

DAILY LEGAL CURRENT AFFAIRS PRACTICE QUESTIONS FOR JUDICIARY

30 September 2024

1.	Whoever, in contravention of any provision of Arms
	Act or any rule or order made or condition of licence
	or permit granted or certificate or authorisation
	issued thereunder, imports into India or exports from
	India or tranships any narcotic drug or psychotropic
	substance shall be punishable where the
	contravention involves small quantity,

- (a) with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees, or with both;
- (b) with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees, or with both;
- (c) with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees, or with both;
- (d) with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years, or with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees, or with both;
- 2. Refusal of passports, travel documents. Etc. provided under ______ of the PASSPORTS ACT, 1967.
 - (a) Section 5
 - (b) Section 6
 - (c) Section 7
 - (d) Section 8

- **3.** The main difference between de jure and de facto recognition is that the former is
 - (a) legal while the latter is factual
 - (b) provisional and the latter is definite
 - (c) informal while the latter is formal
 - (d) explicit and the latter is implicit
- **4.** Article 15(1) prohibits that the state shall not discriminate against any citizen on ground only of-
 - (a) Religion, race, sex and place of birth
 - (b) Religion, race, caste, sex, place of birth and descent
 - (c) Religion, race, caste, creed, sex or place of birth
 - (d) Religion, race, caste, sex, place of birth or any of them
- 5. Which one of the following Sections of the IPC declares trafficking of person as an offence?
 - (a) Section 370A
- (b) Section 369
- (c) Section 370
- (d) Section 371







ANSWER KEY

- 1. (a)
- 2. (b)
- 3. (a)

- (d)
- **5.** (c)







