## 110 QUESTIONS INDIAN JUDICIARY



## STUDY MATERIAL HIGH COURT ASSISTANT

1. The highest and final judicial tribunal of India is : Answer - Supreme Court

2. Which of the following High Court has jurisdiction over more than one State/ Union Territories?

Answer - Guwahati

3. Who of the following decides the number judges in a High Court?

**Answer - The President** 

4. The Chief Justice and other Judges of the High Court are appointed by the :

**Answer - President** 

5. The oath to a High Court Judge is administered by the : Answer - Governor of the concerned state

6. The Supreme Court of India was set up under which of the following Act?

**Answer - Regulating Act, 1773** 

7. In India, the power to increase the number of judges in the Supreme Court lies with:

**Answer - The Parliament of India** 

8. Disputes between States of India comes to the Supreme Court under

**Answer - Original jurisdiction** 

9. Which of the following statements is correct with respect to retired judge of a High Court ?

Answer - Cannot practice in the High Court from where he has retired

- 10. Who was the Chief Justice of India when public interest litigation (PIL) was introduced to the Indian Judicial System? Answer P. N. Bhagwati
- 11. The civil affairs like marriage, divorce, inheritance etc. which has been authorized by the Constitution to make legal laws?

Answer - <u>Centre and States, by the Concurrent List of the Constitution</u>

12. Which of the following writs/orders of the High Court/Supreme Court is sought to get an order of an authority quashed?

**Answer - Certiorari** 

13. Why did one of the High Courts in India decree that "bandhs are unconstitutional and punitive"?

Answer - It is not in exercise of a fundamental freedom

14. Which of the following is at the apex of the subordinate criminal courts?

**Answer - Court of Sessions Judge** 

15. Preventive detention means-

**Answer - Detention without interrogation** 

16. Who is empowered to transfer a Judge from one High Court to another High Court?

**Answer - President of India** 

17. The main function of the judiciary is:

**Answer - Law adjudication** 

18. The salaries and emoluments of the judges of the Supreme Court are changed on:

**Answer - The Consolidated Fund of India** 

19. Which of the following "writs" of the High Court or the Supreme Court is sought to produce in the court a person, suspected to be missing/ in custody?

**Answer - Habeas Corpus** 

20. Where the High Courts in India first set up?

Answer - Bombay, Madras, Calcutta

21. What does the "Judicial Review" function of the Supreme Court mean?

**Answer - Examine the constitutional validity of the laws** 

22. A writ of Mandamus can be issued by the Supreme Court to

Answer - An official to perform public duty

23. An appeal to the High Court lies in case the Session Court has awarded the punishment of Answer - Four years or more

24. Under the Constitution, the power to issue a writ of Habeas Corpus is vested in Answer - Both Supreme Court and High Courts

25. A writ issued by the Supreme Court compelling a quasi-Judicial/public authority to perform its mandatory duty is Answer - <u>Mandamus</u>

26. How many types of writs can be issued by the Supreme Court?

Answer - Five

27. The Supreme Court of India enjoys
Answer - Original, appellate and advisory jurisdictions

28. The Judges of the High Court hold office Answer - Till they have attained 62 years of age

29. Indian Penal Code came into operation in Answer - <u>1862</u>

30. In which case did the Supreme Court restore the primacy of the Fundamental Rights over the Directive Principles of State policy?

**Answer - Minerva Mills Case** 

- 31. Which of the following is not the essential qualification for appointment as a Judge of the Supreme Court of India? Answer Should be at least 35 years of age
- 32. Judicial review in the Indian Constitution is based on: Answer <u>Procedure established by Law</u>
- 33. The Judges of the Supreme Court retire at the age of: Answer 65 years
- 34. The first Act permitting legal marriage with a person not belonging to one's endogamous group is Answer Hindu Marriage Validity Act
- 35. The State which have a common High Court are Answer Maharashtra and Goa
- 36. The Supreme Court is empowered to settle election disputes of President and Vice- President. This is its Answer Original Jurisdiction
- 37. Which two States have a common High Court? Answer <u>Haryana and Punjab</u>

- 38. A writ issued by the High Court or the Supreme Court to protect the fundamental rights of the citizens is known as Answer <u>Habeas Corpus</u>
- 39. Of the following, who held the Offices of Judge of the Supreme Court and the Speaker of the Lok Sabha Answer K.S. Hegde
- **40.** Implementing laws is the function of Answer Executive
- 41. No person can be employed in factories or mines unless he is above the age of

Answer - 14 years

42. The first woman judge to be appointed to Supreme Court was

Answer - M. Fathima Beevi

43. Who was the first woman Chief Justice of a High Court of a state in India?

**Answer - Leila Seth** 

44. The writ of 'Habeas Corpus' is issued in the event of Answer - Wrongful police detention

45. Under which one of the following writs an official can be prevented from taking an action which he is officially not entitled?

**Answer - Mandamus** 

46. Which one of the following writs is issued to courts, corporations, government servants or persons directing them to perform their public duty?

**Answer - Mandamus** 

47. Which is the highest law of the land?

**Answer - Indian Constitution** 

48. The Supreme Court of India acts as a Federal Court when it deals with

**Answer - Inter-State disputes** 

49. Which one of the following writs literally means 'what is your authority'?

**Answer - Quo warranto** 

50. A law made by the Judiciary is known as

**Answer - Case law** 

51. Which of the following writs can lie only against a person holding a public office?

**Answer - Mandamus** 

52. The Judges of High Court are administered oath of office by

**Answer - Governor of the State** 

53. The Pension of a High Court Judge is charged on the Answer - Consolidated Fund of India

54. The High Court which has the distinction of having the first woman Chief Justice is:

**Answer - Himachal Pradesh High Court** 

55. Writs are issued by

**Answer - Supreme Court and High Courts** 

56. The Judges of the Supreme Court hold office till they reach the age of

Answer - 65 years

57. Supreme Court is the guardian for Answer - <u>Fundamental Rights</u>

58. Which of the following is protected under Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972?

**Answer - Porcupine** 

59. Judges of the district court are appointed by:

Answer - Governor

**60.** District Judges is under the control of Answer - <u>High Court</u>

61. What is meant by social justice?

Answer - All kinds of discrimination based on caste, creed, colour and sex should be eliminated

62. Which one of the following is issued by the court in case of an illegal detention of a person?

Answer - Habeas Corpus

63. Under which Article of the Indian Constitution, the decision of the Central Administrative Tribunal can be challenged in the Supreme Court?

Answer - 323 A

64. Division of powers and Independent Judiciary are the two important features of

**Answer - Democratic form of Government** 

- 65. Which one of the following statements about the Chief Justice of India (CJI) is not correct?
- He appoints the Chief Justice of all High Court
- 66. The Indian Judiciary is headed by: Answer The Supreme Court

67. Who had played key role in the formation of Lokpal bill in India?

**Answer - Anna Hajare** 

68. Which of the following article of IPC is related to unnatural sex?

**Answer - 377** 

69. Who appoints the judges of the Indian Supreme Court? Answer - <u>President</u>

70. Which of the following High Courts had legalized gay sex in India during 2009?

Answer - Delhi

71. Consumer protection Act 1986, was amended in: Answer - 1991

72. Section of IPC, which deals with LGBT (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender) community is:

**Answer - 377** 

73. The concept of "Rule of Law" is a special feature of constitutional system of

Answer - Britain

74. How liberty can be limited?

Answer - By Law

75. Most important safeguard of liberty is Answer - Bold and impartial judiciary

76. What is the ancient school of law? Answer - The Philosophical School

77. Which among the following is not a preventive detention act?

**Answer - Foreign Exchange Regulation Act (FERA)** 

78. Wildlife Protection Act was implemented in India in Answer - 1972

79. Which of the following is not dealt under Section 3 (3) of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986?

**Answer - Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers Right Authority** 

80. On which date did the Rajya Sabha pass "The Marriage Laws" (Amendment) Bill 2012?

Answer - 26th August, 2013

81. The power to decide an Election Petition for the State is vested in the

Answer - High Court

82. In which year was the Prevention of Terrorism Act (POTA) enacted?

**Answer - 2002** 

83. Who held the power to increase the number of judges in the Supreme Court?

**Answer - Parliament** 

84. Which one of the following is NOT the main jurisdiction of the High Court of a State?

**Answer - Advisory Jurisdiction** 

85. Which one of the following states does not have in High Court?

Answer - Manipur

86. The chief justice of a High Court is appointed by Answer - President on the advice of Governor of the state concerned and the chief Justice of India

87. Who is the final authority to interpret the constitution? Answer - The Supreme Court

88. The federal court of India was established in Answer - 1935

89. Which of the following state/Union territories have a common High Court?

**Answer - Punjab, Haryana and Chandigarh** 

90. Which of the following High Courts is the second oldest in India?

**Answer - Bombay High Court** 

91. The Chief Justice (or a judge) of the High Court can be removed by the

Answer - <u>Same procedure as for the Judges of the Supreme</u> <u>Court</u>

92. District Judges in a state are appointed by the Answer - <u>Governor</u>

93. The system of Public Interest Litigation has been introduced in India?

Answer - by judicial initiative

94. Who among the following appoints the acting Chief Justice of India?

**Answer - President** 

- 95. The oath to a High Court Judge is administered by the Answer Governor
- 96. The Mumbai High Court does not have a bench at which one of the following places?

Answer - Pune

97. Which one of the following High Courts has the territorial over Andaman and Nicobar Islands?

**Answer - Kolkata** 

98. The salaries and allowances of the Judges of the High Court are charged to the

**Answer - Consolidated Fund of the State** 

99. The total number of High Courts in India at present is Answer - 21

100. Who among the following had the longest tenure as the Chief Justice of India?

**Answer - Y V Chandrachud** 

101. The first Lok Adalat was held in which year? Answer - 1986

102. The jurisdiction of state high court can be extended by Answer - Parliament

103. Judicial Review in the Indian Constitution is based on which of the following?

**Answer - Procedure established by law** 

104. Salaries of the judges of the Supreme Court are determined by

**Answer - Parliament** 

105. Public Interest Litigation (PIL) may be linked with Answer - <u>Judicial activism</u>

106. How many High Courts in India have jurisdiction over more than one state (Union territories not included)? Answer - 2

107. The Due Process of Law is the characteristics of the judicial system of Answer - <u>U.S.A.</u>

108. In the Supreme Court of India the number of Judges including the Chief Justice is now Answer - 31

109. The system of Judicial Review is found Answer - In both India and USA

110. The family court decides disputes relating to Answer - Marriage affairs