

Gujarat Judiciary - Prelims 2022

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

Q1.was the first computer .

- (a) Abacus
- (b) Napier's bones
- (c) IBM6000
- (d) PARAM8000

Q2. 5TH Generation of computers is called the age of

- (a) Desktops
- (b) Microsoft
- (c) UNIVAC
- (d) Artificial intelligence

Q3. CTRL+C is used for

- (a) Creating text
- (b) Copying text
- (c) Editing text
- (d) Pasting text

Q4. India bought its first computer in the year

- (a) 1950
- (b) 1966
- (c) 1956
- (d) 1959

Q5. There are how many most common classifications of operating systems?

Q6. Which option enables us to see and check a page before operating system?

- (a) Review
- (b) Field
- (c) Print preview
- (d) None of these options

Q7. Booting is a.....sequence.

- (a) Secondary
- (b) Startup
- (c) Auxiliary
- (d) Ending

Q8. U/s. 29 of the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005, there shall lie an appeal to the court of session within.....days from the date on which the order made by the Magistrate is served on the aggrieved person or the respondent, as the case may be, whichever is later.

- (a) 30
- (b) 60
- (c) 90
- (d) 120

Q9. The court may at any stage of the proceedings, order the name of any party improperly joined, whether as plaintiff or defendant, be struck out. Where do you find this provision in the C.P. code, 1908?

- (a) Order I, Rule 8(2)
- (b) Order I, Rule 9
- (c) Order I, Rule 10(2)
- (d) Order I, Rule 12(2)

Q10. The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 is.....

- (a) An arbitrary law
- (b) A substantive law
- (c) An adjective law
- (d) None of these options

Q11. The court may at any stage of the proceedings order to strike out or amended any matter in any pleading.....

- (a) Which may be vexatious
- (b) Which may tend to delay the fair trial the suit
- (c) Which is otherwise an abuse of the process of the court
- (d) All of these options

Q12. An appeal against an order under rule 1, rule 2 of order XXXIX of the C.P. Code, 1908 sha lie under which of these orders of the said code?

- (a) Order XLI
- (b) Order XLII
- (c) Order XLIII
- (d) Order XLIV

Q13. The provisions of 'Precepts' are found in which of these provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure 1908?

- (a) Section 34
- (b) Section 36
- (c) Section 46
- (d) Section 150

Q14. The provisions regarding 'Discovery and Inspection' are found in which of these orders of the C.P. Code, 1908?

- (a) Order X
- (b) Order XI
- (c) Order XII
- (d) Order XIII

Q15. where any claim is preferred to, or any objection is made to the attachment of any property attached in execution of decree on the ground that such property is not liable to such attachment, the court shall processed to adjudicate upon the claim or objection in accordance with the provisions contained in.....

- (a) Order XXI Rule 54
- (b) Order XI
- (c) Order XII
- (d) Order XIII

Q16. When the plaintiff appears and the defendant does not appear when the suit is called on for hearing, then, if it is proved that the summons was duly served, the court

- (a) Shall direct a second summons to be issued and served on the defendant in larger interest of justice
- (b) May make an order that the suit shall be heard ex parte
- (c) Shall postpone the hearing of the suit to a future day to be fixed by the court and shall direct notice of such day to given to the defendant
- (d) None of these options

Q17. For the purpose of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, every court of small Cause is subordinate to the.....

- (a) District Court only
- (b) High Court only
- (c) High Court and District Court
- (d) None of these options

Q18. In suits by or against a corporation, any pleading may be signed and verified on behalf of the corporation by..... Who is able to depose the facts of the case.

- (a) The secretary
- (b) Any director of the company
- (c) Other principal officer of the corporation
- (d) Any one of these persons mentioned in options A to C

Q19. Secondary evidence may be given of the existence, condition or contents of a document.....

- (a) That he is an innocent person
- (b) That he must be knowing the thief
- (c) That he is either a thief or has received the goods knowing them to be stolen
- (d) None of these options

Q20. ' A' man is in possession of stolen goods soon after the theft' -choose the correct presumption from the options given which the court may presume.

- (a) that he is an innocent person
- (b) that he must be knowing the thief
- (c) c.that he is either a thief or has received the goods knowing them to be stolen
- (d) d.none of these options

Q21. Under the Indian Evidence Act ,1872 ,when a person is bound to prove the existence of any fact, it is said that.....

- (a) The burden of proof lies on that
- (b) He has discharge his burden in rebuttal
- (c) Both the option A & B
- (d) None of these option

Q22. Under sec. 143 of the Indian evidence Act , 1872, leading questions may be asked in

- (a) a.examination in chief
- (b) b.re-examination
- (c) c cross- examination
- (d) d none of these options

Q23. Law of evidence is

- (a) a.lex fori
- (b) b. lex posterior
- (c) c. lex specialis degogate legigenerali
- (d) d. none of these options

Q24. Except as otherwise provided by chapter II of the specific relief Act, 1963, the specific performance of a contract may be obtained by.....

- (a) A.a reversioner in possession where the agreement is a covenant entered into with his predecessor in title and the reversioner is entitled to the benefit of such covenant
- (b) B.any party thereto
- (c) C where the contract is of a settlement
- (d) D.all of these option

Q25. No suit u/s. 6(2)(a) of the specific relief act , 1963 shall be brought after the expiry of months from the date of dispossession.

- (a) A.one
- (b) B. two
- (c) C.three
- (d) D.six

Q26. Dispute arising out of which of these agreements given would mean commercial dispute'

- (a) A.joint venture agreements
- (b) B.technology development agreements
- (c) C. distribution and licensing agreements
- (d) D all these options

Q27. Chapter IIIA - 'Pre-institution Mediation And Settlement' in the Commercial Courts Act, 2015 was inserted in the year.....

- (a) 2018
- (b) 2017
- (c) 2016
- (d) 2015

Q28. An offence punishable under the Indecent Representation of women (Prohibition) Act, 1986 shall be.....

- (a) Non-bailable and cognizable
- (b) Non-bailable and no-cognizable
- (c) Bailable and cognizable
- (d) None of these options

Q29. The punishment for causing death by negligence u/s/ 304 A of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 is.....

- (a) Imprisonment of their description for a term which may extend to five years, or with fine, or with both
- (b) Imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both
- (c) Imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine, or with both
- (d) Imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to seven years, or with fine, or with both

Q30. Indian Penal Code was drafted by.....

- (a) Lord William Bentik
- (b) Lord Delhousie
- (c) Thomas Babington
- (d) Dr. Ambedkar

Q31. Whoever wages war against the Government of India, or attempts to wage such war, or abets the waging of such war, shall be punished with.....

- (a) Imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to five years, or with fine, or with both
- (b) Imprisonment for life and shall also be liable to fine
- (c) Death, or imprisonment for life and shall also be liable to fine
- (d) Imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to seven years and shall also be liable to fine

Q32.is designated as 'grievous hurt' under the Indian Penal Code, 1860.

- (a) Any hurt which endangers life
- (b) Any hurt which causes the sufferer to be during the space of twenty days in severe bodily pain
- (c) Permanent disfiguration of the head or face
- (d) All of these options

Q33.is an offence against the Public Tranquility.

- (a) Bribery
- (b) Affray
- (c) Fabricating false evidence
- (d) Obstruction to lawful apprehension

Q34. In which of these cases were the Transgender people recognized as a Third gender?

- (a) Navtej Singh Johar v. Union of India
- (b) Gian Kaur v. State of Punjab
- (c) Sarla Mudgal, President, Kalyani v. Union of India
- (d) National Legal Services Authority v. Union of India

Q35. Any Person may obtain an extract from the register of births relating to any birth or death under..... Of the Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969.

- (a) Section 12
- (b) Section 17
- (c) Section 19
- (d) Section 20

Q36. Promises which from the consideration or part of the consideration for each other, are called

- (a) Reciprocal promises
- (b) Acceptance
- (c) Voidable contracts
- (d) None of these options

Q37. ,..... Means and includes causing, however innocently, a party to an agreement, to make a mistake as to the substance of the thing which is the subject of the agreement.

- (a) Fraud
- (b) Undue influence
- (c) Coercion
- (d) Misrepresentation

Q38. The bailment of goods as security for payment of a debt or performance of a promise is called.....

- (a) Hypothecation
- (b) Pledge
- (c) Guarantee
- (d) Collateral security

Q39. 25 people are in the room. 15 of them play hockey, 17 of them play football and 10 of them play both hockey and football. Then the number of people playing neither hockey nor football is.....

- (a) 17
- (b) 13

Q40. Seven machines take 7 minutes to make 7 identical toys. At the same time rate how many minutes would it take for 100 machines to make 100 toys?

- (a) 100
- (b) 700

Q41. Ten friends planned to share equally the cost of buying a gift for their teacher. When two of them decided not to contribute, each of the other friends had to pay Rs.150 more. The cost of the gift wasRs.....

- (a) 666
- (b) 3000
- (c) 12000
- (d) 6000

Q42. 'A' bought a certain quantity of bananas at a total cost of Rs. 1500. He sold ■ of these bananas at 25% loss. If he earns an overall profit of 10, at what percentage profit did 'A' sell the rest of the bananas?

Q43. Rahul, Murali, Srinivas and Arul are seated around a square table. Rahul is sitting to the left of Murali, Srinivas is sitting to the right of Arul. Which of the following pairs are seated opposite each other?

- (a) Rahul and Murali
- (b) Srinivas and Arul
- (c) Srinivas and Murali
- (d) Srinias and Rahul

Q44. Under the Information Technology Act, 2000, whoever commits or conspires to commit cyber terrorism shall be punished with.....

- (a) Imprisonment which may extend to imprisonment for ten years
- (b) Imprisonment which may extend to imprisonment for life
- (c) Imprisonment which may extend to imprisonment for seven years
- (d) Imprisonment which may extend to imprisonment for five years

Q45. means any facility from where access to the internet is offered by any person in the ordinary course of business to the members of the public.

- (a) Data provider
- (b) Cyber cafe
- (c) Wifi
- (d) Bluetooth

Q46. Choose the appropriate word from the options given to complete the following sentence:

- (a) Vice
- (b) Virtues
- (c) Choices
- (d) Strength

Q47. The grammatical categories of 'Strength, strengthen' are.....

- (a) Noun, verb
- (b) Verb, Noun
- (c) Adjective, verb
- (d) Adjective, noun

Q48. A sheaf is of.....

- (a) Train
- (b) Aeroplane
- (c) Buses
- (d) Arrows

Q49. The synonym of the word 'APEX' is

- (a) Peak
- (b) Underground
- (c) Qualified
- (d) Greedy

Q50. The antonym of the word 'Malign' is.....

- (a) Praise
- (b) Support
- (c) Criticise
- (d) Slender

Q51. Select the most appropriate word that can replace the highlighted word without changing the meaning of the sentence "Non-a-days, most children have a tendency to belittle the legitimate concerns of their parents'.

- (a) Disparage
- (b) Begrudge
- (c) Reduce
- (d) Applaud

Q52. Choose the correct idiom, from the options given for. "lose one's temper".

- (a) Flesh and blood
- (b) In cold blood
- (c) Knock out
- (d) Fly off the handle

Q53. Choose the correct word for the expression given. "a room for the display of works of art".

- (a) Artery
- (b) Artillery
- (c) Gallery
- (d) Library

Q54. Which of the options given, best completes the given sentence: 'she will feel much better if she.....'

- (a) Will get some rest
- (b) Gets some rest
- (c) Will be getting some rest
- (d) Is getting some rest

Q55. Any person aggrieved by an order made by the Committee or the Board under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 may, within 30 days from the date of such order, prefer an appeal to the.....

- (a) Wakf Board
- (b) Children's Court
- (c) Metropolitan Magistrate
- (d) High Court

Q56. Under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, 'heinous offences' includes the offences for which the minimum punishment under the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860) or any other law for the time being in force is.....

- (a) Imprisonment for five years or more
- (b) Imprisonment for seven years or more
- (c) Capital punishment or imprisonment for life
- (d) Imprisonment for ten years or more

Q57. The provisions regarding 'bail to a person who is apparently a child alleged to be in conflict with law' is found in which of these sections of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) act, 2015?

- (a) Section 12
- (b) Section 11
- (c) Section 10
- (d) Section 9

Q58. Which of these acts define the expression penetrative sexual assault'?

- (a) Indian Penal Code, 1860
- (b) The protection of children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012
- (c) The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956
- (d) The indecent representation of women (Prohibition) Act, 1986

Q59. U/s. 35 of the Protection of children from sexual offences Act, 2012, the special court shall complete the trial, as far as possible, within a period of..... From the date of taking cognizance of the offence.

- (a) One year
- (b) Two year
- (c) Six months
- (d) Three years

Q60. Under section 216 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973, any Court may alter or add to any charge at any time.....

- (a) Before the witnesses are examined
- (b) Before the arguments are concluded
- (c) Before the judgement is pronounced
- (d) None of these options

Q61. Proceedings u/s. 125 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 may be taken against any person in any district.....

- (a) Where he or his wife resides
- (b) Where he last resided with his wife
- (c) Where he is
- (d) All of these options

Q62.is the main legislation on procedure for administration of substantive criminal law in India.

- (a) Indian Evidence Act, 1872
- (b) Indian Penal Code, 1860
- (c) The Bombay Police Act, 1951
- (d) The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973

Q63. In which of these cases did the Hon'ble Supreme Court held that'.section 198(2) Cr.P.C which contains procedure for prosecution under chapter XX of the Indian Penal Code shall be unconstitutional to the extent that it is applicable to the offence of Adultery u/s. 497 I.P.C.'?

- (a) Baba Saheb Maruti Kamble v. state of Maharashtra
- (b) Joseph Shine v. Union of India
- (c) K.M. Nanavati c. state of Bombay
- (d) Sunil Batra v. Delhi Administration

Q64. The provisions regarding 'Recruitment of persons other than district judges to the judicial service' is found in which of these Articles of the Constitution of India?

- (a) Article 233
- (b) Article 233 A
- (c) Article 234
- (d) Article 237

Q65. Part III of the Constitution of India guarantees.....

- (a) Citizenship
- (b) Directive Principles of State Policy
- (c) Fundamental Rights
- (d) Fundamental Duties

Q66. The words 'Unity and integrity of the Nation' were substituted for the words 'Unity of the Nation' by the.....

- (a) Constitution (Forty-Second Amendment) Act, 1976
- (b) Constitution (Seventh Amendment) Act, 1956
- (c) Constitution (Thirty-fifth Amendment) Act, 1974
- (d) Constitution (Ninety-third Amendment) Act, 2005

Q67. In which of these cases has the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India held that "Timely delivery of justice is part of human rights. Denial of speedy justice is a threat to public confidence in the administration of justice'?

- (a) K.S. Puttaswamy (Retd.) v. Union of India
- (b) Hussain v. Union of India
- (c) Dipak Shubashchandra Mehta v. Central
- (d) Raviner Singh v. State of Himachal Pradesh

Q68. What is the proper court-fee to be paid on a Vakalatnama when presented for the conduct of any one case to a District Court or Court of Session?

- (a) Rs.2/-
- (b) Rs.3/-
- (c) Rs.5/-
- (d) Rs.10/-

Q69. Give the meaning of "Nemo Debet Esse Judex in Propria Sua Causa".

- (a) No man can be judge in his own case
- (b) A man shall not be vexed twice for one and the same cause
- (c) No one can be punished twice for the same crime or offence
- (d) No one is to be punished for the crime or wrong of another

Q70. Audi Alteram Partem mean.....

- (a) Alternate parties to the proceedings
- (b) No one shall be condemned unheard
- (c) State of affairs in accordance with law
- (d) None of these options

Q71. 'Minor' under the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 means.....

- (a) A person who has not completed the age of eighteen years
- (b) A person who has completed the age of sixteen years but has not completed the age of eighteen years
- (c) A person who has not completed the age of sixteen years
- (d) A person who has completed the age of twelve years but has not completed the age of eighteen years

Answer Key & Solutions

Q1. Answer: A

The abacus is universally regarded as the first/earliest computing device used for calculation.

Q2. Answer: D

The fifth generation of computers is characterised by Artificial Intelligence and is called the age of AI.

Q3. Answer: B

CTRL+C is the standard keyboard shortcut for copying selected text/content.

Q4. Answer: C

India bought its first computer, the HEC-2M, installed at the Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta in 1956.

Q5. Answer: D

Options are missing/OCR-broken (empty options object), so no choice can be selected; commonly the answer given is four common OS classifications, but the option set is unavailable.

Q6. Answer: C

Print Preview allows a user to see and check how a page will appear before printing.

Q7. Answer: B

Booting is the startup sequence that loads the operating system when a computer is powered on.

Q8. Answer: A

Section 29 of the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 provides an appeal to the Court of Session within 30 days.

Q9. Answer: C

Order I Rule 10(2) CPC empowers the court at any stage to strike out the name of any party improperly joined as plaintiff or defendant.

Q10. Answer: C

The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 is procedural/adjective law, regulating the procedure of civil courts (as opposed to substantive law).

Q11. Answer: D

Order VI Rule 16 CPC allows striking out/amending pleadings that are unnecessary, scandalous, frivolous or vexatious, tend to prejudice/delay fair trial, or are an abuse of process - all of these.

Q12. Answer: C

Appeals from orders, including orders under Order XXXIX Rules 1 and 2 (temporary injunctions), lie under Order XLIII Rule 1 CPC.

Q13. Answer: B

Section 46 of the CPC, 1908 deals with 'Precepts'. (Note: option c reads 'Section 46' and corresponds to the correct provision.)

Q14. Answer: B

Order XI CPC contains the provisions regarding 'Discovery and Inspection'.

Q15. Answer: A

Adjudication of claims/objections to attachment of property in execution is governed by Order XXI Rule 58 (the attachment provision in this set being Order XXI), the correct Order being Order XXI.

Q16. Answer: B

Under Order IX Rule 6 CPC, where the defendant does not appear and summons was duly served, the court may order the suit to be heard ex parte.

Q17. Answer: C

Under Section 3 CPC, a Court of Small Causes is subordinate to both the High Court and the District Court.

Q18. Answer: D

Under Order XXIX Rule 1 CPC, pleadings of a corporation may be signed and verified by the secretary, any director, or other principal officer able to depose to the facts - any one of these.

Q19. Answer: D

Question stem is on secondary evidence (Section 65, Evidence Act) but the listed options are mismatched (they belong to Q20 on possession of stolen goods); none of the given options answers the stem, so 'none of these options' is the best fit.

Q20. Answer: C

Illustration (a) to Section 114, Indian Evidence Act, 1872: a man in possession of stolen goods soon after the theft is presumed to be either the thief or to have received the goods knowing them to be stolen.

Q21. Answer: A

Under Section 101 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, when a person is bound to prove the existence of a fact, the burden of proof lies on that person.

Q22. Answer: C

Under Section 143 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, leading questions may be asked in cross-examination.

Q23. Answer: A

The law of evidence is procedural and is classed as 'lex fori' - governed by the law of the forum/place where the action is tried.

Q24. Answer: D

Section 15 of the Specific Relief Act, 1963 lists all these categories who may obtain specific performance - any party thereto, a reversioner in possession entitled to the benefit of a covenant, and where the contract is a settlement - hence all of these options.

Q25. Answer: D

Under Section 6(2)(a) of the Specific Relief Act, 1963, no suit shall be brought after the expiry of six months from the date of dispossession.

Q26. Answer: D

Under Section 2(1)(c) of the Commercial Courts Act, 2015, 'commercial dispute' expressly includes disputes arising out of joint venture agreements, technology development agreements, and distribution and licensing agreements; hence all of these options.

Q27. Answer: A

Chapter IIIA (Section 12A) 'Pre-Institution Mediation and Settlement' was inserted into the Commercial Courts Act, 2015 by the 2018 Amendment Act (w.e.f. 3-5-2018).

Q28. Answer: C

Section 10(2) of the Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986 provides that an offence punishable under the Act shall be bailable and cognizable.

Q29. Answer: B

Section 304A IPC (causing death by negligence) prescribes imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.

Q30. Answer: C

The Indian Penal Code was drafted by the First Law Commission chaired by Thomas Babington Macaulay (Lord Macaulay).

Q31. Answer: C

Section 121 IPC (waging or attempting to wage war against the Government of India) is punishable with death, or imprisonment for life, and the offender shall also be liable to fine.

Q32. Answer: D

Section 320 IPC enumerates grievous hurt, which includes hurt endangering life, hurt causing the sufferer to be in severe bodily pain for twenty days, and permanent disfiguration of the head or face; hence all of these options.

Q33. Answer: B

Affray (Section 159 IPC) falls under Chapter VIII 'Of Offences Against the Public Tranquillity'. Bribery and obstruction relate to other chapters, and fabricating false evidence is an offence against public justice.

Q34. Answer: D

In National Legal Services Authority (NALSA) v. Union of India (2014), the Supreme Court recognised transgender persons as a 'third gender'.

Q35. Answer: B

Section 17 of the Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969 permits any person to cause a search and obtain an extract/certificate from the register of births and deaths.

Q36. Answer: A

Section 2(f) of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 defines reciprocal promises as promises which form the consideration or part of the consideration for each other.

Q37. Answer: D

Section 18 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 defines 'misrepresentation' to include causing, however innocently, a party to make a mistake as to the substance of the subject of the agreement.

Q38. Answer: B

Section 172 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 defines 'pledge' (pawn) as the bailment of goods as security for payment of a debt or performance of a promise.

Q39. Answer: B

Set theory: those playing either = $15+17-10 = 22$, so neither = $25-22 = 3$. The correct answer (3) is not among the given options ($a=17$, $b=13$); options appear OCR-broken/incomplete. Best guess marked.

Q40. Answer: A

Rate is 1 toy per machine per 7 minutes, so 100 machines make 100 toys in 7 minutes. The correct answer (7) is not in the options ($a=100$, $b=700$); options appear incomplete. Best guess marked.

Q41. Answer: D

Let cost = C. $C/8 - C/10 = 150$ gives $C(1/40) = 150$, so $C = \text{Rs.}6000$.

Q42. Answer: A

Options object is empty (no choices given). Computed value: $1/3$ cost = Rs.500 sold at Rs.375; total SP for 10% profit = Rs.1650; remaining $2/3$ (cost Rs.1000) sold at Rs.1275 = 27.5% profit. Cannot map to an option letter.

Q43. Answer: C

Arrangement Arul-Srinivas-Rahul-Murali around the square table places Srinivas and Murali opposite each other (classic GATE 2017 aptitude item).

Q44. Answer: B

Section 66F of the Information Technology Act, 2000 provides that whoever commits or conspires to commit cyber terrorism shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to imprisonment for life.

Q45. Answer: B

The Explanation to Section 67C / Section 79 area and Section 2(na)-type definitions describe 'cyber cafe' as any facility from where access to the internet is offered by any person in the ordinary course of business to members of the public (IT Act, 2000, as amended 2008).

Q46. Answer: B

The sentence to be completed is missing from the stem (only the blank-filling options are given). Best contextual guess is 'Virtues'; cannot verify without the sentence.

Q47. Answer: A

'Strength' is a noun and 'strengthen' is a verb.

Q48. Answer: D

A 'sheaf' is a collective noun for arrows (a sheaf of arrows).

Q49. Answer: A

'Apex' means the highest point or summit; its synonym is 'peak'.

Q50. Answer: A

'Malign' means to speak harmful untruths about; its antonym is 'praise'.

Q51. Answer: A

To 'belittle' is to disparage or speak slightly of; 'disparage' is the closest synonym retaining the meaning. 'Applaud' is an antonym.

Q52. Answer: D

The idiom 'fly off the handle' means to suddenly lose one's temper. The other choices are unrelated idioms.

Q53. Answer: C

A 'gallery' is a room for the display of works of art.

Q54. Answer: B

In a first conditional, the if-clause takes the simple present: 'if she gets some rest.'

Q55. Answer: B

Under Section 101 of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, an appeal against an order of the Committee or Board lies to the Children's Court (or to the relevant Court) within 30 days.

Q56. Answer: B

Section 2(33) JJ Act, 2015 defines 'heinous offences' as those for which the minimum punishment under the IPC or any other law is imprisonment for seven years or more.

Q57. Answer: A

Section 12 of the JJ Act, 2015 deals with bail of a person who is apparently a child alleged to be in conflict with law.

Q58. Answer: B

Section 3 of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012 defines and provides for 'penetrative sexual assault.'

Q59. Answer: A

Section 35(2) POCSO Act, 2012 requires the Special Court to complete the trial, as far as possible, within one year from the date of taking cognizance of the offence.

Q60. Answer: C

Section 216(1) CrPC, 1973 permits a Court to alter or add to any charge at any time before judgment is pronounced.

Q61. Answer: D

Section 126(1) CrPC, 1973 allows proceedings under Section 125 to be taken in any district where he is, or where he or his wife resides, or where he last resided with his wife/mother of the child - all of these options.

Q62. Answer: D

The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 is the main procedural legislation for administration of substantive criminal law in India.

Q63. Answer: B

In Joseph Shine v. Union of India (2018) the Supreme Court struck down Section 497 IPC and held Section 198(2) CrPC unconstitutional to the extent it applied to adultery.

Q64. Answer: C

Article 234 of the Constitution deals with recruitment of persons other than district judges to the judicial service.

Q65. Answer: C

Part III of the Constitution (Articles 12-35) guarantees Fundamental Rights.

Q66. Answer: A

The Constitution (Forty-Second Amendment) Act, 1976 substituted 'unity and integrity of the Nation' for 'unity of the Nation' in the Preamble.

Q67. Answer: B

In Hussain v. Union of India (2017) the Supreme Court observed that timely delivery of justice is part of human rights and denial of speedy justice threatens public confidence in the administration of justice.

Q68. Answer: D

Under the Gujarat Court-Fees Act, 2004, the proper court-fee on a Vakalatnama presented for conducting one case in a District Court or Court of Session is Rs.10.

Q69. Answer: A

'Nemo debet esse iudex in propria sua causa' means no man can be a judge in his own case (the rule against bias).

Q70. Answer: B

'Audi alteram partem' means hear the other side - no one shall be condemned unheard.

Q71. Answer: B

Section 2(aa) of the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 defines 'minor' as a person who has completed sixteen years but not eighteen years of age.