

PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY

Paper: EXCISE TEST PART A - PAPER II
Medium of Question: English
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Question1:- "C₂H₅OH" is the chemical composition of

- A:-Ethanol
- B:-Methanol
- C:-Propanol
- D:-Propyl alcohol

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question2:- "Bonafide medicinal preparation" meant for

- A:-a pharmacopeial preparation
- B:-a patent and proprietary medicinal preparation
- C:-a bonafide medicinal preparation
- D:-all the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question3:-Medicinal preparation containing intoxicating drug is

- A:-Spurious preparation
- B:-Spirituos preparation
- C:-Toilet preparation
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question4:-What is the principal alkaloid found in coca leaves?

- A:-morphine
- B:-ecgonine
- C:-cocain
- D:-cannabinoids

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question5:-Hashis is related to

- A:-Cocain
- B:-Ganja
- C:-Opium
- D:-Coca plant

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question6:-"Erythroxyllum" is

- A:-a species of opium poppy
- B:-a species of cannabis
- C:-a species of coca plant
- D:-a derivative of opium

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question7:-What is the main active ingredient in cannabis?

- A:-Charas
- B:-Ganja
- C:-Cocain
- D:-THC

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question8:-Which among the following is not a derivative of opium?

- A:-Ecgonine
- B:-Morphine
- C:-Codeine
- D:-The baine

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question9:-Which among the following Act is not in force?

- A:-Opium Act, 1878
- B:-Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930
- C:-Drugs and Cosmetic Act, 1940
- D:-Opium and Drugs Act, 1857

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question10:-The NDPS Act, 1985 was enacted on

- A:-14.11.1985
- B:-29.5.1985
- C:-16.9.1985
- D:-2.10.1985

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question11:-A committee constituted for advising the Central Government on matters connected with administration of NDPS Act

- A:-Expert Committee
- B:-Advisory Committee
- C:-Filtering Committee
- D:-Consultative Committee

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question12:-Which are the specific provisions empowering the state government to make rules in NDPS Act, 1985?

- A:-Section 6 and 9
- B:-Section 10 and 78
- C:-Section 9 and 76
- D:-Section 7 and 77

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question13:-Government opium and Alkaloid factories are located in

- A:-UP and MP
- B:-MP and Bihar
- C:-UP and Maharastra
- D:-Bihar and Maharastra

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question14:-What is the purpose for framing PIT NDPS Act, 1988?

- A:-Forfeiture of property derived from Illicit Traffic
- B:-Controlling drug abuse
- C:-Control and use of controlled substances
- D:-Detention of person engaged in Illicit Traffic

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question15:-The Kerala spirituuous preparations (control) Rules, 1969 is framed under

- A:-The spirituuous preparations (Inter-State Trade and Commerce) Control Act, 1955
- B:-The Medicinal and Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties) Act, 1955
- C:-The Spirituous Preparation (Trade and Commerce) Act 1962
- D:-The Abkari Act 1 of 1077

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question16:-Name the section in which transhipment of narcotic drug or psychotropic substains under NDPS Act in an offence except for medical or scientific purposes

- A:-10 (a)
- B:-9 (b)
- C:-8 (c)
- D:-8 (A)

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question17:-In which section of the NDPS Act deals with power to control and regulate controlled substances?

- A:-Section 14
- B:-Section 13

C:-Section 7A
D:-Section 9A
Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question18:-Un restricted preparations as per the M and TP Act and Rules means
A:-Medicinal preparations without any restrictions
B:-Medicinal preparations without containing alcohol but other than a restricted preparation
C:-Medicinal preparations containing alcohol but other than a restricted preparation
D:-Medicinal preparation not containing alcohol or intoxicating drug
Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question19:-Acetic anhydride is a
A:-Controlled substance
B:-Manufactured drug
C:-Psychotropic substance
D:-Narcotic drug
Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question20:-A pharmacopoeial medicinal preparation, in which the amount of one ingredient is below the minimum is called
A:-restricted preparation
B:-unrestricted preparation
C:-substandard preparation
D:-none of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question21:-Name the section of Prohibition Act 1950, empowering the Government to suspend the operation of the Act
A:-Section 7
B:-Section 2
C:-Section 3
D:-Section 4
Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question22:-Prohibition officer as per Prohibition Act, 1950 is an officer appointed
A:-under section 21 of the Act
B:-under section 31 of the Act
C:-with powers specified under section 33 of the Act
D:-with powers to issue search or arrest warrants
Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question23:-Which of the following is not a correct statement?
A:-The NDPS Act is not revenue oriented
B:-The NDPS Act does not contain provisions relating to levy and collection of duty
C:-Under NDPS Act, the control and regulations are only vested with Central Government
D:-NDPS Act dealt with prohibition, control and regulations of Narcotic drug and psychotropic substances
Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question24:-Which of the following Rule is not framed on the powers conferred by section 76 of the NDPS Act 1985?
A:-NDPS consultative committee rules 1988
B:-NDPS National fund for control of drug Abuse Rules 2006
C:-Appellate Tribunal for forfeited property fee rule 1989
D:-NDPS execution of bond by convicts or addicts rules 1985
Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question25:-"Methyl morphine" is commonly known as
A:-Codein
B:-Eentanyl
C:-The bain
D:-Phenanthrene
Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question26:-Section 52-A of NDPS Act deals with
A:-Body search
B:-Dispersal of person arrested
C:-Search and seizure
D:-Pre-trial disposal
Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question27:-Which among the following is not a correct statement?
A:-Export of poppy straw for decorative purpose is not prohibited
B:-Central Government may permit cultivation of cannabis plant for industrial purpose
C:-Central Government may permit import of coca leaves for use of any flavouring agent which contain alkaloid
D:-Cultivation of cannabis plant for obtaining fibre or seed for horticultural purpose is not prohibited
Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question28:-The competent officer to conduct investigation for identifying illegally acquired property under section 68E of NDPS Act in
A:-Civil Excise officer and above
B:-Preventive officer and above
C:-Circle inspector of excise and above
D:-Excise inspector and above
Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question29:-"Person" referred in Chapter V-A of the NDPS Act is
A:-A convicted person for a term of 3 years and above
B:-A convicted person for a term of 5 years and above
C:-A convicted person for a term of 6 years and above
D:-A convicted person for a term of 10 years and above
Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question30:-The power of Govt. to appoint an administrator to dispose of the seized property in provided under section _____ of the NDPS Act
A:-68C
B:-68G
C:-68D
D:-68T
Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question31:-Under NDPS Act, the cases tried summarily are
A:-All small quantity cases
B:-Imprisonment for a term not more than one year cases
C:-Imprisonment for a term not more than three years cases
D:-Imprisonment for a term not more than six months
Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question32:-The maximum period of remand, if complaint is not filed before the court under NDPS Act is
A:-60 days
B:-90 days
C:-180 days
D:-one year
Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question33:-Forfeiture of illegally acquired property is dealt in chapter _____ of the NDPS Act.
A:-III
B:-IV
C:-VA
D:-V
Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question34:-The applicability of Probation of Offenders Act, 1958 is dealt in section _____ of NDPS Act.
A:-37
B:-40
C:-36
D:-33

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question35:-Capital punishment is specified in section _____ of the NDPS Act.

- A:-27A
- B:-27B
- C:-31
- D:-31A

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question36:-What is the punishment provided under NDPS Act for illegal disposal of opium by a cultivator?

- A:-Imprisonment upto one year or fine upto Rupees ten thousand
- B:-Imprisonment upto ten years and fine upto Rupees one lakh
- C:-Ten years to twenty years imprisonment and fine of rupees one lakh to two lakh rupees
- D:-Twenty years imprisonment and two lakh rupees

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question37:-Punishment for possession of small quantity manufactured drugs is

- A:-Six month imprisonment or with fine extend to ten thousand rupees
- B:-Imprisonment upto one year, or with fine upto rupees ten thousand or with both
- C:-Imprisonment upto one year and fine upto rupees thousand
- D:-Imprisonment upto six months and fine of rupees ten thousand

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question38:-What is the maximum punishment provided under M and TP Act?

- A:-Three years imprisonment
- B:-Two years imprisonment
- C:-One year imprisonment
- D:-Six months imprisonment

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question39:-Punishment for allowing consumption of spirituous preparation in business premises other than bonafide use is

- A:-Six months imprisonment and fine upto ten thousand rupees
- B:-One year imprisonment and ten thousand rupees
- C:-Two years imprisonment and with fine shall not be less than fifty thousand rupees
- D:-Imprisonment upto five years and with fine not less than fifty thousand rupees

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question40:-Small quantity of "Ketamine" under NDPS Act is

- A:-50 gms
- B:-20 gms
- C:-10 gms
- D:-25 gms

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question41:-Commercial quantity of 'Heroin' as per NDPS, Act is

- A:-50 gms
- B:-100 gms
- C:-200 gms
- D:-250 gms

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question42:-Medium quantity of "Morphine" under NDPS, Act is

- A:-Between five and 250 gms
- B:-Between ten and two hundred gms
- C:-Between 50 and 200 gms
- D:-Above 250 gms

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question43:-The approved strength of 'Asavas' as per SPC Rules 1969 is

- A:-6% by Volume
- B:-8% by Volume
- C:-10% by Volume
- D:-12% by Volume

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question44:-How long a manufacturer of medicinal and toilet preparations should keep purchase bills of raw materials?

- A:-Six months
- B:-One year
- C:-Two years
- D:-Three years

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question45:-Identify the incorrect statement among the following

- A:-Every labels on receptacles containing medicinal and toilet preparation should show name of manufacturer
- B:-Every labels on receptacles of medicine and toilet preparation should show contents in milli- litres
- C:-Every labels on containers of medicinal and toilet preparation should show date and year of manufacture
- D:-Every labels on containers of medicinal and toilet preparation should show average percentage of alcohol

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question46:-Application for import of spirituous preparation shall be in Form

- A:-SP I
- B:-SP IA
- C:-SP IB
- D:-SP II

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question47:-Form SP VI as per SPC rule is for

- A:-Transport permit
- B:-Export permit
- C:-Import permit
- D:-Wholesale license

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question48:-Which among the following Form under SPC rule is issued by a licensee?

- A:-SP V
- B:-SP IX
- C:-SP IV
- D:-SP VII

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question49:-Under SPC Rules, a retailer of allopathic medicinal preparations should possess drug licences in Form

- A:-20 A and 20 B
- B:-20 B and 21 A
- C:-20 B and 21 B
- D:-20 and 21

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question50:-The maximum quantity of spirituous preparation possessed by an Ayurvedic Medical Practitioner at a time, without licence or permit is

- A:-25 litres
- B:-50 litres
- C:-100 litres
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question51:-What is the maximum penalty prescribed under SPC rules?

- A:-Rupees 20,000
- B:-Rupees 30,000
- C:-Rupees 50,000
- D:-Rupees 1,00,000

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question52:-Form SP X in SPC Rules is

A:-Accounts Book
B:-Inspection note book
C:-Register of receipts and issue of spirit
D:-Register showing purchase of raw materials
Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question53:-Section 18 of M and TP Act refers to
A:-Failure of excise officers on duty
B:-Search how made
C:-Disposal of arrested person
D:-Power to arrest
Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question54:-"Spirit store" under M and TP Rules means
A:-A non-bounded manufactory where alcohol is stored
B:-A bonded or non bonded manufactory which is set apart for storage of alcohol
C:-A bonded or nonbonded manufactory which is set apart for the storage of alcohol opium cannabis and other narcotic drugs
D:-A bonded or nonbonded manufactory which is set apart for the storage of opium and other narcotic drugs
Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question55:-The working hours of non bonded manufactory as per M and TP Rules is
A:-8 AM to 10 PM
B:-8 AM to 5 PM
C:-10 AM to 5 PM
D:-Between Sunrise and Sunset
Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question56:-A non bonded manufactory under M and TP Rules, shall be inspected at least
A:-Once in a week
B:-Once in a month
C:-Twice in a week
D:-Twice every month
Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question57:-What is the maximum penalty provided under M and TP Rule for giving misleading information to a competent officer?
A:-Five thousand rupees
B:-Thousand rupees
C:-Five hundred rupees
D:-Two hundred rupees
Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question58:-The officer empowered to conduct search and seizure as per M and TP rule is
A:-Civil Excise officer and above
B:-Not below the rank of preventive officer
C:-Not below the rank of Excise Inspector
D:-Above the rank of Excise Inspector
Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question59:-What is the limitation period for filing Appeal against an order of an officer other than excise commission, under M and TP Rules?
A:-One month
B:-Two months
C:-Three months
D:-Forty five days
Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question60:-Licence required for manufacture medicinal and Toilet preparation under bond is
A:-L1
B:-L2
C:-L3
D:-L4
Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question61:-Form A.L-2 is
A:-Application for licence to manufacture Ayurvedic preparation by an Ayurvedic practitioner
B:-Application for licence to manufacture of dutiable goods in under bond
C:-Application for licence to manufacture dutiable goods in bond
D:-Application for licence to bonded warehouse
Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question62:-Form R.G-2 is
A:-Register of vessels
B:-Register of transactions
C:-Register of operations
D:-Register of preparations
Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question63:-Licence fee for L3 licence in Rupees
A:-Two
B:-Twenty
C:-Fifty
D:-Two hundred
Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question64:-Licence fee for L4 licence in Rupees
A:-Four hundred
B:-Two hundred
C:-Fifty
D:-Twenty
Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question65:-What is the fee for obtaining duplicate copy of a licence, under M and TP rules?
A:-Rupees Ten
B:-Rupees Five
C:-Rupees Two
D:-Rupees One
Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question66:-Licence fee for ND-1 licence in Rupees
A:-5000
B:-3000
C:-2000
D:-1000
Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question67:-Licence fee for ND-14 is Rupees
A:-3000
B:-2000
C:-1000
D:-500
Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question68:-Who can examine the consignment of raw opium or opium mixture in transit under Kerala NDPS Rules?
A:-Sub Inspector of Police
B:-Excise Inspector
C:-Deputy Tahsildar
D:-All the above
Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question69:-Import of opium shall be permitted under rule _____ of NDPS rules.
A:-27
B:-36

C:-23
D:-33

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question70:-Under NDPS Rules, an approved practitioner can possess opium _____ grams.

A:-100
B:-50
C:-30
D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question71:-Which rule of Kerala NDPS Rules describes verification of Export Pass?

A:-Rule 3
B:-Rule 18
C:-Rule 36
D:-Rule 14

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question72:-Transport of manufactured drugs by insured parcel post is permitted under rule _____ of Kerala NDPS Rules.

A:-17
B:-9
C:-13
D:-18

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question73:-As per Kerala NDPS Rules, all accounts of transactions of manufactured drugs shall be preserved for a period of _____ from the date of expiry of Licence.

A:-One year
B:-Two years
C:-Three years
D:-Five years

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question74:-A person engaged in scientific research needs permit in Form No

A:-ND-1
B:-ND-2
C:-ND-4
D:-ND-3

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question75:-Form No. ND 14 is issued to a

A:-Registered Medical Practitioner
B:-Scientist
C:-Dealer
D:-Chemist

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question76:-The permit for preparation of opium medicinal oil for personal use is in Form No

A:-ND-20
B:-ND-18
C:-ND-16
D:-ND-12

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question77:-Fee for ND-3 permit is Rupees

A:-1000
B:-2000
C:-4000
D:-3000

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question78:-Rupees five hundred in the licence fee of form

A:-ND-1
B:-ND-2
C:-ND-14
D:-ND-20

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question79:-The licensing authority of opium poppy cultivation is

A:-Narcotic commissioner
B:-Collector of the concerned district
C:-Collector of customs
D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question80:-Who is the competent officer to issue medicinal and toilet preparations, transport permit in Form T.P.I?

A:-Officer in charge of the manufactory or warehouse
B:-Deputy commissioner of Excise
C:-Commissioner of Excise
D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question81:-Which among the following is bailable offence under M and TP Act?

A:-Section 7(a)
B:-Section 13
C:-Section 17(1) (d)
D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question82:-Which of the following is a non bailable offence under NDPS Act?

A:-Section 32
B:-Section 27
C:-Section 31
D:-Section 26(b)

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question83:-Which among the following is an offence triable by special court, under NDPS Act, 1985?

A:-Sec. 15(a)
B:-Sec. 21(a)
C:-Sec. 23(a)
D:-Sec. 26(a)

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question84:-Enhanced punishment for repeated offence under NDPS Act is dealt in section

A:-31
B:-32
C:-58
D:-59

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question85:-What is the maximum period of imprisonment prescribed for violation of offence under section 12 of NDPS Act?

A:-Ten years
B:-Twenty years
C:-One year
D:-Six months

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question86:-The maximum punishment for contravention of orders made under section 9A of the NDPS Act is

A:-Six months
B:-One year
C:-Ten years
D:-Twenty years

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question87:-Who among the following is an empowered officer vested with powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 41 of the NDPS Act?

- A:-Excise Inspector
- B:-Sub Inspector of Police
- C:-Inspector of Police
- D:-Superintendent of police

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question88:-Which among the following is a mandatory requirement for conducting search during night without warrant, under NDPS Act?

- A:-Presence of Gazetted officer
- B:-Record ground of belief
- C:-Prior intimation of search to the immediate superior officer
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question89:-Who can conduct search under section 49 of the NDPS, Act?

- A:-Officers authorised under section 42 of NDPS Act
- B:-All officers of and above the rank of Civil Excise Officers
- C:-All officers above the rank of preventive officers
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question90:-Identify the wrong statement with regarded to section 50 of the NDPS Act

- A:-Presence of any Gazetted officer in necessary for body search
- B:-Female shall be searched by another female
- C:-Inform the right about the body search to the person to be searched
- D:-The reason for search under section 100 crpc if made, should be reported to the immediate official superior

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question91:-An excise inspector arrested a person with Narcotic drugs. He should report to

- A:-The Circle Inspector of Excise within 72 hours
- B:-The Circle Inspector of Excise within 48 hours
- C:-The Assistant Excise Commissioner within 72 hours
- D:-The Deputy Excise Commissioner within 48 hours

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question92:-The seizure of illegally acquired properties under NDPS Act shall be reported to jurisdictional competent authority within

- A:-30 days of seizure
- B:-60 days of seizure
- C:-48 hours of seizure
- D:-72 hours of seizure

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question93:-Non disclosure of information about to the commission of an offence under NDPS Act is a statutory protection provided under section _____ of the Act.

- A:-59
- B:-64
- C:-68
- D:-69

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question94:-The sentence structure of small quantity offence under NDPS Act was amended in

- A:-2014
- B:-2001
- C:-1989
- D:-2016

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question95:-The Drug Disposal Committee can order for disposal of Ganja upto

- A:-100 Kg
- B:-200 Kg
- C:-500 Kg
- D:-1000 Kg

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question96:-What is the maximum value of drugs upto which the Drug disposal committee can order for disposal?

- A:-Rupees Ten lakhs
- B:-Rupees Twenty lakhs
- C:-Rupees Fifty lakhs
- D:-Rupees One crore

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question97:-The power of drug disposal committee to order for disposal of cocaine is upto

- A:-10 Kg
- B:-5 Kg
- C:-2 Kg
- D:-1 Kg

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question98:-Which among the following is not a psychotropic substance?

- A:-Opium
- B:-Diazepam
- C:-Kelamine
- D:-LSD

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question99:-In NDPS Crime cases, the minimum quantity of sample to be drawn for chemical test from cocain is

- A:-24 gms
- B:-5 gms
- C:-10 gms
- D:-12 gms

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question100:-State the wrong statement from the following

- A:-Deputy Ranger of Forest can file complaint under NDPS Act
- B:-Excise Inspector can file complaint under NDPS Act
- C:-Sub Inspector of Police can file complaint under NDPS Act
- D:-Circle Inspector of Police can file Police Report under NDPS Act

Correct Answer:- Option-C