Q: Consider the following statement:

- 1. The President of India appoints the Chief Justice of Supreme Court.
- 2. President should consult the CJI, Governor, and Chief Justice of the High Court while appointing the judges of High Court.
- 3. The tenure of a CJI is until they attain the age of 62 years.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1 and 3
- d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: a

Explanation:

- The Chief Justice of India and the other judges of the Supreme Court are appointed by the President under clause (2) of Article 124 of the Indian Constitution.
- It is mentioned in Article 124 that appointment by the President is to be done "after consultation" with judges of the Supreme Court, as the President may "deem necessary".
- Article 217, which deals with the appointment of High Court judges, says the President should consult the CJI, Governor, and Chief Justice of the High Court concerned.
- Further, the tenure of a CJI is until they attain the age of 65 years, while High Court judges retire at 62 years.

Q: Consider the following statement:

- 1. The term "collegium" is mention in the constitution.
- 2. Collegium system is followed in the appointment of judges.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- a) 1 Only
- b) 2 Only
- c) 1 and 2
- d) None of the above

Ans: b

Explanation:

- The more than two decades-old collegium system is followed in the appointment of judges, consisting of five seniormost judges of the Supreme Court and the High Courts.
- The government gets a background inquiry done by the Intelligence Bureau (IB) at times from the names first suggested for appointment by the collegium. While the government can also raise objections, usually the collegium's will prevails.
- The term "collegium" is not mentioned in the constitution, which only speaks of consultation by the President.

Q: Consider the following statement:

- 1. Mosquito repellents work on the **principle of obfuscating** the insect's sense of smell.
- 2. The most common chemical in repellents, diethyltoluamide (DEET).

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- a) 1 Only
- b) 2 Only
- c) 1 and 2
- d) None of the above

Ans: c

Explanation:

• A science question apart, understanding these behavioural patterns of the insect influences methods to trap and eliminate them.

- Mosquito repellents work on the principle of obfuscating the insect's sense of smell.
- The most common chemical in repellents, diethyltoluamide (DEET) for instance, confuses the mosquito's antennae that's sensitive to sweat and carbon dioxide from the human body.
- However, this and several other ingredients such as picaridin, IR3535 and eucalyptus oil are not foolproof.
- The reason for this is that mosquitoes have evolved resilient back-ups in their olfactory system that make sure they can always smell human scents.

Q: Supreme Court laid down few consideration of remission in *LaxmanNaskar vs Union of India (2000)*. Consider the following statement:

- 1. Whether the offence is an individual act of crime that does not affect society.
- 2. Whether the convict has lost the potentiality to commit crime.
- 3. Socio-economic conditions of the convict's family.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1 and 3
- d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: d

Explanation:

In LaxmanNaskar vs Union of India (2000), the Supreme Court laid down five considerations for remission:

- a) whether the offence is an individual act of crime that does not affect society;
- b) whether there is a chance of the crime being repeated in future;
- c) whether the convict has lost the potentiality to commit crime;
- d) whether any purpose is being served in keeping the convict in prison; and
- e) socio-economic conditions of the convict's family.

Q: Recently, the Centre amended the Supreme Court Judges Rules to provide chauffeurs for retired Chief Justices of India and Supreme Court judges for their entire lifetime. Consider the following statement and choose the incorrect option:

- a) 24-four hour security cover has been extended to five years for retired Chief Justices and retired judges of the Supreme Court.
- b) Former CJIs and retired judges of the top court can get their monthly mobile phone and Internet bills reimbursed to the extent of Rs. 4,200.
- c) A retired CJI is also entitled to a rent-free Type VII accommodation.
- d) Retired Chief Justices and judges should be extended courtesies as per protocol at ceremonial lounges of airports.

Ans: a

Explanation:

- The benefit of 24-four hour security cover has been extended to five years for retired Chief Justices and three
 years for retired judges of the Supreme Court. The judiciary had recently raised concerns about attacks on
 judges.
- Besides, former CJIs and retired judges of the top court can get their monthly mobile phone and Internet bills reimbursed to the extent of Rs. 4,200.
- A retired CJI is also entitled to a rent-free Type VII accommodation, other than the designated official residence, in New Delhi for six months immediately after retirement.
- The amended Rules mandate that retired Chief Justices and judges should be extended courtesies as per protocol at ceremonial lounges of airports.