

Haryana Judiciary - Prelims 2017

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

Q1. A compromise which is voidable under Indian Contract Act, 1872 shall not be deemed to be within the meaning of Order XXIII Rule 3 of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

- (a) void
- (b) voidable
- (c) illegal
- (d) lawful
- (e) None of the above

Q2. Where an appellant has withdrawn the appeal preferred against a decree passed ex parte, a subsequent application filed under Order IX Rule 13 of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 shall be:

- (a) Rejected
- (b) Returned
- (c) Maintainable
- (d) Referred to the appellate court
- (e) None of the above

Q3. Which provision of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 debars a tenant from filing an interpleader suit against his landlord?

- (a) Section 88
- (b) Section 90
- (c) Order XXXV Rule 3
- (d) Order XXXV Rule 4
- (e) None of the above

Q4. Composition of an offence under Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 will result in of the accused.

- (a) acquittal
- (b) discharge
- (c) compromise
- (d) probation
- (e) None of the above

Q5. In one trial, X is convicted against which no appeal lies, whereas conviction against Y is appealable. Whether X can file an appeal against his conviction?

- (a) No
- (b) Yes
- (c) Only with special leave
- (d) There is no such provision
- (e) None of the above

Q6. Under Section of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, it is mandatory for a police officer to inform the person arrested without warrants, about the right of bail if the offence is not non-bailable.

- (a) 41A
- (b) 50
- (c) 50A
- (d) 54
- (e) None of the above

Q7. X, a blacksmith, is seized by a gang of dacoits and forced, by threat of instant death, to take his tools and force him to open the door of Y's house. The dacoits then looted Y's money and jewels and also killed Y's son Z. What offence, among the following offences under Indian Penal Code, 1860 has been committed by X?

- (a) Dacoity with murder
- (b) Abetment of dacoity and murder
- (c) No offence
- (d) Preparation to commit dacoity
- (e) None of the above

Q8. For constituting an offence of 'Abduction' under Indian Penal Code, 1860, the abducted male person should be:

- (a) Below 16 years of age
- (b) Below 18 years of age
- (c) Insane
- (d) Of any age
- (e) None of the above

Q9. How many minimum number of persons are required to constitute the offence of rioting under Section 146 of Indian Penal Code, 1860?

- (a) 2
- (b) 5
- (c) 7
- (d) 11
- (e) None of the above

Q10. The five golden principles which constitute the 'Panchsheel' of the proof of a case based on circumstantial evidence are laid down in:

- (a) Haricharan Kurmi v. State of Bihar (AIR 1964 SC 1184)
- (b) Sharad v. State of Maharashtra (AIR 1984 SC 1622)
- (c) Ram Singh v. Col. Ram Singh (AIR 1986 SC3)
- (d) Kashmir Singh v. State of M.P.(AIR 1952 SC 159)
- (e) None of the above

Q11. What minimum number of witnesses are required to prove offence of dacoity in a trial?

- (a) 5
- (b) 8
- (c) Judge directs how many witnesses are to be examined
- (d) No particular number of witnesses is prescribed
- (e) None of the above

Q12. The examination after the cross examination of a witness by the party who has called him, is called:

- (a) Additional examination-in-chief
- (b) Additional cross examination
- (c) Re-examination
- (d) Re-cross examination
- (e) None of the above

Q13. Which Article of the Constitution of India provides Constitutional safeguards to the civil servants?

- (a) 309
- (b) 310
- (c) 311
- (d) 312
- (e) None of the above

Q14. What kind of jurisdiction has been conferred under Article 143 of the Constitution of India upon the Supreme Court?

- (a) Appellate jurisdiction
- (b) Writ jurisdiction
- (c) Original jurisdiction
- (d) Supervisory jurisdiction
- (e) None of the above

Q15. A counter-claim shall be deemed under Section 3 of the Limitation Act, 1963 to have been instituted:

- (a) On the same day as the suit in which counter-claim is made, was filed.
- (b) On the day on which the counter- claim is made by Court
- (c) Either (a) or (b) whichever is beneficial to the defendant
- (d) Either (a) or (b) whichever is beneficial to the plaintiff
- (e) None of the above

Q16. Section 15 of the Limitation Act, 1963 excludes from computation of limitation:

- (a) Period of notice
- (b) Time required for obtaining consent
- (c) Time required for obtaining sanction
- (d) All of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q17. Section 16 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 confers legitimacy on the children of:

- (a) A void marriage
- (b) A voidable marriage
- (c) A broken marriage
- (d) Both (a) and (b)
- (e) None of the above

Q18. How many additional grounds of divorce are provided for women under Section 13(2) of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955?

- (a) 2
- (b) 3
- (c) 4
- (d) 5
- (e) None of the above

Q19. Where in a contract between the partners no provision is made for duration of their partnership or for determination of their partnership, the partnership is:

- (a) Unlimited partnership
- (b) Particular partnership
- (c) Implied partnership
- (d) Partnership at will
- (e) None of the above

Q20. No suit for recovery of possession shall be brought under Section 6 of Specific Relief Act, 1963 against:

- (a) Government
- (b) A Public Company
- (c) A Private Company
- (d) All of above
- (e) None of the above

Q21. When, to prevent breach of an obligation, it is necessary to compel the performance of certain acts which the court is capable of enforcing, court may, under Section 39 of Specific Relief Act, 1963 grant:

- (a) Mandatory Injunction
- (b) Perpetual Injunction
- (c) Prohibitory Injunction
- (d) Specific Performance Decree
- (e) None of the above

Q22. The fair rent of a building or rented land fixed under Haryana Urban (Control of Rent and Eviction) Act, 1973 generally prevails for a period of:

- (a) Three years
- (b) Four years
- (c) Five years
- (d) Six years
- (e) None of the above

Q23. A continuing guarantee may at any time be revoked by the surety, as to future transactions, by

.....

- (a) notice to the creditor
- (b) notice of the principal debtor
- (c) notice of both creditor and to the principal debtor
- (d) notice to public
- (e) None of the above

Q24. What can a catalogue of books, listing price of each book and specifying the place where the

- (a) As offer
- (b) An obligation to sell book
- (c) An invitation to offer
- (d) A promise to make available the book at the listed place
- (e) None of the above

Q25. X, being in debt to Y, the moneylender of his village, contracts a fresh loan on terms which appear to be unconscionable. That the contract was not induced by undue influence is to be proved by:

- (a) Y
- (b) X
- (c) Both X and Y
- (d) Either X or Y
- (e) None of the above

Q26. The principle 'facts speak for themselves' can be expressed by the maxim:

- (a) Ubi Jus ibi remedium
- (b) Res ipsa loquitur
- (c) Novus actus interveniens
- (d) Causa Causans
- (e) None of the above

Q27. How many grounds of divorce are provided for a Muslim woman under Section 2 of the Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939?

- (a) 7
- (b) 8
- (c) 9
- (d) 10
- (e) None of the above

Q28. 'X' and 'Y' are husband and wife having a son and a daughter. They have adopted a girl 'Z'. The adoption under Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956, is:

- (a) Valid
- (b) Void
- (c) Voidable
- (d) Illegal
- (e) None of the above

Q29. Which Section of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956 lays down the order of succession among agnates and cognates?

- (a) Section 8
- (b) Section 10
- (c) Section 12
- (d) Section 14
- (e) None of the above

Q30. If, at the time of solemnization of marriage, wife has been subject to recurrent attacks of insanity, under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 the marriage will be:

- (a) Valid
- (b) Void
- (c) Voidable
- (d) Legal
- (e) None of the above

Q31. Unavoidable delay up to presentation of a document for registration under the Registration Act, 1908 may be condoned by the Registrar.

- (a) two months
- (b) four months
- (c) six months
- (d) one month
- (e) None of the above

Q32. Which of the following is/are 'goods' according to the Sale of Goods Act, 1930?

- (a) Actionable claim
- (b) Money
- (c) Stocks and Shares
- (d) All of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q33. Alienation of the minor's property made by a natural guardian without the previous permission of the Court, under Section 8 (3) of Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956 will be voidable at the instance of:

- (a) Seller
- (b) Purchaser
- (c) Minor
- (d) Both (b) & (c)
- (e) None of the above

Q34. Pecuniary limits of jurisdiction of Civil Judges (Junior Division) are determined, under Punjab Courts Act, 1918 by

- (a) State Government
- (b) High Court
- (c) District Judge
- (d) Civil Judge (Senior Division)
- (e) None of the above

Q35. Who among the following was the first person to be honoured with 'Bharat Ratna' posthumously?

- (a) B.R. Ambedkar
- (b) K. Kamaraj
- (c) Lal Bahadur Shastri
- (d) Vinoba Bhave
- (e) None of the above

Q36. 'Decibel' is the unit for measuring:

- (a) Speed of light
- (b) Intensity of sound
- (c) Intensity of heat
- (d) Intensity of earthquake
- (e) None of the above

Q37. Which of the following States in India has launched 'Quit India Movement 2' against social ills?

- (a) Maharashtra
- (b) Bihar
- (c) West Bengal
- (d) Tamil Nadu
- (e) None of the above

Q38. To compel the attendance of a person to whom a summon has been issued under Section 30 of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, the court is empowered to impose upon him fine not exceeding rupees.

- (a) 500/-
- (b) 1000/-
- (c) 5000/-
- (d) 3000/-
- (e) None of the above

Q39. Which Section of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 states that the place of trial is to be deemed to be open Court?

- (a) 153
- (b) 153A
- (c) 153B
- (d) 153C
- (e) None of the above

Q40. A decree for restitution of conjugal rights may be enforced under Order XXI Rule 32 of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, by:

- (a) Attachment of property
- (b) Detention in civil prison
- (c) Imposition of fine
- (d) All of above
- (e) None of the above

Q41. If an indigent person succeeds in the suit, the due amount of Court fees shall be recoverable from:

- (a) The plaintiff
- (b) The defendant
- (c) Any party ordered by the decree to pay the same
- (d) The State Government
- (e) None of the above

Q42. Which of the following sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 declares an accused person to be a competent defence witness?

- (a) 315
- (b) 300
- (c) 313
- (d) 317
- (e) None of the above

Q43. Which of the following is an incorrect response in the light of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973?

- (a) Inquiry is conducted by the Court
- (b) Inquiry is conducted after framing of charge
- (c) Inquiry is conducted prior to framing of charge
- (d) Inquiry is conducted by the Magistrate
- (e) None of the above

Q44. Section 482 of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 saves inherent powers of

- (a) High Court
- (b) Sessions Court
- (c) Both (a) and (b) above
- (d) Chief Judicial Magistrate
- (e) None of the above

Q45. No court shall take cognizance of an offence, after the expiry of, if the offence is punishable with fine only.

- (a) Six months
- (b) One year
- (c) Three years
- (d) Five years
- (e) None of the above

Q46. Section 73 of Indian Penal Code, 1860 prescribes the maximum limit of solitary confinement to be:

- (a) One year
- (b) Two years
- (c) Three months
- (d) Six months
- (e) None of the above

Q47. An Indian citizen murders a French citizen in Paris and absconded. He was found by Indian police in Mumbai. He (with previous sanction of Central Government) can be:

- (a) prosecuted in India at the place fixed by Foreign Ministry
- (b) prosecuted in national capital New Delhi only
- (c) prosecuted in Mumbai only
- (d) prosecuted at any place as per the request of French Government
- (e) None of the above

Q48. 'A' finds a purse with money, not knowing to whom it belongs; he afterwards discovers that it

- (a) Theft
- (b) Criminal misappropriation
- (c) Criminal breach of trust
- (d) Cheating
- (e) None of the above

Q49. Which of the following Section of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 makes an accomplice a competent witness against the accused?

- (a) 130
- (b) 131
- (c) 132
- (d) 133
- (e) None of the above

Q50. Which of the following sections of Indian Evidence Act, 1872 prescribes conditions for making oral admissions as to the contents of documents as relevant?

- (a) 21
- (b) 22
- (c) 23
- (d) 24
- (e) None of the above

Q51. Which of the following section(s) of Indian Evidence Act, 1872 makes confession of co accused admissible?

- (a) 30
- (b) 25
- (c) 18
- (d) Both (b) and (c)
- (e) None of the above

Q52. In case any question arises as to age of a Judge of a High Court, decision of which of the following authority shall be final as per the Constitution of India:

- (a) President of India
- (b) Chief Justice of India
- (c) Chief Justice of High Court
- (d) Collegium of Supreme Court
- (e) None of the above

Q53. Which of the following is not among the languages recognized under the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution of India?

- (a) Sindhi
- (b) Santhali
- (c) Dogri
- (d) Bodo
- (e) None of the above

Q54. How many 'Fundamental Duties' are prescribed under Article 51A of the Constitution of India?

- (a) 10
- (b) 12
- (c) 13
- (d) 8
- (e) None of the above

Q55. A Pakistani citizen residing in India cannot claim Fundamental Right to:

- (a) Equality before the law
- (b) Life and personal liberty
- (c) Freedom of trade and profession
- (d) Freedom of religion
- (e) None of the above

Q56. What will be limitation period for instituting a suit for which no specific period of limitation is provided under Limitation Act,

- (a) 1 year
- (b) 2 years
- (c) 3 years
- (d) No limitation
- (e) None of the above

Q57. Section 13B of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 has been incorporated by Amendment Act of:

- (a) 1956
- (b) 1964
- (c) 1976
- (d) 1999
- (e) None of the above

Q58. Which of the following is not a mode of dissolution of a firm under Indian Partnership Act, 1932?

- (a) Dissolution by agreement
- (b) Compulsory dissolution
- (c) Dissolution by Registrar
- (d) Dissolution by Court
- (e) None of the above

Q59. Under Section 16 of Specific Relief Act, 1963, in a suit for specific performance of contract, the

- (a) Filing of suit within limitation
- (b) plaintiff's capacity including financial
- (c) conduct of plaintiff wanting performance
- (d) All of above
- (e) None of the above

Q60. Any agreement between the landlord and tenant for payment of any sum in addition to fixed fair

- (a) Null and void
- (b) Voidable
- (c) Valid
- (d) Illegal
- (e) None of the above

Q61. When consent to an agreement is caused by misrepresentation under Indian Contract Act, 1872 the agreement is:

- (a) Void
- (b) Valid
- (c) Voidable
- (d) Illegal
- (e) None of the above

Q62. 'Qui facit per alium facit per se' means:

- (a) He who has not the power of alienating is under the necessity of retaining
- (b) He who does not the power of alienating is under the necessity of retaining
- (c) He who does not prohibit when he is able to prohibit, is in fault
- (d) He who is silent appears to consent
- (e) None of the above

Q63. If a Hindu male dies intestate leaving behind Mother, Father, Son, Brother and Sister, the property will devolve on:

- (a) All 5 getting 1/5th share each
- (b) Father, Son & Brother being males getting 1/3rd share each
- (c) Father & Mother getting 1/2 share each
- (d) Mother & Son getting 1/2 share each
- (e) None of the above

Q64. Which section of the Registration Act, 1908 makes it compulsory to affix passport size photographs and fingerprints upon the documents to be registered?

- (a) 16A
- (b) 23A
- (c) 32A
- (d) 79A
- (e) None of the above

Q65. Warranty as per Section 12 of Sale of Goods Act, 1930, is:

- (a) a stipulation essential to main purpose of the contract
- (b) a stipulation collateral to the main purpose of the contract
- (c) the same as a condition
- (d) a ground for repudiating the contract
- (e) None of the above

Q66. Who among the following under Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956, will be the natural guardian of a minor wife's person?

- (a) Husband
- (b) Her father
- (c) Her mother
- (d) Her father-in-law
- (e) None of the above

Q67. 'Yad Vashem' is an Israeli:

- (a) Irrigation technique
- (b) Holocaust Memorial
- (c) Nuclear Reactor
- (d) Commando Force
- (e) None of the above

Q68. Where is the headquarters of the World Anti Doping Agency (WADA)?

- (a) Montreal
- (b) New York
- (c) Athens
- (d) Paris
- (e) None of the above

Q69. Sir Creek, a disputed region between India and Pakistan is a:

- (a) coral island
- (b) volcanic island
- (c) tidal estuary
- (d) backwater lagoon
- (e) None of the above

Q70. Sudirman Cup is associated with game of:

- (a) Judo
- (b) Hockey
- (c) Football
- (d) Badminton
- (e) None of the above

Q71. The propositions are: Under Order XVIII, Rule 2 of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908:

- (a) (I) is correct, (II) & (III) are incorrect
- (b) (I) & (II) are correct, (III) is incorrect
- (c) (I) & (III) are correct, (II) is incorrect
- (d) (II) & (III) are correct, (I) is incorrect
- (e) None of the above

Q72. Where an interim injunction has been granted under Order XXXIX of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, without notice to the opposite party, the court shall make an endeavour to finally dispose of the application within thirty days from the date of which

- (a) the application was filed
- (b) the injunction was granted
- (c) the injunction order was served upon opposite party
- (d) opposite party appears in court
- (e) None of the above

Q73. Which of the following provisions of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 deals with attachment before judgement?

- (a) Order XXXVIII, Rule 1
- (b) Order XXXVIII, Rule 3
- (c) Order XXXVIII, Rule 5
- (d) Order XXXVIII, Rule 4
- (e) None of the above

Q74. If trial Court is satisfied that convict intends to file appeal, it shall release him on bail under Section 389(3) of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 where:

- (a) Convict is on bail, and awarded imprisonment is not exceeding 3 years
- (b) Convict is on bail, and awarded imprisonment is not exceeding 5 years
- (c) Convict is on bail, and awarded imprisonment is not exceeding 7 years
- (d) Offence is exclusively available though convict is in jail
- (e) None of the above

Q75. In the Indian Constitution, criminal procedure is included in the

- (a) Concurrent list
- (b) Union list
- (c) State list
- (d) Residuary list
- (e) None of the above

Q76. A proclamation under Section 82 of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 shall specify time for not less than 30 days from the date of, of such proclamation:

- (a) Issuing
- (b) Receiving
- (c) Publishing
- (d) Returning
- (e) None of the above

Q77. Under which section of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, Court can grant adjournment subject to payment of costs by a party:

- (a) 310
- (b) 311
- (c) 312
- (d) 316
- (e) None of the above

Q78. If, in a complaint case it is made to appear to the Magistrate that an investigation by the police is in progress in relation to the same offence, which of the following order(s) a Magistrate may pass under Section 210 of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973?

- (a) (III) and (IV)
- (b) (II) and (V)
- (c) (II) and (III)
- (d) (II) only
- (e) None of the above

Q79. Judgement in Mahboob Shah v. Emperor, AIR 1945 PC 118 explained the penal law relating to:

- (a) Right to private defence
- (b) Defence of unsound mind
- (c) Common object
- (d) Common intention
- (e) None of the above

Q80. Which Section of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 defines 'sedition'?

- (a) Section 121A
- (b) Section 123
- (c) Section 124
- (d) Section 124A
- (e) None of the above

Q81. The question is as to the date of Y's birth. An entry in the diary of a deceased surgeon regularly kept in the course of business, stating that, on a given day he attended Y's mother and delivered her of a son, is a relevant fact under which of the following Section of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872?

- (a) Section 32
- (b) Section 33
- (c) Section 34
- (d) Section 73
- (e) None of the above

Q82. The constitutional validity of the following section of Indian Evidence Act, 1872 has been upheld by the Supreme Court in the State of U.P. v. Deoman Upadhyaya (AIR 1960 SC

Q112. 5):

- (a) 27
- (b) 32
- (c) 73
- (d) 119
- (e) None of the above

Q83. Who among the following is empowered to finally determine whether a Bill is a Money Bill or not?

- (a) The Prime Minister of India
- (b) The Council of Ministers
- (c) The Finance Minister
- (d) The Speaker of the Lok Sabha
- (e) None of the above

Q84. Which of the following is not a writ issued by a superior court to an inferior Court?

- (a) Mandamus
- (b) Certiorari
- (c) Quo Warranto
- (d) Prohibition
- (e) None of the above

Q85. Which of the following sections of the Limitation Act, 1963 gives recognition to the concept of 'Adverse Possession'?

- (a) 22
- (b) 24
- (c) 26
- (d) 27
- (e) None of the above

Q86. Who among the following was in news for the National Anthem decision (2016)?

- (a) Justice J.S. Khehar
- (b) Justice Dipak Misra
- (c) Justice T.S. Thakur
- (d) Justice J. Chelameswar
- (e) None of the above

Q87. A and B jointly purchased a tea shop. Each of them contributed half of the expense incurred for

- (a) Partners
- (b) Co-owners
- (c) Co-obligants
- (d) Agent of each other
- (e) None of the above

Q88. To prevent a continuing breach in which the plaintiff has acquiesced, a court:

- (a) can grant perpetual injunction
- (b) can grant mandatory injunction
- (c) can grant prohibitory injunction
- (d) cannot grant injunction
- (e) None of the above

Q89. When consideration or object of an agreement is partly unlawful, under Indian Contract Act, 1872 the agreement is:

- (a) Void
- (b) Voidable
- (c) Partially void and partially voidable
- (d) Enforceable
- (e) None of the above

Q90. Under which section of the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956, a dependant's claim for maintenance under the Act, can be created as a charge on the estate of the deceased?

- (a) 25
- (b) 26
- (c) 27
- (d) 28
- (e) None of the above

Q91. Registration of the documents containing contract to transfer for consideration, any immovable property for the purposes of Section 53A of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, has been made compulsory with effect from

- (a) 24.09.2001
- (b) 24.09.2003
- (c) 24.09.2002
- (d) 24.09.2004
- (e) None of the above

Q92. Section of Sale of Goods Act, 1930, is an exception to the rule of Caveat Emptor.

- (a) 8
- (b) 11
- (c) 16
- (d) 18
- (e) None of the above

Q93. Section 12 of Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956 does not oust the jurisdiction of to appoint guardian of a minor's undivided interest in joint family property.

- (a) District court
- (b) High court
- (c) Collector of the District
- (d) State Government
- (e) None of the above

Q94. In which of the following judgement, Supreme Court held that irretrievable breakdown of marriage is not a ground for divorce under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 yet Supreme Court in exercise of extraordinary powers under Article 142 of the Constitution of India can grant the relief:

- (a) Anil Kumar Jain v. Maya Jain, 2009 (4) RCR (Civil) 310
- (b) Dhannulal v. Ganeshram, AIR 2015 SC 2382
- (c) Krishna Bhattacharjee v. Sarathi Choudhury, AIR 2015 SCW 6386
- (d) Ramchander v. Ananta, 2015 (2) RCR (Civil) 1
- (e) None of the above

Q95. Name the Governor General who abolished Sati in 1829?

- (a) Lord Clive
- (b) Lord Curzon
- (c) Lord William Bentinck
- (d) Lord Dalhousie
- (e) None of the above

Q96. Under which of the following provision of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, a Court may permit the plaintiff to effect service of summons by hand upon defendant personally:

- (a) Order V Rule 3A
- (b) Order V Rule 7
- (c) Order V Rule 9A
- (d) Order V Rule 19A
- (e) None of the above

Q97. Under Section 34 of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, a Court may grant pendente lite interest at a rate

- (a) Agreed between the parties
- (b) Deemed by it reasonable
- (c) @6% per annum
- (d) Charged by nationalised bank
- (e) None of the above

Q98. A Court may pass judgement on admissions under Order XII Rule of Code of Civil Procedure,

- (a) 8
- (b) 6
- (c) 4
- (d) 2
- (e) None of the above

Q99. What is the maximum sentence of imprisonment which can be passed on conviction in a summary trial under Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973?

- (a) 15 days
- (b) 30 days
- (c) Two months
- (d) Three months
- (e) None of the above

Q100. In all proceedings under Section 125 of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, the evidence shall be recorded in the manner prescribed for

- (a) Summons cases
- (b) Warrant cases
- (c) Sessions cases
- (d) Summary cases
- (e) None of the above

Q101. Sale of an obscene object to any person under the age of years, is punishable under section 293 of Indian Penal Code, 1860.

- (a) 14
- (b) 16
- (c) 18
- (d) 20
- (e) None of the above

Q102. Which of the following section of Indian Penal Code, 1860 prescribes punishment for 'cheating':

- (a) 416
- (b) 417
- (c) 419
- (d) 420
- (e) None of the above

Q103. A, intending or knowing himself to be likely to permanently disfigure B's face, gives B a blow which does not permanently disfigure B's face, but which causes B to suffer severe bodily pain for the space of more than three weeks. A has voluntarily caused

- (a) Hurt
- (b) Grievous hurt
- (c) Assault
- (d) Mischief
- (e) None of the above

Q104. If a maker of dying declaration survives, his statement can be used under Indian Evidence Act, 1872:

- (a) (II) and (III)
- (b) (I) and (II)
- (c) (I) and (III)
- (d) (IV) only
- (e) None of the above

Q105. Which of the following sections of Indian Evidence Act, 1872 is based upon the well known principle that 'possession is prima facie proof of ownership'?

- (a) 110
- (b) 112
- (c) 114
- (d) 115
- (e) None of the above

Q106. Constitution Bench of Supreme Court in 'Jindal Stainless v. State of Haryana' (AIR 2016 SC 5617), has explained the constitutional provisions regarding:

- (a) Use of religion in Elections
- (b) Liquor vends on Highway
- (c) National Anthem
- (d) Restriction on trade or commerce etc.
- (e) None of the above

Q107. A suit for compensation for malicious prosecution shall be filed within from the time

- (a) 6 months
- (b) 1 year
- (c) 2 years
- (d) 3 years
- (e) None of the above

Q108. Which of the following statements is incorrect in the light of provisions of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955?

- (a) Documents not duly stamped or registered are admissible
- (b) Proceedings may be held in Camera on the request of the party
- (c) No appeal can be filed on the subject of costs only
- (d) Limitation for appeal against final Order under Section 25 of the Act is 90 days
- (e) None of the above

Q109. A contract of life insurance is in the nature of:

- (a) Agreement by way of wager
- (b) Quasi contract
- (c) Contingent contract
- (d) Gratuitous Contract
- (e) None of the above

Q110. A female Hindu inherited property from her husband. She died intestate. The said property shall, in the absence of any children or grandchildren of the deceased, devolve upon:

- (a) Government Charitable Trust
- (b) the heirs of her father
- (c) the heirs of her mother
- (d) the heirs of her husband
- (e) None of the above

Q111. Who is known as the 'Saint of the Gutters'?

- (a) Mother Teresa
- (b) Vinoba Bhave
- (c) Bindeshwar Pathak
- (d) Kailash Satyarthi
- (e) None of the above

Q113. 'X' residing in Chandigarh, publishes statements defamatory to 'Y' in Ludhiana. 'Y' may sue 'X' at:

- (a) Chandigarh only
- (b) Ludhiana only
- (c) anywhere in India
- (d) either in Chandigarh or in Ludhiana
- (e) None of the above

Q114. On production of a certified copy of the foreign judgement, the presumption as to the competency of the court, under section 14 of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 is a:

- (a) presumption of fact
- (b) presumption of fact & law both
- (c) rebuttable presumption of law
- (d) irrebuttable presumption of law
- (e) None of the above

Q115. Under Section 199 of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, in a prosecution for defamation of the Vice President of India, Sessions Court may take cognizance of such offence without the case being committed to it, but only upon a complaint in writing made by.....

- (a) The President of India
- (b) Director General of Police
- (c) District Magistrate
- (d) Public Prosecutor
- (e) None of the above

Q116. Constitution Bench of Supreme Court in Judgment 'Hardeep Singh v. State of Punjab', decided on 10.01.2014 settled controversy regarding law contained in section of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973:

- (a) 125
- (b) 311
- (c) 319
- (d) 357
- (e) None of the above

Q117. Which section of Indian Penal Code, 1860 makes sexual intercourse by husband upon his

- (a) 376A
- (b) 376B
- (c) 376C
- (d) 376E
- (e) None of the above

Q118. A alongwith his gang members B, C and D holds X down and fraudulently takes X's money and jewels from X's clothes without his consent. Out of the following, what offence A and his gang members committed under Indian Penal Code, 1860:

- (a) Extortion
- (b) Robbery
- (c) Dacoity
- (d) Theft
- (e) None of the above

Q119. Who wrote the book 'The Argumentative Indian'?

- (a) Jhumpa Lahiri
- (b) Shashi Tharoor
- (c) Amartya Sen
- (d) Vikram Seth
- (e) None of the above

Q120. Which of the following statement(s) is/are incorrect in the context of Section 65 of Indian Evidence Act, 1872 regarding judge's power?

- (a) (I) and (II)
- (b) (II) and (III)
- (c) (III) and (IV)
- (d) (I) and (IV)
- (e) None of the above

Q121. Which of the following judgement, the Supreme Court laid down the procedure regarding dealing with the objections as to the admissibility of the documents and other items of evidence?

- (a) Baldev Singh v. State of Punjab, (AIR 2009 SC 913)
- (b) Balu Yadav v. State of Bihar, (AIR 1997 SC 2678)
- (c) Chhotanney v. State of UP, (AIR 2009 SC 2013)
- (d) Bipan Chander Panchal v. State of Gujarat, (AIR 2001 SC 1158)
- (e) None of the above

Q122. In which of the following Directive Principle of State Policy, directs the same to take steps for preserving and improving the breeds, and prohibiting the slaughter of cows and calves and other milch and draught cattle?

- (a) 46
- (b) 47
- (c) 48
- (d) 48A
- (e) None of the above

Q123. M agrees to pay N 10,000 rupees if two parallel lines should enclose a space. The agreement is:

- (a) Voidable at the instance of Promisee
- (b) Void because of uncertainty and ambiguity
- (c) Void because of future event
- (d) Void because of impossible event
- (e) None of the above

Q124. If an intestate deceased has left no heir qualified to succeed his property under Hindu Succession Act, 1956 the property shall, devolve on:

- (a) Orphan home
- (b) Charitable trust
- (c) Government
- (d) All the above
- (e) None of the above

Q125. The headquarters of SAARC Secretariat is situated in:

- (a) Kathmandu
- (b) Thimphu
- (c) Dhaka
- (d) Colombo
- (e) None of the above

Answer Key & Solutions

Q1. Answer: D

The Explanation to Order XXIII Rule 3 CPC provides that an agreement or compromise which is void or voidable under the Indian Contract Act, 1872 shall not be deemed to be lawful within the meaning of this rule.

Q2. Answer: C

The Explanation to Order IX Rule 13 CPC bars a setting-aside application only where the appeal against the ex parte decree was disposed of on any ground OTHER than withdrawal. Since here the appeal was withdrawn, the subsequent Order IX Rule 13 application remains maintainable.

Q3. Answer: D

Order XXXV Rule 4 CPC expressly bars a tenant from instituting an interpleader suit against his landlord to compel him to interplead with persons other than those claiming through the landlord.

Q4. Answer: A

Under Section 320(8) CrPC, the composition of an offence has the effect of an acquittal of the accused against whom the offence has been compounded.

Q5. Answer: B

Under Section 380 CrPC, when in one trial an appeal lies against the conviction of one accused (Y), then the other co-accused (X) may also appeal even though no appeal would otherwise lie against his conviction.

Q6. Answer: B

Section 50(2) CrPC makes it mandatory for a police officer arresting a person without warrant for a bailable (i.e., not non-bailable) offence to inform him of his right to be released on bail.

Q7. Answer: C

X acted under threat of instant death and is protected by Section 94 IPC (act done under compulsion/duress, except murder and offences against the State punishable with death). Hence X has committed no offence.

Q8. Answer: D

Abduction under Section 362 IPC has no age or sanity requirement; it applies to a person of any age, unlike kidnapping from lawful guardianship.

Q9. Answer: B

Rioting (Section 146 IPC) requires an unlawful assembly, which under Section 141 IPC must consist of five or more persons. Hence the minimum is 5.

Q10. Answer: B

The five 'panchsheel' golden principles of proof by circumstantial evidence were laid down in *Sharad Birdhichand Sarda v. State of Maharashtra*, AIR 1984 SC 1622.

Q11. Answer: D

Section 134 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 provides that no particular number of witnesses is required to prove any fact; evidence is weighed, not counted.

Q12. Answer: C

Under Section 138 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, the examination of a witness by the party who called him, subsequent to his cross-examination, is called re-examination.

Q13. Answer: C

Article 311 of the Constitution provides constitutional safeguards (no dismissal/removal/reduction in rank without inquiry and opportunity) to civil servants holding civil posts under the Union or a State.

Q14. Answer: C

Article 143 confers advisory jurisdiction on the Supreme Court, which is a form of original jurisdiction; among the options given, it is original (not appellate, writ, or supervisory) jurisdiction.

Q15. Answer: B

The Explanation to Section 3 of the Limitation Act, 1963 deems a counter-claim to be instituted on the date on which the counter-claim is made in court.

Q16. Answer: D

Section 15 of the Limitation Act, 1963 excludes from computation the period of any notice required, and time required for obtaining the consent or sanction of the Government or any required authority. Hence all of the above.

Q17. Answer: D

Section 16 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 confers legitimacy on children of both void marriages (Section 11) and voidable marriages annulled by decree of nullity (Section 12). Hence both (a) and (b).

Q18. Answer: C

Section 13(2) of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 provides four additional grounds of divorce available only to the wife (bigamy/pre-Act second wife; rape, sodomy or bestiality by husband; non-resumption of cohabitation after maintenance decree/order; and repudiation of marriage solemnised before age 15).

Q19. Answer: D

Under Section 7 of the Indian Partnership Act, 1932, where no provision is made for the duration or determination of the partnership, it is a 'partnership at will'.

Q20. Answer: A

Section 6(3) of the Specific Relief Act, 1963 bars a suit for recovery of possession under Section 6 against the Government.

Q21. Answer: A

Section 39 of the Specific Relief Act, 1963 deals with mandatory injunctions: to prevent the breach of an obligation, the court may compel performance of acts which it is capable of enforcing.

Q22. Answer: C

Under the Haryana Urban (Control of Rent and Eviction) Act, 1973, once fair rent is fixed it generally prevails and cannot be increased/decreased for a period of five years (subject to exceptions like additions or alterations).

Q23. Answer: A

Under Section 130 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, a continuing guarantee may at any time be revoked by the surety, as to future transactions, by notice to the creditor.

Q24. Answer: C

A catalogue or price-list of books is merely an invitation to offer (invitation to treat), not an offer; the customer's order is the offer.

Q25. Answer: A

Under Section 16(3) of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 (illustration of unconscionable bargain between moneylender and debtor), the burden of proving that the contract was not induced by undue influence lies on the party in the dominant position, i.e., Y the moneylender.

Q26. Answer: B

'Res ipsa loquitur' literally means 'the thing speaks for itself' in the law of negligence/torts. The other maxims relate to remedies, intervening acts and proximate cause.

Q27. Answer: C

Section 2 of the Dissolution of Muslim Marriages Act, 1939 enumerates nine grounds on which a Muslim woman may obtain a decree for dissolution of marriage.

Q28. Answer: B

Under Section 11(i) & (ii) read with Section 6 of the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956, a person having a living Hindu daughter cannot adopt a daughter; such an adoption is void.

Q29. Answer: C

Section 12 of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956 lays down the order of succession among agnates and cognates.

Q30. Answer: C

Recurrent attacks of insanity render the marriage voidable under Section 12(1)(b) read with Section 5(ii) of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955; it is annulable by a decree of nullity.

Q31. Answer: B

Under Section 34 read with the proviso of the Registration Act, 1908, where presentation is delayed owing to urgent necessity or unavoidable accident, the Registrar may direct registration on payment of fine even if the delay does not exceed four months.

Q32. Answer: C

Section 2(7) of the Sale of Goods Act, 1930 defines 'goods' to include stocks and shares but expressly excludes actionable claims and money.

Q33. Answer: C

Under Section 8(3) of the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956, a disposal of the minor's property by the natural guardian in contravention of Section 8(1)/(2) is voidable at the instance of the minor or any person claiming under him.

Q34. Answer: B

Under the Punjab Courts Act, 1918, the High Court fixes the pecuniary limits of jurisdiction of Civil Judges (Junior Division).

Q35. Answer: C

Lal Bahadur Shastri was the first person honoured with the Bharat Ratna posthumously, in 1966.

Q36. Answer: B

The decibel (dB) is the unit used to measure the intensity (loudness) of sound.

Q37. Answer: B

Bihar launched a state-wide campaign against social ills (dowry and child marriage) on 2 October 2017, described as a 'Quit India Movement' against social evils, culminating in a human chain in January 2018.

Q38. Answer: C

Under Section 32 read with Section 30, CPC 1908, the maximum fine for compelling attendance of a person summoned was raised by the 2002 Amendment to five thousand rupees.

Q39. Answer: C

Section 153B of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 provides that the place where any Court is held for the purpose of trying any suit shall be deemed to be an open Court.

Q40. Answer: D

Under Order XXI Rule 32, CPC, a decree for restitution of conjugal rights (being for a thing the party is bound to do) may be enforced by attachment of property and/or detention in civil prison; fine is also provided. Hence all of the above.

Q41. Answer: C

Under Order XXXIII Rule 10, CPC, where an indigent person succeeds, the court fee is recoverable as a first charge from any party ordered by the decree to pay the same.

Q42. Answer: A

Section 315 of the CrPC, 1973 makes an accused a competent witness for the defence and provides for him giving evidence on oath in disproof of charges.

Q43. Answer: B

Inquiry under the CrPC precedes the framing of charge (after which the proceeding becomes a 'trial'); thus the statement that inquiry is conducted after framing of charge is incorrect.

Q44. Answer: A

Section 482 of the CrPC, 1973 saves the inherent powers of the High Court only.

Q45. Answer: A

Under Section 468(2)(a) of the CrPC, 1973, the period of limitation for taking cognizance of an offence punishable with fine only is six months.

Q46. Answer: D

Section 73 of the IPC, 1860 caps the total period of solitary confinement at three months, with prescribed scaling depending on the sentence.

Q47. Answer: C

Under Section 188 CrPC read with Section 4 IPC (extra-territorial jurisdiction), the offence is deemed committed where the offender is found; with prior sanction of the Central Government he is tried at the place (Mumbai) where he is found.

Q48. Answer: B

This is Illustration (a)/(b) to Section 403 IPC: dishonest misappropriation of property found and later known to belong to another constitutes criminal misappropriation.

Q49. Answer: D

Section 133 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 declares an accomplice a competent witness against an accused.

Q50. Answer: B

Section 22 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (option b) lays down when oral admissions as to the contents of documents are relevant.

Q51. Answer: A

Section 30 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 allows the Court to take into consideration the confession of a co-accused jointly tried for the same offence. Sections 25 and 18 are unrelated.

Q52. Answer: A

Article 217(3) of the Constitution provides that any question as to the age of a Judge of a High Court shall be decided by the President after consultation with the Chief Justice of India, and the President's decision is final.

Q53. Answer: E

All four languages are in the Eighth Schedule: Sindhi (21st Amendment, 1967) and Bodo, Dogri, Santhali (92nd Amendment, 2003). Hence none of the listed options is correct, so 'None of the above'.

Q54. Answer: E

Article 51A originally listed 10 Fundamental Duties; the 86th Amendment (2002) added an 11th (right to education/parental duty). As of 2017 there are 11, which is not among options (a)-(d), so 'None of the above'.

Q55. Answer: C

Article 19 rights (including freedom of trade, profession under Art. 19(1)(g)) are available only to citizens. Article 14 (equality), 21 (life and liberty) and 25 (religion) are available to all persons, so a Pakistani national cannot claim the Article 19 freedom of trade and profession.

Q56. Answer: C

Article 113 of the Schedule to the Limitation Act, 1963 (the residuary article for suits with no specific period) prescribes a limitation of 3 years from when the right to sue accrues.

Q57. Answer: C

Section 13B (divorce by mutual consent) was inserted into the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 by the Marriage Laws (Amendment) Act, 1976 (Act 68 of 1976).

Q58. Answer: C

The Indian Partnership Act, 1932 recognises dissolution by agreement (s.40), compulsory dissolution (s.41), on contingencies (s.42), by notice (s.43) and by Court (s.44). There is no 'dissolution by Registrar', so that is not a mode.

Q59. Answer: D

Section 16 of the Specific Relief Act, 1963 bars specific performance where the plaintiff is incapable of/fails to prove readiness and willingness, conduct, and performance of his part; all listed elements (limitation, capacity, conduct) are relevant, hence 'All of above'.

Q60. Answer: A

Under rent control law (Haryana Urban Control of Rent and Eviction Act, 1973), any agreement for payment of any sum in addition to the fixed fair rent (premium/pugree) is null and void.

Q61. Answer: C

Under Section 19 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, when consent is caused by coercion, fraud or misrepresentation, the agreement is a contract voidable at the option of the party whose consent was so caused.

Q62. Answer: E

'Qui facit per alium facit per se' means 'he who acts through another acts himself' (basis of vicarious liability/agency). None of options (a)-(d) gives this meaning, so 'None of the above'.

Q63. Answer: D

Among the listed relations, Mother and Son are Class I heirs under the Hindu Succession Act, 1956 and exclude the father (Class II), brother and sister. Mother and Son each take 1/2 share.

Q64. Answer: C

Section 32A of the Registration Act, 1908 (inserted by the 2001 amendment) makes it compulsory to affix passport-size photographs and fingerprints on documents presented for registration.

Q65. Answer: B

Under Section 12 of the Sale of Goods Act, 1930, a warranty is a stipulation collateral to the main purpose of the contract, breach of which gives a right to claim damages but not to reject the goods.

Q66. Answer: A

Under Section 6 of the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956, the natural guardian of a minor married girl's person is her husband.

Q67. Answer: B

Yad Vashem is Israel's official Holocaust (World Holocaust Remembrance Center) memorial in Jerusalem.

Q68. Answer: A

The World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) has its headquarters in Montreal, Quebec, Canada (since 2002).

Q69. Answer: C

Sir Creek is a tidal estuary (a 96-km tidal channel in the Rann of Kutch marshlands) disputed between India and Pakistan.

Q70. Answer: D

The Sudirman Cup is the BWF world mixed team championship in badminton, held biennially since 1989.

Q71. Answer: E

The three propositions (I), (II), (III) under Order XVIII Rule 2 CPC are not reproduced in the stem, so the correct combination cannot be determined; best guess 'None of the above'.

Q72. Answer: B

The proviso to Order XXXIX Rule 3A CPC requires the court to endeavour to finally dispose of an ex parte injunction application within thirty days from the date on which the injunction was granted.

Q73. Answer: C

Order XXXVIII Rule 5 CPC deals with attachment before judgment (where defendant is about to dispose of or remove property to obstruct/delay execution).

Q74. Answer: A

Under Section 389(3) CrPC, where the convict who is on bail is sentenced to imprisonment not exceeding three years (or the offence is bailable), the trial court shall release him on bail to enable him to file an appeal.

Q75. Answer: A

Criminal procedure (Entry 2) and Criminal law (Entry 1) are in the Concurrent List (List III) of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution.

Q76. Answer: C

Section 82(1) CrPC requires the proclamation to fix a time of not less than 30 days from the date of publishing of such proclamation for the person to appear.

Q77. Answer: E

Power to adjourn on such terms (including payment of costs by prosecution or accused, per Explanation 2) is Section 309 CrPC, which is not among options a-d (310/311/312/316); hence None of the above.

Q78. Answer: C

Under Section 210 CrPC, where police investigation is in progress on the same offence, the Magistrate shall stay the complaint inquiry/proceeding (II) and call for a report from the police (III); the listed correct pair is (II) and (III).

Q79. Answer: D

Mahboob Shah v. Emperor, AIR 1945 PC 118, is the leading authority explaining 'common intention' under Section 34 IPC, distinguishing it from similar intention.

Q80. Answer: D

Sedition is defined and punishable under Section 124A of the Indian Penal Code, 1860.

Q81. Answer: A

An entry in the diary of a deceased surgeon made in the course of business as to the date of Y's birth is relevant under Section 32 (clauses 2 and 5) of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (statement of deceased made in ordinary course of business).

Q82. Answer: A

State of U.P. v. Deoman Upadhyaya, AIR 1960 SC 1125, upheld the constitutional validity of Section 27 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (information leading to discovery of fact). Note: this question is OCR-split in the paper (its options appear under the n=112 entry whose stem is '5:'), but the law is settled.

Q112. Answer: -

The source scan of this question is corrupted (the stem reads only "5:"); so the question text could not be recovered and no answer can be reliably given. Options on record: (a) 27 (b) 32 (c) 73 (d) 119 (e) None of the above.

Q83. Answer: D

Under Article 110(3) of the Constitution, the decision of the Speaker of the Lok Sabha is final on whether a Bill is a Money Bill.

Q84. Answer: C

Quo Warranto questions a person's title/authority to hold a public office and is not a writ issued to an inferior court; Mandamus, Certiorari and Prohibition operate against inferior courts/tribunals.

Q85. Answer: D

Section 27 of the Limitation Act, 1963, extinguishes the right to property on expiry of the limitation period for possession, giving statutory recognition to adverse possession.

Q86. Answer: B

Justice Dipak Misra authored the Supreme Court order (Shyam Narayan Chouksey v. Union of India, 30 Nov 2016) making playing of the National Anthem in cinemas mandatory.

Q87. Answer: B

Persons who jointly purchase property and merely share expenses, without an agreement to carry on business and share profits, are co-owners, not partners (S.4 Indian Partnership Act, 1932).

Q88. Answer: D

Under Section 41(a)/explanation and Section 42 Specific Relief Act principles, where the plaintiff has acquiesced in a continuing breach, the court cannot grant an injunction (acquiescence bars injunctive relief).

Q89. Answer: A

Under Section 24 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, if any part of a single consideration or object is unlawful, the agreement is void.

Q90. Answer: C

Section 27 of the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956 ('Maintenance when to be a charge') provides that a dependant's maintenance claim may be created as a charge on the estate of the deceased (by will, decree, agreement, or otherwise).

Q91. Answer: A

By the Registration and Other Related Laws (Amendment) Act, 2001 (Act 48 of 2001), registration of documents containing contracts to transfer immovable property for purposes of S.53A TP Act was made compulsory with effect from 24.09.2001.

Q92. Answer: C

Section 16 of the Sale of Goods Act, 1930 (implied conditions as to quality or fitness) is the principal exception to the rule of caveat emptor.

Q93. Answer: B

Section 12 of the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956 bars appointment of a guardian of a minor's undivided interest in joint family property but does not oust the jurisdiction of the High Court to appoint such guardian (proviso to S.12).

Q94. Answer: A

Anil Kumar Jain v. Maya Jain (2009) 10 SCC 415 held irretrievable breakdown is not a statutory ground, yet the Supreme Court may grant relief under Article 142 of the Constitution.

Q95. Answer: C

Lord William Bentinck, as Governor-General, abolished Sati by Regulation XVII of 1829.

Q96. Answer: C

Order V Rule 9A CPC permits the court, on plaintiff's application, to allow the plaintiff to effect personal service of summons by hand upon the defendant.

Q97. Answer: B

Under Section 34 CPC, pendente lite interest (from date of suit to date of decree) is at such rate as the court deems reasonable.

Q98. Answer: B

Order XII Rule 6 CPC empowers the court to pronounce judgment on admissions.

Q99. Answer: D

Under Section 262(2) CrPC, no sentence of imprisonment exceeding three months can be passed in a summary trial.

Q100. Answer: A

Under Section 126(2) CrPC, evidence in proceedings under Section 125 shall be recorded in the manner prescribed for summons cases.

Q101. Answer: D

Section 293 IPC punishes sale, distribution, exhibition etc. of obscene objects to any person under the age of twenty years.

Q102. Answer: B

Section 417 IPC prescribes punishment for cheating (imprisonment up to one year, or fine, or both). Section 415 defines cheating; 420 is cheating with dishonest inducement to deliver property.

Q103. Answer: B

Under Section 320 IPC, hurt that causes severe bodily pain for 20 days or more (or intent/knowledge to permanently disfigure) is grievous hurt; pain for more than three weeks qualifies, so A caused grievous hurt.

Q104. Answer: C

Sub-options (I)-(IV) are not reproduced in this OCR. On settled law, if the maker of a dying declaration survives, the statement is not admissible under Section 32 but may be used under Section 157 (corroboration) and Section 145 (contradiction) of the Evidence Act; '(I) and (III)' is the best fit.

Q105. Answer: A

Section 110 of the Evidence Act embodies the principle that possession is prima facie proof of ownership, placing the burden of proving non-ownership on the person who affirms the possessor is not the owner.

Q106. Answer: D

The nine-judge Constitution Bench in *Jindal Stainless Ltd. v. State of Haryana* (2016) construed Articles 301-304 on freedom and restriction of trade, commerce and intercourse, upholding entry tax and rejecting the compensatory tax theory.

Q107. Answer: B

Article 74 of the Schedule to the Limitation Act, 1963 prescribes one year for a suit for compensation for malicious prosecution, computed from acquittal/termination of the prosecution in plaintiff's favour.

Q108. Answer: A

The incorrect statement is (a): documents not duly stamped or registered are NOT admissible. The other propositions reflect correct positions (in-camera proceedings, no appeal on costs only, 90-day limitation), so (a) is the incorrect statement to be chosen.

Q109. Answer: C

A life insurance contract is a contingent contract (Section 31 Contract Act): the insurer's obligation to pay depends on the happening of an uncertain future event (death within the policy term); it is not a wager since insurable interest exists.

Q110. Answer: D

Under Section 15(2)(b) of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956, property inherited by a female Hindu from her husband (or father-in-law), in the absence of her own children/grandchildren, devolves upon the heirs of the husband.

Q111. Answer: A

Mother Teresa, founder of the Missionaries of Charity in Kolkata, is popularly known as the 'Saint of the Gutters'.

Q113. Answer: D

In a tort/defamation suit, the cause of action arises where the defamatory statement is published; here publication is in Ludhiana while the defendant resides in Chandigarh, so Y may sue X either in Chandigarh or in Ludhiana.

Q114. Answer: C

Section 14 CPC raises a presumption that a foreign court was competent on production of a certified copy of the foreign judgment, but this presumption is rebuttable (a rebuttable presumption of law) by proof to the contrary.

Q115. Answer: D

Under Section 199(2)-(4) CrPC, for defamation of constitutional dignitaries such as the President/Vice-President, a Court of Session may take cognizance without committal only upon a complaint in writing made by the Public Prosecutor.

Q116. Answer: C

The Constitution Bench in *Hardeep Singh v. State of Punjab* (decided 10.01.2014) settled the scope and stage of the power to summon additional accused under Section 319 CrPC.

Q117. Answer: B

Section 376B IPC penalises sexual intercourse by a husband upon his wife during separation (under a decree of separation or otherwise) without her consent.

Q118. Answer: B

Holding X down (using force) and fraudulently taking his money and jewels without consent is theft accompanied by force, which constitutes robbery (Section 390 IPC); since the gang is fewer than five, it is not dacoity.

Q119. Answer: C

'The Argumentative Indian' (2005) was written by Nobel laureate economist Amartya Sen.

Q120. Answer: E

Sub-propositions (I)-(IV) on Section 65 (secondary evidence) are not reproduced in this OCR, so the listed pairings cannot be matched reliably; best guess 'None of the above'.

Q121. Answer: D

In Bipin (Bipan) Shantilal Panchal v. State of Gujarat (AIR 2001 SC 1158), the Supreme Court laid down the procedure that objections to admissibility of documents/evidence should be noted and decided at the judgment stage rather than interrupting the trial.

Q122. Answer: C

Article 48 (Directive Principles) directs the State to organise agriculture and animal husbandry on modern lines and, in particular, to take steps for preserving and improving breeds and prohibiting slaughter of cows, calves and other milch and draught cattle.

Q123. Answer: D

An agreement to do an act impossible in itself is void under Section 56 of the Contract Act; two parallel lines can never enclose a space, so the agreement is void because of an impossible event.

Q124. Answer: C

Under Section 29 of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956, where an intestate has left no heir qualified to succeed, the property devolves on the Government by escheat.

Q125. Answer: A

The SAARC Secretariat is headquartered in Kathmandu, Nepal (established 1987).