

102/2026-E

Question Booklet  
Alpha Code

A

Question Booklet  
Serial Number

110165

Total No. of questions : 100

Time : 75 Minutes

Maximum : 100 Marks

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. The question paper will be given in the form of a Question Booklet. There will be four versions of question booklets with question booklet alpha code viz. A, B, C & D.
2. The Question Booklet Alpha Code will be printed on the top left margin of the facing sheet of the question booklet.
3. The Question Booklet Alpha Code allotted to you will be noted in your seating position in the Examination Hall.
4. If you get a question booklet where the alpha code does not match to the allotted alpha code in the seating position, please draw the attention of the Invigilator IMMEDIATELY.
5. The Question Booklet Serial Number is printed on the top right margin of the facing sheet. If your question booklet is un-numbered, please get it replaced by new question booklet with same alpha code.
6. The question booklet will be sealed at the middle of the right margin. Candidate should not open the question booklet, until the indication is given to start answering.
7. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, the candidate should check that the question booklet supplied to him contains all the 100 questions in serial order. The question booklet does not have unprinted or torn or missing pages and if so he/she should bring it to the notice of the Invigilator and get it replaced by a complete booklet with same alpha code. This is most important.
8. A blank sheet of paper is attached to the question booklet. This may be used for rough work.
9. **Please read carefully all the instructions on the reverse of the Answer Sheet before marking your answers.**
10. Each question is provided with four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and darken the bubble corresponding to the question number using Blue or Black Ball-Point Pen in the OMR answer sheet.
11. **Each correct answer carries 1 mark and for each wrong answer 1/3 mark will be deducted. No negative mark for unattended questions.**
12. No candidate will be allowed to leave the examination hall till the end of the session and without handing over his/her Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. Candidates should ensure that the Invigilator has verified all the entries in the Register Number Coding Sheet and that the Invigilator has affixed his/her signature in the space provided.
13. Strict compliance of instructions is essential. Any malpractice or attempt to commit any kind of malpractice in the Examination will result in the disqualification of the candidate.

SEAL

102/2026-E

Maximum : 100 marks

Time : 1 hour and 15 minutes

1. Who became the first Indian to enter the International Space Station on June 26, 2025?
  - (A) Rakesh Sharma
  - (B) Kalpana Chawla
  - (C) Shubhanshu Shukla
  - (D) Sunita Williams
  
2. Fordow, Natanz and Isfahan are known for being sites related to which of the following?
  - (A) Tourist attractions in Iran
  - (B) Nuclear facilities in Iran
  - (C) Oil refineries in Saudi Arabia
  - (D) Heritage sites in Iraq
  
3. What was the main objective of the Balfour Declaration of 1917?
  - (A) To grant independence to Palestine from the Ottoman Empire
  - (B) To establish a British protectorate over Palestine
  - (C) To express British support for a national home for the Jewish people in Palestine
  - (D) To create a united Arab federation in the Middle East
  
4. Which youth-led movement, founded in 2018 by Greta Thunberg, brought global attention to climate change activism?
  - (A) Extinction Rebellion
  - (B) Earth Guardians
  - (C) Fridays for Future
  - (D) Global Climate Alliance
  
5. In 2025, Prime Minister Narendra Modi visited Canada to attend which major international event?
  - (A) Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting
  - (B) United Nations Climate Change Conference
  - (C) G20 Summit
  - (D) 51<sup>st</sup> Group of Seven (G7) Summit

6. Which of the following awards has Indian badminton player P.V. Sindhu not received as of 2025?
- (A) Padma Shri
  - (B) Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award
  - (C) Bharat Ratna
  - (D) Padma Bhushan
7. Which of the following combinations is correctly matched regarding the 2024 Kerala Sahitya Akademi Awards?
- (A) M. Swaraj – C.B. Kumar Award – Pookkalude Pusthakam
  - (B) K. Satchidanandan – Vayalar Award – Pookkalude Pusthakam
  - (C) M. Swaraj – C.B. Kumar Award – Thulika Chirakukal
  - (D) T. Padmanabhan – Ezhuthachan Puraskaram – C.B. Kumarinte Kathakal
8. Which of the following statements accurately correlates the Panchayati Raj Committee to its key recommendation?
- (A) Balwant Rai Mehta Committee (1957) – Advocated for constitutional status to PRIs and suggested a uniform system across all states and union territories
  - (B) Ashok Mehta Committee (1977) – Proposed a two-tier PRI structure
  - (C) G.V.K. Rao Committee (1985) – opposed financial devolution to PRIs, arguing it would dilute state authority
  - (D) L.M. Singhvi Committee (1986) – opposed constitutional recognition of PRIs, favoring administrative autonomy instead
9. Which of the following statements accurately reflects the constitutional provisions regarding environmental protection in India?
- (A) Article 51A (g) under Part IV of the Constitution directs the State to protect and improve the environment and wildlife
  - (B) Article 48A, inserted by the 44<sup>th</sup> Amendment Act, provides that it is the fundamental duty of every citizen to protect and improve the natural environment
  - (C) Article 48A under Directive Principles of State Policy mandates the State to protect and improve the environment and safeguard forests and wildlife
  - (D) Article 51A is part of Part III of the Constitution and deals with the enforceable duties of the State to preserve the environment

10. Which of the following correctly reflects the nature and interpretation of the Preamble of the Indian Constitution as per judicial pronouncements?
- (A) The Preamble is enforceable in a court of law and can override fundamental rights if necessary
  - (B) The preamble is a part of the Constitution and can be amended under Article 368, as held in the Kesavananda Bharati case
  - (C) The Preamble was originally not included in the Constitution and was inserted by the 42<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Act
  - (D) The preamble is merely a decorative introduction and has no legal significance according to the Supreme Court
11. What is the main objective of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955?
- (A) To provide reservation in government jobs
  - (B) To protect the environment and wildlife
  - (C) To regulate trade and commerce in India
  - (D) To abolish untouchability and enforce equality
12. Under which Article of the Indian Constitution is the State Election Commission empowered to conduct elections to local bodies?
- (A) Article 324
  - (B) Article 243K
  - (C) Article 280
  - (D) Article 40
13. Which of the following are global initiatives aimed at curbing greenhouse gas emissions?
- (A) Kyoto Protocol, Swachh Mission, Global Biofuel Alliance
  - (B) Paris Agreement, Kyoto Protocol, International Solar Alliance
  - (C) National Solar Mission, Global Biofuel Alliance, Ayush Bharat
  - (D) Global Biofuel Alliance, Atal creation Mission, Kyoto Protocol
14. Where was COVID-19, caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus, first identified?
- (A) Wuhan, China
  - (B) Milan, Italy
  - (C) New York, USA
  - (D) Tokyo, Japan

15. Which of the following Ministers in Kerala holds the portfolio for Social Justice along with another key department, as per the current Council of Ministers?
- (A) Smt. J Chinchurani – Minister for Social Justice and Women’s Welfare
  - (B) Shri. M.B. Rajesh – Minister for Higher Education and social Justice
  - (C) Smt. R. Bindu – Minister for Higher Education and social justice
  - (D) Shri. K.N. Balagopal – Minister for Finance and Social Justice
16. In which year was UNICEF awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for its efforts in promoting brotherhood among nations?
- (A) 1950
  - (B) 1965
  - (C) 1972
  - (D) 1989
17. Which of the following statements is correct regarding the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act in India?
- (A) The POCSO Act came into effect on 14<sup>th</sup> November 2012 to protect children from sexual offences, following India’s commitment under UN Convention on the Rights of the Child
  - (B) The POCSO Act was enacted on 14<sup>th</sup> November 1992 following India’s ratification of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child
  - (C) The POCSO Act was introduced as part of the 42<sup>nd</sup> Amendment to the Constitution
  - (D) The POCSO Act applies only to children below the age of 12 years
18. According to Section 185 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, driving under the influence of alcohol is an offense if the blood alcohol content exceeds which of the following limits?
- (A) 50 mg per 100 ml of blood
  - (B) 100 mg per 100 ml of blood
  - (C) 30 mg per 100 ml of blood
  - (D) 10 mg per 100 ml of blood
19. Muthanga Forest, known for its rich biodiversity is located in which district of Kerala?
- (A) Idukki
  - (B) Palakkad
  - (C) Pathanamthitta
  - (D) Wayanad

20. Who co-authored the work titled "Ayyankali : A Dalit. Leader of Organic Protest" highlighting the contributions of the iconic social reformer from Kerala?
- (A) Kancha Ilaiah and B.R. Ambedkar  
(B) M. Nisar and Meena Kandasamy  
(C) Arundhati Roy and Gopal Guru  
(D) K.R. Narayanan and P. Sainath
21. Generally, the interrogatories under Order XI shall be answered by affidavit to be filed within \_\_\_\_\_ days of service.
- (A) ten (B) fourteen  
(C) fifteen (D) twenty one
22. Who shall be appointed as commissioner in a metropolitan area for the administration of the police?
- (A) A Police Officer not below the rank of an Inspector of Police  
(B) A Police Officer not below the rank of a Deputy Superintendent of Police  
(C) A Police Officer not below the rank of a Superintendent of Police  
(D) A Police Officer not below the rank of a Deputy Inspector General of Police
23. Under which provision of the Kerala Revenue Recovery Act, an application by the defaulter for the reconveyance of bought-in-land is allowed?
- (A) S.50 (B) S.83  
(C) S.50A (D) 83A
24. Which of the following buildings and lands are not exempted from the property tax?
- (A) Buildings used extensively for public worship  
(B) Ancient monuments protected under the law relating to the preservation of ancient monuments  
(C) Burial and burning grounds included in the register kept at the office of the Municipality  
(D) Residential building constructed by a person using Government subsidy and having a plinth area of less than thirty sq. metre

25. Which section of Cr.P.C provides that an appeal shall not lie in certain petty cases?
- (A) S.376 (B) S.375  
(C) S.374 (D) 371
26. Under which order of CPC the court can appoint a receiver?
- (A) XXI Rule 1 (B) XIII Rule 2  
(C) XLII Rule 2 (D) XL Rule 1
27. The period of notification proclaimed, under Kerala Police Act, for the regulation of public assemblies is \_\_\_\_\_ from the date of proclamation.
- (A) 7 days (B) 15 days  
(C) 30 days (D) 14 days
28. The maximum fine that can be imposed on the owner or occupier of factory, restaurant, hospital etc., under Panchayati Raj Act, if he failed to remove solid waste even after a notice from the secretary is
- (A) Rs. 5,000 (B) Rs. 10,000  
(C) Rs. 15,000 (D) Rs. 20,000
29. The limitation period for filing a suit for compensation for slander is :
- (A) 1 year (B) 3 years  
(C) 1 month (D) 3 months
30. Which case decided that the assets of judges fall under the Right to Information (RTI) Act?
- (A) Girish Ramachandra Deshpande Vs. Central Information Commission  
(B) Central Public Information Officer, Supreme Court of India Vs. Subhash Chandra Agarwal  
(C) Ajay Kumar Goel Vs. Central Information Commission  
(D) B.S. Mathur Vs. Public Information Officer of Delhi High Court

31. Where the decree is for the partition of an undivided estate assessed to the payment of revenue to the Government, the partition shall be made by
- (A) Civil Court
  - (B) Revenue Divisional officer
  - (C) Panchayat Secretary
  - (D) Collector
32. Under which ground the Secretary may refuse to grant a licence under Kerala Municipalities Act?
- (A) If the person applying for the licence has made default in the payment of any taxes to the Municipality
  - (B) If the person applying for the licence is not enrolled in the electoral roll in the municipality
  - (C) If person applying for licence is declared as indigent person
  - (D) All the above
33. When an application is returned for rectification of defects, under Civil Rules of Practice, a time limit of \_\_\_\_\_ days shall be fixed for their representation.
- (A) 21
  - (B) 5
  - (C) 7
  - (D) 10
34. S. 112 of Evidence Act deals with :
- (A) Burden of proof as to ownership
  - (B) The conclusive proof of legitimacy of child during a valid marriage
  - (C) Presumption of certain facts by court
  - (D) Burden of proving that the person is alive
35. In which of the following documents the registration is optional?
- (A) leases of immovable property from year to year
  - (B) leases of immovable property for any term exceeding one year
  - (C) leases of immovable property for any term not exceeding one year
  - (D) leases of immovable property reserving a yearly rent

36. Who can remove the Chief Information Commissioner from his office?  
(A) Prime Minister (B) President  
(C) Chief Justice (D) Governor
37. When can an application for amendment of pleadings can be allowed?  
(A) Before the trial has been commenced  
(B) After the trial has been commenced  
(C) After the trial has been commenced and before judgement  
(D) At any stage before the judgement
38. Under which provision of the Registration Act, the effect of non-registration of documents that are required to be registered are stated?  
(A) Sec. 47 (B) Sec. 48  
(C) Sec. 49 (D) Sec. 50
39. The words 'relevancy of facts forming part of same transaction' under Evidence Act is incorporated in :  
(A) Res Gestae (B) Res Judicata  
(C) Rule of corroboration (D) Res inter alia acta
40. Appeals from original decrees is dealt under :  
(A) Order XXII CPC (B) Order XXIX CPC  
(C) Order XXIV CPC (D) Order XLI CPC
41. Which provision of Indian Contract Act, 1872 defines undue influence?  
(A) Section 16 (B) Section 15  
(C) Section 17 (D) Section 18
42. Easements of Necessity is explained under :  
(A) Section 10 of the Indian Easements Act, 1882  
(B) Section 20 of the Indian Easements Act, 1882  
(C) Section 13 of the Indian Easements Act, 1882  
(D) Section 23 of the Indian Easements Act, 1882

43. Find out the correct – Option :

- (i) The positive assertion, in a manner not warranted by the information of the person making it, of that which is not true, though he believes it to be true can not be considered as misrepresentation.
  - (ii) In every contract of guarantee there is an implied promise by the principal debtor to indemnify the surety.
  - (iii) Constitution prohibits Indian citizens from accepting titles from foreign states.
- (A) All the statements are correct
  - (B) Only statements (i) and (ii) are correct
  - (C) Only statements (ii) and (iii) are correct
  - (D) Only statements (i) and (iii) are correct

44. Which provision of the Constitution prohibit child labour in hazardous industries?

- (A) Article 21A of the Indian Constitution
- (B) Article 24 of the Indian Constitution
- (C) Article 20 of the Indian Constitution
- (D) Article 27 of the Indian Constitution

45. Where the defendant who is the trustee of the property of the plaintiff, threatens to invade the plaintiff's right to property, the remedy available is :

- (A) Declaration
- (B) Mandatory Injunction
- (C) Caveat
- (D) Perpetual injunction

46. Which provision of the Kerala Land Reforms Act, 1963 provide for the right of tenants to fixity of tenure?

- (A) Section 13
- (B) Section 20
- (C) Section 16
- (D) Section 17

47. Which of the following is not considered as a reasonable restriction of Freedom of Speech in Indian Constitution?

- (A) Friendly relations with foreign states
- (B) Sovereignty and integrity of India
- (C) Security of the state
- (D) Interest of the scheduled tribes

48. Rights of the Lessor are described under :

- (A) Section 100 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882
- (B) Section 101 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882
- (C) Section 111 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882
- (D) Section 108 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882

49. Find out the correct option :

- (i) A party can apply to the arbitral tribunal for interim measures for securing the amount in dispute in arbitration.
  - (ii) Arbitration agreement need not be in writing.
  - (iii) Section 34 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 provides for the grounds under which an arbitral award can be set aside by the court.
  - (iv) In determining the award of compensation for land acquisition, the collector shall not consider the damage occurred by reason of severing such land other land.
- (A) Only statement (i) and (iii) are correct
  - (B) All the statements are correct
  - (C) Only statements (ii), (iv) and (iii) are correct
  - (D) Only statements (i) and (ii) are correct

50. Onerous gifts are defined under :

- (A) Section 128 of the Transfer of Property Act
- (B) Section 127 of the Transfer of Property Act
- (C) Section 137 of the Transfer of Property Act
- (D) Section 138 of the Transfer of Property Act

51. Which of the following legislation prevents the unauthorised occupation of Government lands?

- (A) The Kerala Land conservancy Act, 1957
- (B) The Kerala Land Reforms Act, 1963
- (C) The Kerala Government Land Assignment Act, 1960
- (D) The Kerala Survey and Boundaries Act 1961

52. Which provision requires that previous sanction is necessary to take cognisance of offence of misconduct committed by a public servant?
- (A) Section 20 of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988  
(B) Section 18 of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988  
(C) Section 19 of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988  
(D) Section 17 of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988
53. Find out the correct option :
- (i) Accused person can be a competent witness for the defence under the prosecution of offence under the prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.  
(ii) Bribing a public servant by a commercial organisation is not considered as an offence under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.  
(iii) An easement is not extinguished when the same person becomes entitled to the absolute ownership of the whole of the dominant and servient heritages.  
(iv) "Assignment" under the Kerala Government Land Assignment Act includes a transfer of land by a grant of licence for the use of land.
- (A) Only statements (iii) and (iv) are correct  
(B) Only statements (i) and (iv) are correct  
(C) All the statements are correct  
(D) Only statements (i), (ii) and (iv) are correct
54. A government land may be assigned for the purpose of :
- (A) Cultivation  
(B) Housing site  
(C) Beneficial enjoyment of adjoining registered holdings  
(D) All of the above
55. Permission to quarry from Government Land shall be taken from :
- (A) Tahsildar (B) Collector  
(C) Revenue Divisional officer (D) Land tribunal
56. Which provision in the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisitions, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 provide for award of solatium?
- (A) Section 24 (B) Section 34  
(C) Section 20 (D) Section 30

57. Find out the correct option :
- (i) A person of any nationality may be an arbitrator, unless otherwise agreed by the parties
  - (ii) Specific relief can be granted for the purpose of enforcing a penal law.
  - (iii) Doctrine of Election is explained under section 34 of the Transfer of Property Act 1882
- (A) All the statements are correct
  - (B) Only the statement (i) is correct
  - (C) Only the statement (iii) is correct
  - (D) Only the statement (ii) is correct
58. The lease of Sree Pandaravaka Thanathu lands granted for a consideration payable in money is called :
- (A) Danam
  - (B) Jenmon
  - (C) Kudijenmom
  - (D) Kuthakapattom
59. The time allowed for filing appeal against orders of survey Officer with regard to determination of boundary is :
- (A) Three months from the date of service of notice
  - (B) Two months from the date of service of notice
  - (C) 45 days from the date of service of notice
  - (D) 30 days from the date of service of notice
60. Find out the correct option :
- (i) The Collector can refer any dispute as to boundary to arbitration with the consent of all the parties concerned
  - (ii) A law which provides that the incumbent of an office in connection with the affairs of any religious or denominational institution or any member of the governing body thereof shall be a person professing a particular religion or belonging to a particular denomination shall be violative of article 16 of the Constitution
  - (iii) While evicting an unauthorised occupant, he is eligible to compensation for trees planted
  - (iv) Rule against perpetuity states that transfer of property can not operate to create an interest which is to take effect after the lifetime of one or more persons living at the date of such transfer, and the minority of some person who shall be in existence at the expiration of that period, and to whom, if he attains full age, the interest created is to belong
- (A) All the statements are correct
  - (B) Only the statements (i) and (iv) are correct
  - (C) Only the statements (i), (ii) and (iv) are correct
  - (D) Only the statements (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct

61. Minimum qualifying service for pension is :
- (A) 10 years (B) 15 years  
(C) 20 years (D) 5 years
62. A Government servant may be placed under suspension in which of the following circumstances?
- (A) When disciplinary proceedings are contemplated or pending  
(B) When a criminal case is under investigation or trial  
(C) When final orders are pending and public interest so requires  
(D) All the above
63. What is the minimum and maximum period for which increments may be withheld temporarily as per the rule on the nature of penalties?
- (A) Minimum 1 month – Maximum 1 year  
(B) Minimum 3 months – Maximum 3 years  
(C) Minimum 6 months – Maximum 3 years  
(D) Minimum 3 months – Maximum 2 years
64. When a Government servant is promoted or transferred from one class or service to another, which authority is competent to impose a penalty for misconduct committed before such promotion or transfer?
- (A) The authority competent in the service or grade where he is currently serving  
(B) The Head of the Department to which he is now posted  
(C) The Public Service Commission, with Government concurrence  
(D) The authority competent to impose the penalty in the post or service from which he was promoted or transferred
65. Temporary appointments under Rule 9(a)(i) Kerala State Subordinate Services Rules cannot exceed :
- (A) 1 year  
(B) 3 months  
(C) 6 months unless PSC advice is pending  
(D) 2 years
66. Which provision empowers the Government to take over management of a school?
- (A) Section 12 (B) Section 14  
(C) Section 15 (D) Section 16

67. Who among the following are ex-officio members of the State Education Advisory Board?
- (A) Secretary, Higher Education Department; Director of Collegiate Education; and Director of Technical Education
  - (B) Vice-Chancellor of the University of Kerala; Director of Public Instruction; Director of Technical Education; and Director of Health Services
  - (C) Minister for Education; Principal Secretary (Education); and Vice-Chancellor of the University of Calicut
  - (D) Director of Vocational Higher Secondary Education; Director of School Education; and Secretary, General Education
68. Under what condition can an aided school sell, mortgage, lease, pledge, charge, or transfer possession of its property according to Section 6 of Kerala Education Act 1958?
- (A) With the prior written permission of the officer authorised by the Government, not below the rank of a District Educational Officer
  - (B) With the approval of the school manager and parent-teacher association
  - (C) By passing a resolution in the school's governing body and informing the Government thereafter
  - (D) With the permission of the local self-government institution under whose jurisdiction the school is situated
69. Under the rule 25 of Kerala Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1960, the period of limitation for appeals is :
- (A) Within two months
  - (B) Within one month
  - (C) Within three months
  - (D) Within six months
70. Under the Kerala Education Act, 1958 "educational agency" refers to :
- (A) Manager alone
  - (B) Government only
  - (C) Person or body administering a school
  - (D) PTA
71. Which of the following managerial actions concerning teachers in aided schools requires previous sanction from the officer authorised by the Government?
- (A) Dismissal, removal, reduction in rank, or suspension beyond fifteen days
  - (B) Granting of annual increments
  - (C) Transfer between aided and Government schools
  - (D) All the above

72. The Central Universities Act, 2009 deemed to have come into force :
- (A) On 1<sup>st</sup> January 2009 (B) On 15<sup>th</sup> January 2009  
(C) On 26<sup>th</sup> January 2009 (D) On 1<sup>st</sup> March 2009
73. Who is the principal executive and academic officer of a University?
- (A) Registrar (B) Vice-Chancellor  
(C) Pro-Vice-Chancellor (D) Chancellor
74. Who has the authority to make **Ordinances** under the Kerala University Act?
- (A) The Senate (B) The Academic Council  
(C) The Government and Governor (D) The Syndicate
75. What is the term of office of the Appellate Tribunal constituted under the Kerala University Act 1974?
- (A) Two years from the date of nomination  
(B) Five years from the date of appointment  
(C) Three years from the date of nomination  
(D) Until the officer attains the age of superannuation
76. Which of the following options is available to the employee when a permanent post is abolished under rule 33 of KSR Part III?
- (A) To resign voluntarily with full pensionary benefits irrespective of service length  
(B) To leave service with pension benefits based on qualifying service earned  
(C) To accept another appointment under Government  
(D) Both (B) and (C)
77. As per Rule 65 and Rule 68 of the Kerala Service Rules, which of the following statements is correct?
- (A) Leave can be claimed as a matter of right and the authority has no discretion to revoke it once granted  
(B) The sanctioning authority may alter the nature of leave applied for by the employee at its discretion  
(C) Leave cannot be claimed as a matter of right, it may be refused or revoked and the sanctioning authority cannot alter the nature of the leave  
(D) If holidays are affixed to leave, pay rearrangement takes effect from the first day of holidays

78. What is the minimum number of instructional working days prescribed for every school year under the Kerala Education Rules and who can **condone a shortage** in working days?
- (A) 200 days; condonable upto 10 days by the Educational Officer and beyond that by the Government
  - (B) 220 instructional days; condonable upto 20 days by the Educational Officer and beyond that by the Director
  - (C) 210 days; condonable by the Headmaster with prior approval of the Manager
  - (D) 240 instructional days; condonable upto 30 days by the Educational Officer only
79. According to the Kerala Education Rules, who has immediate administrative and inspectional control over Primary Schools (Lower and Upper) including Basic Primary Schools?
- (A) Director of General Education
  - (B) District Educational Officer
  - (C) Assistant Educational Officer
  - (D) Deputy Director of Education
80. Rule 3, Kerala Service Rules ordinarily not applicable to
- (A) All permanent Government servants in State service
  - (B) Persons belonging to the All India Services, persons in casual employment and those subject to discharge without notice or on less than one month's notice
  - (C) Employees of Public Sector Undertakings and those subject to discharge without notice or on less than two month's notice
  - (D) Officers temporarily transferred to foreign service
81. The Kerala Devaswom Recruitment Board Act, 2015 was deemed to have come into force on :
- (A) 1<sup>st</sup> April 2015
  - (B) 1<sup>st</sup> March 2014
  - (C) 30<sup>th</sup> May 2015
  - (D) 1<sup>st</sup> January 2016
82. According to Section 3 of the Kerala Devaswom Recruitment Board Act, 2015, who must necessarily belong to the Hindu religion and have faith in temple worship?
- (A) Only the Chairperson
  - (B) Only the members of the Board
  - (C) Chairperson and Members of the Board
  - (D) Only officers of the Board

83. Which of the following is not a disqualification for being a member of the Kerala Devaswom Recruitment Board?
- (A) Undischarged insolvent
  - (B) Conviction for an offence involving moral turpitude
  - (C) Holding an existing contract with a Devaswom
  - (D) Is or has been engaged in the production or sale of Tobacco products
84. Under which provision of the Kerala Devaswom Recruitment Board Act, 2015, the Kerala Devaswom Recruitment Board Rules, 2015 are made?
- (A) Section 18
  - (B) Section 19
  - (C) Section 20
  - (D) Section 17
85. Under the Kerala Devaswom Recruitment Board Rules, 2015, which of the following statements is correct?
- (A) The Departmental Promotion Committee shall consist of one member from the Board as Chairman, a member of the Devaswom Board as member and Convener and a member nominated by the Government
  - (B) The Departmental Promotion Committee shall consist of one member from the Board as Chairman, two members of the Devaswom Board as members and Convener and a member nominated by the Government
  - (C) The Departmental Promotion Committee shall consist of one member from the Board as Chairman, three members of the Devaswom Board as members and Convener and a member nominated by the Government
  - (D) The Departmental Promotion Committee shall consist of one member from the Board as Chairman, two members of the Devaswom Board as members and two members nominated by the Government
86. What is the primary purpose of the Travancore-Cochin Hindu Religious Institutions Act, 1950?
- (A) Regulation of temple rituals and festivals
  - (B) Administration and management of Hindu temples and Devaswoms
  - (C) Religious education for temple priests
  - (D) Promotion of cultural events in Travancore

87. Temple Advisory Committees under the Travancore Devaswom Board are constituted under which section of the Travancore-Cochin Hindu Religious Institutions Act, 1950?
- (A) Section 29 A (B) Section 30 A  
(C) Section 31 A (D) Section 32 A
88. Chapter III of the Travancore-Cochin Hindu Religious Institutions Act, 1950 covers the administration of Sree Padmanabhaswamy Temple under which section range?
- (A) Sections 10-15 (B) Sections 18-21  
(C) Sections 30-35 (D) Sections 50-55
89. Under the Travancore-Cochin Hindu Religious Institutions Act, 1950, the Travancore Devaswom Board consists of how many members?
- (A) Three (B) Five  
(C) Seven (D) Ten
90. By virtue of which section of the Travancore-Cochin Hindu Religious Institutions Act, 1950, the Devaswom Commissioner is competent to call upon the trustees or managers of any other Hindu religious endowment under the Act to submit periodical accounts of income and expenditure or lists of properties, jewels, vessels, furniture or other things belonging to such endowments?
- (A) Section 16 (B) Section 26  
(C) Section 36 (D) Section 46
91. The primary objective of the Travancore-Cochin Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies Registration Act, 1955 is to :
- (A) Regulate religious institutions  
(B) Provide a legal framework for registering non-profit societies  
(C) Control commercial organizations  
(D) Govern cooperative societies

92. How many persons are required to form and register a society under the Travancore-Cochin Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies Registration Act, 1955?
- (A) Five (B) Six  
(C) Seven (D) Ten
93. Which of the following circumstances most likely empowers a court to order the dissolution of a society under the Travancore-Cochin Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies Registration Act, 1955?
- (A) Persistent misuse or misappropriation of society funds  
(B) Temporary inability to conduct one proposed event  
(C) Disagreement among office-bearers over annual celebrations  
(D) Lack of participation in cultural festivals organized by local authorities
94. Which statement correctly identifies the Registrar's supervisory role under the Travancore-Cochin Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies Registration Act, 1955?
- (A) The Registrar can directly replace the managing committee of any society at any time  
(B) The Registrar supervises only financial audits but not amendments to bye-laws  
(C) The Registrar has the authority to receive annual filings and ensure compliance with statutory requirements  
(D) The Registrar has no role after registration is completed
95. A registered society wants to amend its objectives to include commercial activities for profit. Under the Travancore-Cochin Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies Registration Act, 1955, which of the following is most accurate?
- (A) It is fully permitted as long as the members unanimously agree  
(B) It is not permissible because the Act restricts societies to non-profit purposes  
(C) It is permissible only after obtaining approval from the Ministry of Commerce  
(D) It can be done only if the society converts itself into a partnership firm
96. Under the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993, National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) can inquire into a human rights violation only if the complaint is filed within :
- (A) 6 months (B) 1 year  
(C) 2 years (D) 5 years

97. Which of the following does not fall within the powers of National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), under the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993?
- (A) Conducting *suo moto* inquiries
  - (B) Visiting jails and detention centres
  - (C) Issuing binding judicial orders
  - (D) Reviewing constitutional safeguards
98. When any human rights violation occurs in connection with any religious institution, the National Human Rights Commission or State Human Rights Commissions, under the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993, can intervene in matters involving such religious institutions primarily because :
- (A) Religious institutions are private properties and exempt from constitutional control
  - (B) The administration of religious institutions is considered a public authority subject to human rights scrutiny
  - (C) Religious institutions fall outside the supervision of secular authorities
  - (D) Only criminal courts can address issues arising inside premises of religious institutions
99. Which of the following is not a category of forest defined under the Indian Forest Act, 1927?
- (A) Reserved Forest
  - (B) Protected Forest
  - (C) Village Forest
  - (D) Community Forest
100. Which provision under the Indian Forest Act, 1927 allows the State Government to assume control over lands adjoining forests to prevent environmental harm such as soil erosion?
- (A) Section 26 - Acts prohibited in Reserved Forests
  - (B) Section 35 - Protection of forests for special purposes
  - (C) Section 52 - Seizure of property liable to confiscation
  - (D) Section 63 - Penalties for counterfeiting marks