FINAL ANSWER KEY

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EXCISE TEST PART A - PAPER II
                                                                                             Medium of Question:
Date of Examination
                                                                                                                                                                                    English
27-02-2019
  Question1:-`"C_2H_5OH"`
A:-Ethanol
B:-Methanol
C:-Propanol
                                                                                              is the chemical composition of
 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:-Spirituous preparation
C:-Toilet preparation
  D:-None of the above
Correct Answer:-Question Cancelled
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:-"Erythroxylum" 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
  Ouestion7:-What is the main active ingradient 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
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-Correct Answe
                    A:-14.11.1985
B:-29.5.1985
C:-16.9.1985
                    D:-2.10.1985
  Ouestion11:-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
  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
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 spirituous preparations (control) Rules, 1969 is framed under
A:-The spirituous preparations (Inter-State Trade and Commerce) Control Act, 1
 Question15:-The Kerala spirituous preparations (control) Rules, 1969 is framed under

A:-The spirituous preparations (Inter-State Trade and Commerce) Control Act, 1955

B:-The Medicinal and Tollet 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)
 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 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
                    B:-Manufactured drug
C:-Psychotropic substance
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D:-Narcotic drug
Ouestion 20:-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
Ouestion21:-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
             to the Act
B:-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
Ouestion23:-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 National fund for control of drug Abuse Rules 2006
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
A:-Codein
B:-Eentanyl
C:-The bain
D:-Phenanthrene
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question26:-Section 52-A of NDPS Act deals with
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?
Question27:-Writin among the inlowing 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
b:-Preventive oncer 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
Question29:- Person Freterred in Chapter 9-4 or the NUPS 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 ______
             A:-68C
B:-68G
             C:-68D
D:-68T
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question31:-Under NDPS Act, the cases tried summarily are
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:-50 Apre
             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 _____
             A:-III
             B:-IV
             C:-V.A
C:-V.A
D:-V
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question34:-The applicability of Probation of Offenders Act, 1958 is dealt in section
             A:-37
             B:-40
C:-30
D:-33
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question35:-Capital punishment is specified in section
A:-27A
             B:-27B
             C:-31
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 and nine upto Rupees one lakh to two lakh rupees
D:-Twenty years imprisonment and fine of rupees one lakh to two lakh rupees
C:-Ten 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
B:-Imprisonment upto one year, or with nie upto rupees ten trousand or 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
Question39:-Punishment for allowing consumption of spirituous preparation in business premises other than bonafide use is
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A:-Six months imprisonment and fine upto ten thousand rupees
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 ams
 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 ams
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 ams
 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
 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
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 millie litres
C:-Every labels on containers of medicinal and toilet preparation should show are and year of manufacture
D:-Every labels on containers of medicinal and toilet preparation should show average percentage of alcohol Correct Answer:- Option-C
           B:-One year
 Question46:-Application for import of spirituous preparation shall be in Form A:-SP I
B:-SP IA
          C:-SP IB
D:-SP II
Correct Answ
                                er:- Ontion-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 Answe
                                r:- 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 spiritious preparation possessed by an Ayurvedic Medical Practitioner at a time, without licence or permit is

A:-25 litres

B:-50 litres
           C:-100 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-E
 Question52:-Form SP X in SPC Rules is
A:-Accounts Book
B:-Inspection note 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:-Deverto Agreet
          D:-Power to arrest
Correct Answer:- Option-A
 Correct Answer: - Option: A
Question 54: - "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 nonbounded 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 seizus 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
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D:-Above the rank of Excise Inspector
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Ouestion 59:-What is the limitation period for filing Appeal against an order of an officer other than excise commission, under M and TP Rules?
          D:-Fourty five days
         Correct Ans
Question60:-Licence required for manufacture medicinal and Toilet preparation under bond is
          C:-L3
D:-L4
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question61:-Form A.L-2 is
         Al-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
B:-Iwo nundred
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
          A:-100
0:-30
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
          C:-13
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 _____
Question 73:-As per Kerala NDPS Rules, all accounts of transactions of manufa
A:-One year
B:-Two years
C:-Three years
D:-Five years
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question 74:-A person engaged in scientific research needs permit in Form No
A:-ND-1
B:-ND-2
C:-ND-4
          C:-ND-4
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
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-10
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
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A:-ND-1
         B:-ND-2
D: ND-2
C: ND-14
D: ND-20
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question 79:-The licensing authority of opium poppy cultivation is
         A:-Narcotic commissioner
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
C:-Commissioner of Excise
D:-None of the above
Correct Answer:-Option-A
Question81:-Which among the following is ballable 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
6.-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)
O:-Sec. 23(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
         B:-32
         C:-58
D:-59
Correct A
U:-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
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:- Op
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
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 might without warrant, under NDPS Act?
A:-Presence of Gazzeted 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
Question 91:-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
Question 92:-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
         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 Ans
                         er:- Option-A
Question95:-The Drug Disposal Committee can order for disposal of Ganja upto
         A:-100 Kg
B:-200 Kg
B:-200 Kg
C:-500 Kg
D:-1000 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 Tifty lakhs
C:-Rupees Fifty lakhs
D:-Bupees One crore
         D:-Rupees One crore
        Correct Answer: - Option-E
Question97:-The power of drug disposal committee to order for disposal of cocaine is upto
        A:-10 Kg
B:-5 Kg
C:-2 Kg
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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 of Police can file complaint under NDPS Act
D:-Circle Inspector of Police can file Police Report under NDPS Act
D:-Circle Inspector of Police can file Police Report under NDPS Act
Correct Answer:- Option-C
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