

Gujarat Judiciary - Prelims 2020

69 questions. Answer key with solutions follows the paper. Source: lawmock.com - free previous-year papers & mock tests.

Q1. A sues B for land of which B is in possession, and which as A asserts, was left to A by the will of C. B's father if no evidence were given on either side, B would be entitled to retain his possession.

Applying section 102 of the Indian Evidence Act:

- (a) The burden of proof is on A
- (b) The burden of proof is on B
- (c) The burden of proof is on C
- (d) None of these

Q2. A police officer, routers/ in order to induce/ to confess that he committed a crime.

- (a) A has committed an offence under section 322 of the Indian penal code
- (b) A has committed an offence under section 328 of the Indian penal code
- (c) A has committed an offence under section 330 of the Indian penal code
- (d) A has committed an offence under section 334 of the Indian penal code

Q3. under section 63 of the Indian evidence Act, secondary evidence includes:

- (a) Certified copies
- (b) Copies made from the original by mechanical processes, and copies compared with such copies
- (c) Copies made form or compared with the original
- (d) Counterparts of documents. As against the parties who did not execute them

Q4. Manifest (Choose the Synonym)

- (a) Boasting
- (b) Evident
- (c) Destined
- (d) Generous

Q5. F.I.R. suggests that

- (a) it is the earliest and the first information of a cognizable offence prevented by an officer in charge of a police station
- (b) it is the earliest and the first information of a cognizable offence recorded by an officer in charge of a police station
- (c) it is the earliest and the first information of a cognizable offence committed by an officer in charge of a police station
- (d) none of these

Q6. I _____ the latest issue of the magazine in the shop and decided to buy it. (fill in the blank with the correct phrase/verb).

- (a) Flipped through
- (b) Flipped off
- (c) Flipped through
- (d) Flipped out

Q7. Which of the following is true of the right to receive maintenance under section 125 of the criminal procedure code?

- (a) It is purely a personal right created by an order of criminal court
- (b) There is no charge created on property by the order for maintenance
- (c) the maintenance cannot be held to the alienable property
- (d) All of these

Q8. Which of the following deals with how delivery to bailee is to be made in the Indian Contract Act. 1872?

- (a) Section 149
- (b) Section 135
- (c) Section 145
- (d) Section 140

Q9. A agrees to sell to B the goods which are on their way to Chennai from Oman by a ship. But before the agreement between the parties, the ship had sunk and the goods to be sold to B. were lost. Neither party is aware of this happening, the agreement is :

- (a) Void
- (b) Voidable
- (c) Valid
- (d) Enforceable

Q10. 10 Find the principal when the simple interest for 3 years at 5% is Rs. 90.

- (a) Rs. 300
- (b) Rs. 400
- (c) Rs. 500
- (d) Rs. 600

Q12. Under which of the following provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure. the Prisoner is required to be brought to Court in custody ?

- (a) Order 16A. Rule 6
- (b) Order 14. Rule 20
- (c) Order 19. Rule 21
- (d) Order 11, Rule 7

Q13. Which of the following is false of Section 34 and Section 149 of the Indian Penal Code ?

- (a) Section 34 does not by itself create any specific offence whereas Section 149 does so
- (b) Some active participation in crime is required in Section 34 while it is not needed in Section 149
- (c) Section 34 speaks of common intention while Section 149 contemplates common object
- (d) Section 34 requires at least five persons who must share the common intention while Section 149 requires at least two persons to share the common intention

Q14. Where a promissory note is payable by instalments, and two or more instalments have become due. and the holder of the note sues only for one of the instalments and omits to sue for the other instalments.

- (a) He can afterwards sue for these instalments
- (b) He cannot afterwards sue for these instalments
- (c) Either (A) or (B)
- (d) None of these

Q15. Which of the following is essential for an offence under Section 114, of Indian Penal Code ?

- (a) there was abetment by accused
- (b) the act was actually committed in pursuance of abetment
- (c) the accused was present while the act was being committed
- (d) all of these

Q16. I am glad we are on the same page with our ideas for this project.

- (a) (Give the appropriate meaning to the underlined portion)
- (b) Agree
- (c) Discharge
- (d) Divided

Q17. I needed to study, but I kept beating around the bush. (Give the appropriate meaning to the underlined portion)

- (a) Getting confused
- (b) Getting angry'
- (c) Not coming to the point
- (d) Feeling scared

Q18. When a file is saved for the first time

- (a) a copy is automatically printed
- (b) it must be given a name to identify it
- (c) it does not need a name
- (d) it only needs a name if it is not going to be printed

Q19. Which of the following latitudes pass through India ?

- (a) Equator
- (b) Arctic Circle
- (c) Tropic of Capricorn
- (d) Tropic of Cancer

Q22. false statement, rumour, etc. circulated with intent to cause mutiny or offence against the public peace is dealt under

- (a) Section 505 of Indian Penal Code
- (b) Section 300 of Indian Penal Code
- (c) Section 299 of Indian Penal Code
- (d) Section 351 of Indian Penal Code

Q23. Under the head subsequent conduct, which of the following types of conduct would be material ?

- (a) Change of life
- (b) Evasion of justice
- (c) Fear, Trembling
- (d) All of these

Q24. Find the odd one out

- (a) Joy
- (b) Clever
- (c) Happy
- (d) Anxiety

Q26. Autrefois acquit or plea of double jeopardy arises :

- (a) When a person is acquitted again of the same offence
- (b) When a person is convicted again for the different offence
- (c) When a person is tried again for the same offence
- (d) None of these

Q29. Choose the word spell correctly

- (a) Felicitate
- (b) Facilitate
- (c) Felicitats
- (d) Facilitate

Q30. The evidence of any person whose evidence is of a formal character which may be given by affidavit is provisioned in:

- (a) Section 265 of Criminal Procedure Code
- (b) Section 387 of Criminal Procedure Code
- (c) Section 280 of Criminal Procedure Code
- (d) Section 296 of Criminal Procedure Code

Q31. Which of the following deals with the period of detention undergone by the accused to be set off against the sentence of imprisonment ?

- (a) Section 286 of the Criminal procedure code
- (b) Section-128 of the Criminal Procedure Code
- (c) Section 588 of the Criminal Procedure Code
- (d) Section 289 of the Criminal Procedure Code

Q32. Which of the following is the limitation period under Article 27 of the Limitation Act, 1963 ?

- (a) One year
- (b) three years
- (c) Five years
- (d) Both -One year and three Years

Q34. Ctrl+Z=_____

- (a) Undo last action
- (b) Insert Link
- (c) Minimise Current Window
- (d) Bold highlighted section

Q36. Spurious liquor containing_____or any other poisonous substance has been defined as "Laththa".

- (a) Methanol
- (b) Hemp
- (c) Spirit
- (d) Toddy

Q38. Which of the following states when an accused shall be discharged ?

- (a) Section 239 of code of criminal procedure
- (b) Section 264 of code of criminal procedure
- (c) Section 337 of code of criminal procedure
- (d) Section 258 of code of criminal procedure

Q39. In MS-Word, by default, a document is printed_____mode.

- (a) Landscape
- (b) Portrait
- (c) Page setup
- (d) Print view

Q40. A suit for partition contains which of the following decree?

- (a) Preliminary decree
- (b) Intermediate decree
- (c) Final decree
- (d) Both (A) and ©

Q41. Expedient (Choose the Synonym)

- (a) Suitable and advantageous
- (b) Moral or ethical
- (c) Troublesome or costly
- (d) Quick

Q42. Eye : Wink :: Heart :

- (a) Throb
- (b) Move
- (c) Pump
- (d) Rcsperate

Q44. Article 20(2) of the Constitution of India provides for protection against:

- (a) double jeopardy
- (b) wrongful restraint
- (c) arrest and detention
- (d) child labour

Q45. .We were great friends at school but_____when we went to different universities ? (Fill in the blank with the correct phrase/verb.)

- (a) drifted along
- (b) drifted apart
- (c) drilled out
- (d) drifted from

Q47. X has been illegally detained by the police authorities. His father has been advised to file a writ petition before the High Court. Which Writ should be prayed for in such a petition ?

- (a) Habeas Corpus
- (b) Certiorari
- (c) Quo Warranto
- (d) Mandamus

Q48. Choose the word spelt correctly

- (a) Dispatch
- (b) Dispatch
- (c) Dispatch
- (d) Dyspatch

Q49. Who is the first Indian to receive the honour of Bharat Ratna?

- (a) Dr. Sarvapali RadhaKrishnan
- (b) Ravindra Nath Tagore
- (c) Indira Gandhi
- (d) Mahatma Gandhi

Q50. Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to extort property or a valuable security or to constrain to do anything, which is. illegal or which may facilitate the commission of an offence is dealt under

- (a) Section 329 of Indian Penal Code
- (b) Section 330 of Indian Penal Code
- (c) Section 331 of Indian Penal Code
- (d) Section 332 of Indian Penal Code

Q52. Article 94 of the Limitation Act. 1963 will apply to which of the following institutions ?

- (a) I. Hindu religious endowment
- (b) II. Muslim religious endowment
- (c) III. Buddhist charitable endowment
- (d) IV. Christian religious endowment

Q54. A sees Z commit what appears to A to be a murder. A. in the exercise to the best of his judgement exerted in good faith, of the power which the law gives to all persons of apprehending murderers in the act seizes Z. in order to bring Z before the proper authorities.

- (a) A has committed an offence, while Z was acting in self-defence
- (b) Both A and Z committed an offence
- (c) A has committed no offence, though it may turn out that Z was acting in self-defence
- (d) none of these

Q55. The use of computer workstations to send and receive messages is known as :

- (a) Electronic funds transfer
- (b) Electronic message switching
- (c) Electronic mail
- (d) Electronic publishing

Q56. In a certain code language. 35796 is written as 44887. How would 46823 be written in that code language ?

- (a) 57914
- (b) 55914
- (c) 55934
- (d) 55714

Q58. 25, 27,31.37, 45.55,_____ (Complete the given series)

- (a) 61
- (b) 63
- (c) 67
- (d) 69

Q59. Under which of the following provisions of the Code of Civ il Procedure,

- (a) fundamental duties
- (b) promotion of international peace and security
- (c) Order 6, Rule 10 (I)) Order

Q61. The average weight of 10 men is decreased by 3 kg when one of them

- (a) 70
- (b) 60
- (c) 50
- (d) 73

Q62. The principle of----- is embodied in Section 6 of the Evidence Act.

- (a) Estoppel
- (b) Res Gestae
- (c) Presumption
- (d) falsus in uno falsus in omnibus

Q63. The tangible part of a computer system is called :

- (a) Input data
- (b) Output data
- (c) Hardware
- (d) Software

Q64. To prove both the parts of the offence contemplated in Section 116 of

- (a) I AND III
- (b) I and IV
- (c) II and IV
- (d) I, II, III, IV 67 A statement by the accused must amount to a confession for the application of :

Q72. When the pawnor has obtained possession of the goods pledged by him

- (a) a good title
- (b) a defective title
- (c) the goods illegally
- (d) none of these

Q73. Which of the following provision of the code of civil procedure will be applicable in case of death of one of the several defendants or the sole defendant in the

- (a) Order 12, rule 1
- (b) Order 10, Rule 9
- (c) Order 19, Rule 6
- (d) Order 22, Rule 4

Q74. Which of the following deals with alternative promise, one branch being illegal in the Indian Contract Act 1872 "

- (a) Section 56
- (b) Section 50
- (c) Section 55
- (d) Section 58

Q75. What is the presumption to be drawn under section 139 of the Negotiable Instruments Act .

- (a) That the holder of the cheque received the cheque for the discharge, in whole or in part of any debt or other liability
- (b) That the drawer had duly signed the cheque
- (c) That the cheque was dishonoured for want of sufficient funds
- (d) That the cheque in question had not expired on the date of its presentation

Q76. Internet is an example of

- (a) WAN
- (b) LAN
- (c) Intranet
- (d) MAN

Q77. Additional evidence means:

- (a) evidence let in appeal before the trial has closed in the lower court. It is a privilege allowed only under special circumstances.
- (b) evidence let in appeal after the trial has closed in the supreme court. It is a privilege allowed only under special circumstances
- (c) evidence let in appeal after the trial has closed in the lower court. It is a privilege allowed only under special circumstances .
- (d) none of these

Q78. Which of the following deals with power to amend decree or order

- (a) Section 145A
- (b) Section 103A
- (c) Section 148A
- (d) Section 153A

Q79. Under section 6(2) limitation Act .1963 where several disabilities co-exist concurrently or where the plaintiff is affected by another disability before recovery from earlier disability .

- (a) time will commence even if both the disabilities have not ceased (B) time will not commence till any one of the disabilities have ceased
- (c) time will not commence till any one of the disabilities has ceased
- (d) none of these

Q80. What is usually used for displaying information at public places?

- (a) Monitors
- (b) Overhead projections
- (c) touch screen kiosks
- (d) none of these

Q81. Which section of the Gujarat Prohibition Act provides for procedure in

- (a) Section 99
- (b) Section 100
- (c) Section 101
- (d) Section 98

Q82. Making atmosphere noxious to health is dealt under

- (a) Section 278 of Indian Penal Code
- (b) Section 279 of Indian Penal Code
- (c) Section 280 of Indian Penal Code
- (d) Section 281 of Indian Penal Code

Q83. By which Amendment Act to the Constitution of India, the provision

- (a) 44th Amendment
- (b) 42nd Amendment
- (c) 61st Amendment
- (d) 40th Amendment

Q84. In case presentation of instrument for acceptance or payment is delayed

- (a) the responsibility of all the parties thereto end
- (b) it becomes ineligible for payment
- (c) the delay can be excused if it is caused by circumstances outside the control of the holder and not because of his negligence, default or misconduct
- (d) the delay can be excused if it is caused by circumstances outside the control of the holder, or due to his negligence, but not if caused due to default or misconduct

Q85. Extra-judicial confession is weak if it is made especially :

- (a) before a person with whom the accused had no previous contact
- (b) before a person whom the accused already knows
- (c) before a person who is a co-accused
- (d) none of these

Q86. "Tori" in the Limitation Act, 1963 includes which of the following ?

- (a) Civil wrong, which is exclusively the breach of a contract or the breach of trust
- (b) Judicial wrong which is not exclusively the breach of a contract or the breach of trust
- (c) Civil wrong, which is not exclusively the breach of a contract or the breach of trust
- (d) none of these

Q87. How does Section 157 of Criminal Procedure Code provide safeguards For rape victims ?

- (a) the recording of statement of the victim shall be conducted at the residence of the victim or in the place of her choice
- (b) the recording of statement as far as practicable must be conducted by a woman police officer in the presence of her parents or guardian or near relatives or social worker of the locality
- (c) Both (A) and (B)
- (d) none of these

Q88. Using as true any such declaration known to be false is dealt under

- (a) Section 199 of Indian Penal Code
- (b) Section 200 of Indian Penal Code
- (c) Section 201 of Indian Penal Code
- (d) Section 202 of Indian Penal Code

Q89. Where a row and a column meet, is called _____.

- (a) a cell
- (b) a block
- (c) a box
- (d) none of these

Q90. Which of the following deals with subsequent pleading in the Code of

- (a) Order 8, Rule 9
- (b) Order 4, Rule 13
- (c) Order 6, Rule 10
- (d) Order 10, Rule 22

Q91. What do you understand by the term "Leading Question" ?

- (a) Question suggesting the answer which the person putting it wishes or expects to receive
- (b) A question asked to contradict the witness by his previous writing
- (c) A question asked with reasonable ground
- (d) A question asked with a view to check the veracity of the witness

Answer Key & Solutions

Q1. Answer: A

This is illustration (a) to Section 102 of the Indian Evidence Act: as B would retain possession if no evidence were given on either side, A would fail; therefore the burden of proof is on A.

Q2. Answer: C

Voluntarily causing hurt to extort a confession or to compel restoration of property is the classic illustration of Section 330 IPC (voluntarily causing hurt to extort confession or to compel restoration of property).

Q3. Answer: B

Section 63(2) of the Indian Evidence Act expressly lists 'copies made from the original by mechanical processes which in themselves ensure the accuracy of the copy, and copies compared with such copies' as secondary evidence.

Q4. Answer: B

'Manifest' (adj.) means clear or obvious; its synonym is 'Evident'.

Q5. Answer: B

An FIR is the earliest and first information of a cognizable offence recorded by the officer in charge of a police station under Section 154 CrPC.

Q6. Answer: A

'Flipped through' (to look quickly at the pages of a magazine) is the correct phrasal verb. Options (a) and (c) are duplicates; the intended answer is 'Flipped through'.

Q7. Answer: D

The right to maintenance under Section 125 CrPC is a personal right created by the criminal court's order; it creates no charge on property and is not alienable-hence all of these statements are true.

Q8. Answer: A

Section 149 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 is titled 'Delivery to bailee how made'-delivery may be made by doing anything that puts the goods in the bailee's possession.

Q9. Answer: A

Under Section 6 of the Sale of Goods Act / Section 20 of the Contract Act, where goods have, without the knowledge of the seller, perished at the time the agreement was made, the agreement is void (mutual mistake as to existence of subject-matter).

Q10. Answer: D

$SI = P \times R \times T / 100$, so $90 = P \times 5 \times 3 / 100 = 15P/100$; $P = 9000/15 = \text{Rs. } 600$.

Q12. Answer: A

Order 16A, Rule 6 CPC provides that the officer in charge of the prison shall cause the prisoner to be taken to and kept in custody in or near the Court until examined.

Q13. Answer: D

The false statement is (d): Section 34 IPC requires at least two persons sharing common intention, whereas Section 149 (unlawful assembly) requires at least five persons-the option reverses these requirements.

Q14. Answer: B

Under Order 2 Rule 2 CPC (whole claim to be included in the suit), a plaintiff who omits to sue for part of his claim relinquishes that part and cannot afterwards sue for the omitted instalments.

Q15. Answer: D

Section 114 IPC (abettor present when offence committed) requires abetment by the accused, that the act was committed in pursuance of the abetment, and that the abettor was present-hence all of these.

Q16. Answer: B

'On the same page' means to be in agreement; the correct meaning is 'Agree'. (Option (a) is the misplaced instruction line.)

Q17. Answer: C

'Beating around the bush' means avoiding the main point-'Not coming to the point'.

Q18. Answer: B

When a file is saved for the first time it must be given a name to identify it.

Q19. Answer: D

The Tropic of Cancer (23.5 deg N) passes through India (across eight states); the Equator, Arctic Circle and Tropic of Capricorn do not.

Q22. Answer: A

Statements, rumours or reports made with intent to cause mutiny or an offence against the public peace are punishable under Section 505 IPC (statements conducing to public mischief).

Q23. Answer: D

Under the head of subsequent conduct (relevant under Section 8 Evidence Act), change of life, evasion of justice, and fear/trembling are all material-hence all of these.

Q24. Answer: B

Joy, Happy and Anxiety are emotions/feelings (nouns/states of feeling); 'Clever' denotes an intellectual quality and is the odd one out.

Q26. Answer: C

Autrefois acquit / double jeopardy (Section 300 CrPC; Article 20(2)) bars a person from being tried again for the same offence after acquittal or conviction-'when a person is tried again for the same offence'.

Q29. Answer: A

'Felicitate' (to congratulate) is correctly spelt; 'Felicitats' is wrong. 'Facilitate' is also correct but appears as a duplicate (b/d); the uniquely correct intended spelling among the variants is 'Felicitate'.

Q30. Answer: D

Section 296 CrPC provides that evidence of any person whose evidence is of a formal character may be given by affidavit and read in evidence.

Q31. Answer: D

The correct provision for setting off the period of detention against the sentence is Section 428 CrPC, but none of the options (286, 128, 588, 289) matches it-the options appear OCR-corrupted/from the old 1898 Code; best available guess is (d) Section 289.

Q32. Answer: B

Article 27 of the Schedule to the Limitation Act, 1963 ('for compensation for breach of a promise to do anything at a specified time, or upon the happening of a specified contingency') prescribes a limitation period of three years.

Q34. Answer: A

Ctrl+Z is the universal keyboard shortcut to undo the last action.

Q36. Answer: A

Under the Gujarat Prohibition Act, 1949 (as amended in 2011), 'Lath/Laththa' is defined as spurious liquor containing methanol or any other poisonous substance harmful to the human body.

Q38. Answer: A

Section 239 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 deals with when the accused shall be discharged (in warrant cases instituted on a police report).

Q39. Answer: B

In MS-Word the default page orientation for printing a document is Portrait.

Q40. Answer: D

A partition suit results in a preliminary decree (declaring shares) and a final decree (effecting actual division by metes and bounds); hence both (A) and (C). See Order 20 Rule 18 CPC.

Q41. Answer: A

'Expedient' means convenient, suitable and advantageous for a particular purpose.

Q42. Answer: A

An eye winks; a heart throbs. The analogy matches a characteristic rhythmic action of the organ, so Throb.

Q44. Answer: A

Article 20(2) of the Constitution embodies the rule against double jeopardy: no person shall be prosecuted and punished for the same offence more than once.

Q45. Answer: B

The idiom 'drifted apart' means gradually became less close, which fits friends separating after going to different universities.

Q47. Answer: A

A writ of Habeas Corpus is the appropriate remedy to challenge illegal detention and secure production of the detained person before the court.

Q48. Answer: A

OCR-broken options: (a), (b) and (c) all read 'Dispatch' (the correct spelling) and only (d) 'Dyspatch' is wrong; the correct spelling is Dispatch, so (a).

Q49. Answer: A

Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan was among the first three recipients of the Bharat Ratna in 1954 and is regarded as the first Indian conferred the honour (along with C. Rajagopalachari and C.V. Raman).

Q50. Answer: C

Section 331 IPC punishes voluntarily causing grievous hurt to extort confession/property or to compel restoration, etc. (Section 330 covers simple hurt for the same purpose.)

Q52. Answer: A

Article 94 of the Limitation Act, 1963 applies to setting aside a transfer of immovable property comprised in a Hindu, Muslim or Buddhist religious or charitable endowment; it does not cover Christian endowments. Hence (I) Hindu religious endowment is covered.

Q54. Answer: C

Under the General Exceptions (good-faith apprehension of an apparent murderer in the act, akin to Section 79 IPC), A commits no offence even if it later turns out Z was acting in self-defence.

Q55. Answer: C

Using computer workstations to send and receive messages is Electronic mail (e-mail).

Q56. Answer: B

In 35796->44887 each digit is alternately +1/-1 (3+1=4,5-1=4,7+1=8,9-1=8,6+1=7). Applying to 46823:
4+1=5,6-1=5,8+1=9,2-1=1,3+1=4 = 55914.

Q58. Answer: C

Series 25,27,31,37,45,55 has increasing differences 2,4,6,8,10; next difference 12 gives 55+12=67.

Q59. Answer: C

Stem and options are OCR-broken/incomplete (mixed CPC and constitutional fragments). The only CPC provision among the options is Order 6 Rule 10(1) regarding pleadings, so best guess (c).

Q61. Answer: A

Stem is truncated (replacement man's weight unknown). Standard form of this classic problem yields the new man's weight = 70 kg; best guess (a).

Q62. Answer: B

Section 6 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 embodies the principle of Res Gestae (facts forming part of the same transaction).

Q63. Answer: C

The tangible (physical) part of a computer system is the Hardware.

Q64. Answer: D

Stem is OCR-truncated and the four enumerated ingredients (I-IV) are not shown; for Section 116 IPC both parts (abetment and the offence not being committed/ingredients) must be proved, so the all-inclusive option (I, II, III, IV) is the best guess (d).

Q72. Answer: A

Under Section 178A of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, where the pawnor obtained possession under a voidable contract not yet rescinded, the pawnee acquires a good title to the goods if he acts in good faith without notice of the defect.

Q73. Answer: D

Order 22 Rule 4 CPC governs the procedure on death of one of several defendants or of a sole defendant, providing for bringing the legal representatives on record.

Q74. Answer: D

Section 58 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 deals with an alternative promise, one branch being legal and the other illegal; only the legal branch can be enforced.

Q75. Answer: A

Section 139 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 raises the presumption that the holder of a cheque received it for the discharge, in whole or in part, of any debt or other liability.

Q76. Answer: A

The Internet is the classic example of a WAN (Wide Area Network), spanning the globe; LAN/MAN cover smaller areas and 'intranet' is a private network.

Q77. Answer: C

Additional evidence is evidence let in at the appeal stage after the trial has closed in the lower court (Order 41 Rule 27 CPC / Section 391 CrPC), allowed only in special circumstances.

Q78. Answer: D

Section 153A CPC confers power to amend a decree or order where an appeal is summarily dismissed under Order 41 Rule 11, allowing the trial court to amend under Section 152.

Q79. Answer: C

Under Section 6(2) of the Limitation Act, 1963, where disabilities co-exist or a fresh disability supervenes, time does not begin to run until all the disabilities have ceased; option (c) ('till any one of the disabilities has ceased') is the only fully-formed choice closest to the statute as printed.

Q80. Answer: C

Touch-screen kiosks are typically used for displaying interactive information at public places like malls, airports and stations.

Q81. Answer: A

Stem is truncated ('procedure in...'), so the exact subject of the Gujarat Prohibition Act section cannot be confirmed; best guess Section 99 (search/seizure procedure).

Q82. Answer: A

Section 278 IPC penalises voluntarily vitiating the atmosphere in any place so as to make it noxious to the health of persons dwelling, doing business or passing nearby.

Q83. Answer: B

Stem is truncated, so the specific provision referenced is unclear; the 42nd Amendment (1976) is the most-asked sweeping amendment, hence best guess (b).

Q84. Answer: C

Under Section 75A of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, delay in presentment for acceptance or payment is excused if caused by circumstances beyond the holder's control and not imputable to his default, misconduct or negligence.

Q85. Answer: C

An extra-judicial confession is especially weak when made before a co-accused, since it lacks independent corroborative value against the maker or others.

Q86. Answer: C

Section 2(m) of the Limitation Act, 1963 defines 'tort' as a civil wrong which is not exclusively the breach of a contract or the breach of a trust.

Q87. Answer: C

The proviso to Section 157(1) CrPC requires that in rape cases the victim's statement be recorded at her residence or place of her choice, as far as practicable by a woman police officer in the presence of her parents/guardian/near relatives/social worker; hence both (A) and (B).

Q88. Answer: B

Section 200 IPC punishes using as true any declaration known to be false, which is by law receivable as evidence.

Q89. Answer: A

The intersection of a row and a column in a spreadsheet/table is called a cell.

Q90. Answer: A

Order 8 Rule 9 CPC governs subsequent pleadings, allowing further pleadings only with leave of the court or when the court requires a written/additional written statement.

Q91. Answer: A

Under Section 141 of the Indian Evidence Act, a leading question is one suggesting the answer which the person putting it wishes or expects to receive.