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Legal GK Facts Questions for CLAT Exam

Legal GK Facts Quiz 22

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

1. As per Indian protocol, who among the following ranks is highest in the order of precedence?

- A. Deputy Prime Minister
- B. Former President
- C. Governor of a State
- D. Speaker of Lok Sabha

2. Consider the following statements and choose the best option:

- 1. The Chairman of the National Legal Services Authority (NALSA) is the Chief Justice of India
 - 2. Chief Justice Mr H.L. Dattu is the present Chairman of NALSA
 - 3. The Chairman of the National Legal Services Authority (NALSA) is the senior-most judge (after CJI) of the Supreme Court of India
 - 4. Hon'ble Mr. Justice N. V. Ramana is the present Chairman of NALSA
- A. 1 and 2 are correct
 - B. 2 and 3 are correct
 - C. 3 and 4 are correct
 - D. None is correct

3. India and Britain recently signed an 'extradition treaty'. Extradition means _____ ?

- A. Exports without double taxation
- B. Order of Indian courts will apply to Indians living in the UK.
- C. India and the UK. will deport criminals on reciprocal basis to each other
- D. None of the above

4. The temporary release of a convicted prisoner from jail for a fixed period is called _____ ?

- A. Bail
- B. Parole
- C. Acquittal
- D. Discharge

5. Select the correct statements about 14th Finance Commission which submitted its report to President.

- 1. It covers the period between 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2020
- 2. The Commission headed by former RBI Governor Y.V. Reddy
- 3. Provides for devolution of tax receipts from the Centre to the States
- 4. Article 280 of Constitution provides for appointment of Finance Commission
- 5. 1st and 13th Finance Commission was headed by K.C. Neogy and Dr Vijay Kelkar, respectively



- A. 1, 3 and 5 are correct B. 1, 2 and 3 are correct
C. 1, 3 and 4 are correct D. All are correct

6. Who administers oath of office to the governor of a state?

- A. President of India B. Chief Justice of High Court of the respective state
C. Chief Justice of India D. Speaker of State Assembly

7. Governor of a state can make laws during recess of State Legislative Assembly through _____ .

- A. Act B. Bills
C. Notification D. Ordinance

8. Who called Indian Constitution as Quasi Federal?

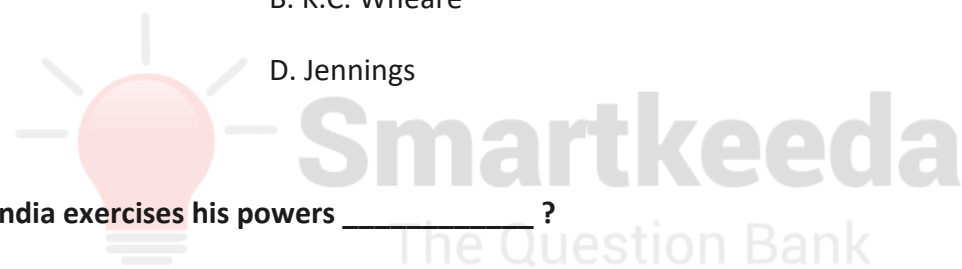
- A. Austin B. K.C. Wheare
C. N.M. Servai D. Jennings

9. President of India exercises his powers _____ ?

- A. Either directly or through officers subordinate to him
B. Through ministers
C. Through Prime Minister
D. Through cabinet

10. Vote on accounts is meant for _____ ?

- A. Vote on the report of CAG
B. To meet unforeseen expenditure
C. Appropriating funds pending passing of budget
D. Budget



Correct answer:

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

Explanation:

1. Yes, the governor ranks higher in the order of precedence within the state. The Constitutional position of Governor in relation to the legislature and administration is the same as that of the Union President. And, he therefore owes his appointment to the president and continues to hold his office at the discretion of President. So basically, he occupies the position of a representative of the union in the state.

Hence option C is correct.

2. The National Legal Services Authority (NALSA) has been constituted under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 to provide free Legal Services to the weaker sections of the society and to organize Lok Adalats for amicable settlement of disputes. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sharad Arvind Bobde, The Chief Justice of India is the Patron-in-Chief and Hon'ble Mr. Justice N. V. Ramana, Judge, Supreme Court of India is the Executive Chairman of the Authority. NALSA is housed at 12/11, Jam Nagar House, New Delhi-110011.

Hence option C is correct.

3. Extradition is the conventional procedure of one state giving up a person to another state for indictment or discipline for violations submitted in the mentioning nation's locale. It regularly is empowered by a reciprocal or multilateral settlement. A few states will remove without a settlement, however those cases are uncommon.

Hence option C is correct.

4. Parole is restrictive opportunity for a jail prisoner. He gets out from the jail however needs to satisfy a progression of obligations. A parolee who doesn't adhere to the standards dangers returning into guardianship.

Carrying out piece of the jail punishment in the network under parole supports the parolee to reintegrate into the network with the point of improving the safety of the community.

Hence option B is correct.



5. The Fourteenth Finance Commission of India was a finance commission constituted on 2 January 2013. The commission's chairman was former Reserve Bank of India governor Y.V. Reddy and its members were Sushma Nath, M. Govinda Rao, Abhijit Sen, Sudipto Mundle, and AN Jha. The recommendations of the commission entered force on April 2015; they take effect for a five-year period from that date.

The fourteenth finance commission is of the view that tax devolution should be the primary route of resources to the states. The commission recommends to increase the tax devolution of the divisible pool to states to 42% for years 2015 to 2020.

The Finance Commission is constituted by the President under article 280 of the Constitution, mainly to give its recommendations on distribution of tax revenues between the Union and the States and amongst the States themselves.

The First Finance Commission of India was appointed in 1951, for the period 1952-57 by the President of India and was chaired by K. C. Neogy. Thirteenth Finance Commission of India was constituted by the President of India under the chairmanship of Vijay L. Kelkar on 13 November 2007.

Hence option D is correct.

6. It is the Chief Justice of concerned State High Court who administers the oath of office to the Governor. In his absence, it is the senior-most judge of the High Court who administers the oath.

Hence option B is correct.

7. Governor of a State can make Laws during recess of State Legislative Assembly ordinance. Governor is the part of state legislature. All bills passed by the legislature have to be assented to by him before becoming law. He has a right of addressing and sending messages and of, summoning the state legislature.

Hence option D is correct.

8. According to KC Wheare , the Constitution is almost 'Quasi-federal' . But it's very vague as it doesn't denote how powerful the centre is, how much deviation there is from the pure 'Federal model'. It may be that centre has been assigned a larger role than the States but that by itself doesn't detract from the federal nature of the Constitution.

Hence option B is correct.

9. The president is head of the state but not of executive. He represents the nation but doesn't rule the nation, as India has a parliamentary system of Government. The president exercise his powers but subordinates as he appoints several chairman's as well as prime minister he can anytime ask for reports from any subordinates.

Hence option A is correct.



- 10.** Vote on accounts is meant for appropriating funds pending passing of budget. It is basically the advice or permission which is taken by the centre from parliament to invest the wealth. The Vote on Account is the unique arrangement given to the administration of the country or the state to get the vote of Parliament to pull back cash when the spending limit for the new money related year isn't discharged or the decisions are in progress, and the guardian government is set up.

Hence option C is correct.



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