

Assistant Legal Advisor Set 03

Section 1: General Intelligence & Reasoning

1.

In a certain language, 'MIRACLE' is coded as 'NKUEHRL'. How is 'GAMBLE' coded in the same language?

A.

JDOCMF

B.

CLEMNK

C.

HCPFQK

D.

AELGMN

2.

In the following number series, only one number is wrong. Find out the wrong number: 2, 6, 24, 96, 285, 568, 567

A.

6

B.

24

C.

285

D.

567

Study the following information carefully and answer next **Three Question** based on the information:

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a linear arrangement. Some of them face north while some of them face south direction. Only two persons sit between C and D who sit at an extreme end of the row. H sits third to the right of F and B sits second to the left of H. Both C and E are immediate neighbor of each other but both of them face opposite direction to each other. F faces in a north direction. B faces the same direction as F, but H faces its opposite direction. G is not an immediate neighbor of B. Both D and G face same direction as H and Both E and A face same direction as B.

3.

How many persons sit between G and A?

A.

Three

B.

Two

C.

Five

D.

Four

4.

Who among the following sits third to the right of the one who sits second to the left of E?

A.

A

B.

H

C.

D

D.

G

5.

Which of the following statement is true about A?

A.

A sits immediate right of H

B.

C is an immediate neighbor of A

C.

Not more than three persons are sit between A and F

D.

A its one of the extreme end of the row

Section 2: General Awareness

6.

Which Indian ruler is called the Napoleon of India?

A.

Samudragupta

B.

Srigupta

C.

Skandagupta

D.

Kumargupta

7.

The Lepcha tribe, an indigenous community, is primarily found in which state of India?

A.

Manipur

B.

Sikkim

C.

Nagaland

D.

Arunachal Pradesh

8.

What is the SI unit of force?

A.

Newton

B.

Joule

C.

Watt

D.

Pascal

9.

The "National Income Accounting" in India is based on the recommendations of the:

A.

Ministry of Finance

B.

Reserve Bank of India

C.

Central Statistical Office

D.

NITI Aayog

10.

'Operation Sarvashakti', recently seen in news, launched by which armed force?

A.

Indian Coast Guard

B.

Indian Army

C.

Indian Air Force

D.

Indian Navy

11.

Which film actress presented an award at the 77th British Academy of Film and Television Arts (BAFTA) Film Awards?

A.

Priyanka Chopra

B.

Deepika Padukone

C.

Alia Bhatt

D.

Ananya Pandey

12.

Ankita Dhyani, who recently won the Silver Medal in the Indoor Athletics Championships 2024 plays which event?

A.

400m

B.

800m

C.

1500m

D.

3000m

13.

The world's highest rail bridge in India is constructed on which river?

- A.
Brahmaputra
- B.
Beas
- C.
Satluj
- D.
Chenab

14.

Which vaccine was recently announced for introduction in the budget speech of 2024?

- A.
Rotavirus Vaccine
- B.
Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine
- C.
Covaxin
- D.
HPV vaccine

15.

Who is the Indian-born American business leader who is the CEO of Flex, a manufacturing company?

A.

Anjali Sud

B.

Amrapali Gan

C.

Revathi Advaiti

D.

Amrapali Gan

Section 3: English Comprehension and Grammar

For next **Four Question**, choose the correct framing of the sentence from the parts which are italicized. If none of the expressions improve the sentence, then choose option (D).

16.

The reason *why he wrote the letter was because* he could not contact him over the phone.

A.

Why he wrote the letter was since

B.

For which he wrote the letter because

C.

Why he wrote the letter was that

D.

No Improvement

17.

The right-to-work implies the obligation on the part of the government to give a job to *all the unemployed*

A.

Any of the unemployed

B.

Every unemployed

C.

Each of the unemployed

D.

No improvement

18.

Most donors would seriously *protest* any effort to infer from such limited data.

A.

Protest against

B.

Protest at

C.

Protest to

D.

No improvement

19.

Which word is incorrectly spelt?

A.

Neice

B.

Neither

C.

Rein

D.

Neig

20.

What is the murder of a king called?

A.

Matricide

B.

Genocide

C.

Regicide

D.

Monarcide

Based on the below comprehension, please answer the next **Five Question**:

Environmental law plays a pivotal role in regulating human activities to protect the environment and natural resources. It addresses issues such as air and water pollution, wildlife conservation, and sustainable development. Despite the existence of environmental laws, challenges persist in enforcement, and striking a balance between economic development and environmental preservation remains a complex task.

21.

What is the main focus of the passage?

A.

Challenges in environmental preservation

B.

Sustainable development

C.

Enforcement of environmental laws

D.

The role of environmental law in protecting the environment

22.

According to the passage, what are some issues addressed by environmental law?

A.

Economic development

B.

Wildlife conservation and air pollution

C.

Technological advancements

D.

Political ideologies

23.

What is mentioned as a complex task in the passage?

A.

Enforcing environmental laws

B.

Addressing economic challenges

C.

Striking a balance between economic development and environmental preservation

D.

Ignoring sustainable development

24.

Despite the existence of environmental laws, what persists according to the passage?

A.

Economic challenges

B.

Environmental degradation

C.

Enforcement challenges

D.

Technological advancements

25.

What role does environmental law play, as mentioned in the passage?

A.

Promoting economic development

B.

Regulating human activities to protect the environment

C.

Ignoring sustainable development

D.

Addressing only air pollution

ASSISTANT LEGAL ADVISOR

SET-3

NORMAL QUESTIONS

26.

The Supreme Court of India ordered aqua industry to be closed because it was environmentally hazardous and directed that under section 3(3) of the Environment Protection Act in

A.

Jagannath v. Union of India, (1997) 2 SCC 87

B.

Indian Council for Enviro-Legal Action v. Union of India, (1996) 5 SCC 281

C.

Vellore Citizens Welfare Forum v. Union of India, AIR 1996 SC 2715

D.

M. C. Mehta v. Kamalnath, (1997) 1 SCC 388

27.

In which of the following cases, the Supreme Court extend the jurisdiction and scope of High Powered Committee as constituted by the High Court of Tripura for the transfer or import of wild animals in India at Pan India level?

A.

Muruly MS v. State of Karnataka, 2023

B.

Y Balaji v. Karthik Desari, 2023

C.

IL&FS Tripura Power Company Ltd. v. T. Muruganandam, 2023

D.

Association of Democratic Rights v. State of Rajasthan, 2023

28.

In which of the following recent cases, the Supreme Court permitted two coal based thermal power plants to continue subject to compliance of all conditions mentioned in the Environmental Clearance?

A.

JP Power Comapny Limited v. Ventakesh Vekkiah and Ors., 2023

B.

Tamil Nadu Power Plant Corp. Ltd. v. National Green Tribunal and Ors., 2023

C.

M/s. Cuddalore Power Plant, Tamil Nadu v. Union of India, 2022

D.

M/s. IL&FS Tamil Nadu Power Company Limited v. T. Muruganandam and Ors., 2023

29.

The Coastal Zone management Regulation Notification which established the legal regime of coastal management in India came into force in the year-

A.

1990

B.

1991

C.

1992

D.

1993

30.

The Environmental law principle that imposes that imposes the onus of proof on the developer or the industrialist to show that her or his action is environmentally benign is called-

A.

Polluter Pay Principle

B.

Precautionary Principle

C.

Sustainable Development

D.

Absolute Liability

31.

The broad language of Article 253 of the Constitution of India meant that in the wake of Stockholm Conference in 1972, Parliament has the power to legislate on all matters linked to the preservation of natural resources.

A.

True

B.

False

C.

False, because The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 was enacted Article 252.

D.

False because the Forty-Second (Constitution) Amendment Act, 1976 brought entries from the State List to Concurrent List to enable the Parliament to enact laws on Forests, Wild Animals and Birds

32.

Section 24 of the Environment (Protection) Act,1986 provides that if an act or omission constitutes an offence punishable under the Act as well as under any other law, the offender shall be liable to be punished under the-

A.

The Environment (Protection) Act,1986

B.

The Other law and not under the Environment (Protection) Act,1986

C.

All the laws including the Environment (Protection) Act,1986

D.

Indian Penal Code

33.

The deterrent objective has prompted the Supreme Court of India to add a fresh category to the type of cases where exemplary damages may be awarded, viz, when harm results from an enterprise's hazardous or inherently dangerous activity. This was done by the Supreme Court in-

A.

M. C. Mehta v. Union of India (Shriram Gas Leak case), AIR 1987 SC 1086

B.

Manohar Lal Chopra v. Rai Baja Seth Hiralal, AIR 1962 SC 527

C.

Jai Laxmi Salt Works (Pvt.) Ltd. v. State of Gujarat, (1994) 4 SCC 1

D.

Vellore Citizens Welfare Forum v. Union of India, AIR 1996 SC 2715

34.

The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Amendment Act, 2024 seeks to-

A.

decriminalise minor offences related to water pollution,

B.

give central government the powers to exempt certain categories of industrial plants from the application of Section 25 relating to restriction on new outlets and new discharges,

C.

decriminalise minor offences related to water pollution, and give central government the powers to exempt certain categories of industrial plants from the application of Section 25 relating to restriction on new outlets and new discharges,

D.

decriminalise minor offences related to water pollution, and give central government the powers to exempt certain categories of industrial plants from the application of Section 23 relating to restriction on existing outlets and discharges.

35.

The legal question involved in the case *Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board v Sterlite Industries (I) Ltd* (2019) includes:

A.

Section 33 A of the Water Act,

B.

Section 31 A of the Air Act,

C.

Section 33 A of the Water Act, and Section 31 A of the Air Act,

D.

Section 33 A of the Air Act, and Section 31 A of the Water Act,

36.

Alembic Pharmaceuticals Ltd. v Rohit Prajapati (2020) is a recent case on:

- a. Consent and authorisation under the Air Act,
- b. Consent and authorisation under Water Act,
- c. Consent and authorisation under the Hazardous Waste Rules.

In relation to the above statements, please choose the correct answer:

A.

a and b are true, while c is false.

B.

b and c are true, while c is false.

C.

All a, b and c are true.

D.

All a, b and c are false.

37.

An appeal against the order or decision of the appellate authority under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act may be preferred to the National Green Tribunal under:

A.

Section 40

B.

Section 31 B

C.

Section 42 A

D.

No such provision exists.

38.

Section 48 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act provides for-

A.

Special provision in the case of supersession of the Central Board or the State Boards constituted under the Water Act

B.

Power of State Government to supersede State Board

C.

Dissolution of State Boards

D.

Cognizance of offences

39.

Can the State Board, under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, make application to court to restrain person from causing air pollution?

A.

Yes, under Section 22 A.

B.

No, such power lies with the State Government.

C.

Requesting the Court to restrain a person is outside the purview of the Act.

D.

Yes, such power is conditional to the requirements of Section 30 B.

40.

Which of the following cases was a writ petition on behalf of three infants concerning the alarming air pollution levels in Delhi?

A.

Arjun Gopal v. Union of India, 2018

B.

Nitin v. Delhi Pollution Control Committee, 2010

C.

Vijay Kumar and Ors v. Government of NCT and Ors., 2008

D.

Dinesh Chahal v. Union of India & Ors., 2020

41.

The Forest (Conservation) Amendment Act, 2023 inserts a new section—

A.

Section 3C, giving power to the Central Government to issue directions, to any authority under the Central Government, State Government or Union territory Administration for implementation of the Act.

B.

Section 3B, giving participative power to the local communities dependent on the forest in forest-level decision-making.

C.

Section 1C, changing the mandate of the Forest Boards in line with newly inserted Preamble.

D.

Section 4B, giving power to the Central Government to specify the terms and conditions subject to which any survey shall not be treated as non-forest purpose.

42.

The entry "Protection of Wild Animals and Birds" in VII Schedule of the Constitution was moved from State List to Concurrent List by the-

A.

First (Constitution) Amendment Act

B.

Twenty-Fifth (Constitution) Amendment Act

C.

Forty-Second (Constitution) Amendment Act

D.

Forty-Fourth (Constitution) Amendment Act

43.

In January 2024, the Supreme Court asked which committee to examine the issues relating to mining in Aravali hills?

A.

Rajasthan State Empowered Committee

B.

Central Empowered Committee

C.

Aravali Conservation Committee

D.

Central Forests Conservation Committee

44.

Consider the following matches of cases and their concerns are correct?

- | | |
|---|---|
| a. <i>K. Guruprasad Rao v. State of Karnataka</i> | 1. Pollution caused to Thamirabarani River |
| b. <i>Pahwa Plastics Pvt Ltd. v. Dastak NGO</i> | 2. Ex post facto Environmental Clearance |
| c. <i>S.P. Muthuraman v. Union of India</i> | 3. Pollution Under Control (PUC) certification |
| d. <i>State of M.P. v Centre For Environ Protection</i> | 4. Closure or shifting of brick kiln industries |

Which of the following matches is correct?

A.

a-2, b-1, c-3, d-4

B.

a-4, b-2, c-1, d-3

C.

a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1

D.

a-1, b-3, c-4, d-2

45.

In the *Divisional Forest Officer and Another v. G. V. Sudhakar Rao and Ors.* (1985), the Supreme Court ruled that:

A.

criminal trial before a Magistrate in relation to an offence made under the provisions of the Act is on a different footing than the confiscation of forest produce under the Forest Act.

B.

High Court should not interfere with the proceeding for confiscation of forest produce.

C.

High Court had no jurisdiction to release the vehicles when a confiscation proceeding is pending before the designated authority.

D.

upon seizure of forest produce, timber or vehicles, the concerned authority has an option to report such seizure both to the concerned Magistrate and to the authorized officer.

46.

Which of the following is one of the Eligibilities to become the chairperson of the National Green Tribunal is

A.

He is or has been a judge of Supreme Court of India

B.

He is or has been the Chief Justice of India

C.

He is or has been the judge of a High Court

D.

He is or has been a District Judge

47.

The Jurisdiction of National Green Tribunal is over all civil disputes involving substantial questions related to environment (including enforcement of any legal right relating to environment) is involved, and such question arises out of implementation of enactments mentioned in schedule I of National Green Tribunal Act. Which of the following enactments are not mentioned in Schedule I?

A.

The Environment Protection Act, 1986

B.

The Forest Conservation Act, 1980

C.

The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991

D.

Jan Vishwas Act, 2023

48.

Any award, decision or order of the National Green Tribunal may be appealed before

A.

The High Courts

B.

The Supreme Court of India

C.

Delhi High Court

D.

No appeal is permitted

49.

In a recent Supreme Court order by the division bench of Justices B.R Gavai and Sandeep Mehta, the court observed that there should be restriction on the number of-

A.

Horsecart pullers in Lonavala

B.

Cart hand-pullers in Sahyadri

C.

Eco-friendly trams in Dajipur

D.

E-rickshaws permitted in Matheran

50.

In which of the following cases, the Supreme Court imposes Rs. 10 lakh fine on Mumbai Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. for seeking to cut more trees than allowed?

A.

Association for Aarey Conservation v. Mumbai Metro Rail Corporation Ltd., 2024

B.

Re: Felling of Trees in Aarey Forest (Maharashtra), 2023

C.

Civil Society Members of Aarey v Union of India, 2023

D.

Civil Society Members of Aarey v Mumbai Metro Rail Corporation Ltd., 2024

51.

In Re: Felling of Trees in Aarey Forest (Maharashtra), 2023, the Supreme Court directed-

(i) MMRCL shall, within a period of two weeks, deposit an amount of Rupees Ten Lakhs with the Conservator of Forests;

(ii) The Conservator of Forests shall ensure that all directions which have been contained in the previous orders of the Tree Authority for afforestation have been duly complied with;

(iii) The Conservator of Forests shall submit a report before this Court indicating the status of compliance in regard to the directions which have been issued up-to-date for afforestation and for transplantation of trees.

Out of the above, which is correct?

A.

Only (i)

B.

(i) and (iii)

C.

(i), (ii) and (iii)

D.

(i) and (ii)

52.

If an interim order to pay the compensation different from what was recommended by the Committee of Experts, passed by the National Green Tribunal is not reasoned, then the order of the National Green Tribunal is liable to be set aside. This was held by the Supreme Court of India in

A.

Citizens for Green Doon v. Union of India, 2021

B.

Union of India v. Vimal Bhai, 2012

C.

Reeva Electric Car Company v. Gren Mobil, 2012

D.

Jailpur Development Authority v. State of Rajasthan, 2023

53.

The Supreme Court of India held that the condonation of delay by the National Green Tribunal for filing appeal under section 16 is to be exercised judiciously. Therefore in an important issue like the grant of clearance for Greenfield International Airport, the rejection of the request for condonation of delay is inappropriate especially when voluminous documents were to be obtained before filing such an appeal. This was held in

A.

Almitra H. Patel v. Union of India, 2014

B.

Sridevi Datla v. Union of India, 2021

C.

Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. v. V. B. R. Menon, 2021

D.

Union of India v. Vimal Bhaj, 2011

54.

In which of the following cases, the court said “the right to live includes the right of enjoyment of pollution free water and air for full enjoyment of life”?

A.

Subhash Kumar v. State of Bihar (1991)

B.

M.C. Mehta v. Union of India (1992)

C.

Pondicherry Ground Water Board v. Union of India (1993)

D.

T. N. Seshan v. State of Maharashtra (1990)

55.

The Biological Diversity Act, 2002 was enacted by the Indian Parliament pursuant to the coming into force of the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity, 1992. The Convention was held at–

A.

Stockholm

B.

Marrakesh

C.

Tokyo

D.

Rio De Janeiro

MEDIUM DIFFICULT QUESTIONS

56.

The head office of National Biological Diversity shall be at–

A.

New Delhi

B.

Mumbai

C.

Kolkata

D.

Chennai

57.

The term of office of the chairperson of the National Biological Diversity shall be for—

A.

Two Years

B.

Three Years

C.

Five Years

D.

Six Years

58.

All questions that come for decision in the meetings of the National Biological Diversity shall be decided by–

A.

Majority of votes of members present and voting

B.

Majority of votes of members present and voting and the majority must include the vote of chairperson

C.

Two third of votes of members present and voting

D.

Majority of the total members of the Authority whether present or not

59.

Which of the following orders was issued regarding a chartered helicopter flew over Mudumalai Tiger Reserve and the protected area of Mukurthi National Park in the Nilgiris?

A.

Order of the National Green Tribunal in the matter of the show cause notice issued to the Minister of Forests, Tamil Nadu.

B.

Order of the National Green Tribunal in the matter of News Item titled 'Forest Dept. objects to operating flights over protected areas' appearing in the Times of India dated 31.12.2023.

C.

Order of enquiry by the Madras High Court against Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Tamil Nadu Forest Department.

D.

Order of arrest and produce of the pilot of the chartered helicopter by the Supreme Court of India.

60.

Which of the following rights does the Preamble of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 mention?

A.

The right to clean air, clean water and a healthy environment as a part of the right to life under Article 21 of the Constitution of India.

B.

The right to healthy environment as a part of the right to life under Article 21 of the Constitution of India.

C.

The right to clean environment as a part of the right to life under Article 21 of the Constitution of India.

D.

The right to water as a Human Right and as a part of the right to life under Article 21 of the Constitution of India.

61.

Which of the following is correct regarding the resignation of the National Green Tribunal members?

A.

The chairperson may resign by notice in writing addressed to the Central Government, while judicial member and expert member may resign by notice in writing addressed to the chairperson.

B.

The chairperson, Judicial member and expert member may resign by notice in writing addressed to the Central Government.

C.

The chairperson may resign by notice in writing addressed to the Central Government, while the Judicial member and expert member may resign by notice in writing addressed to the Chief Justice of India.

D.

The chairperson may resign by notice in writing addressed to the Chief Justice of India, while the Judicial member and expert member may resign by notice in writing addressed to the chairperson.

62.

The appeal from orders under various environmental legislations may lie to the National Green Tribunal:

A.

within a period of sixty days from the date on which the order or decision is communicated.

B.

within a period of thirty days from the date on which the order or decision is communicated.

C.

within a period of sixty days from the date on which the order or decision is communicated, provided that the tribunal may, on sufficient reason allow a further period not exceeding ninety days.

D.

within a period of thirty days from the date on which the order or decision is communicated, provided that the tribunal may, on sufficient reason allow a further period not exceeding sixty days.

63.

Match the following sections of the National Green Tribunal Act which the relevant provisions–

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| a. Execution of award or order or decision of Tribunal | 1. Section 35 |
| b. Offences by companies | 2. Section 27 |
| c. Protection of action taken in good faith | 3. Section 25 |
| d. Power to make rules | 4. Section 32 |

The correct match is:

A.

a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1

B.

a-1, b-4, c-3, d-2

C.

a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3

D.

a-3, b-2, c-4, d-1

64.

Where the National Green Tribunal directs the deposit of amount payable for damage caused to environment, the amount is to be remitted to the authority to be credited in which of the following?

A.

Environmental Damages Fund

B.

Environmental Damage Redemption Fund

C.

Environmental Reconstruction Fund

D.

Environmental Relief Fund

65.

Where a company fails to comply with any order or award or decision of the National Green Tribunal under the National Green Tribunal Act, such company shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to—

A.

twenty-five lakh rupees

B.

twenty-five crore rupees

C.

twenty-five thousand rupees

D.

Fifty lakh rupees

66.

In which of the following cases relating to two appeals challenging the National Green Tribunal's order, the Supreme Court criticised the Tribunal's unilateral decision making, and provisioning ex post facto review hearing?

A.

Vishal Noble Singh and Anr. v. State of Uttar Pradesh, 2024

B.

Veena Gupta and Anr. v. Central Pollution Control Board and Ors., 2024

C.

Ishwari Sharma and Anr. v. National Green Tribunal, 2024

D.

Devdutt Chatterjee and Anr. v. State Pollution Control Board, Kolkata, 2023

67.

The Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 mandates all development authorities, local bodies and other concerned authorities while planning developmental activity or carrying out functions relating to town and country planning shall take into consideration all aspects of noise pollution as a parameter of–

A.

quality of air

B.

quality of life

C.

quality of human health

D.

quality of pollution-free environment

68.

When did the Biological Diversity (Amendment) Act, 2023 receive the assent of the President?

A.

June 2023

B.

August 2023

C.

March 2023

D.

November 2023

69.

The Biological Diversity (Amendment) Act, 2023 inserts clause 'fa' in Section 2 of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002 to define—

A.

Derivative

B.

Common knowledge

C.

Local produce variety

D.

Biodiverse climate

70.

The Biological Diversity (Amendment) Act, 2023 inserts clause 'gc' in Section 2 of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002 to define "landrace" as-

A.

Particular cultivation popular among the Early human race in India

B.

Local plant variety common amongst forest dwellers

C.

Primitive cultivar that was grown by ancient farmers and their successors

D.

Human race known uncultivated cultivation patterns

71.

Which provision brought by the Biological Diversity (Amendment) Act, 2023 mandates a prior intimation to State Biodiversity Board for accessing biological resource for certain purposes?

A.

Section 9

B.

Section 11

C.

Section 5

D.

Section 7

72.

Under section 55A of the Biological Diversity (Amendment) Act, 2023, for purposes of determining the penalties under section 55, the Central Government may appoint an officer not below the rank of-

A.

Joint Secretary or the Secretary to the concerned State Government

B.

Joint Secretary to the Government of India or a Secretary to the State Government

C.

Secretary to the Government of India

D.

Chief Law officer of the concerned State

73.

When did the Commission For Air Quality Management In National Capital Region And Adjoining Areas Act, 2021 receive the assent of the President?

A.

March 2021

B.

April 2021

C.

May 2021

D.

August 2021

74.

Which clause of Section 2 of the Commission For Air Quality Management In National Capital Region And Adjoining Areas Act, 2021 define 'Adjoining Areas'?

A.

Section 2 (a)

B.

Section 2 (c)

C.

Section 2 (e)

D.

Section 2 (g)

75.

When did India ratify CITES?

A.

1976

B.

1991

C.

2010

D.

2012

76.

Which Section of Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas Act provides for the powers and functions of the Commission?

A.

Section 7

B.

Section 12

C.

Section 16

D.

Section 18

77.

Which Section of the Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas Act provides for the Constitution of special investigation teams?

A.

Section 13

B.

Section 17

C.

Section 19

D.

Section 22

78.

The Secretariat of United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change is located at-

A.

Bonn

B.

Geneva

C.

New York

D.

Nairobi

79.

When did India ratify the Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol?

A.

2012

B.

2015

C.

2017

D.

2019

80.

Which of the following is NOT an additional means to meet the countries' targets by way of market-based mechanisms under the Kyoto Protocol?

A.

Greenhouse Gases Emmission Checks

B.

International Emissions Trading

C.

Clean Development Mechanism

D.

Joint implementation

81.

Which of the following is a global voice on adaptation, working to drive forward coherent UNFCCC action on adaptation worldwide by providing expert guidance, enhancing outreach, and supporting the implementation of the Paris Agreement?

A.

Adaptation Committee

B.

Facilitative and Outreach Working Group

C.

UNFCCC Action Group

D.

Nairobi Work Programme

82.

Which of the following is related to the detailed rules for the implementation of the Kyoto Protocol?

A.

Global Action Group

B.

Marrakesh Accords

C.

Earth Summit

D.

Paris Accords

83.

When was the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety adopted?

A.

January 2000

B.

April 2001

C.

November 2002

D.

December 2005

84.

When did the Nagoya Protocol enter into force?

A.

12 October 2015

B.

12 October 2014

C.

12 October 2012

D.

12 October 2016

DIFFICULT QUESTIONS

85.

Which of the following was established to provide a platform for agencies and organizations to coordinate their activities in support of implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 at global and national levels?

A.

Bonn Strategic Plan

B.

Aichi Biodiversity Targets Task Force

C.

Cancun Biodiversity Forum

D.

Marrakesh Accords

86.

The sixth UN Environment Assembly (UNEA-6) is scheduled from-

A.

27 March-31 March 2024

B.

26 February-1 March 2024

C.

5 March-9 March 2024

D.

5 April-8 April 2024

87.

Which of the following is a global agreement to protect the stratospheric ozone layer by phasing out the production and consumption of ozone-depleting substances?

A.

Montreal Protocol

B.

Kyoto Protocol

C.

Marrakesh Accords

D.

Aichi Targets

88.

The Bhopal agreement in 1963 between the Chief Ministers of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh is related to-

A.

Dantiwada Dam, Dharoi dam and Navagam Dam

B.

Bharudia Dam, Bhimdad Dam, and Bargi Project

C.

Bhadbhut barrage, Virangna Lakshmibai Dam and Dharoi Dam

D.

Navagam Dam, Punasa Dam, and Bargi project

89.

Which of the following is NOT a national mission under the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC)?

i. National Mission for Sustaining the Himalayan Eco-system

ii. National Mission for Green India

iii. National Mission on Strategic Knowledge for Climate Change

iv. National Mission on Sustainable Habitat

Select the correct answer-

A.

i, iii, and iv

B.

i, ii, and iv

C.

ii, iii, and iv

D.

i, ii, iii, and iv

90.

Read the following statements regarding the term of the Chairperson of the Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas-

(i) a term of three years from the date on which he enters upon his office or until he attains the age of seventy years, whichever is earlier,

(ii) the chairperson shall be eligible for re-appointment,

(iii) a term of five years from the date on which he enters upon his office or until he attains the age of sixty-five years, whichever is earlier,

(iv) the chairperson shall not be eligible for re-appointment,

Which of the following is correct?

A.

(i) and (iv)

B.

(ii) and (iii)

C.

(i) and (ii)

D.

(iii) and (iv)

91.

Which of the following is a single-stop web-enabled repository of comprehensive environmental information with collection, collation, storage, retrieval and dissemination of the same through a nationwide network?

A.

Environmental Information System

B.

Environment Information and Technology System

C.

Environmental Information and Storage System

D.

Environment Information and Dissemination System

92.

Which of the following is an Integrated e-Governance Portal for Automation, Streamlining & Effective Management of Processes related to Plantation & Other Forestry Works under all Schemes?

A.

e-Forestry Watch

B.

e-Green Watch

C.

e-Forests Watch

D.

e-Plantation Watch

93.

Who grants 'environment clearance' in the State Government?

A.

North, Central, East, South and West Zonal National Green Tribunal

B.

State Pollution Control Board (SPCB)

C.

State Environment Impact Analysis (EIA) authorities

D.

State Environmental Department

94.

In which of the following cases, the Court noted Pollution to be a civil wrong?

A.

M C Mehta v. Union of India, 1987

B.

M C Mehta v. Union of India, 2002

C.

M C Mehta v. Kamal Nath, 2000

D.

Municipal Council, Ratlam v. Vardhichand, 1980

95.

Which of the following Committee was established under Section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986?

A.

Bhure Lal Committee

B.

Lok Nath Committee

C.

S. K. Mishra Committee

D.

Sachan Committee

96.

In which of the following cases, the NGT has directed the Municipal Corporation regarding the noise pollution near Fatehsagar lake and the eco-sensitive zone of Sajjangarh Wildlife Sanctuary in Rajasthan?

A.

G. Sundarrajan v. Union of India, 2023

B.

Anil Mehta v. State of Rajasthan & Ors., 2023

C.

T. N. Godavarman Thirumulpad v. Union of India, 2023

D.

State of Rajasthan v. Ultratech Cement, 2022

97.

In which of the following cases, the Supreme Court directed the Central Pollution Control Board to ensure the directions by the National Green Tribunal in regard to the installation of the Vapour Recovery System mechanism in Retail Petroleum Outlets?

A.

Palak Srivastava and Ors. v. State Pollution Control Board, Himachal Pradesh, 2023

B.

M/s Indian Oil Corporation Ltd vs VBR Menon and others, 2023

C.

Association of Safe Environment v. Union of India, 2022

D.

Civil Liberties Association and Ors. v. Union of India, 2023

98.

The Supreme Court of India in *Himachal Pradesh Bus Stand Management and Development Authority v. Central Empowered Committee*, 2021 ordered the demolition of a Bus Stand complex including the hotel cum restaurant in Dharamshala, Himachal Pradesh, constructed in violation of section 2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. The Supreme Court held that Section 2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act mandates

A.

Substantial compliance

B.

Strict and Punctilious compliance

C.

Average compliance

D.

Non-compliance

99.

The alienation of property held in public trust by the Government is necessarily prohibited. The Supreme Court of India held this in

A.

Susetha v State of Tamilnadu, 2006

B.

State of Rajasthan v. Ultratech Cement, 2022

C.

Bangalore Development Authority v. R. Hanumaiah, 2005

D.

Glanrock Estate Pvt. Ltd v. State of Tamilnadu, 2010

100.

If a person against whom an order under section 154 of the Bhartiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 has been passed, does not perform such act or appear and show cause, he shall be liable to the penalty specified in that behalf in section

A.

222 of the Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023

B.

223 of the Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023

C.

224 of the Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023

D.

225 of the Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023

PaperCode	AD-3 (Assistant Legal Advisor)
Question Number	Answer Key
1	C
2	B
3	D
4	B
5	C
6	A
7	B
8	A
9	C
10	B
11	B
12	D
13	D
14	D
15	C
16	C
17	D
18	A
19	D
20	C
21	D
22	B
23	C
24	C
25	B
26	A
27	A
28	D
29	B
30	B
31	A
32	B
33	A
34	C
35	C
36	C
37	B
38	A
39	A
40	A
41	A
42	C
43	B
44	B
45	C
46	A
47	D
48	B
49	D
50	B
51	C

52	D
53	B
54	A
55	D
56	D
57	B
58	A
59	B
60	B
61	B
62	D
63	D
64	D
65	B
66	B
67	B
68	B
69	A
70	C
71	D
72	B
73	D
74	A
75	A
76	B
77	C
78	A
79	C
80	A
81	A
82	B
83	A
84	B
85	B
86	B
87	A
88	D
89	D
90	C
91	A
92	B
93	C
94	C
95	A
96	B
97	B
98	B
99	A
100	B