supreme Court of India vs Subhash Chandra Agarwal
 (B) UPSC vs Angesh Kumar
 (C) CBSE vs Aditya Bandopadhyay
 (D) State of UP vs Raj Narain
267. In which of the following case an appeal from an original decree in a suit will lie to Single Judge of the High Court of Gujarat?
- (A) Where the value of the subject matter of the suit does not exceed Rs. 1,00,00,000/-
 (B) Where the value of the subject matter of the suit is incapable of valuation
 (C) Both (A) and (B)
 (D) Neither (A) nor (B)
268. Which of the following is incorrect with respect to grant of *rule nisi* in any application of the nature of Habeas Corpus?
- (A) A Single Judge of the High Court of Gujarat may grant rule nisi in such application
 (B) A Single Judge of the High Court of Gujarat shall not pass any final order on such application
 (C) Both (A) and (B)
 (D) Neither (A) nor (B)

269. Which of the following is incorrect with respect to an affidavit filed in the High Court of Gujarat as per Chapter III of the Gujarat High Court Rules, 1993?
- (A) Every affidavit to be used in the High Court shall be entitled 'In the High Court of Gujarat'.
(B) The officer administering the oath of affirmation for the purpose of affidavits is not require to satisfy himself that the language in which the affidavit is sought to be made is known to the deponent.
 (C) An affidavit relating to a proceeding pending in the High Court of Gujarat shall be entitled "In the matter of (the proceeding and its number) and shall bear the short title.
 (D) All of the above
270. Which of the following provision of the Gujarat High Court Rules, 1993 provides for administration of oath under the Oaths Act, 1961?
- (A) Rule 19 (B) Rule 23
 (C) Rule 25 **(D)** Rule 29
271. Matters which are to be instituted in the High Court and requires urgent circulation for the next day should ordinarily be filed in the office of the Registrar General of the High Court of Gujarat before
- (A) 1.00 P.M. **(B)** 2.00 P.M.
 (C) 3.00 P.M. (D) 4.00 P.M.
272. Which of the following provision of the Gujarat High Court Rules, 1993 provides for the production of Vakalatnama by Advocate?
- (A) Rule 21 (B) Rule 29
 (C) Rule 31 **(D)** Rule 33
273. Within how many days from the date of decree or order, an application for revision of such decree or order for which no period of limitation is prescribed in any law, may be presented in the High Court of Gujarat?
- (A) 30 days (B) 60 days
(C) 90 days (D) 120 days
274. Which of the following is incorrect in respect of the power of the Registrar of the High Court of Gujarat to dispense with affidavits?
- (A) Registrar cannot dispense with the requirement of affidavit in Special Civil Application under Article 226 of the Constitution of India.
 (B) Registrar cannot dispense with the requirement of affidavit in Special Civil Application under Article 227 of the Constitution of India.
 (C) Registrar cannot dispense with the requirement of affidavit in Special Civil Application under Article 228 of the Constitution of India.
(D) None of the above
275. Which of the following is incorrect with respect to the papers that need to be filed in all Letters Patent Appeals?
- (A)** Memorandum of Appeal and two copies thereof
 (B) Two copies of the Judgment of the High Court
 (C) Two copies of the Judgment of the subordinate court, if any
 (D) None of the above

276. Within how many days the appellant shall have to pay the process fees from the date of the order directing notice or rule in ordinary case as per the Gujarat High Court Rules, 1993?
- (A) 3 days (B) 7 days
 (C) 15 days (D) 30 days
277. What is the prescribed fee for cost of printing per appeal under the Gujarat High Court Rules, 1993?
- (A) Twenty five rupees (B) Fifty rupees
 (C) Seventy Five rupees (D) Hundred rupees
278. Which of the following Chapter of the Gujarat High Court Rules, 1993 provides applicable rules for judgment and decree?
- (A) Chapter IV (B) Chapter VI
 (C) Chapter IX (D) Chapter XI
279. At what percentage, the prescribed rates for certified and uncertified copies shall be increased every year, commencing from 1st April of each year?
- (A) At the rate of 2% every year (B) At the rate of 3% every year
 (C) At the rate of 4% every year (D) At the rate of 5% every year
280. What fees shall be charged, if only one party to the proceedings applies for obtaining uncertified copies of an order passed by the Court as per the Gujarat High Court Rules, 1993?
- (A) Rs. 1.00 per page (B) Rs. 1.50 per page
 (C) Rs. 2.00 per page (D) None of the above
281. The fees that will be levied for serving and executing processes issued by the High Court in its appellate jurisdiction is provided under which of the following Chapter of the Gujarat High Court Rules, 1993?
- (A) Chapter XII (B) Chapter XIII
 (C) Chapter XIV (D) Chapter XV
282. Which of the following provision of the Gujarat High Court Rules, 1993 provides that the Registrar shall forward the copies of judgment after disposal of the Reference to the Small Causes Court?
- (A) Rule 170 (B) Rule 171
 (C) Rule 172 (D) Rule 173
283. Can a petitioner file a writ petition in the High Court in representative capacity under Rule 175 of the Gujarat High Court Rules, 1993?
- (A) No
 (B) Yes
 (C) Yes, only if permission is granted by the Court
 (D) None of the above
284. In case of difference of opinion between the Judges composing the Division Bench deciding a writ petition, the point of difference shall be decided in accordance with which of the following provision of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908?
- (A) Section 96 (B) Section 97
 (C) Section 98 (D) Section 99

285. Under the Gujarat High Court Rules, 1993, who among the following is entitled to inspection of any report made by the Reserve Bank of India without an order of the Court?
- (A) The parties to the proceedings (B) The Liquidator
(C) The Special Officer (D) All of the above
286. Under Rule 254 of the Gujarat High Court Rules, 1993, what period is prescribed for filing an appeal?
- (A) 10 days (B) 15 days
(C) 20 days (D) 30 days
287. Which of the following is correct in relation to serving of a copy of bail application upon Government Pleaders in cases arising from the Ahmedabad City area?
- (A) At least 24 hours before the application for grant of bail is heard by the Court
(B) At least 48 hours before the application for grant of bail is heard by the Court
(C) At least 72 hours before the application for grant of bail is heard by the Court
(D) None of the above
288. Which of the following rule of Gujarat High Court Rules, 1993 provides the procedure for re-appeals against acquittals by private parties?
- (A) Rule 345 (B) Rule 349
(C) Rule 356 (D) None of the above
289. Which of the following are essential annexures to be filed with the writ of Habeas Corpus?
- (A) The order of detention, if any (B) Representation if any, against the said order
(C) Any reply to the said representation (D) All of the above
290. In case of difference of opinion between the Judges composing the Division Court hearing the writ application of Habeas Corpus, which of the following provision of Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 shall be followed?
- (A) Section 391 (B) Section 392
(C) Section 393 (D) None of the above
291. The form for the certificate of witness to be issued by the High Court in relation to making appeal to the Supreme Court of India is provided in which of the following schedule of the Gujarat High Court Rules, 1993?
- (A) Schedule A (B) Schedule B
(C) Schedule C (D) Schedule D
292. Which of the following is correct in relation to fee prescribed under Rule 401(1) of the Gujarat High Court Rules, 1993 for estimating the translation charges?
- (A) A fee of Rs. 15/- shall be charged for estimating the translation charges
(B) A fee of Rs. 16/- shall be charged for estimating the translation charges
(C) A fee of Rs. 20/- shall be charged for estimating the translation charges
(D) A fee of Rs. 25/- shall be charged for estimating the translation charges

293. Which of the following is incorrect with respect to appearance of an advocate by filling Vakalatnama?
- (A) No advocate shall be entitled to appear for any person in any Court unless the advocate files an appointment in writing signed by such person to make such appointment and signed by the advocate in token of its acceptance.
- (B) An advocate may appear without an appointment in writing by the party who is engaged to appear in the proceedings merely for the purpose of pleading to file a memorandum of appearance or to declare before the Court that he appears on instructions from the advocate who has already filed his appointment in the proceedings.
- (C) An advocate who has been requested by the Court to assist the Court amicus curiae in any case at the expenses of the State to defend an accused person in a criminal proceeding may appear without appointment in writing by the party.
- (D) All of the above
294. In civil cases, the appointment of an advocate shall be deemed to be in force to the extent provided in that behalf by the following rule of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.
- (A) Rule 3 of Order 4 (B) Rule 4 of Order 4
- (C) Rule 3 of Order 3 (D) Rule 4 of Order 3
295. Under which of the following provision of the Trade and Merchandise Marks Act, 1958, a reference may be made by the Registrar to the High Court?
- (A) Section 105(2) (B) Section 106(2)
- (C) Section 107(2) (D) Section 108(2)
296. An applicant who intends to withdraw his application as per Section 109(7) of the Trade and Merchandise Marks Act, 1958 shall give notice in writing to the following people:
- (A) To the Registrar of Trade Marks (B) To the other parties, if any
- (C) To the Joint Registrar of the High Court (D) All of the above
297. A Money Bill shall be introduced in the
- (A) Lok Sabha
- (B) Rajya Sabha
- (C) Simultaneously in Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
- (D) Either Lok Sabha or Rajya Sabha
298. Which of the fundamental rights cannot be suspended during Emergency?
- (A) Articles 14, 19 and 21 (B) Articles 20 and 21
- (C) Articles 19, 20 and 21 (D) Articles 14, 19, 20 and 21
299. In which of the following case, the Supreme Court held that right to privacy is a fundamental right?
- (A) M P Sharma vs Satish Chandra (B) Kharak Singh vs State of Uttar Pradesh
- (C) KS Puttaswamy vs Union of India (D) All of the above
300. The Ordinance making power of the Governor is
- (A) Legislative power (B) Executive power
- (C) Judicial power (D) All of the above