



ಈ ಮಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯುವಂತೆ ನಿಮಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸುವವರೆಗೂ ಇದನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯಕೂಡದು

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ವರ್ಷನ್ ಕೋಡ್

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ಜನರಲ್ ಲಾ

(ಭಾಗ - 1) (ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ - 2)

ವಿಷಯ ಸಂಕೇತ : 36/2

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ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಮಾಹಿತಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ

ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 100

ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಸಮಯ : 2 ಘಂಟೆಗಳು

ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು

1. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾದ ಕೂಡಲೇ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮುದ್ರಿತವಾಗದ ಅಥವಾ ಹರಿದಿರುವ ಅಥವಾ ಬಿಟ್ಟುಹೋಗಿರುವ ಪುಟಗಳು ಅಥವಾ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಗಳು ಕಂಡುಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಮಗೆ ಈ ಮೊದಲು ಹಂಚಿಕೆಯಾಗಿರುವ ಅದೇ ಶ್ರೇಣಿಯ ಪೂರ್ಣ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಒಂದು ವೇಳೆ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಪುಟಗಳನ್ನು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸದೇ ದೋಷಪೂರಿತ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನೇ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯೇ ಹೊಣೆಗಾರರಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.
 2. ಒ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರವೇಶ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಿರುವ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಓದಿಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.
 3. ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೂ ಸಮಾನ ಅಂಕಗಳು ಇರುತ್ತವೆ.
 4. ಪಕ್ಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಒದಗಿಸಿರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯ ಚೌಕದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ನಿಮ್ಮ ನೋಂದಣಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ನಮೂದಿಸಬೇಕು. ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇರೆ ಏನನ್ನೂ ಬರೆಯಬಾರದು.
- | ನೋಂದಣಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ | | | | | |
|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|
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5. ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯು 50 ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯು 4 ಆಯ್ಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ನೀವು ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಗುರುತು ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆನಿಸುವ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಒಂದು ವೇಳೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರಗಳಿವೆ ಎಂದು ನೀವು ಭಾವಿಸಿದರೆ ನಿಮಗೆ ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮವೆನಿಸುವ ಉತ್ತರಕ್ಕೆ ಗುರುತು ಮಾಡಿ. ಏನೇ ಆದರೂ ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ನೀವು ಕೇವಲ ಒಂದು ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಒಂದು ವೇಳೆ ಒಂದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ಏನ್‌ಕೋಡ್ ಮಾಡಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಆ ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ಅಸಿಂಧುವೆಂದು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು.
 6. ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಕನ್ನಡ ಮತ್ತು ಆಂಗ್ಲ ಎರಡೂ ಭಾಷೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿರುತ್ತವೆ. ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಯಾವುದೇ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಭಾಷಾಂತರದಲ್ಲಿ ಏನಾದರೂ ಗೊಂದಲವಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಆಂಗ್ಲ ಭಾಷೆಯ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸಹ ನೋಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಅರ್ಥೈಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು.
 7. ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಮಗೆ ಒದಗಿಸಲಾಗಿರುವ ಒ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಕೇವಲ ಕಪ್ಪು ಅಥವಾ ನೀಲಿ ಶಾಯಿಯ ಬಾಲ್‌ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಪೆನ್ನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಗುರುತು ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.
 8. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯು ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ ಒ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಷಯದ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಿಷಯ ಸಂಕೇತವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಬೇಕು. ನೋಂದಣಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಿರುವ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆದು ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ವೃತ್ತವನ್ನು ತುಂಬಬೇಕು ಹಾಗೂ ತಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ ಶ್ರೇಣಿಯನ್ನು ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ ಬರೆದು ಏನ್‌ಕೋಡ್ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಿದ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಹಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ತಪ್ಪಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂತಹ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯು ಒ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ಅಸಿಂಧುವೆಂದು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು.
 9. ನಾಮಿನಲ್ ರೋಲ್ (ಹಾಜರಾತಿ ಹಾಳೆ)ನಲ್ಲಿ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯು ತಪ್ಪದೇ ಸಹಿ ಹಾಕತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.
 10. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯು ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಯಾವುದೇ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಉಲ್ಲಂಘಿಸಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂತಹ ಒ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ಅಸಿಂಧುವೆಂದು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು.
 11. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ಮುಕ್ತಾಯವನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸುವ ಅಂತಿಮ ಗಂಟೆ ಬಾರಿಸಿದ ತಕ್ಷಣವೇ ಒ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇನ್ನಾವುದೇ ಗುರುತು ಮಾಡುವುದನ್ನು ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಬೇಕು ಹಾಗೂ ಸಂವೀಕ್ಷಕರು ಬಂದು ನಿಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಒ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ವಶಕ್ಕೆ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಲೆಕ್ಕಕ್ಕೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವವರೆಗೂ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಆಸನದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಕುಳಿತಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.
 12. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಮುಗಿದ ನಂತರ ಸಂವೀಕ್ಷಕರಿಂದ ಹಿಂಪಡೆದ ಕಾರ್ಬನ್ ರಹಿತ ಒ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು (ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ಪ್ರತಿ) ಅಂತಿಮ ಫಲಿತಾಂಶವನ್ನು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸುವವರೆಗೆ ಜೋಪಾನವಾಗಿ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಿಸಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ಆಯೋಗವು ಯಾವುದೇ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಜರುಪಡಿಸಲು ಸೂಚಿಸಿದಲ್ಲಿ ತಪ್ಪದೇ ಅದೇ ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು ಹಾಜರುಪಡಿಸಬೇಕು.
 13. ಚಿತ್ರ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಹಾಳೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯ ಕೊನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯ ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ಯಾವ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ನೀವು ಯಾವ ರೀತಿಯ ಗುರುತನ್ನು ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದಲ್ಲ.

ಯಾವುದೇ ರೀತಿಯ ಮೊಬೈಲ್ ಫೋನ್‌ಗಳು, ಸ್ಟಾರ್ಟ್ ವಾಚ್‌ಗಳು, ಕ್ಯಾಲೆಕ್ಟುಲೇಟರ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಾನಿಕ್ ಉಪಕರಣಗಳನ್ನು ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಆವರಣಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತರುವುದನ್ನು ನಿಷೇಧಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

Note : English version of the instructions is printed on the back cover of this booklet.

SEAL



1. A licence under Section 3 of Arms Act, shall

- (1) Unless revoked earlier, continue in force for a period of 6 months
- ✓ (2) Unless revoked earlier, continue in force for a period of 1 year
- (3) Unless revoked earlier, continue in force for a period of 3 years
- (4) Unless revoked earlier, continue in force for a period of 5 years

2. Who is empowered to search and seizure of Arms under Section 22 of the Arms Act?

- (1) The Deputy Commissioner
- (2) The Superintendent of Police
- (3) The Deputy Superintendent of Police
- ✓ (4) The Magistrate

3. Burden of Proof in prosecution of the case for giving or taking or abating to take or to give dowry under the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 is on

- (1) The person who alleges the offence / the complainant
- ✓ (2) The person who alleged to be committed the offence / the accused
- (3) The State
- (4) All the above

8
18
4. Under Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, if any person gives or takes or abates the giving or taking of dowry, he shall be punishable

(1) With imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than 7 years, and with fine which shall not be less than Rs.35,000/- or the amount of the value of such dowry, whichever is more

✓ (2) With imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than 5 years, and with fine which shall not be less than Rs.25,000/- or the amount of the value of such dowry, whichever is more

(3) With imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than 10 years, and with fine which shall not be less than Rs.50,000/- or the amount of the value of such dowry, whichever is more

(4) With imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than 3 years, and with fine which shall not be less than Rs.10,000/- or the amount of the value of such dowry



5. Under Section 13(2) of Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, any Public servant who commits criminal misconduct shall be punishable

(1) With imprisonment which shall not be less than 3 years, but which may extend to 5 years and shall also with fine

(2) With imprisonment which shall not be less than 4 years, but which may extend to 10 years and shall also with fine

(3) With imprisonment which shall not be less than 5 years, but which may extend to 10 years and shall also with fine

(4) None of the above

6. The Salaries and allowances payable to and other terms and conditions of services of the State Chief Information Commissioner shall be the same that of

(1) The Chief Secretary to the Government

(2) A District Commissioner

(3) An Assistant Commissioner

(4) An Election Commissioner

7. Who is the authority to remove the State Chief Information Commissioner or State Information Commissioner on the ground of proved mis-behaviour?

(1) The Governor

(2) The Chief Minister

(3) The Chief Justice of High Court

(4) The Chief Justice of Supreme Court

8. What is the new scheme of Central Government meant for Agriculturists introduced in 2000?

(1) Kissan Samriddhi Scheme

(2) Beti Bacho Beti Padhao

(3) ~~Prime Minister's Kissan Samman Scheme~~

(4) None of the above



9. What is the income declaration Scheme introduced by Prime Minister of India in the month of December 2016?

- (1) Gareeb Kalyana Yojana
- (2) ~~Pradhan Mantri Kissan Scheme~~
- (3) ~~Atma Nirbhar Bharat Abhiyan~~
- (4) ~~Jan Dhan Yojana~~

10. What is the punishment for a person for driving when mentally unfit or physically unfit to drive in public places for the first offence under the Motor Vehicles Act of 1988?

- (1) Punishable with imprisonment which may extend to 1 month
- (2) Punishable with imprisonment which may extend to 3 months
- (3) Fine of Rs.500/-
- (4) Fine of Rs.1,000/-

11. What is the punishment for driving a Motor Vehicle without wearing a safety belt or carries passengers not wearing seat belts under Sec. 194(b) of M.V. Act 1988?

- (1) Shall be punished with fine of Rs.5,000/- and shall be disqualified for holding license for a period of 6 months
- (2) Shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend 6 months with fine of Rs.5,000/-
- (3) Shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to 3 months with fine of Rs.5,000/-
- (4) Shall be punished with fine of Rs.1,000/- and shall be disqualified for holding license for a period of 3 months

12. Whoever drives a Motor Vehicle, or causes or allows a Motor Vehicle to be driven without Insurance shall be punishable

- (1) With imprisonment which may extend to 6 months or with fine of Rs.4,000/- or with both
- (2) With imprisonment which may extend to 3 months or with fine of Rs.2,000/- or with both
- (3) With fine of Rs.4,000/-
- (4) With fine of Rs.2,000/-

13. Who is empowered to arrest a person without warrant who commits an offence punishable under Section 184, 185 or Section 197 of Motor Vehicles Act 1988?

- (1) Judicial Magistrate First Class
- (2) Deputy Commissioner of Police
- (3) Police Officer in Uniform
- (4) Superintendent of Police

14. When the Arms Act came into force?

- (1) On 21st December 1959
- (2) On 22nd December 1959
- (3) On 23rd December 1959
- (4) On 24th December 1959



15. Under Section 2(c) of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, any person in the service or pay of the Government or remunerated by the Government by fees or Commission for the performance of any public duty is

- (1) Chief Minister
- (2) A Police Officer
- (3) Deputy Commissioner
- (4) A Public Servant

16. Under Section of 2(b) of the Prevention of Corruption Act 1988, a duty in the discharge of which the State, Republic or the Community at large has an interest is

- (1) The Duty of the State
- (2) The Duty of the Government
- (3) Public Duty
- (4) None of the above

17. Who is empowered to appoint Special Judge under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988?

- (1) Central Government or State Government
- (2) State Government
- (3) Central Government
- (4) None of the above

18. When Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana was launched by Prime Minister of India?

- (1) 25.08.2014
- (2) 26.08.2014
- (3) 27.08.2014
- (4) 28.08.2014





19. What is the term of the office of the State Chief Information Commissioner?

- (1) 5 years from the date on which he enters upon his office
- (2) 2 years from the date on which he enters upon his office
- (3) 3 years from the date on which he enters upon his office
- (4) 1 year from the date on which he enters upon his office.

20. Under the Karnataka Civil Service (Classification, Control and Appeals) CCA Rules, 1957, who is the Authority to impose suspension pending enquiry of Group 'B' Officer?

- (1) Chief Secretary of Government
- (2) High Court of Karnataka
- (3) District court
- (4) Regional Commissioner

21. Under the Karnataka State Civil Service (Classification, Control and Appeals) CCA Rules, 1957, the increment of a Government Servant can be withheld if he

- (1) Failed to furnish date of birth
- (2) Failed to furnish his father's name
- (3) Failed to pass a Departmental Examination in accordance with the rules
- (4) Failed to discharge duty

22. The Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act of 2019 came into force

- (1) On 09.08.2019
- (2) On 28.08.2019
- (3) On 30.08.2019
- (4) On 01.09.2019

23. Under Motor Vehicle Act 1988, every person above 4 years of age, driving or riding or being carried on a Motorcycle of any class or description shall, while in a public place wear protective headgear except

- (1) A Police Officer
- (2) A Deputy Commissioner
- (3) A Sikh who is wearing a Turban
- (4) A Muslim lady who is wearing Burkah

24. Whoever for the first time drives a Motor Vehicle at a speed or in a manner which is dangerous to the public and by jumping a Red Light signal shall be punishable?

- (1) Imprisonment for a term which may extend to 1 year, but shall not be less than 6 months or with fine which shall not be less than Rs.1,000/-, but may extend to Rs.5,000/-
- (2) Imprisonment for a term which may extend to 6 months, but shall not be less than 2 months or with fine which shall not be less than Rs.500/-, but may extend to Rs.1,000/-
- (3) Shall pay fine of Rs.1,000/-
- (4) Shall pay fine of Rs.5,000/-



25. What is the punishment for refusing to admit persons to Hospitals etc., in public places on the ground of "Untouchability" under Section 5 of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955?

(1) Shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term of not less than 1 year and not more than 18 months and also with fine, which shall not be less than Rs.500/-

(2) Shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term of not less than 1 month and not more than 6 months and also with fine, which shall not be less than Rs.100/- and not more than Rs.500/-

(3) Shall be punished with imprisonment for a term of 6 months with fine of Rs.500/-

(4) With fine of Rs.500/-

26. What is the punishment for refusing to sell the goods or services on the ground of "Untouchability", under Section 6 of Protection of Civil Rights Act of 1955?

(1) Shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term of not less than 1 year and not more than 18 months and also with fine, which shall not be less than Rs.500/-

(2) Shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term of not less than 1 month and not more than 6 months and also with fine, which shall not be less than Rs.100/- and not more than Rs.500/-

(3) Shall be punished with imprisonment for a term of 6 months with fine of Rs.500/-

(4) With fine of Rs.500/-

27. Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 came into force on

(1) 09.09.1988

(2) 10.09.1988

(3) 11.09.1988

(4) 12.09.1988



28. Under Section 76 of Karnataka Police Act, 1963, who is empowered to take charge of any animal which may be found straying in a street?

- (1) Village Shambhog
- (2) Commissioner of Municipality
- (3) Councillor
- (4) Police Officer

29. Under Section 86 of the Karnataka Police Act, 1963 who can pass orders awarding part of the forfeited or seized money under Sec.83 to be paid to the Investigating Officer?

- (1) The Superintendent of Police
- (2) The District Judge
- (3) The Magistrate
- (4) The Deputy Superintendent of Police

30. Under Section 81 of Karnataka Police Act, 1963, who can make entry, search etc., in gaming house?

- (1) The Magistrate
- (2) The Superintendent of Police
- (3) The Deputy Superintendent of Police
- (4) The Police Officer

31. Under Section 92 of the Karnataka Police Act, 1963, what is the punishment for certain street offences and nuisance?

- (1) Imprisonment which may extend 1 month with fine
- (2) Imprisonment which may extend 3 months with fine
- (3) Fine of which may extend to Rs.100/-
- (4) Fine which may extend to Rs.500/-

32. Right to Information Act - 2005 is meant for

- (1) to a public servant
- (2) to all citizens of nation
- (3) to the Court
- (4) to the Government

33. Under Right to Information Act - 2005, the following information is not exempted from disclosure

- (1) Information, which has been expressly forbidden to be published by any court of law
- (2) Information received in confidence from foreign Government
- (3) Information which would impede the process or investigation or apprehension or prosecution of offenders
- (4) Information from a Public office in connection with the Records of a concerned person



34. The resistance to or refusal to allow the taking of measurements or photographs under the Identification of Prisoners Act of 1920 shall be deemed to be an offence

- (1) Under Section 186 of Indian Penal Code
- (2) Under Section 189 of Indian Penal Code
- (3) Under Section 190 of Indian Penal Code
- (4) Under Section 504 of Indian Penal Code

35. Under Identification of Prisoners Act of 1920, who is empowered to order a person to be measured or photographed?

- (1) The Jail Superintendent
- (2) The Superintendent of Police
- (3) The District Magistrate
- (4) The Magistrate

36. Under Section 4 of Identification of Prisoners Act of 1920, the measurement of the following person shall be taken

- (1) A convicted person
- (2) A non-convicted arrested person
- (3) A person who is in Judicial Custody
- (4) A person with unsound mind

37. Any right accruing to a person by the reason of "Untouchability" by Article 17 of the Constitution is

- (1) Right to life
- (2) Civil Rights
- (3) Human Rights
- (4) ~~Right to speech~~

38. The Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 came into force on

- (1) 1.5.1955
- (2) 3.5.1955
- (3) 5.5.1955
- (4) 8.5.1955

39. Under Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955, any Exhibition, Performance, Game, Sports and any other form of amusement is

- (1) Business
- (2) Enjoyment
- (3) Entertainment
- (4) Commercial activity



40. How many Police Forces are there for the whole State?

- (1) 3
- (2) 2
- (3) 1
- (4) 5

41. Who is empowered to appoint a Village Police Patel?

- (1) Government
- (2) Magistrate
- (3) Executive Magistrate
- (4) District Magistrate

42. Penalty for making false statement etc., and for misconduct of Police Officer under Section 118 of Karnataka Police Act, 1963 is as under

- (1) Imprisonment for a term which may extend to 3 months or with fine, which may extend to Rs.100/- or with both
- (2) Imprisonment for a term which may extend to 6 months or with fine, which may extend to Rs.500/- or with both
- (3) Imprisonment for a term which may extend to 3 months and fine of Rs.500/-
- (4) Imprisonment for a term which may extend to 1 month and fine of Rs.100/-

43. Under Section 92(g) of the Karnataka Police Act, 1963, punishment for causing obstruction on any foot-way or drives, rides or leaves any animal or drives, drags or pushes any vehicle thereon is

- (1) Imprisonment for a term, which may extend to 1 month or with fine of Rs.500/-
- (2) Imprisonment for a term which may extend 3 months or with fine of Rs.500/- or with both
- (3) Fine which may extend to Rs.100/-
- (4) Fine which may extend to Rs.500/-

44. Under Section 125 of Karnataka Police Act, 1963, penalty for un-authorized use of Police Uniform is

- (1) Fine which may extend to Rs.1,000/-
- (2) Fine which may extend to Rs.500/-
- (3) Fine which may extend to Rs.200/-
- (4) Fine which may extend to Rs.300/-



45. Who is empowered to appoint Dowry Prohibition Officers under Section 8(b) of Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961?

- (1) The Superintendent of Police
- (2) The Deputy Commissioner
- (3) The State Government
- (4) The Assistant Commissioner

46. Who is empowered to make rules for carrying out the purposes of the Act under Dowry Prohibition Act under Section 9 of Dowry Prohibition Act of 1961?

- (1) The District Administration
- (2) The Home Department
- (3) The State Government
- (4) The Central Government

47. When did the Essential Commodities Act of 1955, came into force?

- (1) On 1.4.1955
- (2) On 1.5.1955
- (3) On 1.6.1955
- (4) On 1.7.1955

48. Under Sub-Section 3(D) of Section 3 of Essential Commodities Act of 1955, the producer means

- (1) A person who is growing Sugarcane
- (2) A person carrying on the business of Manufacturing Sugar
- (3) ~~A person who mediates to purchase Sugarcane~~
- (4) ~~A person carrying on the business of Essential Commodities~~

49. Under Section 2(b) of Essential Commodities Act of 1955, food crop includes

- (1) Sugarcane
- (2) Cashew nut
- (3) Maize
- (4) Paddy

50. The Identification of Prisoners Act of 1920 is applicable to the State of Karnataka, with effect from

- (1) 09.09.1920
- (2) 12.08.1925
- (3) 12.08.1950
- (4) 12.08.1975