

**ALA**  
**PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY**

<b>Name of The Post</b>	<b>Law Officer, Industrial Safety and Health, Gujarat Industrial Safety and Health Service, Class-2</b>
<b>Advertisement No</b>	<b>23/2019-20</b>
<b>Preliminary Test Held On</b>	<b>05/01/2020</b>
<b>Que. No.</b>	<b>001-300 (General studies &amp; Concerned Subject)</b>
<b>Publish Date</b>	<b>07-01-2020</b>
<b>Last Date to Send</b>	<b>16-01-2020</b>
<b>Suggestion (S)</b>	

**Instructions / સૂચના**

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

- (1) All the suggestion should be submitted Physically in prescribed format of suggestion sheet.
- (2) Question wise suggestion to be submitted in the prescribed format of Suggestion Sheet published on the website.
- (3) All suggestions are to be submitted with reference to the Master Question Paper with provisional answer key, published herewith on the website. Objections should be sent referring to the Question, Question No. & options of the Master Question Paper.
- (4) Suggestions regarding question nos. and options other than provisional answer key (Master Question Paper) shall not be considered.
- (5) Objections and answers suggested by the candidate should be in compliance with the responses given by him in his answer sheet /response sheet. Objections shall not be considered, in case, if responses given in the answer sheet /response sheet and submitted suggestions are differed. For the purpose, the candidate shall attach a copy of his answersheet/ Response sheet along with his application(s).
- (6) Objection for each question shall be made on separate Suggestion sheet. Objection for more than one question in single Suggestion sheet shall not be considered & treated as cancelled.

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

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

001. નીચેના વિકલ્પોમાંથી યોગ્ય વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરો.
1. ગુજરાતમાં ઉનાળામાં તાપમાનનો ગાળો દરિયા કિનારાના પ્રદેશોમાં ઓછો અને અંદરના ભાગોમાં વધુ રહે છે.
  2. મે મહિનામાં ગુજરાતના ઉત્તર ભાગમાં નીચામાં નીચું દબાણ અને સૌરાષ્ટ્રના દક્ષિણ કિનારે ઊંચામાં ઊંચું દબાણ હોય 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.
002. ગુજરાતના કયા આદિવાસીઓને વન વિભાગ દ્વારા વાંસમાંથી ચીજવસ્તુઓ બનાવવા માટે વાંસ પૂરો પાડવામાં આવે છે ?
- (A) કોટવાળિયા (B) ડુંગરી ભીલ  
 (C) બાવચા (D) દૂબળા
003. ભારતના કયા રાજ્યમાં અનુસૂચિત જાતિની વસ્તી નોંધાયેલ નથી ?
- (A) સિક્કિમ (B) અરુણાચલ પ્રદેશ  
 (C) ગોવા (D) નાગાલેન્ડ
004. (ક) તથા (ખ) ના વિકલ્પો જોડીને યોગ્ય વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરો.
- |   |                                    |
|---|------------------------------------|
| (ક)   | (ખ)                                |
| I. વિદેશી ગાયો માટેનું પશુસંવર્ધન ફાર્મ         | 1. ધામરોદ                          |
| II. સૂરતી ભેંસો માટેનું ભેંસ સંવર્ધન ફાર્મ      | 2. બીડજ                            |
| III. જાફરાબાદી ભેંસો માટેનું ભેંસ સંવર્ધન ફાર્મ | 3. આણંદ                            |
| IV. પાડા - સાંઢ માટેનું સંવર્ધન ફાર્મ           | 4. ગાંધીનગર                        |
| (A) I - 3, II - 1, III - 4, IV - 2              | (B) I - 3, II - 1, III - 2, IV - 4 |
| (C) I - 1, II - 3, III - 2, IV - 4              | (D) I - 2, II - 1, III - 3, IV - 4 |
005. ભારતના કયા રાજ્યમાં થોરીયમનો સૌથી વધુ જથ્થો આવેલો છે ?
- (A) તામિલનાડુ (B) કેરાલા  
 (C) રાજસ્થાન (D) આંધ્રપ્રદેશ
006. ભારતનો સૌથી મોટો થર્મલ પાવર પ્લાન્ટ નીચેના પૈકી કયો છે ?
- (A) મુંદ્રા થર્મલ પાવર પ્લાન્ટ (B) તાલચર સુપર થર્મલ પાવર સ્ટેશન  
 (C) વિંધ્યાચલ થર્મલ પાવર સ્ટેશન (D) રિહાન્ટ થર્મલ પાવર સ્ટેશન
007. ધી સેન્ટ્રલ ઈન્સ્ટિટ્યુટ ઓફ ફેશવોટર એકવાકલ્યર (CIFA) ક્યાં આવેલ છે ?
- (A) ભુવનેશ્વર (B) કલકત્તા  
 (C) મુંબઈ (D) કોચીન
008. નોર્થ ઈસ્ટર્ન રેલવેનું વડું મથક (Head Quarters) ક્યાં આવેલું છે ?
- (A) ગૌહતી (B) ગોરખપુર  
 (C) કલકત્તા (D) અલ્હાબાદ
009. ભારત અને તિબેટને જોડતો મુખ્ય માર્ગ કે જે કાલીમપોંગ અને લ્હાસા ને જોડે છે તે નીચેના પૈકી કયામાંથી પસાર થાય છે ?
- (A) જેલેપ લા (Jelep La) (B) ઝોજીલા (Zogila)  
 (C) શીપકી લા (Shipki La) (D) થાગા લા (Thaga La)

010. ભારતમાં પોસ્ટલ ઈન્ડેક્સ નંબર (PIN) શરૂઆત કયા વર્ષમાં થઈ હતી ?  
 (A) ઈ. સ. 1975 (B) ઈ. સ. 1980  
 (C) ઈ. સ. 1981 (D) ઈ. સ. 1972
011. ભારતની પશ્ચિમ બાજુ નીચેના પૈકી કયા બંદરો આવેલ છે ?  
 1. માર્માગોવા 2. મેંગલોર 3. કોચી 4. જે.એન.પી.ટી.  
 (A) 1, 2 અને 4 (B) 1, 2 અને 3  
 (C) 1, 2, 3 અને 4 (D) 2, 3 અને 4
012. ભારતના કયા રાજ્યમાં અનુસૂચિત જનજાતિની વસ્તી સૌથી વધુ છે ?  
 (A) મધ્યપ્રદેશ (B) ઓરિસ્સા  
 (C) મહારાષ્ટ્ર (D) રાજસ્થાન
013. નીચેના સ્થળો પૈકી કયા સ્થળો વિશ્વ વારસાના સ્થળો તરીકે યુનીસ્કો દ્વારા જાહેર થયેલા છે ?  
 1. અજંટાની ગુફાઓ 2. છત્રપતિ શિવાજી ટર્મીનસ 3. કોણાર્ક સૂર્યમંદિર 4. લાલ કિલ્લો, દિલ્હી  
 (A) 1, 2 અને 3 (B) 1, 3 અને 4  
 (C) 2, 3 અને 4 (D) 1, 2, 3 અને 4
014. યામિની કૃષ્ણમૂર્તિ કયા શાસ્ત્રીય નૃત્ય સાથે સંકળાયેલા છે ?  
 (A) કથક (B) ભરત નાટ્યમ  
 (C) મણિપુરી (D) કથકલી
015. નીચેના પૈકી કયા વાદ્ય સાથે યુ. કે. શિવરમણ સંલગ્ન છે ?  
 (A) વાયોલિન (B) રૂદ્રવીણા  
 (C) મૃદંગમ (D) મેન્ડોલિન
016. સંગીત કલાનિધી એવોર્ડ નીચેના પૈકી કયા કલાકારને મળેલ છે ?  
 (A) એ. કન્યાકુમારી (B) એ.કે.સી. નટરાજન  
 (C) સુધા રઘુનાથન (D) ઉપરના બધાજ
017. સિંધુ ખીણ સંસ્કૃતિના સ્થળો અને રાજ્યને જોડીને યોગ્ય વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરો.  

<u>સ્થળો</u>	<u>રાજ્યો</u>
I. સુરકોટડા	1. પંજાબ
II. રોપર	2. રાજસ્થાન
III. રાખીગઢ અને બનવાલી	3. ગુજરાત
IV. કાલીબંગન	4. હરિયાણા
(A) I - 1, II - 2, III - 3, IV - 4	(B) I - 3, II - 1, III - 2, IV - 4
(C) I - 3, II - 1, III - 4, IV - 2	(D) I - 1, II - 3, III - 4, IV - 2

018. નીચેના પૈકી કયા વિધાન/વિધાનો સાચાં છે ?
1. કલમકારી ચિત્રકલાનો ઉદ્ભવ આંધ્રપ્રદેશમાંથી થયેલ છે.
  2. ફાદ (Phad) ચિત્રકલાનો ઉદ્ભવ રાજસ્થાનમાંથી થયેલ છે.
  3. વોરલી ચિત્રકલાનો ઉદ્ભવ બિહારમાંથી થયેલ છે.
- (A) વિધાન (1) અને (2) સાચાં છે. (B) વિધાન (1) અને (3) સાચાં છે.  
(C) વિધાન (1), (2) અને (3) સાચાં છે. (D) વિધાન (2) અને (3) સાચાં છે.
019. ગુજરાતમાં તાંગલીયા (Tangalia) વસ્ત્ર કઈ કોમની બહેનો પહેરે છે ?
- (A) આહિર (B) રબારી  
(C) કુંભાર (D) ભરવાડ
020. આસો માસની પૂનમના દિવસે માણેકઠારી પૂનમનો મેળો ક્યાં ભરાય છે ?
- (A) ડાકોર (B) શામળાજી  
(C) દ્વારકા (D) જામનગર
021. ગુજરાતી સૌપ્રથમ રંગીન ફિલ્મ નીચેના પૈકી કઈ હતી ?
- (A) નરસિંહ મહેતા (B) કંકુ  
(C) સોનબાઈની ચુંદડી (D) લીલુડી ધરતી
022. “આગતુક” અને “વાંસનો અંકુર” કૃતિઓ નીચેના પૈકી કયા સાહિત્યકારની છે ?
- (A) વર્ષા અડાલજી (B) ધીરુબેન પટેલ  
(C) રઘુવીર ચૌધરી (D) વીનેશ અંતાણી
023. નીચે દર્શાવેલ સંસ્થાઓ પૈકી કઈ સંસ્થાની સ્થાપના સૌ પહેલાં થઈ હતી ?
- (A) ગુજરાત સાહિત્ય સભા  
(B) ગુજરાતી સાહિત્ય પરિષદ  
(C) ગુજરાત વર્નાક્યુલર સોસાયટી (ગુજરાત વિદ્યાસભા)  
(D) ગુજરાત સાહિત્ય અકાદમી
024. ગુજરાતમાં ઈન્ડોલોજિકલ રિસર્ચ ઈન્સ્ટિટ્યૂટ ક્યાં આવેલ છે ?
- (A) અમદાવાદ (B) પાટણ  
(C) વડોદરા (D) દેવભૂમિ દ્વારકા
025. ચોથી બૌદ્ધ સભાનું આયોજન કયા સ્થળે કરવામાં આવેલ હતું ?
- (A) કાશ્મિર (B) પાટલીપુત્ર  
(C) વૈશાલી (D) સપ્તપર્ણી
026. દ્રવિડ કુળની ભાષામાં ..... સૌથી પ્રાચીન ભાષા છે.
- (A) તેલુગુ (B) તમિલ  
(C) કન્નડ (D) મલયાલમ

027. કયા ગવર્નર જનરલના સમયમાં ત્રીજો મૈસુર વિગ્રહ થયો હતો ?
- (A) સર જહોન સોર (B) વેલેસ્લી  
(C) કોર્નવોલિસ (D) વોરન હેસ્ટિંગ્સ
028. અમદાવાદમાં રાયપુર દરવાજા બહાર વાઈસરોય મિન્ટો ઉપર બોમ્બ નાખવાનો બનાવ કયા વર્ષમાં બન્યો હતો ?
- (A) ઈ. સ. 1902 (B) ઈ. સ. 1905  
(C) ઈ. સ. 1907 (D) ઈ. સ. 1909
029. નીચેના પૈકી વિકલ્પોમાંથી સાચાં વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરો.
1. ગોવા, દીવ અને દમણમાંથી પોર્ટુગીઝ શાસનનો અંત તા. 19મી ડિસેમ્બર, 1961 ના રોજ આવેલ હતો.  
2. આ સમયે પોર્ટુગીઝ ગવર્નર જનરલ તરીકે ડિ-સલ્વા હતા.
- (A) વિધાન (1) સાચું અને (2) ખોટું છે. (B) બંને વિધાનો ખોટાં છે.  
(C) બંને વિધાનો સાચાં છે. (D) વિધાન (1) ખોટું અને (2) સાચું છે.
030. લોર્ડ કર્ઝનના સમયમાં સર થોમસ રેલેના પ્રમુખ પદે જાન્યુઆરી 1902માં એક કમિશનની રચના કરવામાં આવેલ, જે નીચેના પૈકી કોને સંબંધિત હતું ?
- (A) નાણાકીય સુધારા (B) શૈક્ષણિક સુધારા  
(C) વહીવટતંત્રની સુધારણા (D) ન્યાયતંત્રની સુધારણા
031. ઈ.સ. 1508માં દિલ્હીના સુલતાન સિકંદર લોદીએ પોતાના એક દૂતને ભેટ સોગાદો સાથે ગુજરાત મોકલ્યો હતો. ભારતના ઇતિહાસમાં એક પ્રાદેશિક સત્તાને ભાગ્યે આવું માન મળ્યું હશે ! આ માન મેળવનાર શાસક કોણ હતો ?
- (A) સુલતાન મુઝફ્ફર શાહ (B) અહમદ શાહ  
(C) મહમૂદ શાહ બેગડો (D) ઉપર પૈકી એક પણ નહીં
032. નીચેના કયા ગવર્નર જનરલના સમયમાં બરાકપુરનો હત્યાકાંડ અને ભરતપુરના ઐતિહાસિક કિલ્લા પરની જીતના બનાવો બન્યા હતા ?
- (A) લોર્ડ મિન્ટો (B) લોર્ડ હેસ્ટિંગ્સ  
(C) લોર્ડ લેકન (D) લોર્ડ એમહર્સ્ટ
033. રાષ્ટ્રીય મહાસભાના ત્રીજા અધિવેશનમાં પ્રમુખ તરીકે કોને ચૂંટવામાં આવ્યા હતા ?
- (A) બદરૂદીન તૈયબજી (B) વ્યોમેશચન્દ્ર બેનરજી  
(C) દાદાભાઈ નવરોજી (D) સુરેન્દ્રનાથ બેનરજી
034. નીચે દર્શાવેલ જોડકાં પૈકી કઈ જોડકું/જોડકાં સાચું/સાચાં છે, તેનો યોગ્ય વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરો.
1. શક સંવતનો પ્રારંભ – ઈ. સ. 78  
2. શિવાજીનો જન્મ – ઈ. સ. 1628  
3. મતાધિકાર માટે સાઉથ બરો કમિટી – ઈ. સ. 1919  
4. ભારત અને ચીન વચ્ચે પંચશીલ સમજૂતી – ઈ. સ. 1954
- (A) 1, 2, 3 (B) 2, 3, 4  
(C) 1, 3, 4 (D) 1, 2, 3 અને 4

035. લંડનમાં યોજાયેલ ત્રણેય ગોળમેજી પરિષદમાં નીચેના પૈકી કોણ હાજર રહેલ હતા ?  
 (A) લોકમાન્ય તિલક (B) જવાહરલાલ નેહરૂ  
 (C) મહાત્મા ગાંધી (D) ડૉ. બી. આર. આંબેડકર
036. હરીજન સેવક સમાજની ગાંધીજી દ્વારા કયા વર્ષમાં સ્થાપના કરવામાં આવી હતી ?  
 (A) 1934 (B) 1931  
 (C) 1933 (D) 1932
037. ભારત સરકાર દ્વારા સાંસદ આદર્શ ગ્રામ યોજના ક્યારથી શરૂ કરવામાં આવી હતી ?  
 (A) એપ્રિલ, 2014 (B) જુન, 2014  
 (C) ઓક્ટોબર, 2014 (D) એપ્રિલ, 2015
038. અલ્પ બેરોજગારી ત્યારે થાય છે જ્યારે લોકો -  
 (A) કામ કરવા ઈચ્છુક નથી હોતા. (B) સુસ્ત ઢંગથી કામ કરતા રહે છે.  
 (C) પોતાની ક્ષમતાથી ઓછું કામ કરતા રહે છે. (D) તેમના કામ માટે વળતર / ચૂકવણું કરવામાં આવતું નથી.
039. સોઈલ હેલ્થ કાર્ડ સ્કીમની શરૂઆત કઈ પંચવર્ષીય યોજના અંતર્ગત થઈ હતી ?  
 (A) દસમી (B) નવમી  
 (C) અગીયારમી (D) બારમી
040. ઈન્ટેલેક્યુઅલ પ્રોપર્ટી અપેલેટ બોર્ડ (IPAB) નું મથક કયા સ્થળે આવેલ છે ?  
 (A) મુંબઈ (B) ચેન્નાઈ  
 (C) દિલ્હી (D) કલકત્તા
041. રોજગાર - બેરોજગારનો સર્વે કઈ સંસ્થા દ્વારા હાથ ધરવામાં આવે છે ?  
 (A) નેશનલ સેમ્પલ સર્વે ઓર્ગનાઈઝેશન (B) મિનીસ્ટ્રી ઓફ લેબર એન્ડ એમ્પ્લોઈમેન્ટ  
 (C) ડિપાર્ટમેન્ટ ઓફ પર્સોનેલ એન્ડ ટ્રેનીંગ (D) ઉપર પૈકી એક પણ નહીં
042. અસંગઠીત ક્ષેત્રના ગરીબી રેખા હેઠળના કુટુંબો માટે ભારત સરકાર દ્વારા રાષ્ટ્રીય સ્વાસ્થ્ય વીમા યોજના શરૂ કરવામાં આવેલ છે, તે કયા વર્ષથી કાર્યાન્વિત થયેલ હતી ?  
 (A) ઈ.સ. 2005 (B) ઈ.સ. 2006  
 (C) ઈ.સ. 2008 (D) ઈ.સ. 2010
043. નીચે દર્શાવેલ પંચવર્ષીય યોજનાઓ પૈકી કઈ પંચવર્ષીય યોજનામાં જીડીપી ના અંદાજીત લક્ષ્યાંક કરતા વધુ લક્ષ્યાંક સિદ્ધ થયેલ છે ?  
 (A) બીજી (B) ત્રીજી  
 (C) ચોથી (D) આઠમી
044. પબ્લિક ફાયનાન્સીયલ મેનેજમેન્ટ સીસ્ટમની ઓનલાઈન શરૂઆત કયા વર્ષમાં થઈ હતી ?  
 (A) ઈ.સ. 2004 (B) ઈ.સ. 2006  
 (C) ઈ.સ. 2008 (D) ઈ.સ. 2010

045. ધી વર્લ્ડ હેપીનેસ રિપોર્ટ, 2019માં કુલ 156 દેશો પૈકી ભારતનો સમાવેશ કયા ક્રમ પર થયેલ છે ?  
 (A) 133 (B) 140  
 (C) 85 (D) 112
046. જથ્થા બંધ ભાવ સૂચિ (Wholesale Price Index) કઈ સંસ્થા/વિભાગ દ્વારા જાહેર કરવામાં આવે છે ?  
 (A) ઓફિસ ઓફ ધી ઈકોનોમીક એન્ડવાઈઝર, મીનીસ્ટ્રી ઓફ કોમર્સ એન્ડ ઈન્ડસ્ટ્રી  
 (B) ડિપાર્ટમેન્ટ ઓફ ઈકોનોમીક અફેર્સ  
 (C) ડિપાર્ટમેન્ટ ઓફ રેવન્યુ  
 (D) મીનીસ્ટ્રી ઓફ સ્ટેટીસ્ટીક્સ એન્ડ પ્રોગ્રામ ઈમ્પલીમેન્ટેશન
047. નેશનલ ડેરી પ્લાન, પ્રથમ તબક્કા (Phase I)ની શરૂઆત કયા વર્ષમાં કરવામાં આવી હતી ?  
 (A) ઈ.સ. 2014 (B) ઈ.સ. 2015  
 (C) ઈ.સ. 2016 (D) ઈ.સ. 2012
048. ભારત સરકાર દ્વારા વર્ષ 2016માં શરૂ કરવામાં આવેલ “ધી સ્ટાર્ટ અપ ઈન્ડિયા”નું સ્લોગન શું છે ?  
 (A) સ્ટાર્ટ અપ ઈન્ડિયા (B) સ્ટેન્ડ અપ ઈન્ડિયા  
 (C) સ્ટાર્ટ અપ ઈન્ડિયા એન્ડ સ્ટેન્ડ અપ ઈન્ડિયા (D) કોઈ સ્લોગન રાખવામાં આવેલ નથી
049. ભારતના સંવિધાનના આમુખમાં દર્શાવ્યા મુજબ આ સંવિધાન અપનાવી, તેને અધિનિયમિત કરી કોને અર્પિત કરવામાં આવેલ છે ?  
 (A) સર્વ લોકોને (B) સર્વ નાગરિકોને  
 (C) અમને પોતાને (D) ઉપર પૈકી એક પણ નહીં
050. ભારતના સંવિધાનમાં ભાગ-3 મૂળભૂત હકો અંતર્ગત “રાજ્ય”માં નીચેના પૈકી શાનો સમાવેશ થાય છે ?  
 (A) ભારતની સરકાર અને સંસદ  
 (B) દરેક રાજ્યની સરકાર અને તેનું વિધાન મંડળ  
 (C) ભારતના રાજ્યક્ષેત્રોની અંદરના અથવા ભારત સરકારના નિયંત્રણ હેઠળના તમામ સ્થાનિક કે બીજા સત્તા મંડળો  
 (D) ઉપર (A), (B) અને (C) માં દર્શાવેલા તમામ
051. ભારતની નાગરિક ન હોય તેવી કોઈ પણ વ્યક્તિ રાજ્ય હેઠળનો કોઈ લાભદાયક અથવા વિશ્વાસનો હોદ્દો ધરાવતી હોય તે દરમિયાન તેમનાથી કોની સંમતિ વિના કોઈ વિદેશી રાજ્ય પાસેથી કોઈ ખિતાબ સ્વીકારી શકાતો નથી ?  
 (A) રાષ્ટ્રપતિ (B) વડાપ્રધાન  
 (C) રાજ્યપાલ (D) સંબંધિત રાજ્યના મુખ્યમંત્રી
052. રાજ્યનીતિના માર્ગદર્શક સિદ્ધાંતોના સંબંધમાં નીચેના વિધાનો વિચારણામાં લઈને યોગ્ય વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરો.  
 1. કોઈ ન્યાયાલયથી રાજ્યનીતિના માર્ગદર્શક સિદ્ધાંતોની જોગવાઈઓનો અમલ કરાવી શકાશે નહીં.  
 2. છતાં આ સિદ્ધાંતો દેશના રાજ્ય વહીવટમાં મૂળભૂત છે અને કાયદા કરતી વખતે આ સિદ્ધાંતો લાગુ પાડવા તે રાજ્યની ફરજ રહેશે.  
 (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.

053. નીચેના વિધાનો વિચારણામાં લઈને યોગ્ય વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરો.
1. કેન્દ્રિય મંત્રીઓના પગાર અને ભથ્થાં રાષ્ટ્રપતિ વખતો વખત નક્કી કરે છે.
  2. કેન્દ્રિય મંત્રીઓ રાષ્ટ્રપતિની મરજી હોય ત્યાં સુધી હોદ્દો ધરાવી શકે 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.
054. રાજ્યસભામાં નીચેના રાજ્યો પૈકી કયા રાજ્યની બેઠકોની ફાળવણી સૌથી વધુ છે ?
- (A) ગુજરાત (B) રાજસ્થાન  
(C) કેરળ (D) ઓરિસ્સા
055. ઉચ્ચ ન્યાયાલયના કોઈ ન્યાયાધીશ, કોને સંબોધીને પોતાની સહીવાળા લખાણથી પોતાના હોદ્દાનું રાજીનામું આપી શકે છે ?
- (A) મુખ્ય ન્યાયમૂર્તિ, ઉચ્ચ ન્યાયાલય (B) મુખ્ય ન્યાયમૂર્તિ, ઉચ્ચતમ ન્યાયાલય  
(C) સંબંધિત રાજ્યના રાજ્યપાલ (D) રાષ્ટ્રપતિ
056. દરેક સ્તરની પંચાયતોના અધ્યક્ષોના હોદ્દાની કુલ સંખ્યાના કેટલાથી ઓછા ન હોય તેટલા હોદ્દાઓ, મહિલાઓ માટે અનામત રાખવાના હોય છે ?
- (A) બે તૃતીયાંશથી (B) એક તૃતીયાંશથી  
(C) પચીસ ટકાથી (D) ત્રીસ ટકાથી
057. ભારતના સંવિધાનના કયા અનુચ્છેદની જોગવાઈ હેઠળ રાજ્યપાલ, રાજ્યના એડવોકેટ જનરલની નિમણૂંક કરે છે ?
- (A) અનુચ્છેદ - 164 (B) અનુચ્છેદ - 165  
(C) અનુચ્છેદ - 166 (D) અનુચ્છેદ - 167
058. કયા વર્ષના અધિનિયમથી કેન્દ્રિય સતર્કતા આયોગને વૈધાનિક દરજ્જો મળેલ છે ?
- (A) ઈ. સ. 1998 (B) ઈ. સ. 2000  
(C) ઈ. સ. 2003 (D) ઈ. સ. 2001
059. લોકપાલ અને લોકાયુક્ત અધિનિયમ, 2013 મુજબ રચવામાં આવેલ ખાસ ન્યાયાલયે કેસ દાખલ થયાથી કેટલા સમયમાં સામાન્ય રીતે તેનો નિકાલ કરવાનો હોય છે ?
- (A) છ મહિનામાં (B) એક વર્ષમાં  
(C) બે વર્ષમાં (D) કોઈ મુદત નિયત કરાયેલ નથી
060. 14મા નાણા પંચની ભલામણનો સમયગાળો કયો છે ?
- (A) 2013-14 થી 2017-18 (B) 2012-13 થી 2016-17  
(C) 2015-16 થી 2019-20 (D) 2016-17 થી 2020-21
061. બે સંખ્યાનો લઘુત્તમ સાધારણ અવયવ 450 છે તથા તેનો ગુરૂતમ સાધારણ અવયવ 10 છે. જો તે પૈકી એક સંખ્યા 50 હોય તો બીજી સંખ્યા કઈ હશે ?
- (A) 50 (B) 10  
(C) 90 (D) 450

062. રૂપિયા 234/-ને ક, ખ અને ગ માં  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$  ના ગુણોત્તરમાં વહેંચવાના હતા, પરંતુ સરતચૂકથી તે 2 : 3 : 4 ના ગુણોત્તરમાં વહેંચવામાં આવ્યા. આ પ્રકારે કોને સૌથી વધારે લાભ થયો હશે અને કેટલા રૂપિયાનો લાભ થયો હશે ?
- (A) ખ, રૂપિયા 3 (B) ક, રૂપિયા 56  
(C) ગ, રૂપિયા 50 (D) ગ, રૂપિયા 60
063. એક વ્યક્તિ પોતાની આવકના  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$  ખર્ચ કરે છે અને તે દર મહિને રૂપિયા 1200/- ની બચત કરે છે. તો તેનો ખર્ચ (દર મહિને) કેટલા રૂપિયા થશે ?
- (A) 1200 રૂપિયા (B) 1800 રૂપિયા  
(C) 2400 રૂપિયા (D) 600 રૂપિયા
064. એક નગરની વસ્તી 40,000 હતી. એક વર્ષમાં પુરૂષોની વસ્તીમાં 10% તથા મહિલાઓની વસ્તીમાં 8% નો વધારો થયેલ. પરંતુ કુલ વસ્તીમાં 9% નો વધારો થયેલ તો તે નગરમાં પુરૂષોની સંખ્યા કેટલી હશે ?
- (A) 25,000 (B) 20,000  
(C) 30,000 (D) 25,500
065. એક વ્યક્તિ 500 મીટર પહોળી સડક 75 સેકંડમાં પસાર કરે છે. તો તેની ઝડપ કેટલા કિ.મી./કલાકની હશે ?
- (A) 25 (B) 20  
(C) 30 (D) 24
066. નીચેની સંખ્યા શ્રેણીમાં કઈ સંખ્યા બંધ બેસતી નથી ?  
7, 32, 79, 142, 223, 322
- (A) 79 (B) 32  
(C) 142 (D) 322
067. ટેબલ અને ખુરશીની કિંમતનો ગુણોત્તર 9 : 4 છે. ટેબલની કિંમત ખુરશીની કિંમત કરતાં રૂપિયા 1250 વધારે છે. ખુરશીની કિંમત કેટલી હશે ?
- (A) 600 (B) 800  
(C) 1200 (D) 1000
068. નીચે દર્શાવેલ સમીકરણ ખોટું છે. આ સમીકરણને સાચું કરવા માટે કયા બે ચિન્હોને આપસમાં અરસ પરસ બદલવાના થાય ?  
 $24 \div 2 + 35 - 8 \times 10 = 57$
- (A)  $\div$  અને  $\times$  (B)  $\times$  અને  $-$   
(C)  $-$  અને  $+$  (D)  $+$  અને  $-$
069. જો  $6241 = 9$  અને  $3732 = 20$  હોય તો  $4523 = ?$
- (A) 27 (B) 21  
(C) 23 (D) 18
070. જો 15 વસ્તુઓની મૂળ કિંમત 10 વસ્તુઓની વેચાણ કિંમત જેટલી હોય તો નફો કેટલા ટકા થાય ?
- (A) 40% (B) 45%  
(C) 60% (D) 50%

071. એક પરીક્ષામાં ગણિતના વિષયમાં 35% વિદ્યાર્થીઓ નાપાસ થયા છે અને વિજ્ઞાનના વિષયમાં 25% વિદ્યાર્થીઓ નાપાસ થયા છે. જો બંને વિષયમાં 10% વિદ્યાર્થીઓ નાપાસ થયા હોય તો કેટલા ટકા વિદ્યાર્થીઓ પાસ થયા હશે ?
- (A) 40% (B) 45%  
(C) 50% (D) 55%
072. STU, WXY, ABC, .....?.....
- (A) EFG (B) EDF  
(C) DEF (D) FDE
073. રોહુ, કતલા અને હિલસા કયા પ્રાણીઓની પ્રજાતિઓ છે ?
- (A) દેડકાં (B) મગર  
(C) માછલી (D) કાચબા
074. ભારતમાં સ્પીડ પોસ્ટની શરૂઆત કયા વર્ષથી કરવામાં આવી હતી ?
- (A) ઈ. સ. 1985 (B) ઈ. સ. 1986  
(C) ઈ. સ. 1990 (D) ઈ. સ. 1995
075. ભારતમાં સૌથી વધુ મેન્ગ્રોવના વૃક્ષો કયાં આવેલા છે ?
- (A) ગુજરાત (B) કેરાલા  
(C) આંધ્રાપ્રદેશ અને નિકોબાર ટાપુઓ (D) પશ્ચિમ બંગાળ
076. નેશનલ બાયોડાઈવર્સિટી ઓથોરિટીનું વડું મથક કયાં આવેલ છે ?
- (A) મુંબઈ (B) ચેન્નાઈ  
(C) દહેરાદૂન (D) ન્યૂ દિલ્હી
077. ભાભા ઓટોમીક રિસર્ચ સેન્ટર દ્વારા નીચેના પૈકી કયા સ્થળે ભૂકંપને સંબંધિત પ્રવૃત્તિઓનું નિયંત્રણ (Monitoring) કરવામાં આવે છે ?
- (A) ગૌરીબીદાનૌર (GAURIBIDANAUR) (B) દિલ્હી  
(C) ટ્રોમ્બે (D) ઉપરના ત્રણેય સ્થળે
078. કયા વર્ષમાં માર્સ ઓર્બિટર સ્પેસક્રાફ્ટ (Mars Orbiter Space Craft) ને મંગળ ગ્રહની ભ્રમણકક્ષામાં સફળતાપૂર્વક મોકલીને ભારતે વિશ્વમાં ચોથા રાષ્ટ્ર તરીકે અને પ્રથમ જ પ્રયત્ને મોકલીને પહેલા રાષ્ટ્ર તરીકે સિદ્ધિ હાંસલ કરેલ હતી ?
- (A) ઈ. સ. 2012 (B) ઈ. સ. 2010  
(C) ઈ. સ. 2014 (D) ઈ. સ. 2016
079. ઈલેક્ટ્રોન્સની શોધ નીચેના પૈકી કયા વૈજ્ઞાનિકે કરી હતી ?
- (A) જે. જે. થોમ્પસન (B) જગદીશચન્દ્ર બોઝ  
(C) એડવીન હબલ (D) સી. વી. રામન
080. વર્ષ 2018 નો બોરલોગ એવોર્ડ કોને મળેલ છે ?
- (A) કે. વી. પ્રભુ (B) આઈ. વી. સુબ્બારાવ  
(C) વેઈફિંગ ઝાંગ (D) ઉપર પૈકી એક પણ નહીં

081. ધી લાસ્કર એવોર્ડ્સ (The Lasker Awards) કયા ક્ષેત્રમાં આપવામાં આવે છે ?  
 (A) તબીબી વિજ્ઞાન (B) કૃષિ વિજ્ઞાન  
 (C) પરમાણુ વિજ્ઞાન (D) જીવ વિજ્ઞાન
082. ગણિત શાસ્ત્રના ક્ષેત્રમાં ઉત્કૃષ્ટ વૈજ્ઞાનિક કાર્ય માટે આપવામાં આવતો એબલ પ્રાઈઝ (Abel Prize) એવોર્ડ કયા દેશ દ્વારા આપવામાં આવે છે ?  
 (A) સ્વીડન (B) નેધરલેન્ડ  
 (C) નોર્વે (D) ન્યુઝીલેન્ડ
083. Excel માં રો ની સંખ્યા ..... છે.  
 (A) 65,530 (B) 65,536  
 (C) 65,535 (D) 65,525
084. નીચેના વિધાનો તપાસો અને આપેલા વિકલ્પોમાંથી સાચો જવાબ પસંદ કરો.  
 1. SIM નું પૂરું નામ - “Subscriber Identity Module” છે.  
 2. PDF નું પૂરું નામ - “Portable Document Format” 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.
085. કેન્દ્રિય બજેટ 2019-20 માં કયા વર્ષ સુધીમાં દરેક ઘરને પાઈપલાઈન મારફત પાણી ઉપલબ્ધ કરાવવાનું લક્ષ્યાંક રાખવામાં આવેલ છે ?  
 (A) 2022 (B) 2023  
 (C) 2024 (D) 2025
086. કેન્દ્રિય બજેટ 2019-20 માં મનરેગા યોજના માટે કેટલા કરોડ રૂપિયાની જોગવાઈ કરવામાં આવેલ છે ?  
 (A) 60,000 (B) 58,000  
 (C) 52,000 (D) 50,000
087. આર્થિક સમીક્ષા 2018-19 અનુસાર 2024-25 સુધીમાં પાંચ ટ્રિલીયન ડોલરની અર્થવ્યવસ્થા માટે કેટલા ટકા વાસ્તવિક જીડીપી વિકાસ દરની જરૂર છે ?  
 (A) 7.0 (B) 7.2  
 (C) 8.0 (D) 7.8
088. પ્રસિધ્ધ અભિનેતા ગિરીશ કર્નાડને કેટલી વખત રાષ્ટ્રીય ફિલ્મ પુરસ્કાર મળેલ છે ?  
 (A) છ (B) આઠ  
 (C) દસ (D) બાર
089. તંબાકુના નિયંત્રણ માટે કયા રાજ્યના ચિકિત્સા અને સ્વાસ્થ્ય વિભાગને વર્લ્ડ હેલ્થ ઓર્ગેનાઈઝેશનનો વર્ષ 2019 નો પુરસ્કાર મળેલ છે ?  
 (A) મહારાષ્ટ્ર (B) રાજસ્થાન  
 (C) ઝારખંડ (D) આંધ્રપ્રદેશ
090. કયા રાજ્ય દ્વારા મુખ્યમંત્રી વૃદ્ધજન પેન્શન યોજના શરૂ કરવામાં આવેલ છે ?  
 (A) ઉત્તરપ્રદેશ (B) મધ્યપ્રદેશ  
 (C) બિહાર (D) તેલંગાણા

091. વર્ષ 2018ની ગણતરી અનુસાર નીચે દર્શાવેલ રાજ્યો પૈકી કયા રાજ્યમાં વાઘની સંખ્યા સૌથી વધુ છે ?  
 (A) કર્ણાટક (B) ઉત્તરાખંડ  
 (C) ઓરિસ્સા (D) મધ્યપ્રદેશ
092. વર્ષ 2019નો રેમન મેગ્સેસે એવોર્ડ નીચેના પૈકી કોને મળેલ છે ?  
 (A) રવીશ કુમાર (B) સોનમ વાંગચુક  
 (C) ભરત વટવાની (D) ઉપરોક્ત પૈકી એકપણ નહીં
093. કાર્ઈસ્ટયર્ય કોલ ફોર એક્શન / કાર્ઈસ્ટયર્ય કોલ ટુ એક્શનમાં નીચેના પૈકી કયો દેશ સામેલ છે ?  
 (A) ન્યુઝીલેન્ડ (B) ફ્રાન્સ  
 (C) ભારત (D) ઉપરોક્ત તમામ
094. ભારતીય સેના દ્વારા “ખડ્ગ પ્રહાર” નામના પ્રશિક્ષણ અભ્યાસનું આયોજન કયા રાજ્યમાં કરવામાં આવેલ હતું ?  
 (A) હરિયાણા (B) મહારાષ્ટ્ર  
 (C) પંજાબ (D) ઓરિસ્સા
095. એશિયાઈ સ્નૂકર ચેમ્પિયનશિપ, 2019નો પુરુષ વર્ગનો ખિતાબ કોણે જીતેલ છે ?  
 (A) બાબર માસિહ (B) પંકજ અડવાણી  
 (C) થાનાવટ ટીરાપોન્ગપાઈબૂન (D) અસ્મદ ઈકબાલ
096. વર્ષ 2019 માટે “સાહિત્ય” ના નોબેલ પુરસ્કાર માટે કોની પસંદગી થયેલ છે ?  
 (A) કાઝુઓ ઈસીગુરો (B) બોબ ડીલાન  
 (C) ઓલ્ગા ટોકાકર્જુક (D) પીટર હેંડકે
097. નીતિ આયોગ દ્વારા સ્કૂલ શિક્ષા ગુણવત્તા સૂચકાંક, 2019 જાહેર કરવામાં આવેલ છે, જેમાં 20 મોટા રાજ્યોમાં સૌથી છેલ્લા સ્થાન પર કયા રાજ્યનો સમાવેશ થયેલ છે ?  
 (A) જમ્મુ-કાશ્મીર (B) ઉત્તરપ્રદેશ  
 (C) પંજાબ (D) બિહાર
098. કેન્દ્રિય જલ મંત્રાલય દ્વારા તારીખ 2જી ઓક્ટોબર, 2019 ના રોજ વાર્ષિક સ્વચ્છ સર્વેક્ષણ, 2019 નો અહેવાલ જાહેર કરવામાં આવેલ છે, જેમાં ..... રાજ્યના પેદાપલ્લી જિલ્લાને દેશમાં સમગ્રરૂપે સર્વશ્રેષ્ઠ જિલ્લા તરીકે જાહેર કરેલ છે.  
 (A) તમિલનાડુ (B) આંધ્રપ્રદેશ  
 (C) તેલંગાણા (D) કેરાલા
099. “લિબ્રા” (Libra) શબ્દ નીચેનામાંથી કોને સંબંધિત છે ?  
 (A) એક ક્રિપ્ટોકરન્સી  
 (B) સાબર કાઈમ  
 (C) ફ્રાંસમાં સરકારની વિરુદ્ધ લોકો દ્વારા થતો વિરોધ પ્રદર્શન  
 (D) ઉપર પૈકી એકપણ નહીં
100. ઝૈની કાચે માનવાધિકાર પુરસ્કાર માટે નીચેનામાંથી કોની પસંદગી થયેલ છે ?  
 (A) માધુરી દિક્ષીત (B) સલમાનખાન  
 (C) પ્રિયંકા ચોપડા (D) કાજોલ

101. “The Constitution contemplates changes of the territorial limits of the constituent States and gives no guarantee of their territorial integrity” was held in which of the following case:
- (A) N. Masthan Sahib v. Chief Commr., Pondicherry, AIR 1963 SC 533  
 (B) Babulal Parate v. State of Bombay, AIR 1960 SC 51  
 (C) Berubari Union (1), re, AIR 1960 SC 845  
 (D) Kesavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala, (1973) 4 SCC 225
102. Admission or Establishment of new States is prescribed in which Article of the Constitution of India.
- (A) Article- 1  (B) Article -2  
 (C) Article-3 (D) Article 4
103. Narrow view regarding application of Principles of Natural Justice was decided by Privy Council in which of the following case:
- (A) Franklin v. Minister of Town and County Planning, 1948 AC 87 (HL)  
 (B) Re K. (H.) (an infant) (1967) 1 All E.R 226  
 (C) Pett v. Gre hound Racing Assn. (1968) 2 All ER 545  
 (D) None of the above
104. Even Administrative orders which involve civil consequences have to be passed consistently with the rules of natural justice. This was held in;
- (A) A. K. Kraipak v. Union of India, AIR 1970 SC150  
 (B) State of Orissa v. Dr. Bina Pani, AIR 1967 SC1269  
 (C) J. Mohapatra & Co. v. State of Orissa, (1984) 4SCC 103  
 (D) None of the above
105. Power of Parliament to make laws to regulate the right of Citizenship is provided in which Article of the Constitution of India?
- (A) Article- 11 (B) Article -10  
 (C) Article-5 (D) Article 6
106. In relation to the interpretation of Article 12 of the Indian Constitution, the Supreme Court of India held that doctrine of *ejusdem generis* is inapplicable to the interpretation of the expression \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) Parliament (B) State Legislative Assembly  
 (C) Other authorities. (D) None of the above
107. Based on the decision of the Supreme Court of India in the case of Ajay Hassia v. Khalid Mujib Sehravardi, which of the following Statement is correct.
- (A) Existence of deep and pervasive State Control may afford an indication that the corporation is a State agency or instrumentality.  
 (B) When the control is merely regulatory whether under statute or otherwise, it would not serve to make the body a State.  
 (C) None of the above mentioned  
 (D) Both (A) and (B) are correct

108. Under the Constitution \_\_\_\_\_ Doctrine of Eclipse applies
- (A) To the post constitutional laws in respect of citizen only  
 (B) To all laws, pre constitutional or post constitutional  
 (C) Only to pre constitutional laws  
 (D) To the post constitutional laws but only in respect of non-citizen
109. Article 16(4) is not an exception to Article 16(1) but rather is a facet of equality of opportunity in matters of employment was held by the Supreme Court of India in
- (A) Balaji v. State of Karnataka (B) N. M. Thomas v. State of Kerala  
 (C) Indra Sawhney v. Union of India (D) M. Nagraj v. Union of India
110. Rules of Natural Justice can be seen in which of the following Article of the Constitution of India.
- (A) Article 12 (B) Article 13  
 (C) Article 14 (D) Article 141
111. Article 16 of the Constitution of India permits which of the following:
- (A) Classification based on Educational Qualifications  
 (B) Reservation in Minority Institutions  
 (C) Special provision for women and children  
 (D) None of the above
112. A Government Company is a State as per the decision of which of the following Supreme Court decision.
- (A) ITC Ltd. v. Labour Court  
 (B) Rampur Distillery Co. Ltd v. Company Law Board  
 (C) State of Orissa v. Mahapatra  
 (D) Som Prakash Rekhi v. Union of India
113. Which of the following case is known as the the Magna Carta of Principles of Natural Justice?
- (A) Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India  
 (B) Ridge v. Baldwin  
 (C) Associate Provincial Pictures v. Wednesbury Corporation  
 (D) Cooper v. Wandsworth Board of Works
114. The requirement that a restriction which may be imposed on the freedoms guaranteed under Article 19(1) of the Constitution of India must be reasonable, incorporate which of the following concept:
- (A) Reasonableness (B) Wednesbury Principle  
 (C) Anismnic Principle  (D) Judicial Review
115. What is the amount of fee for the transfer of licence under the Gujarat Factories Rules, 1963?
- (A) INR 100/-  (B) INR 50/-  
 (C) INR 150/- (D) INR 500/-

116. If a person is an accused of a bailable offence, he should be informed by a police officer arresting him about which of the following:
- (A) Right to Medical Examination (B) Right to be enlarged on Bail  
(C) Right to inform relative/ friend (D) None of the above
117. Immunity of President and Governors are provided under which of the following:
- (A) Section 46 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973  
(B) Section 34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860.  
(C) Article 361(3) of the Constitution of India  
(D) None of the above
118. Which section of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 requires that at the commencement of the trial the magistrate must satisfy himself that the copies of the documents referred to in Section 207 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 have been supplied to the accused.
- (A) Section 207 (B) Section 239  
(C) Section 238 (D) Section 438
119. "Once a promise is made by a person knowing that it would be acted upon by the person to whom it is made and in fact it is so acted upon, then it is inequitable to allow the party making the promise to go back upon it." This statement explains which principle.
- (A) Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation (B) Doctrine of Proportionality  
(C) Doctrine of Waiver (D) Doctrine of Promissory Estoppel
120. The power of High Courts to hear a second appeal, if the High Court is satisfied that the case involves a substantial question of law is provided in which Section of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.
- (A) Section 99 (B) Section 100  
(C) Section 101 (D) Section 102
121. A suit cannot be instituted against a \_\_\_\_\_ person.
- (A) Minor (B) Indigent Person  
(C) Female (D) None of these
122. Any matter which might and ought to have been made ground of defence or attack in such former suit shall be deemed to have been a matter directly and substantially in issue in such suit is
- (A) Constructive resjudicata (B) Res subjudice  
(C) Pendete lite (D) None of these
123. Any man who follows a woman and contacts, or attempt to contact such woman to foster personal interaction repeatedly despite a clear indication of disinterest by such woman or monitors the use by a woman of the internet, email or any other form of electronic communication said to have committed which offence under Section 353-D of the Indian Penal Code, 1860.
- (A) Outraging modesty (B) Sexual harassment  
(C) Stalking (D) Criminal force
124. Section 2(2) of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 provides that rejection of a plaint as provided under Order 7 Rule 11 of the code shall be deemed to be \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) Order (B) Injunction  
(C) Judgment (D) Decree

125. Which section of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 makes it clear that High Court cannot make rules which are inconsistent with the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908?  
(A) Section 124 (B) Section 113  
(C) Section 116 (D) Section 128
126. The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 in Order 6 Rule 1 provides the meaning of pleadings as  
(A) Plaint (B) Written Statement  
(C) Plaint and Written Statement (D) Interlocutory Application
127. "Where assets are held by a court and more persons than one have made applications to the court for execution of decrees" the court can apply ratable distribution under which provision of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908?  
(A) Section 73 (B) Section 74  
(C) Section 75 (D) Section 76
128. The essential elements to attract estoppels are defined in which Section of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.  
(A) Section 112 (B) Section 113  
(C) Section 114 (D) Section 115
129. In which case the Supreme Court of India decided that Section 27 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 violated Article 20(3) of the Constitution of India and admissibility of thumb impression by the police?  
(A) Bhaghwn Swaroop v. State of Maharashtra  
(B) Ramlal Motilal v. Rewacoal Fields  
(C) State of Bombay v. Kathikaluoghad  
(D) None of these
130. The Court may, in its discretion, permit the person who calls a witness to put any questions to him which might be put in the cross examination by the adverse part is dealt in which section of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.  
(A) Section 165 (B) Section 174  
(C) Section 132 (D) Section 154
131. It is not binding on a court to go by evidence of those not \_\_\_\_\_ before it.  
(A) Cross Examined (B) Chief Examined  
(C) Examined (D) None of these
132. The condition that are pre requisite for the applicability of Section 27 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 is  
(A) Information must be such as has caused discovery of fact  
(B) The information must relate distinctly to the fact discovered  
(C) Both (A) and (B)  
(D) None of these
133. Extra judicial confession is a \_\_\_\_\_ and is hardly of any consequence.  
(A) Strong evidence (B) Reliable evidence  
(C) Weak evidence (D) Court can decide



143. The term Factory is defined under which section of the Factories Act, 1948?  
 (A) Section 2(n)  (B) Section 2(m)   
 (C) Section 2(h)  (D) Section 2(p)
144. According to the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 “wages” includes:  
 I. any remuneration to which the person employed is entitled in respect of overtime work or holidays or any leave period  
 II. any travelling allowance or the value of any travelling concession  
 III. any sum which by reason of the termination of employment of the person employed is payable under any law, contract or instrument which provides for the payment of such sum, whether with or without deductions but does not provide for the time within which the payment is to be made
- Select the correct Answer:  
 (A) Only I  (B) I and III   
 (C) Only II  (D) All of the above
145. The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 deals with:  
 (A) Nursing breaks  (B) Payment of medical bonus   
 (C) Both (A) and (B)  (D) None of the above
146. According to the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, every Inspector appointed under the Act shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code. Is this statement correct?  
 (A) Correct  (B) Incorrect   
 (C) Partly Incorrect  (D) None of the above
147. Which section of the Trade Unions Act, 1926 deals with the mode of registration of a trade union?  
 (A) Section 3  (B) Section 4   
 (C) Section 5  (D) Section 6
148. According to the Trade Unions Act, 1926 notice of any change in the address of the head office of a trade union shall be given within \_\_\_\_\_ days of such change to the Registrar in writing:  
 (A) Seven days  (B) Fourteen days   
 (C) Fifteen days  (D) Thirty days
149. According to the Trade Unions Act, 1926 which of the following Acts do not apply to the registered trade unions?  
 (A) The Societies Registration Act  (B) The Co-operative Societies Act   
 (C) The Companies Act  (D) All of the above
150. Which of the following is correct definition of “environmental pollutant” as defined under the Environment Protection Act, 1986?  
 (A) Environmental pollutant means any solid, liquid or gaseous, injurious to environment.  
 (B) Environmental pollutant means any solid, liquid or gaseous substance present in such concentration as may be, or tend to be, injurious to environment.   
 (C) Environmental pollutant means solid, liquid or gaseous substances present in such concentration as may be, injurious to environment.  
 (D) None of the above.

151. Which of the following is not defined under the Environment Protection Act, 1986?  
 (A) Hazardous substance (B) Environmental pollution  
 (C) Occupier (D) Environmental laboratories
152. Under the Environment Protection Act, 1986 which section deals with the appointment of Government Analysts?  
 (A) Section 11 (B) Section 12  
 (C) Section 13 (D) Section 16
153. Section 245 of the Companies Act, 2013 deals with:  
 (A) Class action (B) Independent directors  
 (C) Preferential payments (D) Committee of Creditors
154. An employer who intends to close down an undertaking shall serve, at least \_\_\_\_\_ days notice before the date on which the intended closure is to become effective:  
 (A) Thirty days (B) Sixty days  
 (C) Ninety days (D) None of the above
155. According to the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946, within how many days an appeal against the order of the Certifying Officer may be preferred before the appellate authority?  
 (A) Fifteen days (B) Thirty days  
 (C) Forty five days (D) Sixty days
156. Which of the following is correct in relation to the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946?  
 (A) The Act requires employers in industrial establishments formally to define conditions of employment under them.  
 (B) The Act deals with payment of subsistence allowance  
 (C) Oral evidence in contradiction of standing orders not admissible.  
 (D) All of the above
157. According to the Gujarat Industrial Relations Act, 1946, under which section a State Government may by notification in the Official Gazette constitute a Wage Board?  
 (A) Section 86 (B) Section 86A  
 (C) Section 86 AA (D) None of the above
158. In which of the following case the Supreme Court of India laid down the scope of *mesne profits*.  
 (A) Ramaswamy v. Kalidasa  
 (B) SF Ali. V. Nazeem  
 (C) Lucy Kochuvareed v. Mariappa Gounder  
 (D) None of the above
159. No appeal lie against a \_\_\_\_\_ decree  
 (A) Consent (B) *Exparte*  
 (C) Merit (D) None of these

160. Where at the first hearing of a suit it appears that the parties are not on any question of law or facts the court may?
- (A) Dismiss the suit (B) At once pronounce judgment  
(C) Post suit for Evidence (D) None of these
161. Order 21 Rule 90 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 provides for the application to set aside sale on ground of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Irregularity (B) Fraud  
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of these
162. An abetment is constituted by
- (A) Instigation (B) Conspiracy  
(C) Aid (D) All the above
163. Which Section of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 defines Criminal Conspiracy?
- (A) Section 120 (B) Section 107  
(C) Section 120 A (D) Section 138
164. Culpable homicide is not murder if the accused kills the deceased whilst deprived of the power of self-control.
- (A) By grave and sudden provocation (B) Under mental tension  
(C) Due to hatred (D) Under emotional stress
165. According to the Indian Penal Code, 1860 robbery is a dacoity, if it is committed by
- (A) Two persons (B) Three persons  
(C) Four persons (D) Five persons
166. Under the Indian Penal Code, 1860 a police officer can arrest any person without warrant for which kind offences.
- (A) Cognizable offences (B) Non - Cognizable offences  
(C) Civil Cases (D) On the direction of Superior officer
167. As per the Indian Penal Code, 1860 when accused is imprisoned by court of law, it leads to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Arrest (B) Detention  
(C) Imprisonment (D) Confinement
168. The general condition of criminal liability is indicated in which of the following maxim \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) *Actus non facit nisi mens sit rea* (B) *Injuria Sine damnum*  
(C) *Damnum sine injuria* (D) None of these
169. The preamble of the Indian Constitution is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) A part of basic structure of the Constitution  
(B) Represent the aspiration of the people of India  
(C) Key to open the mind of makers of the Constitution  
(D) All the above
170. Contempt of court places a restriction on which of the following:
- (A) Right to equality (B) Right to freedom  
(C) Right against exploitation (D) None of these

171. The power of President to proclaim national emergency can be exercised by the President of India under which of the following circumstances:
- (A) Recommendation of Parliament  
 (B) Approval of both houses of parliament  
 (C) Recommendation of Union Council of Ministers including Prime Minister  
 (D) None of these
172. Among the following which is not a writ issued by a superior court to an inferior court.
- (A) Mandamus (B) Prohibition  
 (C) Certiorari (D) None of these
173. Parliament passed the 24<sup>th</sup> Constitutional amendment to nullify which decision of the Supreme Court of India.
- (A) Kesavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala (B) Indira Gandhi v. Raja Narain  
 (C) I. C. Golaknath v. State of Punjab (D) Minerva Mills v. Union of India
174. Administrative Tribunals have its source from which Article of the Constitution of India?
- (A) Article 323-A (B) Article 323-B  
 (C) Article 311 (D) Article 312
175. "Power which gives a public authority a free hand to make choice among possible course of action or inaction" is known as:
- (A) Delegated Legislation (B) Administrative Discretion  
 (C) Reasoned order (D) Legitimate Expectation.
176. "Where the Parliament itself posits a degree of such relationship, beyond the constitutional requirement that it be real and not fanciful, then the courts would have to enforce such a requirement in the operation of the law as a matter of that law itself, and not of the Constitution." This position of law was held in relation to which Article of the Constitution of India.
- (A) Article 245 (B) Article 246  
 (C) Article 265 (D) Article 79
177. "We must have a clear conception of the doctrine (of absolute necessity). It is well established that the law permits certain things to be done as a matter of necessity which it would otherwise not countenance on the touchstone of judicial propriety...It is often invoked in cases of bias where there is no other authority to judge or decide the issue"- This exception as underlined by the Supreme Court is in relation to which of the following:
- (A) Audi Alterm Partem (B) Post decisional hearing  
 (C) Nemo Judex in Causa Sua (D) Doctrine of Promissory Estoppel.
178. 39<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment was challenged in which of the following case:
- (A) Maharao Sahib Sri Bhim Singhji v. Union of India, AIR 1985 SC 1650  
 (B) I.R. Coelho v. State of TN, AIR 2007 SC 861  
 (C) Waman Rao v Union of India, AIR 1981 SC271  
 (D) Indira Gandhi v Raj Narain, AIR 1975 SC 2299

179. Centre's duty to protect state from external aggression and internal disturbance is provided in which Article of the Constitution of India?
- (A) Article 356 (B) Article 256  
 (C) Article 355 (D) Article 359
180. An authority on which discretionary power is vested has to consider each and every case separately; he cannot create his own rules or policy for the exercise of discretion. If he does so the he is creating a hurdle for exercising discretion that is invalid in law. This is based on which ground of judicial control.
- (A) Acting under dictation (B)  Imposing fetters on discretion  
 (C) Acting mechanically (D) Ultravires
181. "Law in its most general and comprehensive sense, signifies a rule of action and is applied indiscriminately to all kinds of action whether animate or inanimate, ration or irrational"- who among the following defined law as above?
- (A) Salmond (B)  Blackstone  
 (C) Friedman (D) Bentham
182. Who defined law as "that law is without doubt a remedy for greater evils yet it brings with it evils of its own"?
- (A) Austin (B)  Salmond  
 (C) Blackstone (D) Friedman
183. Austin's concept of law is known as the following:
- (A) Imperative theory of law (B) Sociological theory of law  
 (C) Territoriality theory of law (D) None of these
184. Which theory proposes the following concept that "the punishment is an end itself?"
- (A) Social welfare theory (B)  Retributive theory  
 (C) Deterrent theory (D) Reformative Theory
185. Rule making by the executive branch of government is known as:
- (A) Delegated Legislation (B) Autonomous Legislation  
 (C) Quasi-judicial legislation (D) None of the above
186. Heydon's case provides for which of the following rule.
- (A) Mischief Rule (B) Golden Rule  
 (C) Doctrine of Pith and Substance (D) Doctrine of Ultravires
187. Which Article of the Constitution of India declares precedent of the Supreme Court to be Laws?
- (A) Article 13 (B) Article 131  
 (C) Article 141 (D) Article 142
188. Doctrine of Prospective Overruling was established as legal principle by which of the following judge.
- (A) Lord Denning (B) Lord Hewart  
 (C) Justice Cardozo (D) Justice Frankfurter

189. Which of the following author defines Customs as: “rule of conduct which the governed observed spontaneously not in pursuance of law laid by political superiors.”
- (A) Holland (B) Austin  
(C) Salmond (D) Bentham
190. Freedom of speech constitute which kind of right.
- (A) Right in personam (B) Right in rem  
(C) Limited right (D) None of the above
191. The intention of possessor with respect to the thing possessed is called as
- (A) *Corpus possessionis* (B) *Animus possidendi*  
(C) *De jure* (D) *De facto*
192. The maxim “*Nemo dat quod non habet*” provides for which of the following:
- (A) No one can be judge in his own cause  
(B) No one can give what he has not  
(C) No one can decide anything without hearing others  
(D) None of the above
193. The Limitation Act came into force in which year?
- (A) 1963 (B) 1964  
(C) 1965 (D) 1966
194. Easement is defined in which Section of the Limitation Act.
- (A) Section 2(c) (B) Section 2(d)  
(C) Section 2(e) (D) Section 2(f)
195. Any instrument whereby the maker engages absolutely to pay a specified sum of money to another at a same therein limited, or on demand, or at sight is defined as what in the Limitation Act.
- (A) Cheque (B) Promissory Note  
(C) Bond (D) None of these
196. A suit not filed within three years from the date of breach of the contract, the suit could be maintainable only in which of the following condition.
- (A) Notice (B) Acknowledgement in Writing  
(C) Good faith (D) None of these
197. Power to order for hearing a matter by a larger bench under the Gujarat High Court Rules, 1993 is vested with which of the following authorities:
- (A) The Registrar (B) The Chief Justice  
(C) The Bench heard the matter initially (D) All of the above
198. Who can dispose of application for amendment of the memorandum of appeal or application for adding parties or grounds under Rule 11 of the Gujarat High Court Rules, 1993?
- (A) The Registrar (B) The Chief Justice  
(C) The Bench heard the matter initially (D) All of the above

199. Under Rule 22 of Gujarat High Court Rules, 1993, entitling of affidavits are prescribed in which of the following option.
- (A) Before the High Court of Gujarat  
 (B) In the High Court of Gujarat  
 (C) Before the Honorable High Court of Gujarat  
 (D) In the Honorable High Court of Gujarat
200. Under Rule 45 of Gujarat High Court Rules, 1993, provides for which of the following application.
- (A) Civil Revision (B) Civil Appeal  
 (C) Review (D) None of these
201. A certificate for appeal under clause 15 of the Letters Patent shall ordinarily applied for immediately after the judgment has been pronounced by the judge, if it is not applied within how many days of judgment it has to be applied under Rule 82 of Gujarat High Court Rules, 1993.
- (A) 30 days (B) 40 days  
 (C) 14 days  (D) 60 days
202. Section 125 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 provides for which of the following:
- (A) Maintenance to wife (B) Maintenance to Children  
 (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of the above
203. Prohibition against discrimination under Article 15 of the Constitution of India is for:
- (A) Citizens (B) Persons  
 (C) Citizens and Non-Citizens (D) Persons except aliens
204. *Autre fois acquit* principle is related to which of the following:
- (A) Self incrimination (B) Ex post facto law  
 (C) Double jeopardy (D) Retrospective operation
205. Presumption as to dowry death as incorporated in Section 113B of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 made necessary inclusion of which provision of IPC.
- (A) Section 304-B (B) Section 498-A  
 (C) Section 498-B (D) Section 304-A
206. Article 33 of the Constitution of India empowers parliament to:
- (A) Enforce Fundamental Rights  
 (B) Impose Martial law  
 (C) Declare Emergency  
 (D) Modify fundamental Rights in relation to Armed forces
207. The power of Governor to promulgate ordinance is provided in which Article of the Constitution of India.
- (A) Article 123 (B) Article 212  
 (C) Article 213 (D) Article 124
208. Which of the following rule of construction is applied in the construction of penal statutes?
- (A) Literal Rule (B) Golden Rule  
 (C) Harmonious Construction (D) Heydon's Rule

209. The rule that no person shall be compelled to be a witness against himself is embodied in which maxim:
- (A) *Damnum sine injuria* (B) *Necessitas non habet legem*  
 (C) *Nemo tenetur se ipsum accusare* (D) None of the above
210. Under the Factories Act, 1948, “worker” means a person employed directly or by or through any agency (including a contractor) \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) with the knowledge of the principal employer  
 (B) without the knowledge of the principal employer  
 (C) Both (A) and (B)  
 (D) with proper remuneration only
211. Under the Factories Act, 1948, “hazardous process” means any process or activity in relation to an industry specified in the \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) First Schedule (B) Third Schedule  
 (C) Second Schedule (D) Fourth Schedule
212. Under the Factories Act, 1948, General duties of the occupier are provided under:
- (A) Section 7 (B) Section 8  
 (C) Section 7A (D) Section 8A
213. In any case of public emergency the State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, exempt any factory or class or description of factories from all or any of the provisions of the Factories Act, 1948 except \_\_\_\_\_ for such period and subject to such conditions as it may think fit.
- (A) Section 67 (B) Section 57  
 (C) Section 77 (D) Section 47
214. Which chapter of the Factories Act, 1948 provides for the provisions related to health and safety?
- (A) Chapter IV and Chapter V  (B) Chapter III and Chapter IV  
 (C) Chapter VII only (D) Chapter V and Chapter VI
215. No child who has not completed his \_\_\_\_\_ year shall be required or allowed to work in any factory.
- (A) Thirteenth  (B) Fourteenth  
 (C) Eighteenth (D) Fifteenth
216. As per the Factories Act, 1948, in every factory wherein more than \_\_\_\_\_ women workers are ordinarily employed there shall be provided and maintained a suitable room or rooms for the use of children under the age of six years of such women.
- (A) Thirty (B) Twenty  
 (C) Forty (D) Forty five
217. Which Rule of the Gujarat Factories Rules, 1963 defines Health Officer ?
- (A) Rule 2 (i) (B) Rule 2 (k)  
 (C) Rule 2A (D) Rule 2 (m)

218. Which of the following is correct as per the Gujarat Factories Rules, 1963?
- (A) Where a licence granted under these rules is lost or destroyed, a duplicate thereof shall not be granted.
- (B) If an application for the grant, renewal or amendment of a licence is rejected the fee paid shall not be refunded to the applicant.
- (C) No building or premises shall be constructed, extended or taken into use as factory or part of factory unless the previous permission in writing is obtained from the Chief Inspector of Factories.
- (D) Both (A) and (B)
219. Under the Gujarat Factories Rules, 1963, the Chief Inspector may refuse to register the factory and to grant a licence, if he is satisfied that an application is not accompanied by plans:
- (A) of the site on which the factory is to be situated
- (B) for the construction of the factory
- (C) for the construction or extension of the factory
- (D) Both (A) and (C)
220. Which Rule of the Gujarat Factories Rules, 1963 provides for the procedure relating to disposal of trade wastes and effluents?
- (A) Rule 17 A (B) Rule 18 B
- (C) Rule 18 (D) Rule 17 B
221. Under Section 4 of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936, no wage-period shall exceed:
- (A) one month (B) two months
- (C) 45 days (D) 31 days
222. Every register and record required to be maintained under section 13A of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 shall, for the purposes of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936, be preserved for a period of:
- (A) Three years after the date of the last entry made therein
- (B) Five years after the date of the last entry made therein
- (C) Seven years after the date of the last entry made therein
- (D) Ninety days after the date of the last entry made therein
223. Under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936, wages means:
- (A) all remunerations (whether by way of salary, allowances or otherwise) expressed in terms of money or capable of being so expressed which would, if the terms of employment, express or implied were fulfilled, be payable to a person employed in respect of his employment or of work done in such employment.
- (B) all remunerations expressed in terms of money or capable of being so expressed which would, if the terms of employment, express or implied were fulfilled, be payable to a person employed in respect of his employment or of work done in such employment.
- (C) all remunerations expressed in terms of money, be payable to a person employed in respect of his employment or of work done in such employment.
- (D) all allowances expressed in terms of money or capable of being so expressed which would, if the terms of employment, express or implied were fulfilled, be payable to a person employed in respect of his employment or of work done in such employment.

224. Under the provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 “establishment” means:
- (A) a factory; a mine; a plantation
  - (B) an establishment wherein persons are employed for the exhibition of equestrian, acrobatics and other performances;
  - (C) an establishment to which the provisions of this Act have been declared under sub-section (1) of section 2 to be applicable;
  - (D) All of the above
225. Which of the following is correct as per the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961?
- (A) The maximum period for which any woman shall be entitled to maternity benefit shall be twelve weeks of which not more than six weeks shall precede the date of her expected delivery.
  - (B) The minimum period for which any woman shall be entitled to maternity benefit shall be twelve weeks of which not more than six weeks shall precede the date of her expected delivery.
  - (C) The maximum period for which any woman shall be entitled to maternity benefit shall be twenty weeks of which not more than ten weeks shall precede the date of her expected delivery.
  - (D) The minimum period for which any woman shall be entitled to maternity benefit shall be twenty weeks of which not more than ten weeks shall precede the date of her expected delivery.
226. Under the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, who is entitled for the payment of maternity benefit in case of death of a woman?
- (A) the person nominated by the woman in the notice given under section 6
  - (B) the person nominated by the woman in the notice given under section 7
  - (C) the person nominated by the woman in the notice given under section 8
  - (D) None of the above.
227. Every woman entitled to maternity benefit under the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 shall also be entitled to receive from her employer a medical bonus of two hundred and fifty rupees, if
- (A) no pre-natal confinement is provided for by the employer free of charge
  - (B) no post-natal care is provided for by the employer free of charge
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) None of the above
228. How many schedules are there in the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947?
- (A) Four
  - (B) Five
  - (C) Six
  - (D) Seven

229. Under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, lay-off means:
- (A) the failure, refusal or inability of an employer on account of shortage of coal, power or raw materials or the accumulation of stocks or the break-down of machinery or natural calamity or for any other connected reason to give employment to a workman whose name is borne on the muster rolls of his industrial establishment and who has not been retrenched.
  - (B) the temporary closing of a place of employment, or the suspension of work, or the refusal by an employer to continue to employ any number of persons employed by him.
  - (C) the course of conciliation proceeding and includes a written agreement between the employer and workmen arrived at otherwise than in the course of conciliation proceeding where such agreement has been signed by the parties thereto in such manner as may be prescribed and a copy thereof has been sent to an officer authorised in this behalf by the appropriate Government and the conciliation officer;
  - (D) any of the practices specified in the Fifth Schedule.
230. Under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, a person shall not be qualified for appointment as the presiding officer of a National Tribunal unless:
- (A) he has, for a period of not less than three years, been a District Judge or an Additional District Judge
  - (B) he is an officer of Indian Legal Service in Grade III with three years' experience in the grade
  - (C) he is, or has been, a Judge of a High Court
  - (D) All of the above
231. Under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, no workman who is employed in any industrial establishment shall go on strike in breach of contract and no employer of any such workman shall declare a lock-out—
- (A) during the pendency of conciliation proceedings before a Board and seven days after the conclusion of such proceedings;
  - (B) without giving to the employer notice of strike, as hereinafter provided, within five weeks before striking; or
  - (C) within fourteen days of giving such notice
  - (D) Both (B) and (C)
232. Within six months from the date on which Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 becomes applicable to an industrial establishment, the employer shall submit to the Certifying Officer \_\_\_\_\_ copies of the draft standing orders proposed by him for adoption in this industrial establishment.
- (A) Three
  - (B) Five
  - (C) Two
  - (D) Seven
233. Under the Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946, an employer who fails to submit draft standing orders as required by Section 3 or who modifies his standing orders otherwise than in accordance with Section 10, shall be punishable with:
- (A) fine which may extend to five thousand rupees
  - (B) imprisonment which shall not be less than three months but which may extend to one year
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) None of the above

234. Under the Trade Unions Act, 1926, a registered Trade Union of workmen shall at all times continue to have:
- (A) not less than ten per cent or one hundred of the workmen, whichever is less, subject to a minimum of seven, engaged or employed in an establishment or industry with which it is connected, as its members.
  - (B) not less than fifteen per cent or one hundred of the workmen, whichever is less, subject to a minimum of five, engaged or employed in an establishment or industry with which it is connected, as its members.
  - (C) not less than fifteen per cent or two hundred of the workmen, whichever is less, subject to a minimum of eleven, engaged or employed in an establishment or industry with which it is connected, as its members.
  - (D) None of the above.
235. As per Rule 1 of the Gujarat High Court Rules, 1993, the Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction of the Court shall, except in cases where it is otherwise provided for by any law in force or by these rules, be exercised by:
- (A) a Division Court of minimum three Judges
  - (B) a Division Court consisting of two or more Judges
  - (C) Single Judge
  - (D) Both (A) and (C)
236. Under the Gujarat High Court Rules, 1993, who may dispose of the civil matters relating to “Revision of Orders passed by the Registrar, Joint Registrar, Addl. Registrar, Deputy Registrar or Assistant Registrar”?
- (A) a Division Court of minimum three Judges
  - (B) a Division Court consisting of two or more Judges
  - (C) Single Judge
  - (D) Both (A) and (C)
237. As per the Gujarat High Court Rules, 1993, every Civil Appeal or Application or Memorandum of cross-objections filed in any appeal shall be examined by the office as soon as possible after it is presented and the examination shall be completed within \_\_\_\_\_ days from the date of presentation, provided that, in respect of the matters presented in the first week on the re-opening of the High Court after the summer vacation, the examination may be completed within \_\_\_\_\_ days of the date of presentation.
- (A) ten and twenty one
  - (B) seven and twenty one
  - (C) ten and twenty
  - (D) seven and fourteen
238. As per the Gujarat High Court Rules, 1993, an ordinary copy shall be supplied within \_\_\_\_ days from the date when the requirements regarding the deposit of estimated charges, affidavit etc. are complied with or the original becomes ready for a certified copy being supplied, whichever is later. An urgent copy shall be supplied within \_\_\_\_ working days from such date, unless the Deputy Registrar orders it to be supplied at an earlier date.
- (A) seven and five
  - (B) fourteen and seven
  - (C) seven and fourteen
  - (D) ten and five

239. Which chapter of the Gujarat High Court Rules, 1993 provides for the process fees, copying and comparing fees?  
 (A) Chapter-XIV (B) Chapter- XVI  
 (C) Chapter-XVII (D) Chapter-XXVI
240. As per the Chapter XXVI (Criminal Business) of The Gujarat High Court Rules, 1993, in every application for grant of bail, a copy of application shall be served upon the Government Pleader in cases arising from the Ahmedabad City area at least \_\_\_\_\_ before the application is heard by the Court and in cases from the mofussil \_\_\_\_\_ before such hearing.  
 (A) 24 hours and 12 hours (B) 48 hours and 24 hours  
 (C) 12 hours and 24 hours (D) 24 hours and 48 hours
241. Which chapter of the Gujarat High Court Rules, 1993 provides for the rules for the issue of writs of habeas corpus, article 226 of the constitution of India?  
 (A) Chapter XXVIII (B) Chapter XXVI  
 (C) Chapter XXVII (D) Chapter XXIV
242. When facts not otherwise relevant become relevant?  
 (A) if they are inconsistent with any fact in issue or relevant fact  
 (B) 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  
 (C) 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 improbable  
 (D) All of the above
243. Which of the following is incorrect?  
 (A) Confession made to a police-officer, shall be proved as against a person accused of any offence.  
 (B) No confession made by any person whilst he is in the custody of a police-officer, unless it be made in the immediate presence of a Magistrate, shall be proved as against such person.  
 (C) Admissions are conclusive proof of the matters admitted and they may operate as estoppels under the provisions of Indian Evidence Act, 1872.  
 (D) Both (A) and (C)
244. When the question is whether a man is alive or dead, and it is shown that he was alive within \_\_\_\_\_ years, the burden of proving that he is dead is on the person who affirms it.  
 (A) thirty (B) seven  
 (C) twenty (D) fourteen
245. The fact that any person was born during the continuance of a valid marriage between his mother and any man, or within \_\_\_\_\_ days after its dissolution, the mother remaining unmarried, shall be conclusive proof that he is the legitimate son of that man, unless it can be shown that the parties to the marriage had no access to each other at any time when he could have been begotten.  
 (A) one hundred and eighty (B) two hundred and seventy five  
 (C) two hundred and eighty (D) one hundred and seventy five

246. Leading questions may be asked in \_\_\_\_\_  
 (A) cross-examination (B) re-examination  
 (C) examination-in-chief (D) None of the above
247. In computing the period of limitation for any suit, appeal or application, the day from which such period is to be reckoned, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) shall be excluded (B) may be excluded  
 (C) shall be included (D) may be included
248. What is the period of limitation for wages in the case of any other person?  
 (A) One year (B) Two years  
 (C) Three years (D) Five years
249. When the right to sue accrues, what is the period of limitation for any suit for which no period of limitation is provided elsewhere in the Schedule of the Limitation Act?  
 (A) One year (B) Two years  
 (C) Three years (D) Five years
250. What is the period of limitation to set aside a decree passed ex parte or to rehear an appeal decreed or heard ex parte?  
 (A) Thirty days (B) Sixty days  
 (C) Ninety days (D) One eighty days
251. As per the Indian Penal Code, 1860, in every case in which sentence of imprisonment for life shall have been passed, the appropriate Government may, without the consent of the offender, commute the punishment for imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) fourteen years (B) twenty years  
 (C) twenty five years (D) twenty one years
252. Nothing is an offence which is done by a child above \_\_\_\_\_ years of age and under \_\_\_\_\_, who has not attained sufficient maturity of understanding to judge of the nature and consequences of his conduct on that occasion.  
 (A) six, twelve (B) seven, fourteen  
 (C) five, ten  (D) seven, twelve
253. Whoever, being a public servant and having the custody of any State prisoner or prisoner of war, voluntarily allows such prisoner to escape from any place in which such prisoner is confined, shall be punished with \_\_\_\_\_, or imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to \_\_\_\_\_, and shall also be liable to fine.  
 (A) imprisonment for fourteen years, ten years  
 (B) imprisonment for life, ten years  
 (C) imprisonment for twenty years, ten years  
 (D) imprisonment for life, twenty years
254. Whenever force or violence is used by an unlawful assembly, or by any member thereof, in prosecution of the common object of such assembly, every member of such assembly is guilty of the offence of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) sedition (B) abetment  
 (C) rioting (D) waging war

255. How many kinds of hurt only are designated as “grievous under the Indian Penal Code, 1860?”  
 (A) Eight  (B) Seven  
 (C) Twenty  (D) Eleven
256. Which rule of the Law Officers (Appointment and Conditions of Service) and Conduct of Legal Affairs of the Government Rules, 2009 provides for the qualifications and eligibility?  
 (A) Rule 3  (B) Rule 4  
 (C) Rule 2  (D) Rule 5
257. As per the Law Officers (Appointment and Conditions of Service) and Conduct of Legal Affairs of the Government Rules, 2009, every Law Officer, except the Advocate General and the Additional Advocate General, shall submit a status report of cases as per schedule G every \_\_\_\_\_ months in the first week of January and July.  
 (A) six  (B) three  
 (C) four  (D) eleven
258. Terms and conditions of Law Officers are provided under Rule \_\_\_ of the Law Officers (Appointment and Conditions of Service) and Conduct of Legal Affairs of the Government Rules, 2009.  
 (A) 7  (B) 9  
 (C) 8  (D) 6
259. As per the Law Officers (Appointment and Conditions of Service) and Conduct of Legal Affairs of the Government Rules, 2009, the performance of the Law Officer in the High Court and Tribunals shall be reviewed by a committee once in every \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) twelve months  (B) six months  
 (C) four months  (D) eleven months
260. As per the Section 48 (1) of the Gujarat Industrial Relations Act, 1946 (former BIR Act), no joint committee shall be so constituted in respect of an undertaking or occupation where there is no representative union, unless not less than \_\_\_\_\_ percent of the employees are members of a registered union.  
 (A) ten  (B) twenty  
 (C) fifteen  (D) twenty five
261. As per article 75(2) of the Constitution of India, Ministers hold office at the pleasure of:  
 (A) President  (B) Prime Minister  
 (C) Parliament  (D) Government
262. The president has the power to grant pardon to any person convicted of offence  
 I. Where the punishment or sentence is by a court martial  
 II. Where the punishment or sentence is for offence against a law relating to a matter to which Union Executive power extends  
 III. Where punishment is of death sentence  
 (A) Only III is true  (B) Only I and III are true  
 (C) All I, II and III are true  (D) Only II and III are true
263. The power exercised by President under Article 123 is a  
 (A) legislative power  (B) executive power  
 (C) judicial power  (D) None of the above

264. A right of way over an adjoining land owners property is  
 (A) re-aliena (B) re-propria  
 (C) Personal right (D) Equitable right
265. Which of the following theory is based on the rule of natural justice expressed by maxim an eye for an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth  
 (A) Deterrent theory (B) Retributive Theory  
 (C) Reformatory theory (D) Restorative theory
266. Who among the following has criticised the declaratory theory that ‘judges declare the existing law’  
 (A) Austin (B) Hale  
 (C) Blackstone (D) Carter
267. As per Pound’s theory of Social engineering, the law should seek to protect the following interests  
 I. Private Interests  
 II. Public Interests  
 III. Social Interests  
 IV. Public Property Interests  
 (A) I, II and III are correct (B) II and III are correct  
 (C) I and IV are correct (D) I, II and IV are correct
268. The famous work ‘Leviathan’ is credited to  
 (A) Hobbes (B) Locke  
 (C) Plato (D) Rousseau
269. Who postulated three levels of justice (local justice, domestic justice and global justice).  
 (A) Rawls (B) Kant  
 (C) Aristotle (D) Duguit
270. Which of the following is not true according to Kelson  
 (A) Law is a secondary norm which stipulates sanction  
 (B) Grundnorm may be in the form of a written Constitution or will of the dictator  
 (C) Law is a normative science  
 (D) There is a Grundnorm in every legal order
271. According to whom the task of the government is to promote happiness of society by furthering enjoyment of pleasure and affording security against pain  
 (A) Bentham (B) Mill  
 (C) Ihering (D) Hart
272. The Supreme Court of India can take suo-motu cognizance of the contempt of High Court:  
 (A) True, under Article 129 of Constitution of India  
 (B) False within the purview of Article 129 of the Constitution of India  
 (C) True, under Article 215 of the Constitution of India  
 (D) False within the purview of Article 215 of the Constitution of India

273. Which of the following is not true pertaining to valid restrictions imposed by Article 19 (2) to 19(6) on the freedom guaranteed by Art 19(1) (a) to (g)
- (A) Each restriction must be reasonable
  - (B) A restriction must be related to the purpose mentioned in Clauses 19(2) to 19 (6)
  - (C) Restrictions are subject to judicial review
  - (D) Restriction can be imposed by executive action without a legislation
274. Fixing of Minimum wages under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 has been characterised as just in the direction of fulfilling the mandate of the Article \_\_\_ of the Constitution
- (A) 43
  - (B) 38
  - (C) 41
  - (D) 21
275. Which of the following statement is false:
- (A) Supreme Court of India can issue writ of mandamus to enforce Article 39A
  - (B) Article 39A obligates states to secure that the operation of the legal system promotes justice
  - (C) Article 39A requires State to provide free legal aid
  - (D) Article 39A is based on social objective of equal justice
276. In Criminal Procedure Code, 1973, complaint is
- (A) allegation orally or made in writing to the magistrate to take action under the code
  - (B) It is an information relating to cognizable offence given orally to Police Officer
  - (C) It is a report made to police officer
  - (D) Complaint made to High Court
277. Warrant case pertains to an:
- (A) offence punishable with death, imprisonment for life or imprisonment for term exceeding one year
  - (B) offence punishable with death, imprisonment for life or imprisonment for term exceeding three years
  - (C) offence punishable with death or imprisonment for life
  - (D) offence punishable with death, imprisonment for life or imprisonment for term exceeding two years
278. Which of the following is correct in relation to arrest by a private person:
- (A) private person has no powers to arrest any person under CrPC
  - (B) private person may arrest any person if he commits a non-bailable and cognizable offence in his presence
  - (C) private person can arrest any person if he commits a bailable and cognizable offence in his presence
  - (D) private person can arrest any person if he commits a non-cognizable offence in his presence
279. When the petitioner approaches the police and request for registration of FIR disclosing cognizable offence:
- (A) The police has a statutory duty to register the cognizable offence
  - (B) The police has discretion to inquire the credibility of information before registering the case
  - (C) The police officer can ask the informant to approach the Magistrate
  - (D) The Police Officer shall obtain the permission of Magistrate before registering the case

280. If a public servant commits an offence, sanction would be necessary for prosecution
- (A) where any of his act as complained for, constitutes an offence
  - (B) where any of his act as complained for, constitutes an offence which is an integral part of his duties as a public servant
  - (C) Commission of an offence can never be part of his official duty
  - (D) No sanction is necessary for prosecution of offence of a public servant
281. The function of court for awarding sentence after conviction
- (A) It is an administrative function
  - (B) It is an quasi judicial function
  - (C) It is a judicial function
  - (D) It is a executive function
282. For framing of the charges
- (A) the trial court has to examine and access in detail, the materials placed on record for prosecution
  - (B) the court has to consider the sufficiency of the materials for the purpose of seeing that offence against the accused person is made out
  - (C) the trial court has to meticulously examine the whole material with the view that the offence shall be established against the accused
  - (D) The court at the stage of charge has to examine the materials only with the view to be satisfied that the prima facie case has been made out against accused persons
283. Whenever any evidence is given in a language not understood by the accused and he is present in court in a person
- (A) it shall not be interpreted to him in the open court in a language understood by him
  - (B) It shall be interpreted to him in the open court in a language understood by him
  - (C) The presence of accused shall be ignored
  - (D) The accused shall be in writing provided with the copy of recorded evidence
284. In every trial for the purpose of enabling the accused personally to explain any circumstances appearing in the evidence against him
- (A) the court shall examine the accused on oath
  - (B) no oath shall be administered to the accused when he is examined
  - (C) the accused shall render himself liable to punishment by refusing to take oath
  - (D) the accused shall render himself liable to punishment for refusing to take oath
285. When the court has signed its judgment or has passed the final order disposing the case
- (A) the court can alter its judgment or final order
  - (B) the court can review its judgment or final order
  - (C) the court can revise its judgment or final order
  - (D) the court can only correct the clerical or arithmetic error
286. Which of the following statement is incorrect? A decree is
- (A) a formal expression of adjudication
  - (B) conclusive determination of the rights of parties
  - (C) determination of any of the matters in contravention in the suit
  - (D) deemed to include order of dismissal for default

287. Conditions of res judicata includes:
- (A) The matter must be directly and substantially between former and later suits
  - (B) The prior suit should be between the same parties litigated under the same title;
  - (C) The court which determined the earlier suit must be competent to try the latter suit;
  - (D) All of the above
288. Under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, a legal representative is:
- (A) a person who inherits the estate of legal person
  - (B) a person who in law represents the estate of deceased person
  - (C) a person who is a relative of the deceased person
  - (D) a person who is co-sharer in the estate of the deceased person
289. Which of the following is not an essential condition for stay of suits:
- (A) There must be two suits instituted at different times;
  - (B) The matter in issue in the later suit should be directly and substantially in issue in the earlier suit
  - (C) Such suit should be between the same parties;
  - (D) Such earlier suit is still pending either in the same Court or in any other competent Court or any foreign Court
290. The Court may compel the attendance of any person to whom a summons has been issued under section 30 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 and for that purpose can:
- (A) issue a warrant for his arrest or attach and sell his property or impose a fine or order him to furnish security for his appearance and in default commit him to the civil prison
  - (B) issue a warrant only
  - (C) issue a warrant for his arrest or attach and sell his property or impose a fine or commit him to the civil prison
  - (D) sell his property or impose a fine only
291. Pari Passu is:
- (A) equal without preference
  - (B) creditor
  - (C) opinion of court
  - (D) amount of mortgage
292. *In Limine* means
- (A) In interim
  - (B) In the end
  - (C) During the pendency
  - (D) in beginning or at the threshold
293. As per the Companies Act 2013, every listed public company shall have \_\_\_\_\_ as independent directors
- (A) 1/3 rd of the total number of the directors
  - (B) 1/4 of the total number of the directors
  - (C) 3
  - (D) 4
294. The petition for winding up of the Company cannot be presented by:
- (A) company
  - (B) registrar
  - (C) a contributory
  - (D) any person associated with the company

