

KEY for the Written Test held on 06.12.2021 for selection for the post of Chief Law Assistant in Level -7 of Pay Matrix.

Q.1)	Part I of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 applies where A) the place of arbitration is outside India, but is in Europe B) the place of arbitration is in India C) the place of arbitration is outside India, but is in Asia D) None of the above	A
Q.2)	An arbitral award A) has to be in writing but need not be signed B) has to be in writing and signed by the members of the arbitral tribunal C) may be oral D) None of the above	B
Q.3)	An application for setting aside arbitral award is under Section...? A) Section 30 B) Section 34 C) Section 35 D) Section 37	B
Q.4)	Which Article is related with "Abolition of Untouchability" under constitution of India ? A) Article 20 B) Article 19 C) Article 18 D) Article 17	D
Q.5)	Which Article is related to Equality before law under constitution of India? A) Article 13 B) Article 14 C) Article 15 D) Article 16	B
Q.6)	What is the age of retirement of a Judge of a Supreme Court of India ? A) 62 yrs B) 68 yrs C) 60 yrs D) 65 yrs	D
Q.7)	Where Inquiry Officer shall conduct Enquiry: A) At his home B) At official premises C) At any place chosen by charged employee D) None of the above	B
Q.8)	The chairman of the Rajya Sabha is the A) President of India B) Vice President of India C) Prime Minister of India D) None of the above	B
Q.9)	Which of the following are the ingredients of a decree: A) There must be adjudication B) Such adjudication is given in a suit C) It must determine the rights of parties regarding the matter in dispute. D) All of the above	D
Q.10)	Consideration of appeal is governed by ____ of RS(D&A) Rules 1968 A) Rule 25 B) Rule 10 C) Rule 22 D) Rule 24	C

Q.11)	Judgement debtor means: A) Any person in whose favour a decree has been passed B) Any person against whom a decree has been passed C) Both A and B D) None of the above	B
Q.12)	An ex parte decree means : A) Decree passed in the absence of the defendant B) Decree passed in the absence of the plaintiff C) Decree passed in the absence of both the parties D) None of the above	A
Q.13)	The word 'Secular' was added in the Preamble to the Constitution of India by A) First Amendment Act B) Seventh Amendment Act C) Forty-Second Amendment Act D) Forty-Fourth Amendment Act	C
Q.14)	Reduction to a lower stage in a time-scale of pay for a period not exceeding 3 years without cumulative effect and not adversely affecting his pension comes under – A) Major penalty B) Minor penalty C) Both (A) & (B) D) None of the above	B
Q.15)	Under the provisions of which article of the constitution of India Railway Servants (D&A) rules have been amended from time to time ? A) Article 310 B) Article 311 C) Article 309 D) Article 421	C
Q.16)	For the enforcement of Fundamental Rights, the supreme court may issue a/an A) Writ B) Decree C) Ordinance D) Notification	A
Q.17)	What is the relevant rule in RS(D&A) Rules 1968 for common proceedings ? A) Rule 9 B) Rule 11 C) Rule 13 D) Rule 14	C
Q.18)	Which of the following deals with the time for inspection when notice given in the Code of Civil Procedure? A) Order 16, Rule 12 B) Order 4, Rule 13 C) Order 6, Rule 10 D) Order 11, Rule 17	D
Q.19)	Garnishee means : A) Judgement debtor B) Decree holder C) Judgement debtor's debtor D) None of the above	C
Q.20)	Which of the following deals with the right to challenge non-appealable orders in appeal against decrees in the Code of Civil Procedure? A) Order 43, Rule 1A B) Order 31, Rule 9 C) Order 22, Rule 18 D) Order 9, Rule 10	A

Q.21)	'Ipso facto' means: A) By that very fact B) Fact of the issue C) Factually D) None of the above	A
Q.22)	'Prima facie' means: A) Preliminary issue B) At first sight C) Face of the issue D) None of the above	B
Q.23)	Intra vires means: A) Having no power B) Within the power C) Something illegal D) None of the above	B
Q.24)	Which of the following deals with the power of Supreme Court to transfer suits, etc in the Code of Civil Procedure? A) Section 18 B) Section 20 C) Section 25 D) Section 28	C
Q.25)	Miscellaneous proceedings are dealt under which of the following in the Code of Civil Procedure? A) Section 140 B) Section 103 C) Section 132 D) Section 141	D
Q.26)	Which of the following deals with conduct of suit in the Code of Civil Procedure? A) Order 1, Rule 11 B) Order 12, Rule 2 C) Order 3, Rule 6 D) None of the above	A
Q.27)	Which of the following deals with simultaneous issue of summons for service by post in addition to personal service in the Code of Civil Procedure? A) Order 7, Rule 14 B) Order 9, Rule 12 C) Order 6, Rule 10 D) Order 5, Rule 19A	D
Q.28)	Which of the following deals with the written Statement in the Code of Civil Procedure? A) Order 8, Rule 1 B) Order 4, Rule 13 C) Order 6, Rule 10 D) None of the above	A
Q.29)	No suit shall be instituted against Central Government unless a notice in writing is delivered. Which Section of CPC deals with this embargo: A) Section 60 B) Sec 79 C) Sec 80 D) Sec 85	C
Q.30)	Who among the following has the responsibility for employee welfare? A) Employers B) Central government C) State government D) All of the above	D

Q.31)	Contract is defined as an agreement enforceable by law, vide Section ... of the Indian Contract Act A) Section 2(e) B) Section 2(f) C) Section 2(h) D) Section 2(i)	C
Q.32)	Which one of the following has the correct sequence A) Offer, acceptance, consideration, offer B) Offer, acceptance, consideration, contract C) Contract, acceptance, consideration, offer D) None of the above	B
Q.33)	Punitive charges are levied when: A) Goods not removed from railway Premises. B) Detention of rolling stock C) Wagons are overloaded D) None of the above	C
Q.34)	According which section of Rly. Act, the property in the consignment covered by a railway receipt shall pass to the consignee or the endorsee. A) 73 B) 74 C) 75 D) None of the above	B
Q.35)	Responsibility of a Railway Administration after termination of transit is governed by Sec. _____ of Railways Act. A) 99 B) 98 C) 97 D) 96	A
Q.36)	Exceptions to General responsibility of a Railway Administration as carrier of goods are enumerated under Sec: A) 91 B) 92 C) 93 D) 94	C
Q.37)	Responsibility of a Railway administration for the loss, destruction, damage, deterioration or non-delivery of any consignment due to false description of the consignment is determined under Sec. A) 99 B) 100 C) 101 D) 102	D
Q.38)	Notice of claim for compensation and refund of overcharge has to be served to the railway Administration within a period of six months from the date of: A) Loading of consignment B) Submission of forwarding note C) Entrustment of goods D) None of the above	C
Q.39)	Which of the following is not dependent as defined under Sec. 123 of the Act: A) Unmarried sister B) Widowed sister C) Widowed daughter-in-law D) Widowed mother-in-law.	D

Q.40)	Which No of standard form is used for issuance of Major penalty charge sheet on disciplinary proceedings? A) SF-6 B) SF-5 C) SF-11 D) None of these	B
Q.41)	Which of the standard form is required to be used for issuing the order of deemed suspension? A) SF-1 B) SF-3 C) SF-2 D) SF-4	A
Q.42)	Stiff major penalty namely A) Compulsory retirement B) Stoppage of increment C) Reduction to the lower stage D) None of the above	A
Q.43)	A Railway servant shall be deemed to have been placed under suspension if he has been put in police custody for a period? A) exceeding 24 hours B) exceeding 48 hours C) immediate effect D) none of the above	B
Q.44)	D&A Rules 1968 will not apply to A) Permanent employee B) Casual labour with temporary status C) Casual labour without temporary status D) None of the above	C
Q.45)	The following are not in penalty under D&A Rules? A) Censure B) Warning C) Stoppage of pass D) None of the above	B
Q.46)	Which Rules provides for condonation of delay when revision petition is not prefer within the time limit under D&A ? A) Rule 25 B) Rule 27 C) Rule 22 D) None of the above	B
Q.47)	Rule 11 of the RS(D&A) Rules, 1968 deals with the procedure for A) Suspension B) Major penalty proceedings C) Appeal cases D) Minor penalty proceeding	D
Q.48)	After retirement a charge sheet can be issued only by the A) General Manager B) Controlling officer C) President of India D) None of the above	C
Q.49)	Equality of opportunity in matters of public employment is provided in: A) Article 14 B) Article 15 C) Article 16 D) Article 17	C

Q.50)	Double jeopardy means: A) A person shall be prosecuted and punished for the same offence twice B) No person shall be punished for any offence C) A person shall be punished for an offence without committing it by him D) None of the above	A
Q.51)	Government of India may sue or be sued by the name of the Union of India under which Article: A) Article 299 B) Article 300 C) Article 302 D) None of the above	B
Q.52)	An Agreement to do an impossible act is: A) Voidable at the option of the promisor B) Void C) Valid D) Voidable at the option of the promise	B
Q.53)	Which one document from the following is not a " Public document" A) Judgment of a court B) Police charge sheet C) will D) None of the above	C
Q.54)	Liquidated damages means : A) Probable loss as a result of the breach of a contract B) Damages on account of mistake caused from both sides C) As much as earned, as much as liquidated D) None of the above	A
Q.55)	Which day is celebrated as Law Day in India A) 26 January B) 26 July C) 26 November D) 26 August	C
Q.56)	What is time limit to get the information under RTI Act 2005? A) 15 days B) 45 days C) 60 days D) 30 days	D
Q.57)	What is the time limit to get the information concerning the life and liberty of person? A) 48 hours B) 24 hours C) 5 days D) 10 days	A
Q.58)	Consensus – ad – idem" means A) Offer B) Meeting of minds upon the same thing in the same sense C) Reaching an agreement D) Reaching of contract	B
Q.59)	Untoward incident" is defined in Railway Act in A) section 123 B) section 125 C) section 128 D) None of the above	A

Q.60)	Who is competent to Change Inquiry Officer when bias is alleged against him? A) Disciplinary Authority B) Appointing Authority C) Revising Authority D) None of the above	A
Q.61)	Inquiry Officer's findings are binding on: A) Charged employee B) Disciplinary authority C) Appellate authority D) None of the above	D
Q.62)	The doctrine of Res Judicata has been defined in Section _____ of the Civil Procedure Code A) Section 2 B) Section 4 C) Section 6 D) Section 11	D
Q.63)	Generally dying declarations are admissible as evidence under- A) Section 20 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 B) Section 25 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 C) Section 32 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 D) Section 35 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872	C
Q.64)	Definition of secondary evidence has been given under _____ of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872? A) Section 61 B) Section 62 C) Section 63 D) Section 64	C
Q.65)	Which of the following statements hold true for section 154 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872? A) The Court is bound to give leave if the requirements are met B) The witness must be declared hostile before making a plea under this section C) The Court can give the leave under this section suo motu D) All of these	C
Q.66)	A person summoned to produce a document- A) Does not become a witness in the case unless he is called as a witness B) Automatically becomes a witness in the case C) Automatically becomes an hostile witness in the case D) None of the above	A
Q.67)	Penalty for making a false statement in an application for compensation is prescribed under Railway Act, under Sec: A) 148 B) 149 C) 150 D) 151	A
Q.68)	Penalty for intoxication under Sec. 172 of Railways Act is prescribed for: A) Railway servant B) Any person C) Travelling public D) None	A

Q.69)	Which section of Rlys Act restricts execution of railway property such as rolling stock, machinery, plant, tools etc., in a decree or order of any court: A) 185 B) 186 C) 187 D) 188	C
Q.70)	As per Sec. 126 of Railways Act, interim relief to the persons who are injured in a train accident can be paid by: A) RCT B) Railway Administration C) DRM under whose jurisdiction accident occurred D) None of the above	B
Q.71)	Which among the following part of the Indian Constitution deals with the Directive Principles of State Policy? A) V B) IV C) VI D) III	B
Q.72)	An agreement which is enforceable by law at the option of other or others is: A) A contract B) A voidable contract C) Void D) A void contract	B
Q.73)	The consideration may be: A) Past B) Present C) Future D) All of the above	D
Q.74)	Which of the following is not included under the definition of wages given under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936? A) Basic Wage B) Dearness Allowance C) Travelling Allowance D) None of these	C
Q.75)	As per Section 7(3) of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936, the total amount of deductions from wages of employees should not exceed ----- percentage. A) 50 % B) 70 % C) 25 % D) None of the above	A
Q.76)	Which article dealing with administrative tribunals under Constitution of India ? A) 368 B) 324 C) 323A D) None of the above	C
Q.77)	After the arbitral award is made, each party shall be delivered A) a photocopy of the award B) a signed copy of the award C) an unsigned copy of the award D) None of these.	B

Q.78)	R R S K fund Means: A) Rashtriya Rail Sanraksha Kosh B) Road Rail Suraksha Kosh C) Road Rail Sanraksha Kosh D) None of the above	A
Q.79)	Reservation of 10% for economically weaker sections is provided under which Article : A) 15 (6) and 16 (6) B) 32 C) 51 D) None of the above	A
Q.80)	What does GeM stand for in respect of purchase? A) General Electronic Material B) Government electronic material C) Government electronic management D) Government e marketplace	D
Q.81)	How much Service (minimum) is required for Post Retired Complimentary Pass? A) 33 years B) 25 years C) 15 years D) 20 years	D
Q.82)	Earnings other than Passenger and Goods is known as A) Sundry Earnings B) Budget earnings C) Luggage earnings D) None of the above	A
Q.83)	Which year was Railway Board Formed? A) 1924 B) 1896 C) 1912 D) 1905	D
Q.84)	Standard weekly working hours for workers placed in Intensive Category as per Hours of Employment Regulations (HOER) are: A) 40 B) 42 C) 48 D) None of the above	B
Q.85)	Railway week is celebrated every year on A) 10 th to 16 th of March B) 10 th to 16 th of April C) 10 th to 16 th of June D) 10 th to 16 th of July	B
Q.86)	8 th schedule of Indian constitution contains A) Fundamental Rights B) Judiciary C) List of National Languages D) None of the above	C
Q.87)	Staff Welfare comes under which plan Head? A) 36 B) 51 C) 52 D) None of the above	B

Q.88)	The state shall endeavour to secure for the citizens a Uniform Civil Code throughout the territory of India as per A) Article 40 B) Article 43 C) Article 44 D) Article 48	C
Q.89)	In India sovereignty lies with A) The Constitution B) The Supreme Court C) The Parliament D) The People	D
Q.90)	Limits of power in Establishment Matters for various posts in Railways are included in which official book? A) Pink Book B) Operating Manual C) Book of Schedule of Powers D) None of the above	C
Q.91)	Which is the correct expansion of MACP? A) Maximum Advancement in Career Path B) Modified Assured Career Progression C) Modified Application of Career Progression D) None of the above	B
Q.92)	Where can a Writ Petition be filed? A) High Courts B) Central Administrative Tribunal C) Supreme Court D) Both High Court and Supreme Court	D
Q.93)	What is the basis for standard of proof required in DAR action? A) Based on Service Records B) Based on Criminal Procedure Code C) Preponderance of probability D) None of the above	C
Q.94)	What is the maximum portion of pension that can be commuted ? A) 40% B) 50% C) 30% D) 25%	A
Q.95)	After how many years after FIR is filed for a missing person is he presumed dead? A) Three B) Five C) Seven D) Ten	C
Q.96)	Under which provision of DAR can an employee be removed from service without enquiry? A) 14 B) 11 C) 16 D) 22	A
Q.97)	Any expenditure from the Consolidated fund requires whose sanction? A) Parliament B) Finance Minister C) Prime Minister D) State Government	A

Q.98)	Which one of the following is the meaning of 'to be informed' or 'to be certified' ? A) Certiorari B) Prohibition C) Quo Warranto D) Mandamus	A
Q.99)	Which section of The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, outlines conciliation A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 D) 11	C
Q.100)	Which section of The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, outlines duties of employer A) 17 B) 18 C) 19 D) None of these	C
Q.101)	According to Official Language Rules, India is divided into how many regions? A) 01 B) 02 C) 03 D) 04	C
Q.102)	Which language can be used in addition to Hindi for official purpose of the union and for use in Parliament A) Tamil B) Urdu C) English D) Sanskrit	C
Q.103)	In 1955 The President appointed an Official Language Commission under the Chairmanship of whom? A) B.G.Kher B) S.K. Ohar C) H. N. Kunzru D) G. B. Pant	A
Q.104)	Which day is celebrated as Hindi Diwas A) August 27 B) April 14 C) August 10 D) September 14	D
Q.105)	The committee on Official language consists of ____ Members from Rajya sabha A) 10 B) 20 C) 30 D) 40	A
Q.106)	According to which article of the constitution, the script of the official language of the Union is Devanagari A) Article 343 (1) B) Article 363 (1) C) Article 353(1) D) None of the above	A
Q.107)	Who recommends the progressive use of Hindi language for the official purpose of the Union: A) Ministry of Home B) Ministry of Language C) Parliamentary Official Language Committee D) None of the above	C

Q.108)	In terms of linguistic area in terms of Official Language Rules 1976, Andaman and Nicobar Islands fall under which region? A) "C" Region B) "B" Region C) "A" Region D) None of the above	C
Q.109)	Prabodh, Praveen and Pragya are names of : A) Popular Hindi Books B) Famous Hindi Writers C) Rajbhasha Rules D) Hindi Examinations	D
Q.110)	What is the arrangement in Rule 5 of the Official Language Rules, 1976? A) Letters etc received in English are to be replied in Hindi. B) Letters etc received in English are to be replied in English C) Letters etc received in Hindi are to be replied in Hindi. D) None of the above	C