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7. Preventive Detention for more than three months can be ordered by the recommendation of an Advisory Board whose Chairman is:

- A. The President
B. The Chief Justice of India
C. A judge of the Supreme Court
D. A judge of a High Court

8. Madras High Court has the jurisdiction over:

- A. Tamil Nadu and Kerala
B. Tamil Nadu and Puducherry
C. Kerala and Lakshadweep
D. Lakshadweep and Tamil Nadu

9. Who among the following has the Constitutional authority to make rules regarding the manner of enforcing the orders of the Supreme Court?

- A. Chief Justice of India
B. Attorney General of India
C. President
D. Union Law Minister

10. The Supreme Court of India is created by:

- A. The Constitution
B. A Parliament Act, 1950
C. A Presidential Order, 1951
D. Indian Independence Act, 1947

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Correct answers:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
D	C	B	C	C	D	D	B	C	A

Explanations:

1. The Deputy Speaker of the Lok Sabha is the vice-presiding officer of the Lok Sabha, the lower house of the Parliament of India. S/He acts as the presiding officer in case of leave or absence caused by death or illness of the Speaker of the Lok Sabha. It is by convention that position of Deputy Speaker is offered to opposition party in India and is elected among the members of the Lok Sabha.

Hence, option D is correct.

2. Rajya Sabha or Council of States is a permanent house with 245 members. It is called permanent house because one third of members retire every 2 years and same number of members are elected. Its members are elected by the Legislative Assembly of States and Union territories by means of Single transferable vote through Proportional representation. It also has 12 members who are nominated by the President of India.

Hence, option C is correct.

3. As per Article 67(b) of Indian Constitution, a Vice-President may be removed from his office by a resolution of the Council of States passed by a majority of all the then members of the Council and agreed to by the House of the People. Accordingly, While Rajya Sabha has powers to move the motion for removal, such removal passed by Rajya Sabha can only take place after Lok Sabha Gives its assent.

Hence, option B is correct.

4. Like other states in India, the head of state of Jammu and Kashmir is the Governor, appointed by the President of India on the advice of the Central government. His or her post is largely ceremonial.

Hence, option C is correct.

5. Article 130 permits supreme court to have a seat outside Delhi. According to article 130, the sitting of Supreme court can be possible at a place or places outside Delhi as Chief Justice of India may, with approval of President of India from time to time decide.

Hence, option C is correct.

6. Article 141 of the Constitution of India states that the law declared by Supreme Court is to be binding on all Courts within the territory of India. It is the highest court in India and has ultimate judicial authority to interpret the Constitution and decide questions of national law (including local bylaws).

Hence, option D is correct.

7. Preventive Detention for more than three months can be ordered by the recommendation of an Advisory Board whose Chairman is Judge of a High Court. See Article 22 of the Indian Constitution.

Hence, option D is correct.

8. Madras H.C exercises original jurisdiction over the city of Chennai and appellate jurisdiction over the entire state of Tamil Nadu and Union territory of Puducherry, as well as extraordinary original jurisdiction, civil and criminal, under the letters patent and special original jurisdiction for the issue of writs under the Constitution of India.

Hence, option B is correct.

9. Article 142 of C.O.I states that--

Enforcement of decrees and orders of Supreme Court and unless as to discovery, etc..

(1) The Supreme Court in the exercise of its jurisdiction may pass such decree or make such order as is necessary for doing complete justice in any cause or matter pending before it, and any decree so passed or orders so made shall be enforceable throughout the territory of India in such manner as may be prescribed by or under any law made by Parliament and, until provision in that behalf is so made, in such manner as the President may by order prescribe.

(2) Subject to the provisions of any law made in this behalf by Parliament, the Supreme Court shall, as respects the whole of the territory of India, have all and every power to make any order for the purpose of securing the attendance of any person, the discovery or production of any documents, or the investigation or punishment of any contempt of itself.

Hence, option C is correct.

10. Supreme Court of India came into existence on 26th January, 1950 with the adoption of the C.O.I. It replaced both the Federal Court of India and the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council which were then at the apex of the Indian court system.

Hence, option A is correct.



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