

**Model Test Paper - 1**  
**CS Executive Programme Module - II**  
**Paper - 7 (New Syllabus)**  
**Industrial, Labour and General Laws**

1. The factors which caused variation of minimum wages are:
- (i) Prices of essential goods
  - (ii) Difference in exchange rates
  - (iii) Paying Capacity and productivity
  - (iv) All of the above

**Answer:** (iv) All of the above

2. Central govt. is exclusively competent to enact legislations in which of the following areas:
- (a) Trade Unions, industrial and labour disputes
  - (b) Social security and social insurance
  - (c) Welfare of labours
  - (d) Regulation of labour and safety in mines and oilfields

**Answer:** (d) Regulation of labour and safety in mines and oilfields

3. Which schedule of the Factories Act 1948 specific Beryllium poisoning, Anthrax and arsenic poisoning or its sequelae etc as notifiable disease?
- (a) First Schedule
  - (b) Second Schedule
  - (c) Third Schedule
  - (d) Fifth Schedule

**Answer:** (c) Third Schedule

4. As per Payment of Wages Act 1936, in railway factory or industrial or other establishment upon or in which less than one thousand persons are employed, wages shall be paid before the expiry of \_\_\_\_
- (a) Seventh day of the month
  - (b) Tenth day of the month
  - (c) Third day of the month
  - (d) None of the above

**Answer:** (a) Seventh day of the month

5. The application for registration of Trade union shall not become \_\_\_\_\_ even if after the date of the application but before the registration, ..... of the total applicants have ceased to be members of the Trade union or have given notice in writing to the registrar dissociating themselves from the application.

- (a) Invalid, half
- (b) Valid, two
- (c) Valid, one tenth
- (d) Invalid one fifth

**Answer:** (a) Invalid, half

6. Rules of Trade unions should contain:

- (a) Admission of ordinary members
- (b) Maintenance of list of members of trade union
- (c) Both a and b
- (d) None of the above

**Answer:** (c) Both a and b

7. Registered Trade union may change its name with the consent of \_\_\_\_\_ of its members

- (a) Two third
- (b) One Third
- (c) One tenth
- (d) All members

**Answer:** (a) Two Third

8. Who manages a Trade Union?

- (a) Company
- (b) Secretary
- (c) Executive Body
- (d) Office Bearers

**Answer:** (a) Executive Body

9. For adjudication of industrial disputes in an organisation, \_\_\_\_\_ have been setup under Industrial Disputes Act.

- (a) Labour Court
- (b) Lok Adalat
- (c) Industrial Tribunal
- (d) High Court

**Answer:** (a) Labour court

10. Works Committee to be mandatorily formed where number of employees is \_\_\_\_\_ as per Industrial Disputes Act.

- (a) 10
- (b) 50
- (c) 100
- (d) 500

**Answer:** (c) 100

11. Which of the following is a primary strike?

- (a) Stay in
- (b) Tool Down
- (c) Pen Down
- (d) All of the above

**Answer:** (d) all of the above

12. An employer has to server \_\_\_\_\_ days of notice before the intended date of closure to the appropriate govt. who intends to close down an undertaking.

- (a) 10
- (b) 30
- (c) 60
- (d) 120

**Answer:** (c) 60

13. No workman shall go on strike in breach of contract within \_\_\_\_\_ days after the conclusion of conciliation proceedings.

- (a) 7
- (b) 10
- (c) 20
- (d) 60

**Answer:** (a) 7

14. Qualification for appointment as presiding officer of a Tribunal are:

- (a) Officer of Indian Legal Service in Grade III with 3 years' experience in the grade
- (b) District Judge or an additional District Judge for a period of not less than 3 years
- (c) Judge of a High Court
- (d) All of the above

**Answer:** (d) All of the above

15. The compensation of laid off workman shall be equal to \_\_\_\_ of the sum of basic wages and dearness allowance.
- (a) 25%
  - (b) 50%
  - (c) 75%
  - (d) 100%
- Answer:** (b) 50%.
16. Matters related to second schedule of Industrial disputes act should be referred to:
- (a) Labour Court
  - (b) Tribunal
  - (c) Court for inquiry
  - (d) Board of Conciliation
- Answer:** (a) Labour Court
17. Layoff is defined as per which Section of Industrial Disputes Act?
- (a) Section 2 (kkk)
  - (b) Section 2 (iii)
  - (c) Section 2 (jjj)
  - (d) Section 2 (aaa)
- Answer:** (a) Section 2 (kkk)
18. Settlement of disputes can be made thru as per Industrial disputes Act?
- (a) Arbitration
  - (b) Adjudication
  - (c) Voluntary Settlement and conciliation
  - (d) All of the above
- Answer:** (d) All of the above
19. Interpretation of Certified Standing Orders is within the jurisdiction of.....
- (a) Workmen
  - (b) Labour Court
  - (c) Certifying officer
  - (d) Employer and Workmen
- Answer:** (b) Labour court
20. Which of the below documents must a “standing order” be in conformity with.....as per Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act.

- a) Standard Standing Order
- b) Model Standing Order
- c) Uniform Standing Order
- d) Formal Standing Order

**Answer:** (b) Model Standing order

21. Dispute relating to subsistence allowance shall be referred to:

- (a) Labour Court
- (b) Tribunal
- (c) High Court
- (d) None of the above

**Answer:** (a) Labour court

22. Certified Standing orders shall be prominently posted by employer in:

- (a) English
- (b) Hindi
- (c) Language understood by majority of workmen
- (d) Both a & c

**Answer:** (d) Both a & c

23. Under Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, complaint can be made by:

- (a) Police officer
- (b) Employer
- (c) Any person
- (d) All of the above

**Answer:** (d) All of the above

24. No child shall be permitted to work in which of the following industries as per Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act.

- (a) Wood cleaning
- (b) Tanning
- (c) Tyre making, repairing and graphic benediction
- (d) All of the above

**Answer:** (d) All of the above

25. Paper making is a \_\_\_\_\_ as per schedule to Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act

- (a) Occupation
- (b) Process

- (c) Job
- (d) None of the above

**Answer:** (b) Process

26. Definition of Employer is given under \_\_\_\_\_ under Maternity Benefit Act.

- (a) Section 1
- (b) Section 2 (a)
- (c) Section 3 (d)
- (d) Section 4 (f)

**Answer:** (b) Section 3 (d)

27. A woman is entitled to maternity benefit for a period of \_\_\_\_\_ in case of tubectomy operation.

- (a) 1 week
- (b) 2 week
- (c) 3 week
- (d) 4 week

**Answer:** (b) 2 week

28. A woman is entitled to \_\_\_\_\_ breaks for nursing the child, after she returns to work after her delivery, until the child attains age of \_\_\_\_\_ months

- (a) 2, 15
- (b) 2, 12
- (c) 3, 12
- (d) 3, 6

**Answer:** (a) 2, 15

29. The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Rules Act 1970 does not apply to establishments in which work of \_\_\_\_\_ is performed.

- i. Intermittent
- ii. Casual
- iii. Seasonal
- iv. Service

Choose the correct options:

- (a) I
- (b) I, II
- (c) I, iv
- (d) Iii, iv

**Answer:** (b) I, II

30. Which Section empowers appropriate government to prohibit employment of contract labour in any process, operation or other work with centra/state government consultation as per Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Rules Act

- (a) Section 11
- (b) Section 10
- (c) Section 7
- (d) Section 4

**Answer:** (b) Section 7

31. Employment of contract labour can be prohibited\_\_\_\_\_

- (a) By an order of the labour court
- (b) By notification of the government
- (c) When the number of workmen exceeds 50
- (d) By the central advisory board

**Answer:** (b) By notification of the government

32. As per Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Rules Act, in case work is completed before the expiry of wage period, final payment shall be made within\_\_\_\_\_ of the last working day.

- (a) 24 hours
- (b) 48 hours
- (c) 7 days
- (d) 3 days

**Answer:** (b) 48 hours

33. Which of the following is not a “Personal Injury” as per Employees Compensation Act?

- (a) Nervous Shock
- (b) Loss of money
- (c) Mental strain
- (d) Breakdown

**Answer:** (d) Breakdown

34. As per Employees Compensation Act, compensation becomes due:

- (a) On demand from the workmen
- (b) On the completion of one month from the date of accident
- (c) On the date of order of commissioner for workmen compensation
- (d) On the date of death/accident of the workmen

**Answer:** (d) on the date of death/accident of the workmen

35. If an employee seeks remedy for grant of compensation in \_\_\_\_\_, he is not liable to apply under Employees Compensation Act.

- (a) Arbitration court
- (b) Civil Court
- (c) Tribunal
- (d) All of the above

**Answer:** (b) Civil Court

36. Loss of hand and foot is \_\_\_\_\_ under Employees Compensation Act.

- (a) Permanent Partial Disablement
- (b) Permanent Total Disablement
- (c) Temporary Partial Disablement
- (d) None of the above

**Answer:** (b) Permanent Total Disablement

37. Minimum no. of employees to cover under the purview of Payment of Gratuity Act are \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) 5
- (b) 10
- (c) 15
- (d) 20

**Answer:** (b) 10

38. The rate of gratuity is \_\_\_\_\_ salary for every completed years of service.

- (a) 30 days
- (b) 45 days
- (c) 60 days
- (d) 15 days

**Answer:** (d) 15 days

39. Gratuity shall be payable on death of an employee only if he has rendered a minimum service of \_\_\_\_\_ years

- (a) Two
- (b) Three
- (c) Five
- (d) No minimum service required

**Answer:** (d) No minimum service required



40. As per Payment of Gratuity Act, wages does not include,  
(a) Bonus  
(b) Commission  
(c) House Rent Allowance  
(d) All of the above  
**Answer:** (d) All of the above
41. Bonus should be paid within \_\_\_\_\_ from close of accounting year  
(a) 2 month  
(b) 5 month  
(c) 8 month  
(d) 11 month  
**Answer:** (c) 8 month
42. Which of the following is not eligible for bonus?  
(a) Worked for less than 6 months  
(b) Guilty of any misconduct  
(c) Is in managerial cadre  
(d) Is a part time employee  
**Answer:** (b) Guilty of any misconduct
43. Bonus is based on \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Gross Profit  
(b) Net Profit  
(c) Available Surplus  
(d) Allocable Surplus  
**Answer:** (d) Allocable surplus
44. Superannuation for an employee who is member of pension scheme is attainment the age of \_\_\_\_\_ years.  
(a) 55  
(b) 60  
(c) 58  
(d) 62  
**Answer:** (c) 58
45. Exempted establishments defined in which Section of EPF act?  
(a) Section 2 (a)  
(b) Section 2 (c)  
(c) Section 2 (fff)  
(d) Section 2 (d)  
**Answer:** (c) Section 2 (fff)

46. Employees employed in coal mines are covered in\_\_\_\_\_ for the purpose of provident fund.
- (a) Employee Provident fund Act
  - (b) Black Coal Act
  - (c) Coal Mines Provident Fund Act
  - (d) ESI Act

**Answer:** (c) Coal Mines Provident fund Act

47. An establishment to which the act applies \_\_\_\_\_ continue to be governed by the act even if the number of employee at any time falls below 20.
- (a) Shall
  - (b) Shall not
  - (c) May
  - (d) May not

**Answer:** (a) Shall

48. According to proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 39, higher interest specified in the regulations related to contribution payable, should not exceed \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) the lending rate of interest charged by any scheduled bank
  - (b) as specified by principal employer
  - (c) as ordered by trade union
  - (d) rate of personal loan from a private bank

**Answer:** (a) the lending rate of interest charged by any scheduled bank

49. Employees State Insurance Fund Account shall be operated on by such officers who are authorised by the \_\_\_\_\_ with the approval of the Corporation.
- (a) District Colle
  - (b) Ctor
  - (c) Scheduled Bank
  - (d) Reserve Bank of India
  - (e) Standing Committee

**Answer:** (d) Standing Committee

50. Which of the following are powers empowered to Corporation as per ESI Act?
- (a) to acquire and hold property both movable and immovable, sell or otherwise transfer the said property;

- (b) it can invest and reinvest any moneys which are not immediately required for expenses and or realise such investments;
- (c) it can raise loans and discharge such loans with the previous sanction of Central Government;
- (d) All of the above

**Answer:** (d) All of the above

51. As per Section 2(3) of ESI Act, \_\_\_\_\_ means labour resulting in the issue of a living child or labour after 26 weeks of pregnancy resulting in the issue of child whether alive or dead.
- (a) Confinement
  - (b) Contribution
  - (c) Dependant
  - (d) Employee

**Answer:** (a) Confinement

52. Which of the following are excluded from definition of Employee as per ESI Act?
- (a) Member of the Indian Naval Forces
  - (b) Member of the Indian Military Forces
  - (c) Member of the Indian Air Forces
  - (d) All of the above

**Answer:** (d) All of the above

53. As per Section 2(10) of ESI Act, \_\_\_\_\_ means an employee who is not liable under this Act to pay the employees contribution.
- (a) Disgusted Employee
  - (b) Honest Employee
  - (c) Exempted Employee
  - (d) Appropriate Govt.

**Answer:** (c) Exempted Employee

54. As per section 8 of Equal Remuneration Act, it is the duty of every \_\_\_\_\_, to maintain registers and other documents in relation to the workers employed by him in the prescribed manner.
- (a) Employer
  - (b) Employee
  - (c) Trade Union
  - (d) Inspector

**Answer:** (a) Employer

55. Article 39 of Constitution of India envisages that the State shall direct its policy, among other things, towards securing that there is equal pay for equal work for both \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Adult and Child
  - (b) Child and Adolescent
  - (c) Men and women
  - (d) Master and Servant
- Answer:** (c) Men and women
56. Duty of \_\_\_\_\_ to pay equal remuneration to men and women workers for same work or work of a similar nature.
- (a) Employer
  - (b) Trade Union
  - (c) Central Govt
  - (d) Inspector
- Answer:** (a) Employer
57. Employer can make discrimination between men and women in case of:
- (a) Promotion
  - (b) Training
  - (c) Transfer
  - (d) None of the above
- Answer:** (d) None of the above
58. Appropriate govt. has provided directions to Santa Ltd to appoint men and women without discrimination. However Santa Ltd omits the direction given to them. What will be future course of action?
- (a) It can be punishable with fine
  - (b) It can be punishable with imprisonment only
  - (c) It can be punishable with fine or imprisonment or both.
  - (d) No punishment can be given as it is omitted.
- Answer:** (c) It can be punishable with fine or imprisonment or both.
59. As per section 5 of Payment of Wages Act, any industrial or other establishment where less than one thousand persons are employed, wages should be paid before the expiry of \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Seventh day
  - (b) Tenth day

(c) Fifteenth day

(d) Third day

**Answer:** (a) Seventh day

60. Wage period shall not exceed:

(a) 7 days

(b) 15 days

(c) 1 month

(d) 3 month

**Answer:** (c) 1 month

61. Whether employees employed thru subcontractor in and industrial establishment are covered under Industrial Establishment Act.

(a) Yes

(b) No

**Answer:** (a) Yes

62. Where an employee is engaged in work on piece work for which minimum time rate and not a minimum piece rate has been fixed, wages shall be paid in terms of Section 17 of the Act at \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) Minimum time rate

(b) Minimum piece rate

(c) Algorithmic calculation

(d) Weighted average of Industry in last 10 years

**Answer:** (a) Minimum time rate

63. Central Advisory Board shall be appointed by:

(a) Central Government

(b) State Government

(c) Employer Union

(d) High court

**Answer:** (a) Central Government

64. First Method for fixing and revising minimum wages is also know as:

(a) Committee Method

(b) Judicial Method

(c) Notification Method

(d) Arbitration Method

**Answer:** (a) Committee Method

65. if no date is specified in the notification for revision of minimum wages, it shall come into force on expiry of \_\_\_\_\_ from the date of its issue.
- (a) Three months
  - (b) Six Months
  - (c) Nine Months
  - (d) Twelve Months

**Answer:** (a) Three Months

66. Committee appointed under Section 5 is only an advisory body and that Government is not bound to accept its recommendations. This was held In which case.
- (a) Edward Mills Co. v. State of Ajmer
  - (b) B.Y. Kashatriya v. S.A.T. Bidi Kamgar Union
  - (c) State of Rajasthan v. Hari Ram Nathwani
  - (d) Basti Ram v. State of A.P.

**Answer:** (a) Edward Mills Co. v. State of Ajmer

67. As per Section 95 of Factories Act, penalty of \_\_\_\_\_ will be levied for wilfully obstructing an inspector in the exercise of any power conferred on him.
- (a) imprisonment for one months or fine of ₹ 1000 or with both
  - (b) imprisonment for two months or fine of ₹ 5000 or with both
  - (c) imprisonment for three months or fine of ₹ 8000 or with both
  - (d) imprisonment for six months or fine of ₹ 10000 or with both

**Answer:** (d) imprisonment for six months or fine of ₹ 10000 or with both

68. What is the maximum limit of carry forward of leave to next calender year in case of Child worker.
- (a) 30 Days
  - (b) 40 Days
  - (c) 50 Days
  - (d) 60 Days

**Answer:** (b) 40 Days

69. According to \_\_\_\_\_, in every factory, in which children are employed, a register of child workers should be maintained and should be available for inspection by the inspector at all times during working hours or when any work is being carried on in the factory.

- (a) Section 73(1)
- (b) Section 74(1)
- (c) Section 74(3)
- (d) Section 73(3)

**Answer:** (a) Section 73(1)

70. If the Certifying Surgeon, after examination is satisfied that a young person has completed his 15th year and is fit for a full days work in the factory, he may grant or renew a certificate of fitness, in the prescribed form, to such young person, to work as an \_\_\_\_\_. [Section 69(2)(b)]

- (a) Child
- (b) Young Person
- (c) Adult
- (d) Adolescent

**Answer:** (c) Adult

71. "Information" is defined in which section of RTI Act?

- (a) Section 2(a)
- (b) Section 2(c)
- (c) Section 2(f)
- (d) Section 2(n)

**Answer:** (c) Section 2(f)

72. "Right to information" means the right to information accessible under this Act which is held by or under the control of any \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Public Authority
- (b) Private Person
- (c) Foreign Official
- (d) NRI

**Answer:** (a) Public authority

73. If out of the information requested, certain part is exempt from disclosure, what is the best suitable action.

- (a) Whole information can be denied
- (b) Partial information can be provided
- (c) Full information to be provided
- (d) Full information can be provided only after approval from PIO

**Answer:** (b) Partial information can be provided.

74. The salary of the State Chief Information Commissioner will be the same as that of an \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Election Commissioner
- (b) President of India
- (c) State Governor
- (d) PIO

**Answer:** (a) Election Commissioner

75. Which of the following is not a role of Central/State Governments under RTI Act:

- (a) Develop and organize educational programmes for the public especially disadvantaged communities on RTI.
- (b) Encourage public authorities to participate in the development and organization of such programmes.
- (c) Discourage timely and effective dissemination of accurate information by the public authorities.
- (d) Train officers and develop training materials.

**Answer:** (c) Discourage timely and effective dissemination of accurate information by the public authorities.

76. When can a court extends period of Limitation?

- (i) The delay is properly explained
- (ii) It is necessary to do so in the interest of justice
- (iii) Person has forgotten the date of limitation
- (iv) Delay made to remove the evidences

Choose the correct option:

- (a) (i) and (ii)
- (b) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- (c) (i), (iii), and (iv)
- (d) (ii), (iii), and (iv)

**Answer:** (a) (i) and (ii)

77. If officer incharge finds in any place any false weights, measures or instruments he may seize the same and shall give information of such seizure to a \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Magistrate
- (b) Supreme Court
- (c) Wife
- (d) Appropriate Government

**Answer:** (a) Magistrate



78. A person can be compelled to produce a document or any other thing in his possession required for investigation through:

- (a) Summon
- (b) Warrant
- (c) Any of the above
- (d) None of the above

**Answer:** (c) Any of the above

79. The police officer shall bring the person arrested in front of Court within \_\_\_\_\_ excluding time of journey to Magistrate court from place of arrest.

- (a) 12 hours
- (b) 24 hours
- (c) 48 hours
- (d) 7 days

**Answer:** (b) 24 hours

80. As per Section 43 of Criminal Procedure Code, a private person can arrest:

- (a) person who in his presence commits a non-bailable and cognizable offence
- (b) Person who is a proclaimed offender
- (c) Both
- (d) None of the above

**Answer:** (c) Both

81. Every suit by a minor shall be instituted in his name by a person who in such suit shall be called the \_\_\_\_\_ of the minor.

- (a) Next friend
- (b) Parent
- (c) Teacher
- (d) Torch Bearer

**Answer:** (a) Next friend

82. The Court may at any stage of the suit, require the personal appearance of the \_\_\_\_\_ of the corporation who may be able to answer material questions relating to the suit

- (a) Secretary
- (b) Director
- (c) Principal Officer
- (d) Any of the above

**Answer:** (d) Any of the above

83. As per Section 115, Revision of a decree can be exercised by:
- (a) High Court
  - (b) Magistrate court
  - (c) Tribunal
  - (d) Inspector

**Answer:** (a) High Court

84. Right of appeal is not a natural or inherent right attached to litigation. Such a right is given by the statute or by rules having the force of statute. This has been inferred in which case.
- (a) Durga Choudharain v. Jawaher Singh
  - (b) Kanhaiyalal v. Anup Kumar
  - (c) Rangoon Botatoung Company v. The Collector, Rangoon
  - (d) Reghunatha v. Sri Brozo Kishoro

**Answer:** (c) Rangoon Botatoung Company v. The Collector, Rangoon

85. \_\_\_\_\_ is the enforcement of decrees or orders of the Court.
- (a) Execution
  - (b) Harassment
  - (c) Appeal
  - (d) Revision

**Answer:** (a) Execution

86. \_\_\_\_\_ is based on the maxim 'allegans contraria non est audiendus' i.e. a person alleging contrary facts should not be heard.
- (a) Estoppel
  - (b) Presumption
  - (c) Admission
  - (d) Evidence

**Answer:** (a) Estoppel

87. The minimum period of Limitation prescribed in Limitation Act is:
- (a) 10 days
  - (b) 20 days
  - (c) 30 days
  - (d) 60 days

**Answer:** (a) 10 days

88. To cancel or set aside an instrument or decree or for the rescission of a contract, period of Limitation is:

- (a) 1 year
- (b) 2 year
- (c) 3 year
- (d) 5 year

**Answer:** (c) 3 year

89. Which of these is not an Extra Judicial remedy.

- (a) Self Defence
- (b) Re-entry of Land
- (c) Re-capture of goods
- (d) Injunction

**Answer:** (d) Injunction

90. Which of these is not a Judicial remedy?

- (a) Compensation
- (b) Injunction
- (c) Prevention of Trespass
- (d) Specific Restitution of Property

**Answer:** (c) Prevention of Trespass

91. A \_\_\_\_\_ is added to an enactment to qualify or create an exception to what is in the enactment.

- (a) Schedule
- (b) Proviso
- (c) Explanation
- (d) Marginal Notes

**Answer:** (b) Proviso

92. Presumption should be made when\_\_\_\_\_

- (a) When meaning of the statute is clear
- (b) When the words of statute give only one view
- (c) When the statute is not ambiguous
- (d) When the meaning of the statute is not clear

**Answer:** (d) When the meaning of the statute is not clear

93. Interpretation should not be given which would make other provisions redundant. This is held in:

- (a) Nand Prakash Vohra v. State of H.P.
- (b) Umed Singh v. Raj Singh

- (c) Newman Manufacturing Co. Ltd. v. Marrables
- (d) Kanwar Singh v. Delhi Administration

**Answer:** (a) Nand Prakash Vohra v. State of H.P.

94. Interpretation or construction is the process by which the Courts seek to ascertain the meaning of the legislature through the medium of the authoritative forms in which it is expressed. This has been conferred by:

- (a) Salmond
- (b) Almond
- (c) Heydon
- (d) Thomas

**Answer:** (a) Salmond

95. The words of a statute must be construed ut res magis valeat quam pareat, so as to give a sensible meaning to them. Which rule is this.

- (a) Rule of Reasonable Construction
- (b) Rule of Harmonious Construction
- (c) The Mischief Rule
- (d) Rule of Literal Construction

**Answer:** (a) Rule of Reasonable Construction

96. Which of these is a type of Subordinate Legislation.

- (a) Executive Legislation
- (b) Judicial Legislation
- (c) Municipal Legislation
- (d) All of the above

**Answer:** (d) All of the above

97. A writ of \_\_\_\_\_ is issued to an Inferior Court preventing the latter from usurping jurisdiction which is not legally vested in it.

- (a) Habeas Corpus
- (b) Mandamus
- (c) Prohibition
- (d) Certiorari

**Answer:** (c) Prohibition

98. Which of the following is not a part of Judiciary as per Constitution?

- (a) Supreme Court
- (b) High Court

- (c) Civil Court
- (d) Superintendent of Police

**Answer:** (d) Superintendent of Police

99. In which of the following cases, parliament has power to make to make laws on state list.

- (a) If it is in the national interest
- (b) During a proclamation of emergency
- (c) Breakdown of Constitutional Machinery in the state.
- (d) All of the above

**Answer:** (d) All of the above

100. \_\_\_\_\_ can make a law with respect to a matter enumerated in the State List if the Council of States declares by a resolution supported by two-thirds of its members present and voting, that it is necessary or expedient in the national interest.

- (a) Parliament
- (b) District Collector
- (c) Superintendent of Police
- (d) All of the above

**Answer:** (a) Parliament