

MODEL QUESTION FOR THE EXAMINATION OF CHIEF LAW ASSISTANT IN EASTERN
RAILWAY

1. Which of the following Article grant the “Right to Equality” to citizens of India?
 - (a) Article 13 -17
 - (b) Article 14-18
 - (c) Article 16-20
 - (d) Article 15-19

2. Which of the following providing for Fundamental Rights cannot be suspended during the proclamation emergency?
 - (a) Article 14 & 15
 - (b) Article 19 & 20
 - (c) Article 20 & 21
 - (d) Article 21 & 22

3. According to Indian Constitution, Right to Property is a -----
 - (a) Fundamental Right
 - (b) Directive Principle
 - (c) Legal Right
 - (d) Social Right

4. Which Article of Indian Constitution reflects that Constitution is neither rigid nor flexible but a synthesis of both?
 - (a) Article 350
 - (b) Article 362
 - (c) Article 368
 - (d) Article 344

5. Fundamental Rights are ---
 - (a) Unrestricted Rights
 - (b) Absolute Rights
 - (c) Restricted Rights
 - (d) None of the above

6. Govt. of India may sue or be sued by the name of the Union of India
 - (a) Article 299
 - (b) Article 300
 - (c) Article 302
 - (d) None of these

7. In every complaints fact shall be proved by -----
 - (a) Affidavit

- (b) Application
 - (c) Signature
 - (d) All of these
8. Provision of res judicata has been mentioned in Civil Procedure Code, 1908 –
- (a) Section 10
 - (b) Section 11
 - (c) Section 12
 - (d) Section 13
9. Decree Holder means a person ---
- (a) In whose favour a decree has been passed
 - (b) In which favour an order capable of execution has been made
 - (c) Both (a) & (b)
 - (d) None of these.
10. Indian Evidence Act, 1872 has been divided into ---- parts and ---- chapters
- (a) 2, 10
 - (b) 3, 11
 - (c) 4, 12
 - (d) 3, 12
11. Generally, dying declaration are admissible as evidence under ----
- (a) Section 20 of Indian Evidence Act, 1872
 - (b) Section 25 of Indian Evidence Act, 1872
 - (c) Section 32 of Indian Evidence Act, 1872
 - (d) Section 35 of Indian Evidence Act, 1872
12. Definition of primary evidence has been given under ----- of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872
- (a) Section 51
 - (b) Section 62
 - (c) Section 63
 - (d) Section 64
13. Criminal Procedure Code was enacted in the year ----
- (a) 1973
 - (b) 1974
 - (c) 1935
 - (d) 1898
14. Bailable offence are listed in the ----- schedule of the Act (Cr. PC)
- (a) Second
 - (b) First
 - (c) Fourth
 - (d) Seventh

15. What is the validity of caveat in number of days ----
- (a) 60 days
 - (b) 1 months
 - (c) 90 days
 - (d) 1 year
16. Principle of Res judicata applies -----
- (a) To suits only
 - (b) To execution proceeding only
 - (c) To Arbitration proceeding only
 - (d) To suits as well as execution proceeding
17. Which Article of the Constitution dealing with Administrative Tribunal ---
- (a) 368
 - (b) 323
 - (c) 323A
 - (d) 323B
18. Which Section of Administrative Tribunal Act gives power to punish for contempt –
- (a) Section 14
 - (b) Section 15
 - (c) Section 16
 - (d) Section 17
19. What is the limitation period for filing an appeal against an order before Central Administrative Tribunal under Section 21 of the Administrative Tribunal Act.
- (a) 1 year
 - (b) 2 year
 - (c) 3 year
 - (d) 4 year
20. An appeal against the decision of the Railway Claims Tribunal can be made to ---
- (a) High Court
 - (b) District Court
 - (c) Chairman RCT
 - (d) State HRC
21. The Consumer Protection Act, 2019 has come into force on ---
- (a) 20th January, 2019
 - (b) 20th July, 2019
 - (c) 20th January, 2020
 - (d) 20th July, 2020

22. As per new Consumer Protect Act, the District Dispute Redressal Commission shall have jurisdiction to entertain complaints where value of goods for services paid does not exceed ----- rupees.
- (a) 1Lakh
 - (b) 10 Lakh
 - (c) 50 Lakh
 - (d) 1 Crore
23. The limitation period for admitting a complaint under the new Consumer Protection Act is -----
- (a) 02 years
 - (b) 03 years
 - (c) 05 years
 - (d) 10 years
24. Which of these is not a valid mode of payment of RTI fees
- (a) Demand Draft
 - (b) Indian Postal Order
 - (c) Postal Stamp
 - (d) Cash under receipt
25. Under RTI Act, 2005, first appeal to the first appellate authority can be preferred by the applicant within - ----- days from the expiry of the prescribed time limit or from the receipt of the decision of the PIO
- (a) 30
 - (b) 45
 - (c) 60
 - (d) 90
26. 'Third Party' under RTI Act means a person -----
- (a) Other than the citizen, who request for information and include a public authority
 - (b) First appellate authority
 - (c) CPIO
 - (d) A political party
27. Which of the following is not a machinery for settlement of industrial dispute under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947
- (a) Conciliation Officer
 - (b) Board of Conciliation
 - (c) Collective bargaining
 - (d) Labour Court
28. Unfair labour practices are stated in which schedule of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947
- (a) 1st Schedule
 - (b) 2nd Schedule
 - (c) 4th Schedule
 - (d) 5th Schedule

29. According to the payment of Wages Act, the maximum wage period for payment of wages by employer to employee should not exceed ----- days
- (a) 7
 - (b) 15
 - (c) 30
 - (d) 60
30. The minimum wages as fixed under Minimum Wages Act, 1948 must be revised at least once in ----
- (a) 02 years
 - (b) 03 years
 - (c) 05 years
 - (d) No mention in the Act
31. Where does the appeal lie against the order of the Commissioner in Employees Compensation Act, 1923
- (a) District Court
 - (b) High Court
 - (c) District Magistrate
 - (d) Supreme Court
32. Which of these is not a welfare provision under Factory Act, 1948
- (a) Canteen
 - (b) Crèches
 - (c) First Aid
 - (d) Drinking water
33. As per the Factory Act, 1948 safety officer have to be appointed if organization is engaging more than --- employees
- (a) 250
 - (b) 500
 - (c) 750
 - (d) 1000
34. Under new Land Acquisition Act, 2013 within what time an award should be published from the date of publication of the declaration.
- (a) 12 months
 - (b) 24 months
 - (c) 01 year
 - (d) 02 years

35. The consent of how many person affected family is required for a provision of land for public private partnership (PPP) projects
- (a) 50%
 - (b) 60%
 - (c) 70%
 - (d) 80%
36. Wharfage charges are levied for ----
- (a) Goods not removed from Railway premises
 - (b) Detention of rolling stock
 - (c) Irregular travelling
 - (d) Overloading of wagon
37. Which of the following is not dependent as defined under Section 123 of the Railways Act.
- (a) Unmarried sister
 - (b) Widowed sister
 - (c) Widowed daughter in law
 - (d) Widowed mother in law
38. As per the Railways Act, 1989, a person is entitled to claim for compensation under section ---
- (a) 100
 - (b) 105
 - (c) 108
 - (d) 110
39. An application for setting aside an Arbitral Award must be made by the party after receiving the award within ----
- (a) 03 months
 - (b) 30 days
 - (c) 90 days
 - (d) 40 days
40. Article ----- of Indian Constitution provides safeguard a Govt. service before he was removed/dismissed or compulsory retire from the service ---
- (a) 309
 - (b) 310
 - (c) 311
 - (d) All of these

41. Recruitment and condition of service of persons under Union or State are described under which Article
- (a) 300
 - (b) 309
 - (c) 310
 - (d) 311
42. As per Section 2(i) of Indian Contract Act, 1872, an agreement is enforceable by law at the instance of one party and not of other party is called a –
- (a) Valid contract
 - (b) Illegal contract
 - (c) Void contract
 - (d) Voidable contract
43. Contract is defined as an agreement enforceable by law vide Section ---- of Indian Contract Act
- (a) 2(e)
 - (b) 2(f)
 - (c) 2(h)
 - (d) 2(i)
44. A promise to subscribe to a charity is a ----
- (a) Void Contract
 - (b) Void Agreement
 - (c) Voidable Contract
 - (d) Valid Contract
45. Under Hindu Succession Act, which of the following is not a class-I heir
- (a) Mother
 - (b) Father
 - (c) Son
 - (d) Daughter
46. Essential condition of a marriage has been mentioned under section ----- of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
- (a) Section 2
 - (b) Section 3
 - (c) Section 4
 - (d) Section 5
47. Enactment year of the Limitation Act -----

- (a) 1964
- (b) 1965
- (c) 1963
- (d) 1967

48. Section 5 of Limitation Act is applicable on

- (a) Suits
- (b) Appeals
- (c) Writs
- (d) None of these

49. Which one is primary source of Muslim Law-----

- (a) Quran
- (b) Hadith
- (c) Ijma
- (d) Qiyas

50. 'Khula' is a type of ----- under Muslim Law

- (a) Void marriage
- (b) Valid marriage
- (c) Divorce
- (d) None of the above.