FINAL ANSWER KEY

```
Paper:
                                       EXCISE TEST PART A - PAPER II
                    Date of Test
                                       10-03-2022
Question1:-Sec 22 of NDPS Act deals with punishment for contravention in relation to
     A:-Narcotic Drug
     B:-Psychotropic Substances
     C:-Manufactured drugs
     D:-None of these
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question2:-In NDPS Act Commercial quantity of morphine is
     A:-5 gm
B:-25 gm
C:-50 gm
     D:-250 gm
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question3:-Punishment for contravention in relation to manufactured drugs etc. prescribed in NDPS Act is
     A:-Sec. 23
     B:-Sec. 22
     C:-Sec. 21
     D:-Sec. 20
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question4:-The definition of "preparation" in NDPS Act is satisfied if the substance of narcotic drug or psychotropic substance is
     A:-Other than in dosage form
     B:-Other than in solution form
     C:-Other than in mixture form
     D:-In dosage, solution or mixture form
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question5:-The NDPS Act came in to force on
     A:-14-11-1985
     B:-15-05-1989
     C:-30-05-1989
     D:-29-05-1989
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question6:-In NDPS Act provisions for forfeiture of property derived from or used in illicit traffic is specified in chapter
     A:-V
     B:-VA
     C:-VIA
     D:-VI
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question7:-Power of seizure and arrest without warrant under NDPS Act is laid down in
     A:-sec 43
     B:-sec 42
     C:-sec 50
     D:-sec 44
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question8:-The NDPS Consultative committee consists of Chairman and
     A:-not exceeding 20 members
     B:-up to 25 members
     C:-not more than 10 members
     D:-7 members
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question9:-Sec 49 of NDPS Act deals with
     A:-Arrest and seizure after house breaking
     B:-Power to stop and search conveyance
     C:-Arrest in public place
     D:-All of these
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question10:-Power to issue authorization in NDPS Act is given
     A:-Only to JFCM
     B:-Empowered officers by the Govt by notification
     C:-Only NDPS special court judges
     D:-On request by an Excise officer only
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question11:-In NDPS Act small quantity of Cocaine prescribed is
     A:-1 gm
     B:-2 gm
     C:-3gm
     D:-10 gm
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question12:-"Commercial quantity" of ganja as per Notification under NDPS Act 1985 is
     A:-20 kg
     B:-5 kg
     C:-1 kg
     D:-None of these
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question13:-The prohibition against the cultivation of the cannabis plant was effected
     A:-Right from 1985 itself
     B:-Befire NDPS Act was passed in 1985
     C:-Only after 6 months after 14-11-1985
     D:-After 3 years
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question14:-Designated courts under NDPS Act are functioning in Kerala in
     A:-Thirvananthapuram, Kollam, Ernakulam, Kozhikkode, and Trichur
```

```
B:-Thodupuzha and Vadakara
     C:-All districts except Wayanad and Kasargode
     D:-All the 14 districts
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question15:-Psilocybin is also known as
     A:-Magic mushroom
     B:-Brown sugar
C:-PCP
     D:-Charas
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question16:-"Small quantity" of LSD, LSD 25 prescribed is
     A:-.1 am
     B:-1gm
C:-0.002 gm
     D:-.02 gm
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question 17:-The judicial custody period can be upto one year under NDPS Act in special circumstances mentioned in Sec
     A:-36 A(1)(a)
     B:-68 A - Z
     C:-36 A (4)
     D:-None of these
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question 18:-In NDPS Act small quantity of morphine is
     A:-5 gm
     B:-25 gm
     C:-250 gm
     D:-50 gm
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question19:-Non proprietary name of PHENCYCLIDINE is
     A:-magic mushroom
     B:-hashish
     C:-brown sugar
     D:-PCP
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question20:-Power to stop and search conveyance under NDPS Act is laid down in
     A:-sec. 48
     B:-sec. 49
     C:-sec. 50
     D:-sec. 47
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question21:-Every offence punishable under NDPS Act shall be cognizable and non-bailable is specified in
     A:-sec.36
     B:-sec.37
     C:-sec.38
     D:-None of these
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question22:-Permit for the import, transport and possession of manufactured drugs other than prepared opium for medical, scientific purposes etc.
     A:-ND2
     B:-ND3
C:-ND4
     D:-None of these
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question 23: Power to issue authorization under sec. 41(2) of NDPS Act is empowered in excise dept
     A:-of and above the rank of AEC
     B:-all CI s of Excise
     C:-Excise Inspectors of Ranges
     D:-No one is authorized till date
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question24:-"Small Quantity" of ganja notified is
    A:-100 gm
B:-1000 gm
     C:-5 ka
     D:-20 gm
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question25:-"Small Quantity" of Opium notified is
     A:-100 gm
     B:-1000 gm
     C:-5 kg
     D:-25 gm
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question26:-An Ayurvedic Medical practitioner holding with both L3 and SP VII licenses can possess Asavas and Arishtas each upto
     A:-25 Lts
     B:-250 Lts
     C:-100 Lts
     D:-1000 Lts
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question27:-License in retail sale of any spirituous preparation shall be in Form
     A:-SP IV
     B:-SP VII
     C:-SP VI
     D:-SP VIII
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question28:-License fee for SP VII licence in case of allopathic preparation is
```

```
A:-Rs 500 per year
    B:-Rs 300 per year
     C:-Rs 1000 per year
    D:-Rs 300 for 3 years
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question29:-A Regd Homeopathic medical practitioner with an L3 license can possess at the premises for dispensing to his patients each homeopathic preparation
     A:-1500 ml
    B:-1500 Lts
    C:-375 Lts
    D:-375 ml
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question30:-The medicinal and toilet preparations (Excise Duties) Rules was framed in
     A:-1950
     B:-1956
    C:-1961
     D:-1969
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question31:-Excise duty for medicinal preparations not containing alcohol but containing narcotic drug or narcotic
     C:-4% ad valorem
    D:-20% ad valorem
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question32:-"Unrestricted preparation" means any medicinal preparation containing alcohol other than a
    A:-Standard preparation
     B:-Restricted preparation or a spurious preparation
     C:-Sub-Standard preparation
    D:-None of these
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question33:-The Excise duty for Toilet Preparations containing alcohol or narcotic drug or narcotic is
     A:-50% ad valorem
    B:-20% ad valorem
     C:-4% ad valorem
    D:-No such preparation allowed
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question34:-Excise duty for Ayurvedic medicinal preparations containing self-generated alcohol which are capable of being consumed as ordinary
alcoholic beverages?
     A:-4%
    B:-4% ad valorem
    C:-8% ad valorem
    D:-NIL
     Correct Answer: - Option-B
Question35:-Excise duty for Ayurvedic medicinal preparations containing self-generated alcohol which are not capable of being consumed as
ordinary alcohol beverages?
     A:-8% ad valorem
    B:-4% as valorem
    C:-Nil
    D:-2% ad valorem
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question 36:- A Regd Medical practitioner in the indigenous system of medicine with an L3 license can possess at the premises any ayurvedic or
unani preparation manifactured by him, each of any Asava or Arishta
     A:-25 Litres
    B:-50 Lts
     C:-10 Lts
    D:-5 Lts
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question37:-Excise duty on Ayurvedic medicinal preparations which can be used as substitute for alcohol are charged ad valorem on
     A:-Retail price
    B:-MRP or Retail price whichever is lower
     C:-No Excise duty on such Ayurvedic medicines
    D:-MRP
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question38:-An Ayurvedic Medical practitioner with L3 license can possess any ayurvedic preparation containing added alcohol
    A:-1500 ml
    B:-10 Lts
    C:-500 ml
    D:-Cannot possess any quantity
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question39:-License fee for SP VI License is
    A:-Rs 500
B:-Rs 5000 for 3 years
     C:-Rs 5000 for 1 year
    D:-Rs 3000 for 3 years
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question40:-If the proof strength variation is more than 3% proof spirit, the manufacturer under the M & TPED Rules is liable to a penalty of
     A:-Rs 2000 and above
    B:-Rs 5000
     C:-Not exceeding Rs 2000
     D:-20 times of the difference in Excise duty
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question41:-Failure of excise officers on duty under M & TP (ED) Act attract punishment
    A:-imprisonment up to 3 months or fine up to 3 months pay or with both
     B:-Only fine of Rs. 30000
    C:-Rigorous imprisonment of 6 months and a fine of Rs 10000
```

```
D:-no punishment is prescribed
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question42:-Power of arrest under M & TP (ED) Act is laid down in
     A:-Sec 7
    B:-Sec 8
    C:-Sec 9
     D:-Sec 6
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question43:-Under M & TP Act ecgonine is a
    A:-"Opium derivative"
    B:-Synthetic drug
    C:-Medicinal preparation
    D:-"Coca derivative'
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question44:-"Coca Derivative" under M & TP (ED) Act means
    A:-Crude Cocaine only
    B:-Ecgonine only
    C:-Cocane only
    D:-All the above
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question45:-Medical and Toilet preparation ready for issue may be filled in bottles or containers of not less than
    A:-57 ml
     B:-60 ml
    C:-67 ml
    D:-650 ml
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question46:-Under M & TP (ED) Act
     A:-Only searches can be made
     B:-Searches and arrest can be made
    C:-No provision for search and arrest
     D:-Searches can only be made with the permission of Excise commissioner
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question47:-As per M & TP (ED) Rules, the licensee shall deliver to the officer in charge, a return of transactions of preceeding month
    A:-By the 3rd of each month
     B:-By the 4th of each month
    C:-By the 5th of each month
     D:-By the 1st of each month
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question48:-"Dutiable goods" in the definition of M & TP (ED) Act clearly indicate
    A:-Present liability to Excise duty
     B:-Liability to Excise duty in future
     C:-Excise duty leviable other than Medical and toilet preparations
    D:-None of these
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question49:-Searches and arrest under M & TP (ED) Act shall be made in accordance with provisions of
    A:-Criminal procedure Code 1898
    B:-Abkari Act
     C:-Indian Penal Code
    D:-No provision for search and arrest
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question 50:-Storage of medicinal and toilet preparations finished products shall be stored in bulk in jars or bottles each containing not less than
     A:-10 Litres
    B:-2.273 ml
     C:-12.273 ml
    D:-No such quantity is prescribed
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question51:-To sell in whole sale of any spirituous preparation, the license is
     A:-Form SP V
    B:-Form SP VI
     C:-Form SP VII
    D:-Form L2
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question52:-Application for renewal of SP VII or SP VI license with fee payment challan shall be sent at least before
    A:-60 days
    B:-31st December
     C:-31st March
    D:-One month before the expiry of the currency of the license
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question53:-Any person willfully and maliciously giving false information and so causing an arrest or a search under M & TP (ED) Act shall be
punishable with
     A:-Imprisonment upto 6 months or fine upto Rs 2000
     B:-Imprisonment upto 2 years or fine upto Rs 1000
    C:-Imprisonment upto 2 years or with fine upto Rs 2000 or with both
     D:-None of these
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question54:-If any person contravenes any of the provisions of the spirituous Preparations (Inter-State Trade & Commerce) Control Act the penalties
prescribed is
     A:-Imprisonment up to 1 year only
     B:-Only a fine of Rs. 1000
    C:-Both A or B or with both
    D:-RI up to 5 years and fine of Rs. 1 lakhs
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question55: The Govt have suspended the operation of all the provisions of The prohibition Act, 1950 except sections
    A:-1,2 and 6
    B:-1,2 and 7
```

C:-1,6 and 7

```
D:-1.7 and 11
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question56:-The punishment for prohibition of advertisement prescribed in the prohibition Act is
     A:-Imprisonment extending to 6 months only
     B:-Fine extending upto Rs 1000
     C:-Fine of Rs. 10000
     D:-Both A or B with both
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question 57: Penalty for contravention of the SP (C) Rules or any condition of license is a fine upto
     A:-Rs 5000
     B:-RS 10,000 or cancellation of license
     C:-Rs. 30,000 or cancellation of license or both
D:-No fine is prescribed, only cancellation of license
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question58:-Whole sale license for sale of allopathic medicinal preparations will be allowed only to those holding licenses in Form 20 B and 21 B
under the
     A:-NDPS Rules
     B:-M & TP Rules
     C:-Drugs Rules
     D:-None of these
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question59: If the SP VI or SP VII license renewal application is not submitted as mentioned in Rule 2A, additional fee shall be payable
     A:-25% of the prescribed fee or Rs 2 whichever is higher
     B:-Rs 100 as fine
     C:-License will be cancelled
     D:-Same amount of license fee
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question60:-The Kerala spirituous preparations (control) Rules was enacted in
     B:-1963
     C:-1967
     D:-1969
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question61:-The Prohibition Act, 1950 is a
     A:-Central Act
     B:-Kerala State Act
     C:-Other than Kerala State Act
     D:-None of these
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question62:-SP VII License fee in case other than allopathic preparation is
     A:-Rs 1000 per year
     B:-Rs 500 per year
     C:-Rs 300 per year
     D:-Rs 300 for 3 years
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question63:-Sec. 7 of the prohibition Act, 1950 is
     A:-Definition clause
     B:-Short title and commencement
     C:-Prohibition of Advertisement
     D:-Offences and penalties
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question64:-The Prohibition Act, 1950 was duly amended in
     A:-1960 & 1967
     B:-1973 & 1978
     C:-1967 & 1978
D:-Both (1) and (2)
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question65:-Which one among this is incorrect; " Indian hemp" means
     A:-Bhang
     B:-Charas
     C:-Opium poppy
D:-Siddhi or Ganja
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question66:-Form SP X Inspection Note Book is prescribed in the Kerala SP (C) Rules for the use of
     A:-Preventive offices and above ranks in Excise Dept and any police officer duly empowered
     B:-Only Excise officers are empowered above the rank of Excise Inspectors
     C:-Any Abkari Officer not below the rank of Asst. Excise Inspectors
     D:-None of these
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question67:-All offences under the Spirituous preparation (Inter State Trade & Commerce) Central Act is
     A:-Non-cognizable
     B:-Non-cognizable and non bailable
     C:-Cognizable
     D:-Cognizable and non bailable
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question68:-Definition of Liquor under Prohibition Act means
     A:-All liquor consisting ofor containing alcohol only
     B:-Only spirits of wine, beer, spirits, wine
     C:-Methylated spirits only
     D:-All the above three
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question69:-Form L-4 is the license under M & T (ED) Rules
     A:-Bonded Ware house
```

```
B:-Manufacturing
     C:-Retail outlet
     D:-Whole sale outlet
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question 70: According to Sec. 10 of the Spirituous Preparation (inter State Trade & Commerce) Central Act, a "Director" means
     A:-Managing Director of a company only
     B:-Director nominated by Govt
     C:-In relation to a partnership firm, a partner in that firm
     D:-None of these
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question71:-The Inspection Note Book in form S.P.X should record details of punishment inflicted on the license with details
     A:-Only Date of offence, date of judgement or order
     B:-Only by whom inflicted, number of case or order C:-Only nature of offence, nature of punishment
     D:-All details of 1, 2 and 3
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question72:-The spirituous Preparations (Inter-State Trade & Commerce) Control Act was enacted in
     A:-1969
     B:-1955
     C:-1961
     D:-1985
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question73:-For allopathic medicinal preparations containing alcohol which are capable of being consumed as ordinary alcoholic beverages, Excise
duty is
     B:-No Excise duty
     C:-20% ad valorem
     D:-10% of MRP
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question74: According to sec.10 of the spirituous preparation (Inter State Trade & Commerce) Control Act, a company means
     A:-Other than a body Corporate
     B:-Other than an Association of individuals
     C:-Other than a partnership firm
     D:-Any Body corporate or Association of persons or a Partnership firm
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question75:-Failure of excise officers on duty is provided under M & TP (ED) Act in
     A:-Sec 18
     B:-Sec 16
     C:-Sec 8
     D:-Provision is made only in Abkari Act
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question 76:-On completion of production of a medicinal or toilet preparation for declaring strength of the preparation manufactured, the sample
has to be
     A:-Analysed from a FSI
     B:-Analysed in his own laboratory by the licensee
     C:-Got analysed from any laboratory except RCEL
     D:-Not necessary to take sample
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question77:-Form AL 2 is applicable for
     A:-SP VII license
     B:-License to manufacture ayurvedic preparations by an ayurvedic practitioner
     C:-SP VI Whole sale license
     D:-None of these
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question 78:-An enquiry by an Excise officer to give evidence under the M & TP (ED) Act is deemed to be
     A:-A judicial proceeding as per sec 193 & sec 228 of IPC
     B:-A police enquiry
     C:-An investigation
     D:-All these three
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question79:-Each preparation manufactured and registered with batch number to be maintained in the register
     A:-Form A.L.2
     B:-Form R.G-3
     C:-For R.G-4
     D:-Form R.G-2
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question80:-Punishment for convinance at offence prescribed under M & TP (ED) Act is
     A:-Imprisonment upto 6 months or with fine upto Rs. 500 or with both
     B:-Imprisonment upto 6 months and fine of Rs 500
     C:-Imprisonment upto 6 months and a fine of Rs 100 for each offence
     D:-Only fine of Rs 500
     Correct Answer: - Option-A
Question81:-All preparations transferred to the "finished store" and enter in the acounts register in
     A:-Form R.G-4
     B:-Form R.G-3
     C:-Form R.G-2
     D:-None of these
     Correct Answer: - Option-A
Question82:-The power to exempt from Excise duty is vested with
     A:-The Excise Commissioner
     B:-State Government concerned
     C:-The Central Govt. by notification in official Gazette
     D:-The State Govt.
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question83:-Who is authorized to take sample of preparation on completion of production of a medicinal or toilet preparation
```

```
A:-The officer in charge shall permit the licensee to take sample
    B:-The licensee himself has to take sample upon his own initiative
     C:-Not necessary to take any sample and analysed from RCEL
    D:-None
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question84:-Fill in the blanks; "rectified spirit" means plain undenatured alcohol of a strength not less than ___ absolute alcohol
                                                                                                                   __ over proof and includes
     A:-100°
     B:-51°
    C:-50°
     D:-42.86°
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question85:-Which of the following Ayurvedic preparations containing alcohol are capable of being consumed as ordinary alcohol beverages?
     A:-Other than Pippalyasavam
     B:-Other then Draksharishtam
    C:-Other then Drakshasavam
     D:-All the above
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question86:-As per M & TP (ED) Rules, the size of supervisory staff is determined by the
     A:-Licensee
     B:-Government
     C:-The Excise commissioner in consultation with the licensee
    D:-The Excise commissioner
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question87:-Provisions for body search under NDPS ACT is described in
    A:-Sec. 50 A
    B:-Sec. 42
     C:-Sec. 50
    D:-Sec. 41
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question88:-Commercial quantity of Heroin prescribed is
     A:-250 gm
    B:-20 gm
     C:-500 gm
    D:-25 gm
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question89:-Cannabis means and include
     A:-Only Charas
    B:-Only Ganja
     C:-Only Hashish
    D:-all the above three
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question 90:-Before issuing the ND3 permit by the commissioner, he should consult with
     A:-Drug inspector
    B:-Government
     C:-Drug Controller
    D:-Any one of these
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question91:-Punishment for cultivating ONE cannabis plant is
     A:-RI for 6 months or fine of Rs. 10000
    B:-RI for 3 years
    C:-RI up to 10 years and fine up to Rs one lakhs D:-None of these
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question92:-Punishment for contravention in relation to manufactured drugs and preparations involving small quantity is
     A:-With rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one year
     B:-With fine which may extend to Rs.10000
     C:-With RI up to one year and fine of Rs. 10000
    D:-With RI up to one year or with fine upto Rs. 10000 or with both
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question93:-The expression of "PUBLIC PLACE" under NDPS Act includes
    A:-Only public conveyance
B:-Only hotel
     C:-Only shop
     D:-All the above 1,2,3
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question94:-Which statement is correct?
     A:- A female shall be searched by anyone excepting a female
    B:-A female shall be searched by any gazetted officer
     C:-No female shall be searched by anyone excepting a female
     D:-No female shall be searched by anyone
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question95:-Provisions regarding power of seizure and arrest in public place under NDPS Act is
     A:-Sec. 43
    B:-Sec. 44
     C:-Sec. 42
     D:-None of these
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question96:-As per Sec 36(I) of NDPS Act special courts in Kerala are specified by
    A:-Govt of Kerala
    B:-High court of Kerala
    D:-Govt of Kerala with the concurrence of the chief Justice of the High court of Kerala
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
```

D:-SP VI

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question97:-Permit for possession of opium for the preparation of medicinal oil for personal use in issued under Kerala NDPS Rules sec.44 in Form No A:-ND 20
B:-ND 19
C:-ND 3
D:-ND 1
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question98:-The period of taking samples by the Excise officer as per M & TP (ED) Act is
A:-Once in 3 months
B:-Every 15 days
C:-3 times in a year
D:-Once a month
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question99:-Which officer among these are required to assist Excise officers under M & TP (ED) Act
A:-All officers other than customs and central Excise
B:-All police officers and all officers engaged in the collection of land revenue
C:-All such other officers other than that of the Central Excise
D:-None of these
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question100:-The Kerala SP (C) Rules contains provisions for change of place of business of license in the case of
A:-new application for fresh license shall be made
B:-SP VII
C:-both SP VI and SP VII