Q.1) Consider the following statements about National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT)

1. It is under the Ministry of Law and Justice
2. It replaced the Company Law Board (CLB)
3. It is set up at Mumbai, Delhi, Kolkata and Chennai only

Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?

a) Only 1
b) 1 and 2
c) Only 2
d) 1 and 3

Q.1) Solution (c)

The Central Government has constituted National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) under section 408 of the Companies Act, 2013 (18 of 2013) w.e.f. 01st June 2016.

In the first phase the Ministry of Corporate Affairs have set up eleven Benches, one Principal Bench at New Delhi and one each Regional Benches at New Delhi, Ahmedabad, Allahabad, Bengaluru, Chandigarh, Chennai, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Kolkata and Mumbai. These Benches will be headed by the President and 16 Judicial Members and 09 Technical Members at different locations.

The National Company Law Tribunal has been constituted w.e.f. 1st June,2016 and by virtue of Section 466(1) of Companies Act,2013, the Company Law Board stands dissolved.

In News - http://www.thehindu.com/business/no-repeat-of-2g-satyam-if-laws-are-sincerely-implemented-says-nclt-president/article9118738.ece

Q.2) Consider the following statements with respect to Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF)

1. It is a chronic lung disease
2. It belongs to the group of Interstitial lung disease (ILD)
3. IPF is characterized by scarring of the lungs which makes the lungs thick and stiff

Select the correct code:

a) 1 and 2
b) 1 and 3
c) 2 and 3
d) All of the above
Q.2) Solution (d)

Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis is a chronic lung disease characterised by scarring of the lungs. The scarring makes the lungs thick and stiff, which over time results in progressively worsening shortness of breath and lack of oxygen to the brain and vital organs.

It belongs to a large group of more than 200 lung diseases known as interstitial lung diseases (ILDs), which are characterized by the involvement of the lung interstitium, the tissue between the air sacs of the lung. IPF is one specific presentation of idiopathic interstitial pneumonia (IIP), which is in turn a type of ILD, also known as diffuse parenchymal lung disease (DPLD).

Interstitial lung disease (ILD) is a group of lung diseases affecting the interstitium (the tissue and space around the air sacs of the lungs). It concerns alveolar epithelium, pulmonary capillary endothelium, basement membrane, perivascular and perilymphatic tissues. It may occur when an injury to the lungs triggers an abnormal healing response. Ordinarily, the body generates just the right amount of tissue to repair damage. But in interstitial lung disease, the repair process goes awry and the tissue around the air sacs (alveoli) becomes scarred and thickened. This makes it more difficult for oxygen to pass into the bloodstream.

The term ILD is used to distinguish these diseases from obstructive airways diseases. ILD is occasionally called diffuse parenchymal lung disease (DPLD).


Q.3) Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP) is responsible for Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) relating to

1. Geographical Indication of goods
2. Copyrights
3. Semiconductor integrated circuits’ layout design

Select the correct code:

a) 1 and 2
b) Only 2
c) 2 and 3
d) All of the above

Q.3) Solution (d)
Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion is also responsible for Intellectual Property Rights relating to Patents, Designs, Trade Marks, Geographical Indication of Goods, Copyrights and Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout Design and oversees the initiative relating to their promotion and protection. These include the outlining of policy and its implementation through the Office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks. It promotes awareness regarding protection of the Intellectual Property Rights inherent in industrial property in conjunction with the World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO) and apex industry organisations apart from similar initiatives involving regional industry associations. It also provides inputs on various issues relating to the Agreement on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Properties (TRIPS) related to World Trade Organisation (WTO) in these fields.


Q.4) The term Levant is in news. It is concerned with which of the following countries?

1. Jordan
2. North Sudan
3. Egypt
4. Lebanon
5. Syria

Select the correct code:

a) 1, 2 and 3
b) 1, 3, 4 and 5
c) 4 and 5
d) 1, 4 and 5

Q.4) Solution (b)

The term is employed to refer to modern events, peoples, states or parts of states in the same region, namely Cyprus, Egypt, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Palestine, Syria, and Turkey are sometimes considered Levant countries.

It is an approximate historical geographical term referring to a large area in the eastern Mediterranean. In its widest historical sense, the Levant included all of the eastern Mediterranean with its islands, that is, it included all of the countries along the eastern Mediterranean shores, extending from Greece to Cyrenaica. The term Levant entered
In the late 15th century from French. It derives from the Italian Levante, meaning "rising", implying the rising of the sun in the east. As such, it is broadly equivalent to the Arabic term Mashriq, "the land where the sun rises."


Q.5) Which among the following are tributaries of River Yamuna, the longest and the second largest tributary river of the Ganges (Ganga) in northern India?

1. Chambal
2. Son
3. Betwa
4. Ken

Choose the appropriate code:

a) 1 and 2 only
b) 3 and 4 only
c) 1, 3 and 4 only
d) All of the above

Q.5) Solution (c)