

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE/ CURRENT AFFAIRS (25x1=25 Marks)

1. Which event is most directly linked to the immediate outbreak of the First World War?
(A) Annexation of Bosnia by Austria-Hungary
(B) Formation of the Triple Entente
(C) Moroccan Crisis
(D) Assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand
2. The Ural Mountains are traditionally considered the natural boundary between which two continents?
(A) Europe and Africa
(B) Asia and Africa
(C) Europe and Asia
(D) Asia and Australia
3. In which landmark case did Nani Palkhivala play a significant role in defending constitutional principles?
(A) Golaknath case
(B) Kesavananda Bharati case
(C) Maneka Gandhi case
(D) Minerva Mills case
4. In the National Institutional Ranking Framework 2025 (University Category), Jamia Millia Islamia secured which rank?
(A) 2nd
(B) 3rd
(C) 4th
(D) 5th
5. Which Indian state leads in deceased organ donation as of March 2026?
(A) Gujarat
(B) Maharashtra
(C) Karnataka
(D) Tamil Nadu
6. The current Chief Justice of India completed his law degree from which of the following Universities?
(A) University of Delhi
(B) Maharishi Dayanand University
(C) Maharshi Dayanand Saraswati University
(D) Guru Jambheshwar University
7. In early 2026, the National Quantum Mission achieved a historic milestone of secure quantum communication over what distance in India?
(A) 500 km
(B) 1,000 km
(C) 2,000 km
(D) 500 miles

8. Which of the following judges was NOT part of the minority status of Aligarh Muslim University (AMU) judgment 2024?
(A) Sanjiv Khanna
(B) Manoj Misra
(C) Satish Chandra Sharma
(D) B.R. Gavai
9. The 106th Constitutional Amendment Act reserves one-third seats for women in:
(A) Only Lok Sabha
(B) Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies
(C) Only Rajya Sabha
(D) Panchayats and Municipalities only
10. Project Chetak of the Border Roads Organization celebrated its 47th Raising Day in April 2026. It is primarily associated with infrastructure development in:
(A) Eastern Ladakh
(B) Northeast India
(C) Andaman & Nicobar
(D) Western border region
11. Rajiv Mani, Secretary, Department of Legal Affairs & Legislative Department, Ministry of Law and Justice obtained his doctoral (Ph.D.) degree from:
(A) University of Delhi
(B) Jawaharlal Nehru University
(C) Jamia Millia Islamia
(D) Jamia Hamdard
12. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar obtained his Ph.D. from:
(A) University of London
(B) Columbia University
(C) Oxford University
(D) International Islamic University Malaysia
13. Which country hosts the headquarters of INTERPOL?
(A) Switzerland
(B) Austria
(C) Netherlands
(D) France
14. The term "Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM)" is associated with which entity?
(A) USA
(B) China
(C) European Union
(D) WTO
15. Who is the author of the novel The Ministry of Utmost Happiness?
(A) Arundhati Roy
(B) Salman Rushdie
(C) Vikram Seth
(D) Amitav Ghosh

16. Which famous painting was created by Vincent van Gogh?

- (A) The Persistence of Memory
- (B) The Starry Night
- (C) Mona Lisa
- (D) The Scream

17. The Democratic Republic of the Congo is best known globally for being a major producer of which strategic mineral used in batteries?

- (A) Lithium
- (B) Nickel
- (C) Cobalt
- (D) Bauxite

18. Which country is the largest exporter of crude oil?

- (A) Russia
- (B) Saudi Arabia
- (C) USA
- (D) Iran

19. Which country remained neutral throughout World War II?

- (A) Italy
- (B) France
- (C) Spain
- (D) Soviet Union

20. The term "Green Hydrogen" refers to hydrogen produced using:

- (A) Coal
- (B) Natural gas
- (C) Renewable energy
- (D) Nuclear fuel

21. Which of the following statements is incorrect?

- (A) Nobel Prize is awarded annually
- (B) It was started in 1901
- (C) It is awarded only to individuals
- (D) It includes six categories

22. Which sport is associated with the Davis Cup?

- (A) Football
- (B) Tennis
- (C) Hockey
- (D) Cricket

23. Which of the following is a non-metal that remains liquid at room temperature?

- (A) Helium
- (B) Bromine
- (C) Mercury
- (D) Chlorine

24. For the first time 5-year B.A. LL.B. programme was introduced by:

- (A) National Law School of India University (NLSIU), Bangalore
- (B) West Bengal National University of Juridical Sciences
- (C) Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak
- (D) Amna Law University

25. Where is the headquarters of OPEC located?

- (A) Geneva
- (B) Vienna
- (C) New York
- (D) Doha

LEGAL SUBJECTS (100x 1= 100 Marks)

26. Which covenant deals with civil and political rights?

- (A) ICESCR, 1966
- (B) ICCPR, 1966
- (C) CEDAW, 1979
- (D) CRC, 1989

27. Which of the following propositions was upheld by the majority in the minority status of Aligarh Muslim University (AMU) judgment 2024 ?

- (A) Institutions created by statute cannot be minority institutions
- (B) Minority status depends solely on administration
- (C) Statutory creation does not automatically negate minority status
- (D) Only privately established institutions qualify under Article 30

28. Which is incorrectly matched?

- (A) CEDAW, 1979 — Gender equality
- (B) ICESCR, 1966 — Civil liberties
- (C) CAT, 1984 — Prohibition of torture
- (D) CRC, 1989 — Child protection

29. Identify the correct statement.

- (A) All human rights are absolute
- (B) All human rights are derogable
- (C) Some rights are non-derogable
- (D) No rights are enforceable

30. Which case expanded the scope of natural justice in India?

- (A) A.K. Sapalan v. State of Madras
- (B) Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India
- (C) Kesavananda Bharati
- (D) ADM Jabalpur?

31. Which writ is issued to quash an order?

- (A) Habeas Corpus
- (B) Mandamus
- (C) Certiorari
- (D) Prohibition

6, 8, 11, 14, 20, 22, 25, 28, 31

32. Which case introduced proportionality in India?

- (A) Om Kumar v. Union of India
- (B) Maneka Gandhi case
- (C) Kesavananda Bharati
- (D) A.K. Kraipak

33. Which case recognized Right to Internet as part of Article 19?

- (A) Ghulam Mjustafa case
- (B) Faheema Shirin v. State of Kerala
- (C) Anuradha Bhasin v. Union of India
- (D) Shreya Singhal case

34. Which case legalized passive euthanasia in India?

- (A) Aruna Shanbaug v. Union of India (2011)
- (B) Common Cause v. Union of India (2008)
- (C) Gian Kaur case (1996)
- (D) Navtej Singh Johar case (2018)

35. Which case first time recognized live-in relationships?

- (A) Indra Sarma v. V.K.V. Sarma
- (B) D. Velusamy v. D. Patchaiammal
- (C) Chanmuniya v. Virendra Kumar Singh Kushwaha
- (D) Lata Singh v. State of UP

36. Under Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, mob lynching as a form of murder is specifically covered under:

- (A) Section 103(2)
- (B) Section 152
- (C) Section 111
- (D) Section 101

37. The maxim "Volenti non fit injuria" finds statutory recognition in:

- (A) Section 23 of BNS, 2023
- (B) Section 24 of BNS, 2023
- (C) Section 25 of BNS, 2023
- (D) Section 26 of BNS, 2023

38. Find the correct match:

- (A) Dowry death S. 80 of BNS, 2023
- (B) Causing miscarriage. S. 88 of BNS, 2023
- (C) Gang rape. S. 70 of BNS, 2023
- (D) Attempt to murder. S. 109 of BNS, 2023

39. Punishment for Abetment of suicide under S.108 of BNS,2023 is :

- (A) Imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to seven years
- (B) Imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to five years
- (C) Imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to ten years
- (D) None of the above

40. There are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and another as Reason (R)
Assertion (A): Under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, abetment by conspiracy is complete even if the act abetted is not committed, provided some act or illegal omission takes place in pursuance of the conspiracy.

Reason (R): Mere agreement between two or more persons to commit an offence amounts to abetment by conspiracy under BNS, 2023.

Select the correct answer:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (B) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (D) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

41. Stalking is made punishable under which section of the BNS, 2023?

- (A) Section 75
- (B) Section 76
- (C) Section 77
- (D) Section 78

42. Community Service as a form of punishment is provided under:

- (A) S. 4 (c) of BNS, 2023
- (B) S. 4 (d) of BNS, 2023
- (C) S. 4 (f) of BNS, 2023
- (D) S. 4 (e) of BNS, 2023

43. A, a surgeon, sees a child suffer an accident which is likely to prove fatal unless an operation be immediately performed. There is no time to apply to the child's guardian. A performs the operation in spite of the entreaties of the child, intending, in good faith, the child's benefit. A has committed no offence.

- (A) Under S. 27 of BNS, 2023
- (B) Under S. 30 of BNS, 2023
- (C) Under S. 28 of BNS, 2023
- (D) Under S. 29 of BNS, 2023

44. Marrying again during lifetime of husband or wife is an offence:

- (A) Under S. 84 of BNS, 2023
- (B) Under S. 83 of BNS, 2023
- (C) Under S. 82 of BNS, 2023
- (D) Under S. 81 of BNS, 2023

45. A shakes his fist at Z, intending or knowing it to be likely that he may thereby cause Z to believe that A is about to strike Z. A has committed an:

- (A) Battery
- (B) Assault
- (C) Criminal Force
- (D) None of the above

46. Consider the following with reference to the Constitution of India:

1. Every Judge of the Supreme Court shall be appointed by the President by warrant under his hand and seal after consultation with such of the Judges of the Supreme Court and of the High Courts in the States as the President may deem necessary for the purpose
2. No person who has held office as a Judge of the Supreme Court shall plead or act in any court or before any authority within the territory of India.
3. Every Judge of the Supreme Court shall hold office until he attains the age of sixty-two years

- (A) All statements are correct
(B) Only 1 and 3 are correct
(C) Only 1 and 2 are correct
(D) Only 1 is correct

47. The Supreme Court shall have power to review any judgment pronounced or order made by it is provided under:

- (A) Article 137 of the Constitution of India
(B) Article 138 of the Constitution of India
(C) Article 139 of the Constitution of India
(D) Article 140 of the Constitution of India

48. Consider the following with reference to the Constitution of India:

- (1) Money bill contains provisions dealing with the imposition, abolition, remission, alteration or regulation of any tax
- (2) Money bill contains provisions dealing with the appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of the State
- (3) Money bill contains provisions dealing with the custody of the Consolidated Fund or the Contingency Fund of the State, the payment of moneys into or the withdrawal of moneys from any such Fund

- (A) Only 1 and 3 are correct
(B) Only 1 and 2 are correct
(C) Only 1 is correct
(D) All statements are correct

49. Match List I with list II and choose the correct answer using the codes given below:

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| (a) Parliament to regulate the right of citizenship by law. | (i) Article 11 |
| (b) Continuance of the rights of citizenship. | (ii) Article 10 |
| (c) Persons voluntarily acquiring citizenship of a foreign State not to be citizens | (iii) Article 7 |
| (d) Rights of citizenship of certain migrants to Pakistan. | (iv) Article 9 |

Codes

- (A) (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)
(B) (a)-(i), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(iv)
(C) (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(iii)
(D) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(iii), (d)-(i)

50. There are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and another as Reason (R)

Assertion (A): The President of India can exercise veto power over constitutional amendments.

Reason (R): Constitutional amendments require Presidential assent under Article 368.

Select the correct answer:

- (A) Both A and R are true
(B) Both A and R are false
(C) A is false, R is true

(D) A is true, R is false

51. Reservation for women in Panchayats under Article 243D is:

- (A) Exactly 50%
- (B) 1/3rd of total seats
- (C) 1/8 of total seats
- (D) 25%

52. Assertion (A): Judicial review is expressly mentioned in the Constitution.
Reason (R): Articles 13, 32, and 226 provide the basis for judicial review.

- (A) Both A and R are true, and R explains A
- (B) Both A and R are true, but R does not explain A
- (C) A is false, R is true
- (D) A is true, R is false

53. The "test of manifest arbitrariness" evolved in:

- (A) Shayara Bano v. Union of India
- (B) Navtej Singh Johar v. Union of India
- (C) Joseph Shine v. Union of India
- (D) Indra Sawhney v. Union of India

54. In I.R. Coelho v. State of Tamil Nadu (2007), the Supreme Court held that:

- (A) All laws in the Ninth Schedule are immune from judicial review
- (B) Laws inserted in the Ninth Schedule after 24 April 1973 are subject to Basic Structure test
- (C) Ninth Schedule laws can never be challenged
- (D) Judicial review does not apply to constitutional amendments

55. Which of the following statements is INCORRECT regarding Article 243D of the Constitution of India?

- (A) It mandates reservation for SCs and STs
- (B) It mandates reservation for women
- (C) It mandates reservation for OBCs
- (D) It allows reservation of chairperson posts

56. According to Kelsen, the validity of a legal rule depends on:

- (A) Its moral correctness
- (B) Its social acceptance
- (C) Its derivation from a higher norm
- (D) Judicial interpretation

57. Which of the following best distinguishes Hobbes' Leviathan from Locke's theory?

- (A) Hobbes supports natural rights; Locke rejects them
- (B) Hobbes allows limited government; Locke supports absolutism
- (C) Hobbes denies social contract; Locke supports it
- (D) Hobbes justifies absolute sovereignty; Locke limits it

58. Eugen Ehrlich is most closely associated with which concept?

- (A) Social Solidarity
- (B) General will

- (C) Living law
 (D) Interest theory

59. Julius Stone's jurisprudence can best be described as:

- (A) Rigid and formalistic
(B) Purely analytical
(C) Completely moralistic
 (D) Interdisciplinary and contextual

60. "The Inner Morality of Law" was authored by:

- (A) H. L. A. Hart
 (B) Lon L. Fuller
(C) Leon Duguit
 (D) Rudolf Von Ihering

61. Who defined jurisprudence as "the formal science of positive law"?

- (A) Roscoe Pound
 (B) John Austin
 (C) Holland
(D) Salmond

62. The definition "Jurisprudence is the study and scientific synthesis of the general principles of law" is associated with

- (A) Holland
 (B) G.W. Paton
 (C) Julius Stone
(D) Keeton

63. "Law is the body of principles recognized and applied by the State in the administration of justice" was defined by:

- (A) Roscoe Pound
 (B) Salmond
(C) John Austin
(D) Hans Kelsen

64. According to H. L. A. Hart, which of the following is a secondary rule?

- (A) Rule of obligation
(B) Rule of morality
(C) Rule of custom
 (D) Rule of recognition

65. Which of the following jurists is most closely associated with "law in action" rather than "law in books"?

- (A) Roscoe Pound
(B) John Austin
(C) Hans Kelsen
(D) Savigny

66. The term "propositus" refers to:

- (A) Legal heir

- (B) Testator
- (C) Deceased person whose estate is inherited
- (D) Executor

67. In the application of the doctrine of *Radd*, which of the following heirs is NOT entitled to the return of surplus?

- (A) Husband
- (B) Daughter
- (C) Mother
- (D) Sister

68. In the presence of residuaries, Radd will:

- (A) Always apply
- (B) Never apply
- (C) Apply only to spouse
- (D) Apply only in Shia law

69. Under Shia law, witnesses in marriage are:

- (A) Mandatory
- (B) Optional
- (C) Not required
- (D) Required only for divorce

70. Marriage during iddat is:

- (A) Void
- (B) Valid
- (C) Voidable
- (D) Irregular

71. Under the dissolution of Muslim marriage act 1939, failure to maintain for how many years is a ground?

- (A) 1 year
- (B) 2 years
- (C) 3 years
- (D) 4 years

72. Marz-ul-maut gift is treated like:

- (A) Hiba bil Shart
- (B) Wakf
- (C) Trust
- (D) Will

73. Under The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Marriage) Act, 2019, custody of children is provided under:

- (A) Section 4
- (B) Section 5
- (C) Section 6
- (D) Section 7

74. Which of the following section deals with registration of Waqfs ?

- (A) Section 36
- (B) Section 37
- (C) Section 38
- (D) Section 39

75. Under The Muslim Personal Law (Shariat) Application Act, 1937, the rule making power is provided in:

- (A) Section 3
- (B) Section 4
- (C) Section 6
- (D) None of the above

76. Cruelty as a ground for divorce includes:

- (A) Physical cruelty only
- (B) Mental cruelty also
- (C) Economic cruelty only
- (D) Religious differences

77. A Hindu marriage was solemnized without performing Saptapadi but with other customary rites recognized in the community. Later, one party challenges the validity of marriage.

Which is the correct legal position under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955?

- (A) Marriage void for absence of Saptapadi
- (B) Marriage valid if custom recognizes other rites
- (C) Marriage voidable
- (D) Marriage requires compulsory registration

78. A Hindu male converts to Islam and marries again without dissolving his first Hindu marriage. The first wife challenges the second marriage.

Which is correct as per Sarla Mudgal v. Union of India?

- (A) Second marriage valid under Muslim law
- (B) Second marriage void and punishable
- (C) Conversion dissolves first marriage
- (D) First wife loses remedy

79. A Hindu woman adopts a child after the death of her husband without his prior consent or authority. The adoption is challenged.

Which is correct under Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956?

- (A) Adoption invalid
- (B) Adoption valid if widow
- (C) Requires court approval
- (D) Valid only if male child

80. A karta alienates joint family property for speculative business without consent of other coparceners. The transaction is challenged.

Which is correct?

- (A) Valid absolutely
- (B) Void
- (C) Valid only if legal necessity or benefit of estate
- (D) Valid if karta is eldest male

81. A Hindu adopts a female child while already having a daughter.
Which is correct?
(A) Adoption valid
(B) Adoption voidable
(C) Valid with court approval
(D) Adoption void
82. Doctrine of survivorship post-2005 amendment is:
(A) Fully applicable
(B) Completely abolished
(C) Partially retained
(D) Applicable only to males
83. A Hindu widow remarries. What happens to her right in deceased husband's property?
(A) Continues
(B) Extinguished
(C) Suspended
(D) Transferred
84. Stridhan includes:
(A) Gifts before marriage
(B) Gifts after marriage
(C) Property acquired by woman
(D) All of the above
85. In which of the following cases did the Supreme Court hold that "dowry-related harassment can amount to legal cruelty" under matrimonial law?
(A) V. Bhagat v. D. Bhagat
(B) Naveen Kohli v. Neelu Kohli
(C) Shobha Rani v. Madhukar Reddi
(D) Samar Ghosh v. Jaya Ghosh
86. Assertion: Silence does not amount to fraud.
Reason: There is no duty to speak in contracts.
(A) Both true, R explains A
(B) Both true, R not explanation
(C) A true, R false
(D) Both false
87. An agreement without consideration is void, EXCEPT when it is:
(A) Made out of natural love and affection but not in writing
(B) Made out of past voluntary services but not at promisor's desire
(C) Made without intention to create legal relations
(D) Made in writing and registered out of natural love and affection
88. A mistake as to foreign law is treated as:
(A) Mistake of law
(B) Mistake of fact
(C) No mistake
(D) Voidable mistake
89. Agreement in restraint of trade is:

- (A) Always valid
(B) Always void
(C) Void subject to statutory exceptions
(D) Illegal
90. Novation involves:
(A) Alteration of terms only
(B) Substitution of new contract
(C) Cancellation without substitution
(D) Waiver of rights
91. In nuisance, the interference must be:
(A) Intentional only
(B) Unreasonable
(C) Negligent only
(D) Illegal per se
92. Trespass to land is actionable:
(A) Only on proof of damage
(B) Without proof of damage
(C) Only if intentional
(D) Only if negligent
93. The "neighbour principle" in *Donoghue v. Stevenson* was laid down by:
(A) Lord Atkin
(B) Lord Denning
(C) Lord Macmillan
(D) Lord Wright
94. Absolute liability in India in *M.C. Mehta v. Union of India* was evolved under the leadership of:
(A) V.R. Krishna Iyer
(B) Y.V. Chandrachud
(C) A.M. Ahmadi
(D) P.N. Bhagwati
95. Which judge is most closely associated with expanding tort law through equity and fairness?
(A) Lord Denning
(B) Lord Atkin
(C) Blackburn J.
(D) Alderson B.
96. In which of the following cases did the Supreme Court strike down an unconscionable clause in a contract as violative of public policy?
(A) *LIC of India v. Consumer Education and Research Centre*
(B) *Central Inland Water Transport Corporation v. Brojo Nath Ganguly*
(C) *Niranjan Shankar Golikari v. Century Spinning*
(D) *ONGC v. Saw Pipes Ltd.*
97. Under the Copyright Act, 1957, copyright in literary work lasts:

- (A) 50 years after death
- (B) 70 years after death
- (C) Perpetually
- (D) 60 years after death

98. Which of the following best describes originality after *Eastern Book Company v. D.B. Modak*?

- (A) Mere labour and skill
- (B) Pure novelty
- (C) Minimal creativity with skill and judgment
- (D) Substantial effort alone

99. Which of the following is NOT patentable?

- (A) Discovery of scientific principle
- (B) Improvement of known process
- (C) New pharmaceutical compound
- (D) Technical application

100. In *Novartis AG v. Union of India*, the Court denied patent because:

- (A) Lack of enhanced therapeutic efficacy
- (B) Lack of novelty
- (C) Lack of industrial application
- (D) Lack of registration

101. In *Cadila Health Care Ltd. v. Cadila Pharmaceuticals Ltd.*, the Court emphasized:

- (A) Strict liability
- (B) Likelihood of confusion in medicinal products
- (C) Patent infringement
- (D) Copyright protection

102. Which of the following is CORRECT?

- (A) Copyright protects ideas if expressed
- (B) Patent protects discoveries
- (C) Trademark protects source identification
- (D) Design protects function

103. The Most Favoured Nation (MFN) principle requires:

- (A) Equal treatment between domestic and foreign goods
- (B) Preferential treatment to developing countries.
- (C) Equal treatment among all WTO members
- (D) Elimination of tariffs

104. Country A exports goods to Country B at prices lower than the domestic price in Country A, causing injury to domestic producers in Country B. Country B imposes duties after investigation. Such duties are best classified as:

- (A) Safeguard duties
- (B) Countervailing duties
- (C) Anti-dumping duties
- (D) Retaliatory tariffs

105. Opinio juris refers to:

- (A) State practice
- (B) Legal obligation felt by states
- (C) Treaty consent
- (D) Judicial precedent

106. Which theory holds recognition as essential for statehood?

- (A) Declaratory
- (B) Constitutive
- (C) Positivist
- (D) Natural law

107. Find the correct match of cases with principles using codes.

Cases

- A. North Sea Continental Shelf Cases
- B. Nicaragua v. United States
- C. Lotus Case
- D. Asylum Case

Principles

- (i) Custom requires opinio juris
- (ii) State freedom unless prohibited
- (iii) Customary law independent of treaty
- (iv) No unilateral grant of diplomatic asylum binding

Codes:

- (A) A-i, B-iii, C-ii, D-iv
- (B) A-ii, B-i, C-iii, D-iv
- (C) A-i, B-ii, C-iii, D-iv
- (D) A-iii, B-i, C-ii, D-iv

108. Find the correct match of cases with matters dealt with using codes.

Cases

- A. Barcelona Traction Case
- B. Corfu Channel Case
- C. Reparations for Injuries Case
- D. Fisheries Case

Principles

- (i) State responsibility for omission
- (ii) Legal personality of international organizations
- (iii) Erga omnes obligations
- (iv) Validity of straight baseline system

Codes:

- (A) A-3, B-1, C-2, D-4
- (B) A-2, B-3, C-1, D-4
- (C) A-3, B-2, C-1, D-4
- (D) A-1, B-3, C-2, D-4

109. Diplomatic immunity is governed by:

- (A) Custom
- (B) Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, 1961
- (C) UN Charter
- (D) ICJ Statute

110. Reprisals are:

- (A) Illegal acts
- (B) Lawful acts
- (C) Acts otherwise unlawful but justified
- (D) Criminal acts

111. Which case firmly established the Precautionary Principle as part of Indian law?

- (A) M.C. Mehta v. Union of India
- (B) Vellore Citizens Welfare Forum v. Union of India
- (C) Indian Council for Enviro-Legal Action v. Union of India
- (D) Subhash Kumar v. State of Bihar

112. Which provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 allows closure or regulation of industries?

- (A) Section 15
- (B) Section 19
- (C) Section 3
- (D) Section 5

113. Assertion (A): The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 incorporates the principle of sustainable development.

Reason (R): Section 20 mandates the Tribunal to apply principles like precautionary and polluter pays.

- (A) Both are correct, R is the correct explanation
- (B) Both are correct, but R is not the correct explanation
- (C) A is correct, but R is incorrect
- (D) A is incorrect, but R is correct

114. Match the following:

- (i) Basel Convention
- (ii) Montreal Protocol
- (iii) CBD
- (iv) UNFCCC

- (a) Biodiversity

- (b) Hazardous waste
- (c) Ozone depletion
- (d) Climate change

- (A) i-b, ii-c, iii-a, iv-d
- (B) i-c, ii-b, iii-d, iv-a
- (C) i-b, ii-a, iii-c, iv-d
- (D) i-d, ii-c, iii-b, iv-a

115. Under the Biological Diversity Act, 2002, prior approval of the National Biodiversity Authority (NBA) is required for:

- (A) Transfer of biological resources between Indian citizens
- (B) Access by foreign nationals to biological resources
- (C) Cultivation of crops by farmers
- (D) Use of biological resources for domestic consumption

116. Which section of Information Technology Act, 2000 provides punishment for hacking?

- (A) Section 43
- (B) Section 65
- (C) Section 66
- (D) Section 79

117. Which provision Information Technology Act, 2000 grants safe harbour protection to intermediaries?

- (A) Section 79
- (B) Section 66
- (C) Section 72
- (D) Section 43

118. Which of the following section of Information Technology Act, 2000 is NOT correctly matched?

- (A) Section 65 — Tampering with computer source code
- (B) Section 66E — Violation of privacy
- (C) Section 67 — Obscene content
- (D) Section 72 — Cyber terrorism

119. Which concept refers to AI systems making decisions without human intervention?

- (A) Machine learning
- (B) Automation
- (C) Autonomous decision-making
- (D) Data mining

120. Assertion (A): Section 43 of the Information Technology Act, 2000 deals with civil liability for unauthorized access.

Reason (R): Section 66 converts acts under Section 43 into criminal offences when done dishonestly or fraudulently.

- (A) Both A and R are correct, and R correctly explains A
- (B) Both A and R are correct, but R does not explain A

- (C) A is correct, R is incorrect
- (D) A is incorrect, R is correct

121. The floor wage is fixed by:

- (A) State Government
- (B) Central Government
- (C) Labour Court
- (D) Employer

122. Under the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, standing orders are required for establishments employing:

- (A) 100 workers
- (B) 200 workers
- (C) 300 workers
- (D) 500 workers

123. Which of the following is NOT correctly matched?

- (A) Code on Wages — Floor wage
- (B) IR Code — Trade unions
- (C) Social Security Code — Gig workers
- (D) OSH Code — Bonus

124. Which Code deals with inter-state migrant workers?

- (A) OSH Code
- (B) IR Code
- (C) Code on Wages
- (D) Social Security Code

125. Under IR Code, notice period for strike in public utility services is:

- (A) 7 days
- (B) 14 days
- (C) 30 days
- (D) 21 days