

Legal Assistant Set 01

Section 1: General Intelligence & Reasoning

1.

In a certain language, 'FRIEND' is coded as 'ETKDPF'. How is 'REVEAL' coded in the same language?

A.

LAEVER

B.

VERQLM

C.

QXGCDN

D.

QGXDCN

2.

In the following number series, only one number is wrong. Find out the wrong number: 3, 12, 25, 48, 75

A.

3

B.

12

C.

25

D.

48

3.

A man walks 5 km toward south and then turns to the right. After walking 3 km he turns to the left and walks 4 km. And then he goes back 10 km straight. Now in which direction is he from the starting place?

A.

South-East

B.

North-West

C.

South

D.

West

4.

If $A \times B$ means A is to the south of B; $A + B$ means A is to the north of B; $A \% B$ means A is to the east of B; $A - B$ means A is to the west of B; then in $P \% Q + R - S$, S is in which direction with respect to Q?

A.

South-West

B.

South-East

C.

North-East

D.

North-West

5.

In a certain code word 'Work hard Better Life' is coded as 'de bo kr rm' then what is the code of 'Hard'?

Statement I: 'Life Is Your Choices' is coded as 'rc kj de op' and 'Hope For Better Life' is coded as 'ml kr de nk'.

Statement II: 'Work Your Way Up' is coded as 'fz rm nk ca' and 'Hard Work Make Way' is coded as 'pl bo rm fz'.

A.

If the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

B.

If the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

C.

If the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

D.

If the data in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Section 2: General Awareness

6.

When did the first partition of Bengal take place?

A.

1904

B.

1905

C.

1906

D.

1907

7.

The Dachigam National Park is located in which state of India?

A.

Himachal Pradesh

B.

Jammu and Kashmir

C.

Uttarakhand

D.

Arunachal Pradesh

8.

Which metal is present in the Earth's crust in abundance?

A.

Iron

B.

Aluminum

C.

Zinc

D.

Nickel

9.

The term "Stagflation" refers to a situation characterized by:

A.

High inflation and low economic growth

B.

Low inflation and high economic growth

C.

Low unemployment and high economic growth

D.

High unemployment and low economic growth

10.

Samalei Project, on development and beautification, is associated with which state?

A.

Assam

B.

Uttar Pradesh

C.

West Bengal

D.

Odisha

11.

India's Women Badminton Team defeated which country to win the 2024 Badminton Asia Team Championships?

A.

Malaysia

B.

China

C.

Thailand

D.

Indonesia

12.

Who is the Indian-American CEO of Palo-Alto Networks?

A.

Dinesh Paliwal

B.

Nikesh Arora

C.

Niraj Shah

D.

Punit Renjen

13.

Who is currently the Principal Scientific Advisor of the Government of India?

A.

Ajay Sood

B.

Soumya Swaminathan

C.

Renu Swarup

D.

K Vijay Raghavan

14.

Which Ministry has recently formulated the 'One Stop Centre scheme'?

A.

Ministry of Finance

B.

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

C.

Ministry of Agriculture

D.

Ministry of Women and Child

15.

According to Annual Death Penalty Report 2023, appellate Courts in India – SC and all the HCs have confirmed how many death sentences for the year?

A.

0

B.

1

C.

6

D.

8

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.

I hope you vividly remember the premier of the film when *I, my wife and you* were present in the hall.

A.

My wife, I and you

B.

You, my wife and I

C.

My wife, you and I

D.

No Improvement

17.

With a thundering roar the huge rocket *soared up* from the launching pad.

A.

Flew up

B.

Went upwards

C.

Took on

D.

No Improvement

18.

My *opinion for* the film is that it will bag the national award.

A.

Opinion to

B.

Opinion about

C.

Opinion on

D.

No Improvement

19.

Which word is incorrectly spelt?

A.

Hillock

B.

Vilify

C.

Mileage

D.

Hilarious

20.

What is a seat on elephant's back called?

A.

Saddle

B.

Howdah

C.

Lounge

D.

Hoof

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

The digital age has brought forth unprecedented technological advancements but has also given rise to new legal challenges, especially in the realm of cybersecurity. Protecting sensitive information from cyber threats requires the development and enforcement of laws addressing issues such as data breaches, online privacy, and international cooperation to combat cybercrime.

21.

What is the main subject of the passage?

A.

Technological advancements

B.

Cybersecurity and legal challenges

C.

International cooperation

D.

Online privacy

22.

According to the passage, what legal challenges arise in the digital age?

A.

Traditional legal issues only

B.

Issues related to international cooperation

C.

Addressing data breaches and online privacy

D.

Ignoring cybersecurity threats

23.

What is required to protect sensitive information from cyber threats?

A.

Ignoring legal frameworks

B.

Development and enforcement of laws

C.

Overreliance on technological advancements

D.

Avoiding international cooperation

24.

What does the passage emphasize as a key aspect of combating cybercrime?

A.

Ignoring online privacy

B.

Technological advancements only

C.

International cooperation

D.

Traditional legal issues

25.

What is the primary focus of laws in the context of cybersecurity, according to the passage?

A.

Addressing only data breaches

B.

Developing new technologies

C.

Combating cybercrime

D.

Ignoring online privacy

LEGAL ASSISTANT

SET 1

MEDIUM DIFFICULT QUESTIONS

26.

Which division of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change implements the Environmental Information System (ENVIS) Scheme?

A.

The Economic Division

B.

The Public Relations Division

C.

The Publication Division

D.

Development, Monitoring and Evaluation Division

27.

Which of the following is a component of the revamped scheme of Environment Education, Awareness, Research and Skill Development which has been approved for 2021-22 to 2025-26 in June 2022?

A.

Environment Education Programme (EEP) and Environmental Information, Awareness Capacity Building and Livelihood Programme (EIACP).

B.

Environment Education Programme (EEP)

C.

Environmental Information, Awareness Capacity Building and Livelihood Programme (EIACP)

D.

Environmental Information System (ENVIS) Scheme

28.

When was the pilot project of Green Skill Development Programme (GSDP) launched?

A.

2023

B.

2021

C.

2017

D.

2016

29.

The general powers of the Central Government under Environment Protection Act, 1986 for the protection and improvement of environment are mentioned in-

A.

Section 3

B.

Section 5

C.

Section 7

D.

Section 11

30.

The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 defines 'environmental pollution' in–

A.

Section 2 (a)

B.

Section 2 (c)

C.

Section 2 (b)

D.

Section 2 (e)

31.

Which Section of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 provides for the appointment of Officers and their powers and functions?

A.

Section 3

B.

Section 4

C.

Section 5

D.

Section 7

32.

How many Divisions does the Central Pollution Control Board have?

A.

37

B.

32

C.

22

D.

12

33.

Read the following steps involved in PARIVESH-

(i) Know Your Approval (KYA)-Optional

(ii) Know Your Customer (e-KYC) – Mandatory

(iii) Common Application Form (CAF)-Mandatory

(iv) Clearance Specific Form-Mandatory

Which of the above is/are correct steps?

A.

(i), (ii) and (iv)

B.

(ii), (iii) and (iv)

C.

(ii) and (iv)

- D.
(i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

34.

The latest Conference of Parties (COP) of the UN Climate Change Conference was—

- A.
COP 26
- B.
COP27
- C.
COP 28
- D.
COP29

35.

The Supreme Court of India in *M. C. Mehta v. Union of India*, 2018 decided that no motor vehicle conforming to a certain emission standard shall be sold or registered in India with effect from 1st April, 2020. The emission standard in question was—

- A.
Bharati Stage III
- B.
Bharat Stage IV
- C.
Bharat Stage V

D.

Bharat Stage VI

36.

Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development reaffirms the-

A.

Monterrey Consensus and Doha Declaration

B.

Sendai Framework and SAMOA Pathway

C.

Statement on Forest Principles and Rio Declaration

D.

Millennium Summit and Johannesburg Declaration

37.

Which of the following aims to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change, in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty?

A.

UN World Summit

B.

UN Convention on Biological Diversity

C.

Paris Agreement

D.

UNFCCC

38.

In which of the following Articles, the Paris Agreement provides “periodically take stock of the implementation of this Agreement to assess the collective progress towards achieving the purpose of this Agreement and its long-term goals”?

A.

Article 4

B.

Article 7

C.

Article 12

D.

Article 14

39.

In which of the following cases, the Supreme Court noted that the National Green Tribunal can legitimately proceed *suo motu* in matters where it has the jurisdiction over the subject matter?

A.

Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai v. Ankita Sinha, 2021

B.

A.P. Pollution Control Board v. Prof. M. V. Nayudu, 2001

C.

Occupational Health & Safety Association v. Union of India, 2014

D.

Lal Bahadur v. State of U.P., 2018

40.

The provision in the Fundamental Duty imposing a duty to protect and improve the natural environment is provided in the Constitution of India in–

A.

Article 51A(g)

B.

Article 51A (h)

C.

Article 51A (i)

D.

Article 51A (j)

41.

In which of the following cases, the Supreme Court issued fresh guidelines to be followed by institutions regulating and overseeing compliance with environmental laws in the country?

A.

M C Mehta v. Union of India, 2004

B.

In Re: T N Godavarman Thirumulpad Vs Union of India & Others, 2024

C.

Alembic Pharmaceuticals Ltd. v. Rohit Prajapati and Ors., 2016

D.

Vanashakti v. Union of India, 2023

42.

Read the following statements about the Supreme Court decision in *Common Cause v. Union of India*, 2017–

(i) The Court directed the Union of India to have a fresh look at the National Mineral Policy, 2008.

(ii) It involved the excess mining in iron and magnesium ores without environmental clearance or beyond what was authorized by the environmental clearance.

(iii) The Court guided on utilization of funds for Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) for undertaking specific tribal welfare and area development works so as to ensure inclusive growth of mineral bearing areas in the State of Odisha.

(iv) The Court directed for setting up of a Tribal Welfare Board in Odisha and put a halt to the mining till the new National Mineral Policy is formulated.

Which of the above statements is incorrect?

A.

(i)

B.

(ii)

C.

(iii)

D.

(iv)

43.

In which of the following petitions, the Court passed an interim order to suspend two union government orders from July 2021 and January 2022 for ex-post facto clearance for mining projects without the prior environmental clearance mandated under the 2006 Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) notification?

A.

Vanashakti v. Union of India, 2023

B.

Association for Democratic Reforms & Anr. v. Union of India & Ors., 2017

C.

Union of India v. Dharamesh Raji Shetty, 2018

D.

Himanshu Sharma v. Union of India, 2024

44.

The Forest Conservation Act, 1980 came into force in—

A.

February, 1980.

B.

April, 1980.

C.

July, 1980.

D.

October, 1980.

45.

Which of the following legislations are not mentioned in Schedule I of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010?

A.

The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

B.

The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977.

C.

The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

D.

The Biological Diversity Act, 2002.

46.

If the quality of the effluents discharge from an industrial unit which is a private company is way above the standard prescribed under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, then the Directors of the company can be prosecuted under the section 47 of the Act for their alleged consent or connivance or neglect in respect of the violation of–

A.

Section 22 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974

B.

Section 23 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974

C.

Section 24 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974

D.

Section 25 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974

47.

A decision by the State Pollution Control Board under section 27 of the Water Act and Section 21 of the Air Act cannot be challenged before the National Green Tribunal without the exhaustion of first appeal provided under section 28 of the Water Act and section 31 of the Air Act. Therefore, an order of the National Green Tribunal without exhausting the opportunity of first appeal is—

- A. tenable and cannot be quashed
- B. not tenable and must be quashed
- C. not liable to be set aside
- D. valid and enforceable

48.

Which of the following cases is commonly known as Uttarakhand floods case?

- A. *Almitra H. Patel v. Union of India, 2012*
- B. *Narmada Bachao Andolan v. Union of India, 2000*
- C. *Alaknanda Hydro Power Co.Ltd v Anuj Joshi & Ors, 2013*
- D. *Centre For Environmental Law WWF-I v. Union of India, 2013*

49.

In which of the following cases, the National Green Tribunal decided on the decision taken by the authorities to grant a permit to an extractive company to dig a mine in the forest surrounding the biodiversity hotspot Hasedo Arand forest?

A.

Sudiep Shrivastava v. Union of India, 2014

B.

Greenpeace India Society v. Union of India, 2015

C.

Centre for Environmental Law v. Union of India, 2013

D.

T. Muruganandam v. Ministry of Environment & Forests, 2014

50.

The Biological Diversity (Amendment) Act 2023 provided for substitution of Section 2 (c) of Biological Diversity Act, 2002 with “biological resources” in its Section 3–

A.

Section 3 (i)

B.

Section 3 (ii)

C.

Section 3 (iii)

D.

Section 3 (iv)

51.

Which section of the Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas Act, 2021 mandates the Commission to furnish to the Central Government an 'annual report'?

A.

Section 13

B.

Section 15

C.

Section 16

D.

Section 17

52.

The Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas (Amendment) Bill, 2022, provides for establishment of a trust to be called the District Air Pollution Monitoring Foundation by inserting a new Section in the existing Act—

A.

Section 10 A

B.

Section 11 B

C.

Section 12 A

D.

Section 13B

53.

In the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Constitution of Central Boards is provided under–

A.

Section 3

B.

Section 5

C.

Section 4

D.

Section 6

54.

Which section of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 gives power of Board to make application to courts for restraining apprehended pollution of water in streams or wells?

A.

Section 28

B.

Section 30

C.

Section 33

D.

Section 41

55.

Does a State Board constituted under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, have the power of Board to make application to court for restraining 'person from causing air pollution'?

A.

No, such power only exists with the Central Board under the Air Act, 1981.

B.

Yes, such power is conferred to the State Boards under Section 22A.

C.

Yes, such power is conferred to the State Boards under Section 22.

D.

Yes, such power is conferred to the State Boards under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) (Union Territories) Rules, 1983.

DIFFICULT QUESTIONS

56.

Under the Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas Act, 2021, 'National Capital Region' shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in—

A.

Section 2(f) of the National Capital Region Planning Board Act, 1985.

B.

Article 239 AA of the Constitution of India.

C.

Section 2 (a) of the Government of National Capital Territory Of Delhi (Amendment) Ordinance, 2023.

D.

The Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas Act, 2021.

57.

Read the following statements about the adjudicating officers under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Amendment Bill, 2024 and mark the incorrect statement

A.

The Bill allows the Government of India to appoint adjudicating officers to determine penalties under the existing Water Act.

B.

The officer must be of the level of a Joint Secretary to the central government, or of Secretary to the state government.

C.

Appeals against orders passed by the adjudicating officer may be made before the National Green Tribunal, after depositing 30% of the penalty levied.

D.

Penalties imposed by the adjudicating officer will be credited to the Environment Protection Fund established under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

58.

Read the following statements about the power of State Government to supersede State Board under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981-

(i) It is provided under Section 47 of the Act.

(ii) State Government may supersede if it is of the opinion that a State Board has persistently made default in the performance or that circumstances exist which render it necessary in the public interest so to do.

(iii) State Government may supersede the State Board for a period not exceeding six months.

(iv) State Government shall give a reasonable opportunity to the State Board to show cause why it should not be superseded.

Which of the above is TRUE?

A.

(ii) and (iii)

B.

(ii), (iii) and (iv)

C.

(i), (ii) and (iii)

D.

All statements are true.

59.

What does NEERI stand for?

A.

National Environmental Engineering Research Institute

- B. National Engineering and Environmental Research Institute
- C. National Enviro-Engineering Research Institute
- D. National Environment Engineering Research Institute

60.

Read the following statements about the Environmental Laboratory–

(i) Central Pollution Control Board prepared guidelines during 1994-95 for establishment and recognition of the laboratories.

(ii) The environmental laboratory is responsible for monitoring of industrial solid waste, municipal solid waste, hazardous waste, biomedical waste etc. that affect the environment, humans and wildlife.

(iii) Large number of environmental laboratories have been established or recognized under the Air and Water Act.

(iv) Under the Environment Protection Act also, the Central Government has made a provision to establish or recognize environmental laboratories by notification.

Which of the above statements is NOT true?

- A. Only (iii)
- B. Only (i)
- C. Only (iv)
- D. All are true.

61.

In which of the following cases in 2023, the NGT said that there was a huge gap in generation and treatment of sewage in Haryana for the Yamuna river catchment area and that needs to be remedied on war footing?

A.

Paryavaran Suraksha Samiti v. Union of India

B.

Baldev Singh Dhillion and Ors. v. Union of India

C.

Ashwani Yadav v. Govt. of NCT of Delhi

D.

Delhi Jal Board v. State of Haryana

62.

In the case, *Paryavaran Suraksha Samiti v. Union of India*, 2017, the Court highlighted–

A.

Article 243W of the Constitution vests Municipalities and local authorities with the performance of functions and implementation of schemes as may be entrusted to them including those in relation to the matters listed in Twelfth Schedule.

B.

The NGT's duty to ensure timely redressal of environmental cases involving imminent danger.

C.

The role of the Central Pollution Control Board to check the transparency in the functioning of the State Pollution Control Boards.

D.

The role of State governments in coordinated efforts with the State Pollution Control Boards to check the air quality standards in their respective states.

63.

Under which sections of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution), Act, 1974, the Central and State Boards may establish or recognize a laboratory or laboratories to enable the Board to perform its functions under this Section efficiently, including the analysis of samples of water from any stream or well or of samples of sewage or trade effluents?

A.

Section 16 (3) & Section 17 (2)

B.

Section 15 (1) & Section 16 (2)

C.

Section 17 (2) & Section 18 (3)

D.

Section 13 (3) & Section 14 (2)

64.

Which of the following is NOT a function of the Central Pollution Control Board?

A.

Advise the Central Government on any matter concerning prevention and control of water and air pollution and improvement of the quality of air;

B.

Plan and cause to be executed a nation-wide programme for the prevention, control or abatement of water and air pollution;

C.

Co-ordinate the activities of the State Board and resolve disputes among them;

D.

Assist State Governments in organising awareness programmes in each State at least twice a year to emphasise on air quality indices.

65.

In relation to the offences committed by government under the Environment Protection Act, which provision states that the head of the Department is not liable to any punishment if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercise all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence?

A.

Section 17 (1)

B.

Section 15 (2)

C.

Section 15 (1)

D.

Section 12 (2)

66.

Statutory mechanism Urgent cases of nuisance or apprehended danger is provided under—

A.

Section 160 of Bhartiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita

- B. Section 161 of Bhartiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita
- C. Section 162 of Bhartiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita
- D. Section 163 of Bhartiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita

67.

Where an inquiry has been ordered by the Magistrate involving the examination by an expert under the Bhartiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita in respect of the protection from public nuisance, the report by the expert can be—

- A. read as an evidence
- B. cannot be read as an evidence
- C. cannot be relied upon as an evidence
- D. read as an evidence if it is the sole evidence for the order

68.

Which section of the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 provide for the constitution of Advisory Committee?

- A. Section 3
- B.

Section 4

C.

Section 2

D.

Section 5

69.

Read the following statements about the National Green Tribunal (NGT)–

- (i) It is mandated to dispose of applications or appeals finally within 6 months of filing.
 - (ii) The NGT has benches in Bhopal, Pune, Kolkata and Chennai.
 - (iii) An appeal against order, decision or award of the NGT lies to the Supreme Court.
 - (iv) An order, decision or award of Tribunal is not executable as a decree of a civil court.
- Which of the above statement is/are correct?

A.

(i), (ii) and (iii)

B.

(ii), (iii) and (iv)

C.

(i), (iii) and (iv)

D.

(i), (ii) and (iv)

70.

For the case *M.C. Mehta v. Union of India*, AIR 2002, which of the following is NOT correct?

A.

It is also known as 'CNG Vehicles Case'.

B.

Supreme Court held that Article 39(c), 47 and 48A collectively cast a duty on the State to secure the health of the people and protect and improve the environment.

C.

The court referred to the Bhure Lal Committee report.

D.

The court highlighted the importance of balancing development, and environment in the light of setting up of bio-friendly industrial set-ups.

NORMAL QUESTIONS

71.

The case *Intellectuals Forum, Tirupathi v. State of A.P. & Ors*, 2006 involved the question—

A.

Whether urban development could be given primacy over the need to protect the environment and valuable fresh water resources?

B.

Whether development could be reconciled with environmental issues?

C.

Whether industrial set up could be halted for the environmental justice to the poor?

D.

Whether tourism could be permitted in core zone of forests?

72.

In which of the following case, the court noted that pollution is a civil wrong?

A.

M.C. Mehta v. Kamal Nath, 2000

B.

M. C. Mehta v. Union of India, 1987

C.

M. C. Mehta v. Union of India, 1997

D.

M. C. Mehta v. Union of India, 2002

73.

Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2017 were framed under—

A.

The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act

B.

The Environment (Protection) Act

C.

National Green Tribunal Act

D.

Forest Conservation Act

74.

The provisions of the Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2017 applies to the list of wetlands notified by the Central Government, State Government and Union Territory Administration. It also covers the wetlands of International importance under the—

A.

Ramsar Convention

B.

Shyamsar Convention

C.

Kyoto Protocol

D.

Nagoya Protocol

75.

Wetlands which cannot be notified as wetlands under the Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2017 is—

A.

Wetlands of small size

- B. Wetlands which are not owned by the Government
- C. Paddy Fields
- D. Biodiversity

76.

A public interest litigation espousing an environmental cause under the Constitution of India can be filed before a High Court under–

- A. Article 32 of the Constitution of India
- B. Article 226 of the Constitution of India
- C. Article 227 of the Constitution of India
- D. Article 31 of the Constitution of India

77.

T. N. Godavarman Thirumulpad v. Union of India is an example of–

- A. Individual grievance redressal litigation
- B. Public Interest Litigation

C.
Private Interest Litigation

D.
Official Litigation

78.

Justice under the preamble of the Constitution of India–

A.
includes environmental justice

B.
does not include environmental justice

C.
includes climate change justice

D.
includes ecological justice

79.

Intergenerational equity is an attribute of–

A.
Precautionary Principle

B.
Polluters Pay Principle

C.
Sustainable Development Principle

D.
Climate change Principle

80.

Extensive Delegated legislations under the Environment (Protection) Act shows the–

A.
Umbrella nature of the Act for environment protection

B.
Specific nature of the Act

C.
Excessive Delegation under the Act

D.
Unnecessary delegation under the Act

81.

The definition of environment in the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986–

A.
excludes water and air

B.
includes water and air

C.
excludes land

D.

excludes the inter relationship between water and air

82.

Central Government's power to delegate powers and functions to the State Government under the Environment (Protection) Act–

A.

includes the power to constitute authorities

B.

does not include the power to constitute authorities

C.

includes the power to constitute authorities if the delegation says so

D.

includes the delegation all its powers under the Act

83.

Appeal against the decision of the National Green Tribunal can be filed before the–

A.

High Court which has the jurisdiction over the subject matter

B.

Supreme Court

C.

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

D.

Green Bench of the Delhi High Court

84.

The National Green Tribunal is–

- A. not amenable to the writ jurisdiction of High Court
- B. amenable to the writ jurisdiction of the High Court
- C. not amenable to any jurisdiction of High Court
- D. only amenable to Supreme Court's jurisdiction under the special leave petition

85.

The first chairperson of National Green Tribunal was–

- A. Justice Swatanter Kumar
- B. Justice Adarsh Goel
- C. Justice Lokeshwar Singh Panta
- D. Justice Rohinton Nariman

86.

Under the Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas Act, 2021, the environmental compensation may be imposed and collected from the farmers

A.

causing air pollution in any manner

B

causing air pollution by hukka

C.

causing air pollution by stubble burning

D.

causing air pollution by firecrackers

87.

An order, direction or action taken by the Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas Act,2021 shall lie to the—

A.

High Court of Delhi

B.

Supreme Court of India

C.

Civil Court

D.

National Green Tribunal

88.

The Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas Act, 2021 has

- A. overriding effect over any other law for the time being in force
- B. overriding effect over the orders of the National Green Tribunal under the National Green Tribunal Act
- C. no overriding effect
- D. overriding effect over Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act

89.

The Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas Act, 2021 dissolves the

- A. Environment Pollution (Prevention and Control) Authority for the National Capital Region
- B. Air Pollution Authority for the National Capital Region
- C. Environment Authority for the National Capital Region
- D. Delhi Environment Pollution (Prevention and Control) Authority

90.

National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring is carried out with the help of-

A.

CPCB & NEERI

B.

CPCB & SPCBs

C.

CPCB & SPCBs, PCCs

D.

SPCBs, PCCs, NEERI & CPCB

91.

The Commission under the Commission for air quality management in national capital region and adjoining areas Act, 2021 can constitute

A.

Special Inquiry Teams

B.

Special Investigation Teams

C.

Special Commission's Team

D.

Special Team

92.

Which air pollutant does National Ambient Air Quality Standards NOT monitor at selective locations?

A.

Carbon monoxide

B.

Ammonia

C.

Lead

D.

Fluoride

93.

One of the objectives of the Commission for air quality management in national capital region and adjoining areas Act, 2021 is the

A.

resolution of problems surrounding the air quality index

B.

resolution of problems surrounding water quality index

C.

resolution of problems surrounding environmental degradation

D.

resolution of problems surrounding wetlands

94.

The term 'adjoining areas' under the Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas Act, 2021 means area adjoining the national capital territory of Delhi and the National Capital Region in States of Haryana, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and

A.

Jammu and Kashmir

B.

Uttarakhand

C.

Rajasthan

D.

Madhya Pradesh

95.

Non-compliance of the order of the Commission under the Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas Act, 2021 is an offence punishable by an imprisonment which may extend to five years or fine up to one crore rupees or both. However, this provision is inapplicable in case of

A.

stubble burning by the farmers

B.

all means of air pollution caused by the farmers

C.
air pollution caused by brick kiln

D.
air pollution by tanneries

96.

The National Green Tribunal has jurisdiction over

A.
Civil cases in respect of the enactments of Schedule I

B.
Criminal Cases in respect of the enactments of Schedule I

C.
Both Criminal and civil cases in respect of the enactments of Schedule I

D.
Fundamental Right to clean environment under Article 32 of the Constitution

97.

Any direction issued under section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act may be appealed before

A.
The Supreme Court of India

B.
High Court

C.
Civil Court

D.
National Green Tribunal

98.

The National Green Tribunal shall be guided by–

- A.
the principles of Natural Justice
- B.
the procedure laid down in the Code of Civil Procedure
- C.
the provisions of the Indian Evidence Act
- D.
distributive justice

99.

The National Policy on Biofuels was last amended in–

- A.
2020
- B.
2022
- C.
2023
- D.
2024

100.

Which of the following is NOT a component of AMRUT 2.0?

A.

Pey Jal Survekshan

B.

Technology Sub-Mission for water to leverage latest global technologies

C.

Information, Education and Communication (IEC) campaign to spread awareness among masses about conservation of water

D.

Green Technology Transfer for all governmental sectors.

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

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

97	D
98	A
99	B
100	D