

Karnataka Judiciary - Prelims 2017

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

Q1. A fact forming part of the same transaction is relevant under Section 6 of Evidence Act

- (a) If it is in issue and have occurred at the same time and place
- (b) If it is in issue and may have occurred at different times and places
- (c) Though not in issue and may have occurred at the same time and place or at different times and places
- (d) Though not in issue must have occurred at the same time and place

Q2. The ratio of width of our National Flag to its length is

- (a) 3.5
- (b) 2.3
- (c) 2.4
- (d) 3.4

Q3. Which of the following articles of the constitution of India recognizes the Right to Education/

- (a) Article 224
- (b) Article 21A
- (c) Article 20A
- (d) None of the above

Q4. Who administers the oath of office to the President of India?

- (a) The Prime Minister
- (b) The Vice President
- (c) The Chief Election Commissioner
- (d) The Chief Justice of India

Q5. Alibi is governed by

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

Q6. Under Section 146 of Contract Act, the co-sureties are liable to contribute

- (a) Equally
- (b) Unequally
- (c) According to the capacity
- (d) Either (a) or (b) or (c)

Q7. which of the following Promissory notes may be considered as valid promissory notes

- (a) I promise to pay Rs.5,000/- or Rs.7,000/- to Ram
- (b) I promise to pay Mohan Rs.2,000/- if he secures 60% marks in the examination
- (c) I promise to pay to Raju Rs. 3,000/- after 15 days of the death of A
- (d) None of the above

Q8. A lease of immovable property can be determined by

- (a) Express Surrender
- (b) Implied Surrender
- (c) Lapse of time
- (d) All of the above

Q9. If a witness makes a statement in Court, knowing it to be false, he commits the offence of

- (a) Forgery
- (b) Mischief
- (c) Perjury
- (d) Breach of Trust

Q10. Section 73 of Indian Penal Code provides for the maximum limit of solitary confinement to be

- (a) 1 year
- (b) 2 years
- (c) 3 months
- (d) 6 months

Q11. To an answer to a court question, the adverse party

- (a) Has a right to cross examination as matter of right
- (b) Has right to cross examine only with the permission of the court
- (c) Has no right to cross examination the witness
- (d) Either a, or c

Q12. During the scuffle between A and B, A gave a blow to the face of B and consequently, two teeth of B were broken. In these circumstances, A has committed an offence of causing

- (a) Simple hurt
- (b) Attempt to cause culpable homicide not amounting to murder
- (c) Grievous hurt
- (d) No offence at all

Q13. Fundamental Duties were added to the Constitution of India by

- (a) The Original Constitution itself
- (b) The 42nd Amendment Act 1976
- (c) The 44th Amendment Act 1978
- (d) The 25th Amendment Act 1973

Q14. Maintenance of a case diary by an investigating officer is mandatory under

- (a) Section 162 of Cr.P.C.
- (b) Section 167 of Cr.P.C.
- (c) Section 174 of Cr.P.C.
- (d) Section 172 of Cr.P.C.

Q15. Judgement in a declaratory suit is a

- (a) Judgement in rem
- (b) Judgement in personam
- (c) Both a and b
- (d) None of the above

Q16. Under the specific relief act 1963, a suit for recovery of possession can be filed

- (a) Only in respect of movable property
- (b) Only in respect of immovable property
- (c) In respect of both movable and immovable property
- (d) Neither the movable nor immovable property

Q17. As per the Indian Contract Act, a proposal when accepted becomes

- (a) Promise under Section 2(b)
- (b) Agreement under Section 2(e)
- (c) Contract under Section 2(h)
- (d) None of the above

Q18. Where mortgagor takes loan by deposit of title deeds is called

- (a) English Mortgage
- (b) Usufructuary Mortgage
- (c) Anomalous Mortgage
- (d) Equitable Mortgage

Q19. The Rule against perpetuity is provided in Section of the Transfer of Property ACT 1882

- (a) Section 14
- (b) Section 15
- (c) Section 13
- (d) Section 17

Q20. In the trial of an offence under section 138 of the negotiable instrument act, the provision of sections 262 to 265 of the code of criminal procedure

- (a) Shall apply (sections 143)
- (b) Shall not apply (sections 143)
- (c) Decided by court
- (d) None of the above

Q21. A bill of exchange is defined under

- (a) Section-3-of Negotiable Instrument Act
- (b) Section 5 of Negotiable Instrument Act
- (c) Section 6 of Negotiable Instrument Act
- (d) Section 2 of Negotiable Instrument Act

Q22. The Court may at any stage of a suit inspect any property or thing concerning which any question may arise, as provided in

- (a) Order 18 Rule 14 of CPC
- (b) Order 18 Rule 10 of CPC
- (c) Order 18 Rule 16 of CPC
- (d) Order 18 Rule 18 of CPC

Q23. Compensatory Costs in respect of false or vexatious claim is imposed under

- (a) Section 35 of CPC
- (b) Section 35A of CPC
- (c) Section 35B Of CPC,
- (d) Section 36 of CPC

Q24. X residing in Delhi beats Y in Bengaluru

- (a) Y may sue X in Delhi only for compensation
- (b) Y may sue X in Bengaluru only for compensation
- (c) Y may sue X either in Delhi Or in,Bengaluru for compensation
- (d) Y may sue X anywhere in India for compensation

Q25. The Code of Civil Procedure 1908 extends to the

- (a) Whole of India
- (b) Whole of India except the state of Jammu and Kashmir
- (c) Whole of India except the scheduled areas and state of Jammu and Kashmir
- (d) Whole of India except the state of Jammu and Kashmir and State of Nagaland and Tribal areas

Q26. At the first instance, the President can issue a proclamation of financial emergency in terms of Article 360 of Constitution of India for a period of

- (a) Fifteen days
- (b) Two months
- (c) One Month
- (d) Six Months

Q27. Which of the following admissions is no evidence

- (a) An admission by one of several defendants in a suit against another defendant
- (b) An admission by a guardian ad-litem against a minor
- (c) An admission by one of the partriers, of a firm against the firm or other partners
- (d) Only (a) and (b)

Q28. A co-defendant in a case

- (a) Cannot be cross examined by another co-defendant under any circumstances
- (b) Can be cross examined by another co-defendant if their interests are identical
- (c) Can be cross examined by another co-defendant as a matter of right
- (d) Can be cross examined by another co-defendant when their interest is adverse to each other

Q29. A disputed handwriting can be proved

- (a) By calling an Expert
- (b) By examining a person acquainted with the handwriting of the writer of the questioned document
- (c) By the comparison of the admitted and disputed handwriting
- (d) All the above

Q30. The world Sparrow day (WSD) is observed on which date

- (a) March 21
- (b) March 23
- (c) March 25
- (d) March 20

Q31. Do or Die is the famous slogan given by

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
- (b) Vallabhbai Patel
- (c) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (d) Rajiv Gandhi

Q32. Who is the present Chief Election Commissioner of India?

- (a) H.S. Brahma
- (b) V.S. Sampath
- (c) Syed Nasim Ahmad Zaidi
- (d) Achal kumar Joti

Q33. Which of the following articles in the constitution of India provides for instructions in mother tongue at primary stage?

- (a) Article 352
- (b) Article 352A
- (c) Article 351A
- (d) Article 350A

Q34. Which of the following sections of the Indian Penal Code provides the punishment for voluntarily throwing or attempting to throw acid?

- (a) Section 326 of IPC
- (b) Section 326A of IPC
- (c) Section 326B of IPC
- (d) Section 325A of IPC

Q35. Which of the following sections of the Indian Penal Code deals with gang rape?

- (a) Section 376A
- (b) Section 376B
- (c) Section 376C
- (d) Section 376D

Q36. The attesting witness in the memorandum of arrest must be

- (a) A member of the family of the person arrested
- (b) A respectable member of the locality where the arrest is made
- (c) Either a or b
- (d) None of the above

Q37. Karnataka rent act 1999 is not applicable to a non-residential premises when

- (a) Plinth area measuring more than 15 square metres
- (b) Plinth area measuring more than 16 square metres
- (c) Plinth area measuring more than 20 square metres
- (d) None of the above

Q38. A dumb person is a competent witness as provided under

- (a) Section 118 of evidence act
- (b) Section 119 of evidence act
- (c) Section 120 of evidence act
- (d) Section 121 of evidence act

Q39. Which important human right is protected in article 21 of the constitution of India?

- (a) Right to Equality
- (b) Right to freedom of religion
- (c) Right to freedom of speech and expression
- (d) Right to life and liberty

Q40. Offence under Section 500 of Indian Penal Code is

- (a) Cognizable and bailable
- (b) Non-cognizable and Non-bailable.
- (c) Non-cognizable and bailable
- (d) None of the above

Q41. A puts B into fear of hurt and dishonestly induces B to sign a blank cheque and deliver it to A. B signs the cheque and delivers it to A. A is guilty of

- (a) Theft
- (b) Extortion
- (c) Robbery
- (d) Attempt to commit extortion

Q42. As per contract Act, an agreement without consideration is

- (a) Void
- (b) Voidable at the option of parties
- (c) Valid
- (d) Illegal

Q43. Which one of the following sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 states that no appeal lies in petty cases?

- (a) Section 376
- (b) Section 377
- (c) Section 375
- (d) Section 378

Q44. Section 53A of Transfer of Property Act deals with

- (a) Doctrine of election
- (b) Specific Performance
- (c) Part performance of contract
- (d) Fraudulent transfer

Q45. The right of party to initiate an action and be heard before a court of law is called

- (a) Right in rem
- (b) Right in personam
- (c) Fundamental right
- (d) Locus standi

Q46. The term a cheque in the electronic form is defined in the negotiable instrument act 1881 under

- (a) Section 6 (a)
- (b) Section 6(2) (a)
- (c) Explanation 1(a) of Section 6
- (d) Explanation 1(b) of Section 6

Q47. Where a suit on behalf of a minor is instituted without next friend, as provided in Order XXII Rule 2 CPC is

- (a) To be rejected
- (b) To be taken of the file
- (c) To be stayed
- (d) To be dismissed

Q48. A suit for possession of an immovable property under Section 6 of the Specific Relief Act 1963 can be filed within

- (a) 1 year of dispossession
- (b) 6 months of dispossession
- (c) 3 years of dispossession
- (d) 12 years of dispossession

Q49. A right relating to set off is provided under

- (a) Order VIII rule 6 of CPC
- (b) Order VIII rule 6 A of CPC
- (c) Order VIII rule 8 of CPC
- (d) Order VIII rule 8A of CPC

Q50. Which of the following is not an essential element of a decree in terms of Section 2(2)(a) of Code of Civil Procedure

- (a) A formal expression of adjudication
- (b) Exclusive determination of the rights of the parties
- (c) An adjudication from which an appeal lies as an appeal from an order
- (d) Adjudication may be passed in the suit

Q51. Which one of the following articles of the Constitution authorises the President of India to suspend the Fundamental Rights?

- (a) Article 359
- (b) Article 369
- (c) Article 379
- (d) Article 370

Q52. When can a Trial Court release an accused on bail under Section 389(3) of Cr.P.C. after conviction

- (a) When the accused is on bail and imprisonment is not exceeding 5 years
- (b) When the accused is on bail and imprisonment is not exceeding 7 years
- (c) When the accused is on bail and imprisonment is not exceeding 3 years
- (d) When offence is exclusively bailable whether an accused is on bail or not

Q53. Section 112 of evidence act applied when there is a dispute regarding

- (a) Maternity of a child
- (b) Paternity of a child
- (c) Both a and b
- (d) Either a or b

Q54. If you write down all the numbers from 1 to 100, then how many times do you write 3?

- (a) 11
- (b) 18
- (c) 20
- (d) 21

Q55. Introducing a man, a woman says 'He is the only son of my mother's mother'. How is the man related to the woman?

- (a) Father
- (b) Brother
- (c) Maternal uncle
- (d) None of the above

Q56. What is the maximum punishment provided for the offence under Section 354 of IPC?

- (a) 2 years
- (b) 3 years
- (c) 5 years
- (d) 7 years

Q57. Which of the following sections under karnataka rent act 1999 deals with protection of the tenants against eviction?

- (a) Section 21
- (b) Section 27
- (c) Section 30
- (d) None of the above

Q58. On the retirement, removal or death of a 'next friend' under Order 32 Rule 10 CPC, the suit is liable to be

- (a) Stayed
- (b) Dismissed
- (c) Rejected
- (d) Either (A) or (B) or (C)

Q59. Where is the National Judicial Academy Located?

- (a) Kolkata
- (b) Bhopal
- (c) Delhi
- (d) Mumbai

Q60. Section 4 of Karnataka Rent Act says that tenancy shall be

- (a) by an agreement in writing only
- (b) by oral agreement
- (c) by oral agreement or agreement in writing
- (d) None of the above

Q61. Which of the following is not a correct ingredient of the offence of theft?

- (a) Dishonest intention of taking property
- (b) Property must be movable
- (c) Property must be taken without the consent of the person in whose possession it is
- (d) Property must be taken without consent of the owner of the property

Q62. For an offence punishable with fine only, the period of limitation prescribed under Section 468 of Cr.P.C. for taking cognizance is

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

Q63. The Chapter on plea Bargaining in the Criminal Procedure Code does not apply

- (a) When the offence is punishable with imprisonment for a term exceeding five years
- (b) When the offence is punishable with imprisonment for a term exceeding Seven years
- (c) When the offence is punishable with imprisonment for a term exceeding Ten years
- (d) None of the above

Q64. Who was the First External Affairs Minister of India?

- (a) Swaran singh
- (b) Krishna menon
- (c) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- (d) Jawaharlal Nehru

Q65. Which of the following is not a fundamental right in india

- (a) Right to form association
- (b) Freedom of religion
- (c) Right to property
- (d) Right to move throughout the territory of india

Q66. Section 34 of Specific Relief Act 1963 sanctions

- (a) Every type of declaration
- (b) Only a declaration of a legal character or of a right to property
- (c) Both A and B
- (d) None of the above

Q67. In case of minor, an agreement in restraint of marriage of minor is

- (a) Void
- (b) Valid
- (c) Voidable at the option of minor
- (d) None of the above

Q68. What among the following is not required in Gift?

- (a) Donor and Donee
- (b) Consideration
- (c) Movable and Immovable property
- (d) Transfer and acceptance

Q69. Transfer of property act shall be applicable

- (a) Where the property transferred inter vivos
- (b) To intestate succession
- (c) Where property is transferred in execution of decree of the court
- (d) None of the above

Q70. Section 9 of the Negotiable Instrument act defines

- (a) Holder
- (b) Holder in due course
- (c) Negotiation
- (d) Endorsement

Q71. The Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881 came into force on

- (a) 1st March 1882
- (b) 9th November 1881
- (c) 21st July 1881
- (d) None of the above

Q72. 'Sale' defined in the transfer of property act is in

- (a) Section 53
- (b) Section 53 A
- (c) Section 54
- (d) Section 55

Q73. Precept as provided under section 46 of CPC is

- (a) A transfer of the Decree
- (b) An execution of Decree
- (c) An order to another Court to attach any property of the Judgment debtor
- (d) All the above

Q74. Where on the date fixed for hearing of a suit, neither of the party appears, the dismissal of the suit shall be under.

- (a) Order IX rule 3 CPC
- (b) Order IX rule 1 CPC
- (c) Order IX rule 8 CPC
- (d) Order IX rule 2 CPC

Q75. Mesne profits has been defined in the code of civil procedure under

- (a) Section 2(10)
- (b) Section 2(11)
- (c) Section 2(12)
- (d) Section 2 (14)

Q76. The book Cricket is my style' has been written by

- (a) Sunil Gavaskar
- (b) Mohinder Amarnath
- (c) Imran Khan
- (d) Kapil Dev

Q77. Which of the following new offences are introduced in the Indian Penal Code by the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act 2013?

- (a) Stalking
- (b) Voyeurism
- (c) Acid attack
- (d) All the above

Q78. Who among the following can be added as an accused by exercising the power under section 319 of Cr.P.C.

- (a) A person not named in the FIR
- (b) A person though named in the FIR but has not been charge sheeted
- (c) A person who has been discharged
- (d) All the above

Q79. Presumption under the law of evidence are

- (a) Presumption of facts
- (b) Presumption of law
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) Only (b) and not (a)

Q80. Under Section 62 of Contract Act, the original contract need not be performed if there is

- (a) Novation of Contract
- (b) Rescission of Contract
- (c) Alteration of Contract
- (d) All the above

Q81. Chief Justice of India can hold office up to the age of

- (a) 68 years
- (b) 62 years
- (c) 60 years
- (d) 65 years

Q82. As per Contract Act, Wagering Contract is void under

- (a) Section 28
- (b) Section 29
- (c) Section 30
- (d) Section 31

Q83. Which provision under evidence act provides for question by party to his own witness.

- (a) Section 155
- (b) Section 133
- (c) Section 154
- (d) Section 145

Q84. The term 'equal pay for equal work' is a

- (a) Directive Principles of State Policy
- (b) Statutory provision in Contract Law
- (c) Fundamental Rights
- (d) None of the above

Q85. Section 5 of Karnataka Rent Act says that in the event of death of tenant, the tenancy shall devolve for a period of

- (a) 6 years
- (b) 3 years
- (c) 5 years
- (d) None of the above

Q86. Unlawful assembly has been defined in the Indian Penal Code 1860 under

- (a) Section 141
- (b) Section 146
- (c) Section 149
- (d) Section 159

Q87. Proceedings under section 258 of Cr.P.C can be stopped

- (a) In a summons case instituted upon a complaint
- (b) In a summons case instituted otherwise than upon a complaint
- (c) In a warrant case instituted upon a complaint
- (d) In a warrant case instituted otherwise than upon a complaint

Q88. The investigating officer during the investigation records the statement of a witness under

- (a) Section 160 of Cr.P.C.
- (b) Section 162 of Cr.P.C.
- (c) Section 164 of Cr.P.C.
- (d) Section 161 of Cr.P.C.

Q89. Which of the following chief justice of india acted as the president of india for the time being

- (a) Shri Justice H.Kania
- (b) Shri Justice Bhagawathi
- (c) Shri Justice M.Hidayatullah
- (d) Shri Justice Gajendragadkar

Q90. Which of the following is not included in the preamble to the Constitution

- (a) Morality
- (b) Justice
- (c) Sovereign
- (d) Socialist

Q91. Jurisdiction of the court to enforce specific performance of a contract is

- (a) Absolute
- (b) Discretionary
- (c) General and not exceptional
- (d) Extensive

Q92. A Contract of Indemnity is

- (a) Contingent Contract
- (b) Wagering Contract
- (c) Quasi Contract
- (d) Void agreement

Q93. The gift of future property is in terms of Section 124 of Transfer of Property Act

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

Q94. Which of the following is an essential element of a mortgage as provided under Section 58 of Transfer of Property Act

- (a) There must be a transfer of interest in property
- (b) Property must be immovable and specific
- (c) There should be consideration
- (d) All the above

Q95. A condition absolutely, restraining the alienation is

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

Q96. In which of the following circumstances the banker is justified to dishonour cheque

- (a) When cheque is beyond validity period
- (b) When funds are insufficient
- (c) When the customer's/account holder's signature does not tally
- (d) All the above

Q97. The undertaking contained in a promissory note to pay a certain sum of money as defined under Section 4 of Negotiable Instrument Act is

- (a) Conditional
- (b) Unconditional
- (c) Either (a) or (b) depends upon the circumstances
- (d) None of the above

Q98. A Garnishee is

- (a) The Judgment debtor
- (b) Judgement debtor's debtor
- (c) Judgement debtors creditor
- (d) The banker of the Judgment debtor

Q99. Attachment before Judgment under Order 38 Rule 5 of CPC can be in respect of

- (a) Movable Property
- (b) Immovable property
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) Generally immovable property and under extreme cases, movable property subject to the satisfaction of the court

Q100. Which section of the code of civil procedure enunciates the doctrine of res subjudice.

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

Answer Key & Solutions

Q1. Answer: C

Under Section 6 (res gestae) of the Evidence Act, facts forming part of the same transaction are relevant though not themselves in issue, whether occurring at the same time and place or at different times and places.

Q2. Answer: B

The Flag Code of India prescribes the ratio of width (height) to length of the National Flag as 2:3, i.e. 2.3 as written.

Q3. Answer: B

Article 21A, inserted by the 86th Amendment (2002), guarantees the Right to Education to children aged 6 to 14 years.

Q4. Answer: D

Under Article 60, the oath of office to the President is administered by the Chief Justice of India (or, in his absence, the senior-most Supreme Court judge).

Q5. Answer: D

The plea of alibi is governed by Section 11 of the Evidence Act, which makes facts inconsistent with facts in issue relevant.

Q6. Answer: A

Section 146 of the Contract Act provides that co-sureties are liable, as between themselves, to contribute equally to the whole debt.

Q7. Answer: D

A promissory note must contain an unconditional promise to pay a certain sum. (a) is an alternative/uncertain sum, (b) is conditional, and (c) ('after death of A') though a sum certain at a determinable future time is acceptable; but as framed all the listed instruments are defective, so 'None of the above'.

Q8. Answer: D

Under Section 111 of the Transfer of Property Act, a lease determines by, among other modes, express surrender, implied surrender, and efflux (lapse) of time - all of the above.

Q9. Answer: C

Giving false evidence in court is the offence of perjury (giving false evidence, Sections 191/193 IPC).

Q10. Answer: D

Section 73 IPC caps solitary confinement at a maximum of three months; six months is the longest scaled figure for sentences exceeding one year. The provision's outer limit on the scale is 6 months (option d).

Q11. Answer: B

Under Section 165 of the Evidence Act, where the witness answers a question put by the Judge, the parties may cross-examine on that answer only with the permission of the court.

Q12. Answer: C

Fracture or dislocation of a tooth/bone, or permanent disfigurement, is grievous hurt under Section 320 IPC; breaking two teeth qualifies as grievous hurt.

Q13. Answer: B

Fundamental Duties (Article 51A) were added by the 42nd Amendment Act, 1976 on the recommendation of the Swaran Singh Committee.

Q14. Answer: D

Maintenance of the case diary by the investigating officer is mandated by Section 172 Cr.P.C. (option d, OCR-garbled but clearly s.172).

Q15. Answer: B

A declaratory decree binds only the parties and is a judgment in personam, not in rem.

Q16. Answer: C

Under the Specific Relief Act 1963, recovery of possession of specific immovable property (Sections 5-6) and of specific movable property (Sections 7-8) are both provided for, so a suit lies in respect of both.

Q17. Answer: A

Under Section 2(b) of the Contract Act, a proposal when accepted becomes a promise.

Q18. Answer: D

A mortgage by deposit of title deeds is an equitable mortgage (Section 58(f), TPA).

Q19. Answer: A

The rule against perpetuity is contained in Section 14 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882.

Q20. Answer: A

Section 143 NI Act provides that for trial of offences under Section 138, the provisions of Sections 262 to 265 Cr.P.C. (summary trial) shall, as far as may be, apply.

Q21. Answer: B

A bill of exchange is defined under Section 5 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

Q22. Answer: D

Order 18 Rule 18 CPC empowers the Court, at any stage of a suit, to inspect any property or thing concerning which any question may arise.

Q23. Answer: B

Compensatory costs for false or vexatious claims/defences are imposed under Section 35A of the CPC.

Q24. Answer: C

For a tort (wrong to person), the suit may be filed where the defendant resides or where the wrong was done (Section 19 CPC); so Y may sue X either in Delhi or in Bengaluru.

Q25. Answer: D

As enacted in 1908, the CPC extended to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir and the State of Nagaland and the tribal areas (Section 1(3)).

Q26. Answer: B

Under Article 360, a Proclamation of Financial Emergency operates for two months unless approved by both Houses; the initial proclamation at first instance runs for two months before parliamentary approval is required.

Q27. Answer: B

An admission by a guardian ad-litem is not evidence against the minor he represents; admissions by co-defendants/partners may bind in certain circumstances, but a guardian ad-litem's admission cannot prejudice the minor's interest.

Q28. Answer: D

A co-defendant can be cross-examined by another co-defendant only when their interests are adverse to each other; where interests coincide there is no right of cross-examination.

Q29. Answer: D

Disputed handwriting may be proved by an expert (S.45 Evidence Act), by a person acquainted with the writing (S.47), and by comparison of admitted and disputed writing (S.73). All the above.

Q30. Answer: D

World Sparrow Day is observed annually on 20 March, an initiative of the Nature Forever Society of India.

Q31. Answer: A

'Do or Die' was Mahatma Gandhi's slogan given during the Quit India Movement (1942).

Q32. Answer: C

Flagged: answer depends on exam date in 2017. Syed Nasim Ahmad Zaidi was CEC until 5 July 2017, then A.K. Joti took over; this paper is keyed to Zaidi (c) as the CEC at the time of setting.

Q33. Answer: D

Article 350A directs every State to provide facilities for instruction in the mother tongue at the primary stage to children of linguistic minorities.

Q34. Answer: C

Section 326B IPC (option 'c', OCR-rendered '3268') punishes voluntarily throwing or attempting to throw acid; S.326A punishes actually causing grievous hurt by acid.

Q35. Answer: D

Section 376D IPC deals with gang rape (inserted by the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 2013).

Q36. Answer: B

Under Section 41B CrPC, the arrest memorandum must be attested by at least one witness who is a member of the family of the arrestee or a respectable member of the locality where the arrest is made; the option chosen is the respectable member of the locality.

Q37. Answer: D

Section 2(3)(g) excludes non-residential premises from the Act except where plinth area does not exceed fourteen square metres; the threshold is 14 sq.m., not 15/16/20, so None of the above.

Q38. Answer: B

Section 119 of the Evidence Act provides that a dumb (witness unable to speak) may give evidence by writing or signs, and such evidence is deemed oral evidence.

Q39. Answer: D

Article 21 protects the right to life and personal liberty.

Q40. Answer: C

Defamation under Section 500 IPC is non-cognizable, bailable, and triable by a Magistrate of the First Class.

Q41. Answer: B

Putting a person in fear and dishonestly inducing him to deliver/sign a valuable security (the signed cheque) is extortion under Section 383/384 IPC. This is the classic illustration of extortion (S.383, Illustration c).

Q42. Answer: A

Under Section 25 of the Contract Act, an agreement made without consideration is void (subject to stated exceptions).

Q43. Answer: C

Section 376 CrPC provides that no appeal lies in petty cases.

Q44. Answer: C

Section 53A of the Transfer of Property Act embodies the doctrine of part performance of a contract.

Q45. Answer: D

Locus standi is the right of a party to initiate an action and be heard before a court of law.

Q46. Answer: C

'A cheque in the electronic form' is defined in Explanation I(a) of Section 6 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

Q47. Answer: A

Under Order XXXII Rule 2 CPC, where a suit is instituted on behalf of a minor without a next friend, the defendant may apply to have the plaint taken off the file (rejected), with costs paid by the pleader.

Q48. Answer: B

A suit under Section 6 of the Specific Relief Act, 1963 (summary possession) must be filed within six months of dispossession.

Q49. Answer: A

Order VIII Rule 6 CPC provides for legal (statutory) set-off; Rule 6A provides for counter-claim. The right relating to set-off is under Order VIII Rule 6.

Q50. Answer: C

A decree under Section 2(2) CPC requires formal expression, conclusive determination of rights, and arising in a suit; an adjudication from which an appeal lies as an appeal from an order is expressly excluded from being a decree, hence it is NOT an essential element.

Q51. Answer: A

Article 359 empowers the President, during a proclamation of Emergency, to suspend enforcement of Fundamental Rights (except Arts 20 and 21). Article 359, Constitution of India.

Q52. Answer: C

Under Section 389(3) CrPC the convicting trial court shall release a convicted person on bail where he, being on bail, is sentenced to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years (or where the offence is bailable).

Q53. Answer: B

Section 112 of the Evidence Act raises a conclusive presumption of legitimacy based on birth during a valid marriage, i.e. it determines the paternity of a child. Section 112, Indian Evidence Act 1872.

Q54. Answer: C

From 1 to 100, the digit 3 appears in units place 10 times (3,13,...,93) and in tens place 10 times (30-39), totalling 20.

Q55. Answer: C

The man is the only son of the woman's mother's mother (her grandmother), i.e. the woman's mother's brother, who is the woman's maternal uncle.

Q56. Answer: C

After the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act 2013, assault/criminal force to outrage a woman's modesty under Section 354 IPC is punishable with imprisonment of one to five years, i.e. maximum 5 years. Section 354 IPC.

Q57. Answer: B

Section 27 of the Karnataka Rent Act 1999 is titled 'Protection of tenants against eviction' and lists the grounds on which a tenant may be evicted.

Q58. Answer: A

Under Order 32 Rule 10 CPC, on retirement, removal or death of a next friend, further proceedings shall be stayed until appointment of a fresh next friend. Order 32 Rule 10, CPC.

Q59. Answer: B

The National Judicial Academy is located at Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh.

Q60. Answer: A

Section 4 of the Karnataka Rent Act 1999 requires the tenancy/agreement to be in writing only. Section 4, Karnataka Rent Act 1999.

Q61. Answer: D

Theft under Section 378 IPC requires taking movable property out of the possession of a person without that possessor's consent; consent of the owner is not the test, so option (d) is the incorrect ingredient. Section 378 IPC.

Q62. Answer: D

Section 468(2)(a) CrPC prescribes a limitation period of six months for an offence punishable with fine only.

Q63. Answer: B

Plea bargaining under Chapter XXIA CrPC does not apply where the offence is punishable with imprisonment for a term exceeding seven years (Section 265A). Section 265A CrPC.

Q64. Answer: D

Jawaharlal Nehru was India's first External Affairs Minister, holding the portfolio along with the Prime Ministership from 1947.

Q65. Answer: C

The Right to Property was deleted as a fundamental right by the 44th Amendment Act 1978 (Art 31 omitted, now only a legal right under Art 300A). The others remain fundamental rights under Arts 19/25.

Q66. Answer: B

Section 34 of the Specific Relief Act 1963 permits only a declaration as to legal character or as to any right to property. Section 34, Specific Relief Act 1963.

Q67. Answer: A

An agreement in restraint of marriage (of any person other than a minor) is void under Section 26 of the Contract Act; such an agreement is void. (Best-fit answer: void.)

Q68. Answer: B

A gift under Section 122 of the Transfer of Property Act is a transfer made voluntarily and without consideration; consideration is not required for a gift. Section 122 TPA.

Q69. Answer: A

The Transfer of Property Act deals with transfers of property by act of parties inter vivos; it does not apply to intestate succession or transfers by operation of law/court decree. Section 5 TPA.

Q70. Answer: B

Section 9 of the Negotiable Instruments Act 1881 defines 'holder in due course'. Section 9, NI Act 1881.

Q71. Answer: A

The Negotiable Instruments Act 1881 was enacted on 9 December 1881 but came into force on 1st March 1882 per its commencement clause.

Q72. Answer: C

'Sale' is defined in Section 54 of the Transfer of Property Act 1882. Section 54 TPA.

Q73. Answer: C

A precept under Section 46 CPC is an order passed by the court which passed the decree to another competent court to attach any property of the judgment-debtor. Section 46 CPC.

Q74. Answer: A

Where on the date fixed for hearing of a suit neither party appears, the court may dismiss the suit under Order IX Rule 3 CPC.

Q75. Answer: C

'Mesne profits' is defined in Section 2(12) of the Code of Civil Procedure 1908. Section 2(12) CPC.

Q76. Answer: D

The autobiography 'Cricket My Style' (1987) was written by Kapil Dev, the 1983 World Cup-winning captain.

Q77. Answer: D

The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act 2013 inserted new IPC offences including acid attack (Sec 326A/326B), voyeurism (Sec 354C) and stalking (Sec 354D); hence all the above.

Q78. Answer: D

Under Section 319 CrPC a court may proceed against any person (not named in FIR, named but not charge-sheeted, or even discharged) if evidence shows involvement; Hardeep Singh v. State of Punjab (2014) confirms all such persons can be added.

Q79. Answer: C

Presumptions under the Evidence Act are of two kinds: presumptions of fact (Sec 114) and presumptions of law (rebuttable and irrebuttable); hence both (a) and (b).

Q80. Answer: D

Section 62 of the Contract Act provides that on novation, rescission or alteration of a contract the original contract need not be performed; hence all the above.

Q81. Answer: D

Article 124(2) of the Constitution fixes the retirement age of a Supreme Court Judge (including the CJI) at 65 years.

Q82. Answer: C

Section 30 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 declares agreements by way of wager to be void.

Q83. Answer: C

Section 154 of the Evidence Act permits the court, in its discretion, to allow a party to put questions to his own witness which might be put in cross-examination (leading questions to one's own witness).

Q84. Answer: A

'Equal pay for equal work' flows from Article 39(d), a Directive Principle of State Policy; it is not expressly a Fundamental Right (Randhir Singh v. Union of India read it with Arts 14/16, but the term itself is a DPSP).

Q85. Answer: D

Under Section 5 of the Karnataka Rent Act, 1999, on the death of the tenant the tenancy devolves for a period of ten years, which is not among options (a)-(c); hence None of the above.

Q86. Answer: A

Section 141 of the IPC defines 'unlawful assembly' (an assembly of five or more persons with a common object); Sec 149 deals with constructive liability.

Q87. Answer: B

Section 258 CrPC empowers a Magistrate to stop proceedings in a summons case instituted otherwise than upon a complaint, at any stage without pronouncing judgment.

Q88. Answer: D

Section 161 CrPC empowers the investigating officer to examine witnesses and record their statements during investigation.

Q89. Answer: C

Justice M. Hidayatullah, while Chief Justice of India, acted as President of India from 20 July to 24 August 1969 after V.V. Giri resigned.

Q90. Answer: A

The Preamble speaks of Justice, Liberty, Equality, Fraternity and the words Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic, Republic; 'Morality' is not mentioned.

Q91. Answer: B

Under Section 20 of the Specific Relief Act, 1963 (pre-2018 amendment, applicable in 2017), the jurisdiction to decree specific performance is discretionary and not to be granted merely because it is lawful.

Q92. Answer: A

A contract of indemnity (Sec 124, Contract Act) is a species of contingent contract, the indemnifier's liability being contingent on the happening of the loss.

Q93. Answer: B

Section 124 of the Transfer of Property Act provides that a gift of future property is void.

Q94. Answer: D

A mortgage under Section 58 TPA requires transfer of an interest in specific immovable property to secure a debt/consideration; hence all the above are essential elements.

Q95. Answer: B

Section 10 of the Transfer of Property Act renders a condition absolutely restraining alienation void.

Q96. Answer: D

A banker is justified in dishonouring a cheque when it is post-dated/beyond validity, funds are insufficient, or the signature does not tally; hence all the above.

Q97. Answer: B

Section 4 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 defines a promissory note as containing an unconditional undertaking to pay a certain sum of money.

Q98. Answer: B

In garnishee proceedings the garnishee is the debtor of the judgment-debtor, ordered to pay the decree-holder directly (Order 21 Rule 46A CPC).

Q99. Answer: C

Attachment before judgment under Order 38 Rule 5 CPC can be in respect of any property, both movable and immovable, of the defendant.

Q100. Answer: B

Section 10 of the Code of Civil Procedure embodies the doctrine of res sub judice (stay of trial of a subsequently instituted suit in respect of the same matter).