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Legal GK Facts Questions for CLAT Exam

Legal GK Facts Quiz 13

Directions: Read the questions carefully and choose one of the options as your answer.

1. Which one of the following institution has been replaced by the NITI Ayog?

- A. Inter-State Council B. Planning Commission of India
- C. Public Account Committee D. Ministry of Agriculture

2. In which year the Rail Budget and the General Budget were separated?

A. 1925	B. 1924

C. 1947 D. 1950

3. According to the Constitution, the correct description of India is _____?

- A. india that is Bharat shall be a Union of States.
- B. bharat that is India shall be a Union of States.
- C. india that is Bharat shall be a Federation of States.
- D. india that is Bharat shall be a Federation of States and Union territories

The Question Ban

4. Which one of the following is not a fundamental right?

- A. Right to equality B. Right to Property
- C. Right to Life D. Right to Religion

5. The Supreme Court of India consists of _____?

- A. the Chief Justice of India and other 25 Judges.
- B. the Chief Justice of India and other 7 Judges.
- C. the Chief Justice of India and other 21 Judges.
- D. the Chief Justice of India and other 33 Judges.

6. Who was the first Speaker of the Lok Sabha?

- A. Sardar Hukum Singh B. Bali Ram Bhagat
- C. GV. Mavalankar D. Sri Shadi Lai





- 7. 26th November is celebrated as _____?
- A. Law Day B. Republic Day
- C. Constitution Day D. Supreme Court Day

8. 'Prorogation of the House' in legal terms means _____?

- A. Adjournment of the House
- B. Calling the Session of the House
- C. Duration between two sessions of the House
- D. Dissolution of the House

9. Zero Hour starts immediately after question hour and lasts until agenda of the day is taken up. What is the duration of Zero Hour?

- A. 15 minutes B. Half an hour
- C. One hour D. Not specified

10. The nature of relationship a lawyer shares with his client is

A. Moral

B. Customary

C. Fiduciary

D. Statutory



Correct answer:

									10
В	В	А	В	D	С	С	С	D	С

Explanation:

1. On 1 January 2015, a Cabinet resolution was passed to replace the Planning Commission with the newly formed NITI Aayog (National Institution for Transforming India). Union Government of India announced the formation of NITI Aayog on 1 January 2015.

Hence option B is correct.

2. Know the motive behind One Nation, One Budget. New Delhi: The Union Cabinet in 2016 had decided to merge the Railway Budget with the General Budget, thus ending the 92-year-old tradition of having a separate Railway Budget. A separate Railway Budget was started by the British in 1924.

Hence option B is correct.

3. It was adopted by the Constituent Assembly of India on 26 November 1949 and became effective on 26 January 1950. ... The constitution declares India, also known as Bharat, is a Union of States. It is a a sovereign, socialist, secular, and democratic republic, assures its citizens justice, equality and liberty, and endeavours to promote fraternity.

Hence option A is correct.

- 4. Fundamental rights are those rights which are essential for intellectual, moral and spiritual development of citizens of India. As these rights are fundamental or essential for existence and all-round development of individuals, they are called 'Fundamental rights'. These are enshrined in Part III (Articles 14 to 32) of the Constitution of India.
 - 1. Right to equality (Articles. 14-18)
 - 2. Right to Freedom (Articles. 19-22)
 - 3. Right Against Exploitation (Articles. 23-24)
 - 4. Right to Freedom of Religion (Articles. 25-28)
 - 5. Cultural and Educational Rights (Articles. 29-30), and
 - 6. Right to Constitutional remedies (Articles. 32).

Hence option B is correct.



5. The Indian Constitution under Article 124(1) states that there shall be a Supreme Court of India consisting of a Chief justice of India (CJI) and 34 judges, including the CJI.

Hence option D is correct.

6. Ganesh Vasudev Mavalankar (27 November 1888 – 27 February 1956) popularly known as Dadasaheb was an independence activist, the President (from 1946 to 1947) of the Central Legislative Assembly, then Speaker of the Constituent Assembly of India, and later the first Speaker of the Lok Sabha, the lower house of the Parliament of India.

Hence option C is correct.

7. On November 26, 1949, the Constituent Assembly adopted the Constitution of India, and it came into effect on January 26, 1950. While January 26 is celebrated as Republic Day, since 2015, November 26 has been observed as the Constitution Day of India, or Samvidhan Divas.

Hence option C is correct.

8. Prorogation means the termination of a session of the House by an order made by the President under article 85(2)(a) of the Constitution.

Hence option C is correct.

9. Thus, it is an informal device available to the members of the Parliament to raise matters without any prior notice. The Zero Hour starts immediately after the question hour and lasts until the agenda for the day (ie, regular business of the House) is taken up.

Hence option D is correct.

10. A fiduciary relationship is where one person places some type of trust, confidence, and reliance on another person. The person who is delegated trust and confidence would then have a fiduciary duty to act for the benefit and interest of the other party.

Hence option C is correct.







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