

# CLAT 2020

## TEST SERIES PLAN

BY NLU & NUJS TOPPERS

**35**  
FULL LENGTH  
**TESTS**

₹ **2499/-**

**JOIN NOW**

by

# TestZone

INDIA'S LEAST PRICED TEST SERIES

- ✓ Brilliant Test Analysis
- ✓ Excellent Content
- ✓ Unmatched Explanations

**JOIN NOW**



# Legal GK Facts Questions for CLAT Exam

## Legal GK Facts Quiz 16

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

**1. Which among the following was described by Dr B.R. Ambedkar as the "heart and soul of the Constitution of India"?**

- A. Right to Constitutional Remedies
- B. Right to equality
- C. Freedom of Religion
- D. Right to move throughout the territory of India

**2. 'obiter dicta' in legal terms means \_\_\_\_\_ ?**

- A. Direction by a judge.
- B. Basis of judicial decision.
- C. Judgment of a court in the case before it.
- D. An opinion given by the court not necessary for the decision.

**3. Under the Constitution of India 'Right to Pollution Free Environment' has emerged as a fundamental right from the right to \_\_\_\_\_ ?**

- A. Life and personal liberty under Article 21
- B. Freedom of movement under Article 19
- C. Conserve culture under Article 29.
- D. Equality under Article 14

**4. 'persona non- grata' in legal terms means \_\_\_\_\_ ?**

- A. Non-person
- B. An unacceptable person
- C. Non-performance of promise.
- D. Ungrateful person

**5. The object of which one of the following writs is to prevent a person to hold public office which he is not legally entitled to hold?**

- A. Quo warranto
- B. Mandamus
- C. Prohibition
- D. Certiorari



**6. Which among the following does not belong to the 'right to freedom of religion'?**

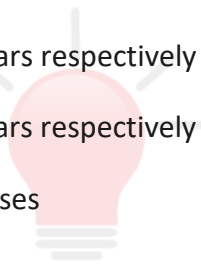
- A. Freedom of conscience and free profession, practice and propagation of religion.
- B. Freedom from attending religious instruction or religious worship in certain educational institutions.
- C. Freedom from payment of taxes for promotion of any particular religion.
- D. Freedom of speech and expression.

**7. Which Indian State has prescribed minimum educational qualification for candidates contesting panchayat polls?**

- A. Gujarat
- B. Kerala
- C. Punjab
- D. Haryana

**8. As per law the minimum age for the marriage of a boy and a girl in India is \_\_\_\_\_ ?**

- A. 21 years in both cases
- B. 18 years and 21 years respectively
- C. 21 years and 18 years respectively
- D. 18 years in both cases



**Smartkeeda**  
The Question Bank

**9. The Supreme Court of India has struck down the Constitution (Ninety-ninth Amendment) Act, 2014 as unconstitutional. It is related to \_\_\_\_\_ ?**

- A. National Judicial Appointment Commission
- B. Religious Rights
- C. Land Exchange between India and Bangladesh
- D. Jallikattu (Bull Fighting)

**10. Who is the CEO of NITI Aayog?**

- A. Sindhushree Khullar
- B. Arvind panagariya
- C. Bikesh Debroy
- D. Amitabh Kant



**Correct answer:**

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

**Explanation:**

1. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar called the Right to Constitutional Remedies as the 'heart and soul' of our Constitution because it is the only right that makes the rest of the rights effective. It means that when there is any kind of violation of our rights by fellow citizens, private bodies or government, we have the right to seek remedy for it. If it is a Fundamental Right we can directly approach the Supreme Court or the High Court of a state.

Hence, option A is correct.

2. Alternative Title: obiter dicta. Obiter dictum, Latin phrase meaning "that which is said in passing," an incidental statement. Specifically, in law, it refers to a passage in a judicial opinion which is not necessary for the decision of the case before the court.

Hence, option D is correct.

3. Article 21 includes the right to a healthy environment-

The Supreme Court held that the right to life under Article 21 of the Constitution is a fundamental right and includes the rights to free water and free air from pollution for the full enjoyment of life in the case of Subhash Kumar v. State of Bihar. If anything endangers or impairs that quality of life in derogation of laws a citizen has recourse to Art.32 of the Constitution for removing the pollution of water or air which may be detrimental to life. The Court has stated that Article 21 includes 'the enjoyment of pollutant-free water and air for full enjoyment of life,' The right to a clean environment is fundamental right for example, the preservation, conservation, and restoration of the environment are necessary for the enjoyment of the rights to health, to food, and to a decent, dignified life.

Hence, option A is correct.

4. Person not welcome

In diplomacy, a persona non grata (Latin: "person not welcome", plural: personae non gratae) is a status sometimes applied by a host country to foreign diplomats to remove their protection by diplomatic immunity from arrest and other normal kinds of prosecution.

Hence, option B is correct.



5. Quo warranto is a special form of legal action used to resolve a dispute over whether a specific person has the legal right to hold the public office that he or she occupies.

Hence, option A is correct.

6. Freedom of conscience and free profession, practice and propagation of religion.

Freedom from attending religious instruction or religious worship in certain educational institutions.

Freedom from payment of taxes for promotion of any particular religion. These all belong to the freedom of religion.

Hence, option D is correct.

7. Rajasthan and Haryana

Rajasthan is the first state to brought minimum qualification of Class X for contesting the zilla parishad or panchayat samiti polls, Class VIII to contest sarpanch elections, and Class V for scheduled areas. The minimum education qualification set by the Haryana law to contest panchayat polls is Class X for general candidates, Class VIII pass for women and Dalits, Class V for Dalit women.

Hence, option D is correct.

8. As of now, while the legal age of marriage in India is 18 years for girls, it is 21 for boys.

Hence, option C is correct.

9. Constitution (Ninety-ninth Amendment) Act, 2014, and the National Judicial Appointments Commission (NJAC) Act, 2014, were unconstitutional as it would undermine the independence of the judiciary.

Hence, option A is correct.

10. Narendra Modi, (Chairperson) Rajiv Kumar, (Vice Chairperson) Amitabh Kant is presently CEO of National Institution for Transforming India (NITI). He is a member of the Indian Administrative Service, IAS (Kerala Cadre: 1980 batch). He is the author of Branding India - An Incredible Story.

Hence, option D is correct.



# CLAT 2020

## TEST SERIES PLAN

BY NLU & NUJS TOPPERS

**35**  
FULL LENGTH  
**TESTS**

₹ **2499/-**

**JOIN NOW**

by

# TestZone

INDIA'S LEAST PRICED TEST SERIES

- ✓ Brilliant Test Analysis
- ✓ Excellent Content
- ✓ Unmatched Explanations

**JOIN NOW**

