


PART – 1
(General Knowledge)

1. Which Article of the UN Charter relates to 'Domestic Jurisdiction' ?
(a) Article 23 (b) Article 51 (c) Article 2(7) (d) Article 72
2. International Finance Corporation (IFC) comprises of
(a) Board of Governors (b) Board of Directors
(c) President and Staff (d) All of the above
3. Uttarakhand Day or State Foundation Day is celebrated on
(a) November 10 (b) November 09 (c) November 11 (d) November 12
4. As per Insurance (Amendment) Act, 2021 the FDI ceiling limit in the insurance sector has been
(a) Increased from 50% to 85% (b) Decreased from 85% to 54%
(c) Increased from 49% to 74% (d) Decreased from 49% to 34%
5. Appointment of retired High Court Judges at the sittings of High Courts is provided in Constitution of India, under :
(a) Article 224A (b) Article 224 (c) Article 225 (d) Article 223
6. Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Marriage) Act, 2019, came into effect from which date ?
(a) 31 July, 2019 (b) 19 August, 2018
(c) 22 August, 2019 (d) 19 September, 2018
7. Who was the first Woman Judge in the Supreme Court of India ?
(a) Indira Banerjee (b) Nagarathna
(c) Fatima Bibi (d) Indu Malhotra
8. Justice K.S. Puttaswamy (Retd.) Vs Union of India case was decided by how many judges ?
(a) 5 Judges (b) 9 Judges (c) 7 Judges (d) 11 Judges
9. By which Constitution Amendment, Clause (k) to Article 51A was added ?
(a) The Constitution (86th Amendment) Act, 2002
(b) The Constitution (42nd Amendment) Act, 1976
(c) The Constitution (73rd Amendment) Act, 1992
(d) The Constitution (93rd Amendment) Act, 2005
10. The Highest Civilian Award, 'Bharat Ratna' was instituted in the year
(a) 2005 (b) 1954 (c) 1947 (d) 1950
11. Who among the following is not the exponent of 'Dualism Theory' ?
(a) Triepel (b) Anzilloti (c) Oppenheim (d) Duguit
12. Which one of the following is 1st leading case decided by Supreme Court on delegated legislation after the Constitution came into force ?
(a) Re-Delhi Laws Act, 1912
(b) Jatindra Nath Gupta V. Province of Bihar
(c) Kathi Raning Rawat V. State of Saurashtra
(d) Raj Narayan Singh V. Patna Administration Committee

13. Who was the first Attorney General for India ?
 (a) M.C. Seetalvad (b) M.H. Kania
 (c) Millan K. Banerjee (d) K.K. Venugopal
14. The term 'Embargo' of International Law is of which origin ?
 (a) Latin origin (b) English origin
 (c) Roman origin (d) Spanish origin
15. Who coined the term 'International Law' ?
 (a) Oppenheim (b) J.L. Brierly
 (c) Jeremy Bentham (d) B.L. Kapoor
16. Who was the first Speaker of Lok Sabha ?
 (a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad (b) G.V. Mavalankar
 (c) M.C. Seetalvad (d) Dr. Zakir Hussain
17. Which State government recently decided that no 'Gorkha' citizen will be prosecuted under the Citizenship (Amendment) Act, 1955 ?
 (a) Assam (b) Manipur (c) Sikkim (d) Nagaland
18. Andaman and Nicobar Islands come under the jurisdiction of which of the following High Court ?
 (a) Delhi High Court (b) Goa High Court
 (c) Calcutta High Court (d) Madras High Court
19. In which of the following case the 'Public Trust' doctrine was mentioned by the Supreme Court of India ?
 (a) Vishakha V State of Rajasthan (b) D.K. Basu V State of West Bengal
 (c) Ram Kumar V State of Haryana (d) M.C. Mehta V Kamal Nath
20. Which one of the following provision of the Constitution of India imposes duty on the state to preserve and protect the environment ?
 (a) Article 50 (b) Article 48A (c) Article 45 (d) Article 40
21. By virtue of which of the following Article the Constitution may be called 'The Constitution of India' ?
 (a) Article 393 (b) Article 390 (c) Article 280 (d) Article 101
22. Which of the following features of the Indian Constitution has been borrowed from the Irish Constitution ?
 (a) Post of Prime Minister (b) Fundamental Duties
 (c) Fundamental Rights (d) Directive Principles of State Policy
23. Who was the first Education Minister of India ?
 (a) Kalu Lal Shrimali (b) Humayun Kabir
 (c) Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad (d) M.C. Chhagla
24. Who was the first Chief Justice of India ?
 (a) Justice M.C. Mahajan (b) Justice H.J. Kania
 (c) Justice B.K. Mukherjee (d) Justice A.K. Sarkar

25. UN Commission on 'Human Rights' was replaced by
 (a) Human Rights Committee
 (b) Human Rights Council
 (c) International Human Rights Organization
 (d) None of the above
26. Where the headquarter of 'International Commission of Jurists' is located ?
 (a) Geneva (b) Rome (c) Paris (d) London
27. Who was the first Law Minister of India ?
 (a) Sardar Patel (b) K.M. Munshi
 (c) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (d) None of these
28. Which specific Article of the Constitution of India makes the provision of the "General Clauses Act, 1897" applicable for interpretation of the Constitution ?
 (a) Article 366 (b) Article 367 (c) Article 363 (d) Article 372 
29. Who said that 'International Law is the vanishing point of jurisprudence' ?
 (a) Kelson (b) Black-Stone (c) C. Wilfred Jenks (d) Holland
30. Which Union Territory was merged into the other in the year 2020 ?
 (a) Daman and Diu with Dadar and Nagar Haveli
 (b) J & K with Leh
 (c) Leh with Ladakh
 (d) Puducherry with Dadar and Nagar Haveli
31. Which Union Territory has been added by the Act of 2019 ?
 (a) Chandigarh (b) Delhi
 (c) Jammu & Kashmir (d) Puducherry
32. Which state of the following has High Court of its own ?
 (a) Arunachal Pradesh (b) Assam
 (c) Goa (d) Mizoram
33. Which is the biggest High Court in India ?
 (a) Punjab & Haryana (b) Uttarakhand
 (c) Himachal Pradesh (d) Allahabad
34. How many High Courts are in India ?
 (a) 28 (b) 29 (c) 25 (d) 27
35. The Lokpal and Lokayukta Act came into force in the year :
 (a) 2014 (b) 2021 (c) 2009 (d) 2013
36. Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted by United National General Assembly on
 (a) 10th December, 1947 (b) 15th December, 1948
 (c) 10th December, 1948 (d) 20th December, 1947
37. World Trade Organization (WTO) was established on
 (a) 10th January, 1994 (b) 15th January, 1997
 (c) 20th January, 1995 (d) 1st January, 1995
38. The tenure of the judges of the International Court of Justice is
 (a) 5 years (b) 6 years (c) 10 years (d) 9 years

39. The headquarter of UNESCO is located in
 (a) Hague (b) Paris (c) New York (d) New Delhi
40. Total number of members of European Union are
 (a) 28 (b) 25 (c) 27 (d) 30
41. The Surrogacy (Regulation) Act, 2021 has received the assent of the President on
 (a) 24th December, 2021 (b) 25th November, 2021
 (c) 24th July, 2021 (d) 25th December, 2021
42. Which of the following is a series of military tribunal held following World War II by the allied forces under International Law and Law of War ?
 (a) Neuremberg Trials (b) Tokyo Trials
 (c) Eichmann Trial (d) Peleus Trial
43. In which of the following cases, it was held that 'right not to be deported' is concomitant to Article 19 and available only to Indian Citizens ?
 (a) B.K. Pavitra & others V Union of India
 (b) Joseph Shine V Union of India
 (c) Mohammad Sali Mullah V Union of India
 (d) Shayara Bano V Union of India
44. Usha Rao Monari of India was appointed as Under Secretary General and Associate Administrator of which agency of United Nations in 2021 ?
 (a) UNEP (b) UNDP (c) UNICEF (d) UNESCO
45. Who among the following represented India at International Court of Justice in the case of Kulbhushan Jadhav ?
 (a) Advocate Soli Sorabjee (b) Advocate Ashok Desai
 (c) Advocate Siddharth Luthra (d) Advocate Harish Salve
46. Which Section of the Surrogacy (Regulation) Act, 2021 defines the term "Commercial Surrogacy" ?
 (a) Section 2(g) (b) Section 2(d) (c) Section 2(k) (d) Section 2(f)
47. In India total States and Union Territories are
 (a) 29 States and 7 Union Territories (b) 28 States and 8 Union Territories
 (c) 27 States and 7 Union Territories (d) 30 States and 8 Union Territories
48. Which of the Constitutional Amendment Act lowered the voting age of elections from 21 years to 18 years by amending Article 326 ?
 (a) 41st Amendment (b) 61st Amendment
 (c) 97th Amendment (d) 42nd Amendment
49. Who was elected as the temporary President of the Constituent Assembly ?
 (a) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (b) Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru
 (c) Dr. Rajendra Prasad (d) Dr. Sachchidanand Sinha
50. The eleventh schedule of the Constitution of India provides for
 (a) Election (b) Reorganization of J&K
 (c) Panchayati Raj (d) Languages