

Uttar Pradesh Judiciary - Prelims 2023

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

Q1. Which one of the following principles is laid down in the case of Rajesh Kant Roy vs. Shanti Devi?

- (a) Principles of Part Performance
- (b) Principles of Lis Pendens
- (c) Principles of Vested interest
- (d) Principles of Contingent interest

Q2. Within the meaning of Section 51 of TP Act, the transferee-

- (a) is not entitled to the value of improvements
- (b) is entitled to the value of improvements
- (c) has conditional entitlement to the value of improvements
- (d) None of the above

Q3. When transfer of property by the owner is dissented under Section 35 of Transfer of Property, under which circumstances compensation should be given to disappointed transferee? Where the transfer is gratuitous and the transferor has, before the election, died or otherwise become incapable of making a fresh transfer. Where the transfer is gratuitous and the transferor is, before the election, alive. When the transfer is for consideration and the transferor has, before the election died. When the transfer is for consideration and the transferor is, before the election, alive Select the correct answer

- (a) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- (b) Only 2, 3, 4
- (c) Only 1, 2, 3 4
- (d) Only 1, 3, 4

Q4. Match list-I with list-II and select the correct answer using the code given below List - I Doctrine of Subrogation Doctrine of Consideration Doctrine of Accumulation Doctrine of Lis pendens List - II Section 17 TPA Section 52 TPA Section 61 TPA Section 92 TPA Code-

- (a) A-4, B-3, C-1, D-2
- (b) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1
- (c) A-1, B-2, C3, D-4
- (d) A-3, B-2, C-1, D-4

Q5. Legal terminology 'Res Nullius' is used for

- (a) property of certain person
- (b) ownerless property
- (c) property of corporation
- (d) None of the above

Q6. Which one of the following is not the essential element of sale?

- (a) Seller and buyer
- (b) Without consideration
- (c) Transfer of ownership
- (d) None of the above

Q7. Under which of the following conditions, Section 12 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 is not applicable?

- (a) Where the transfer is by the way of Lease.
- (b) Where the transfer is by the way of exchange.
- (c) Where the transfer is by the way of a gift.
- (d) Where the transfer is by the way of sale.

Q8. Which of the following instruments have been excluded by the application of Section 137 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882? Select the correct answer using the code given below: Stocks Shares Debentures Code

- (a) All 1, 2, and 3
- (b) Only 1 and 2
- (c) Only 2 and 3
- (d) Only 1 and 3

Q9. Which one of the following Section of Transfer of Property Act relates to 'oral transfer'?

- (a) Section 5
- (b) Section 7
- (c) Section 8
- (d) Section 9

Q10. Match list-I with list-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists- List - I List - II Holding over 1. Mortgage Universal donee 2. Gift Redemption 3. Lease Purchases 4. Sale Code :

- (a) A-3, B-2, C-1, D-4
- (b) A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1
- (c) A-4, B-1, C-2, D-3
- (d) A-1, B-4, C-3, D-2

Q11. Match list-i with list-ii and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists List - I Part performance Conditional Transfer Appointment of receiver Implied contracts by mortgagor List - II Section 65 TPA Section 53A TPA Section 69A TPA Section 25 TPA Code :

- (a) A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1
- (b) A-3, B-4, C-2, D-1
- (c) A-2, B-1, C-3, D-4
- (d) A-2, B-4, C-3, D-1

Q12. Which of the following pair is not correctly matched?

- (a) What may be transferred-Section 6 of TPA
- (b) Oral transfer - Section 9 of TPA
- (c) Vested interest Section 21 of TPA
- (d) Joint transfer for consideration Section 45 of TPA

Q13. Match list-I with list-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists - List - I Fraudulent transfer Election when necessary Rule against perpetuity Conditional transfer List - II Section 14 TPA Section 35 TPA Section 25 TPA Section 53 TPA Code :

- (a) A-2, B-4, C-1, D-3
- (b) A-4, B-2, C-1, D-3
- (c) A-4, B-2, C-3, D-1
- (d) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4

Q14. Assertion (A): Transfer in perpetuity is allowed for the benefit of public. Reason (R): Welfare of public at large is above the welfare of individual.

- (a) A & R both are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) A & R both are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true but R is false
- (d) R is true but A is false

Q15. Which one of the following Section of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 is related with the 'Presumption as to electronic agreements'?

- (a) Section 81A
- (b) Section 85C
- (c) Section 88A
- (d) Section 85A

Q16. Under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 how many witnesses are required for the proof of any fact?

- (a) At least one
- (b) At least two
- (c) At least five
- (d) Not specified

Q17. Match list-I with list-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists List - I Electronic Records Opinion as to digital signature Proof as to digital signature Presumption as to digital messages List - II Section 47A Indian Evidence Act Section 88A Indian Evidence Act Section 22A Indian-Evidence Act Section 67A Indian Evidence Act Code :

- (a) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1
- (b) A-3, B1, C2, D-4
- (c) A-3, B-1, C-4, D-2
- (d) A-4, B-1, C-2, D-3

Q18. Match list-I with list-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists - List - I Section 45 of the Indian Evidence Act Section 85 of the Indian Evidence Act Section 45A of the Indian Evidence Act Section 23 of the Indian Evidence Act List - II opinion of Examiner on Electronic Evidence Admission in Civil cases when relevant Presumption as to Power of Attorney Expert opinion Code :

- (a) A-4, B-3, C-1, D-2
- (b) A-1, B-3, C-4, D-2
- (c) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1
- (d) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4

Q19. Which of the following is not correctly matched?

- (a) Matrimonial communication: Section 122 Indian Evidence Act
- (b) Confidential communication with Legal Advisors: 127 Indian Evidence Act
- (c) Official communication: Section 124 Indian Evidence Act
- (d) Professional communication: Section 126 Indian Evidence Act

Q20. A Barrister is instructed by an Attorney or Vakil that an important witness is a dacoit. This is a reasonable ground for asking the witness whether he is a dacoit." This illustration is based on which Section of the Indian Evidence Act?

- (a) Section 149
- (b) Section 153
- (c) Section 147
- (d) Section 145

Q21. The statement in order to constitute a 'Confession' under the Indian Evidence Act, must either admit in terms the offence or at any rate substantially all the facts which constitute the offence." The above view was expressed by the Privy Council in which one of the following case?

- (a) Q.E. vs. Abdullah
- (b) H.H.B. Gill vs. King Emperor
- (c) Pakla Narayana Swarny vs. Emperor
- (d) John Makin vs. Attorney General

Q22. Which of the following is not correctly matched?

- (a) Presumption as to documents thirty years old: Section 90 Indian Evidence Act
- (b) Order of Examinations: Section 138 Indian Evidence Act
- (c) Presumption as to dowry death- Section 113A Indian Evidence Act
- (d) Official Communications: Section 124 Evidence Act

Q23. If a witness, who is unable to speak, gives his evidence in writing in the open court, evidence so given shall be deemed to be

- (a) documentary evidence
- (b) primary evidence
- (c) oral evidence
- (d) secondary evidence

Q24. Read the following statements carefully The presumption of legitimacy of child is governed by Section 112 of the Indian Evidence Act Narendra Nath Pahari vs. Ram Govind Pahari is a leading case on the legitimacy of a child born during the continuance of valid marriage. From the above

- (a) A is true but B is false
- (b) A is false but B is true
- (c) Both A and B are true
- (d) Both A and B are false

Q25. Presumption as to electronic record of five year old is -

- (a) Presumption of Fact
- (b) Presumption of Law
- (c) Presumption of Fact and Law
- (d) Conclusive proof

**Q26. Match list-I with list-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists - List - I
Primary evidence Public document Private document Secondary evidence List - II Section 74 Indian Evidence Act Section 75 Indian Evidence Act Section 62 Indian Evidence Act Section 63 Indian Evidence Act Code :**

- (a) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4
- (b) A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1
- (c) A-4, B-2, C3, D-1
- (d) A-3, B-1, C-2, D-4

Q27. Which one of the following Provision of the Indian Evidence Act is not matched

- (a) Section 4 May Presume, Shall Presume, Conclusive Proof
- (b) Section 5 Evidence may be given of facts in issues and relevant facts
- (c) Section 17-Relevant Fact
- (d) Section 45-Opinion of experts

Q28. Match list-I with list- II and select the correct answer from the code given below the lists- List - I Hostile witness Dying Declaration Refreshing Memory Leading Questions List - II Section 159 Indian Evidence Act Section 32(1) Indian Evidence Act Section 154 Indian Evidence Act Section 141 Indian Evidence Act Code :

- (a) A-3, B-2, C1, D-4
- (b) A-1, B-2, C-3, 0-4
- (c) A-4, B-2, C-1, D-3
- (d) A-2, B-3, C1, D-4

Q29. Identification proceedings' are provided under which Section of the Indian Evidence Act?

- (a) Section-7
- (b) Section -8
- (c) Section-9
- (d) Section-11

Q30. Match list-1 with list-I and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists List - I Interpretation Clause When facts not otherwise relevant become relevant Burden of Proof Relevancy of facts forming part of same transaction List - II Section 6 Indian Evidence Act Section 105 Indian Evidence Act Section 11 Indian Evidence Act Section 3 Indian Evidence Act Code :

- (a) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4
- (b) A-2, 8-3, C4, D-1
- (c) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1
- (d) A-2, 8-1, C-3, D-4

Q31. In which of the following Sections of the Indian Evidence Act, the fact showing the knowledge is declared relevant?

- (a) Section-8
- (b) Section-9
- (c) Section-13
- (d) Section-14

Q32. Consider the following events and arrange them into chronological order Cross examination Examination in chief Re-examination Select the correct answer using the code given below Code :

- (a) I,II and III
- (b) II, I and III
- (c) III, II and I
- (d) II, III and I

Q33. The evidence may be given of following facts Facts in issue Relevant fact Select the correct answer using the code given below Code :

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither1 nor 2

Q34. Assertion (A): Admission is only prima facie proof. Reason (R): Admission is not a conclusive proof but it may operate as an estoppel.

- (a) A and R both are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) A and R both are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true but R is false
- (d) R is true but A is false

Q35. Match list- with list-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists List - I Section 146 IPC Section 340 IPC Section 192 1PC Section 383 IPC List - II Fabricating False Evidence Extortion Rioting Wrongful confinement Code : A commits theft on the property in the possession of 'B' and while committing theft 'A' has a loaded pistol under his garments, kept for the purpose of hurting 'B' in case if 'B' resist.

- (a) A-1, B-4, C-3, D-2
- (b) A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2
- (c) A-3, B-2, C-1, D-4
- (d) A-2, B-4, C-3, D-1

Q36. The offence committed by 'A' is defined under which Section of the Indian Penal Code, 1860?

- (a) Section 382
- (b) Section 381
- (c) Section 379
- (d) Section 390

Q37. Which of the following pair is not matched?

- (a) Extortion-Section 383 1PC
- (b) Dacoity-Section 391 IPC
- (c) Robbery-Section 389 IPC
- (d) Theft-Section 378 IPC

Q38. Consider the following activities & arrange them into chronological ascending order as per relevant Sections of the Indian Penal Code. Sedition House Trespass Communication made in good faith Public Nuisance Select the correct answer using the code given below- Code :

- (a) III, I, IV, II
- (b) III, IV, I, II
- (c) I, III, II, IV
- (d) IV, II, I, III

Q39. The expression 'disaffection' used in Section 124-A of the Indian Penal Code includes

- (a) disloyalty only
- (b) disloyalty and all feeling of enmity
- (c) all feeling of enmity only
- (d) hatred or contempt

Q40. Assertion (A): A is a child of nine years. He intentionally killed B. A may be proved guilty. Reason (R): Child below the age of twelve year exempted from criminal liability. select the correct answer -

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not correct explanation of (A)
- (c) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (d) (A) is false but (R) is true

Q41. A hangman, who hang the prisoners pursuant to the order of the court is exempted from criminal liability by virtue of

- (a) Section 77 1PC
- (b) Section 73 IPC
- (c) Section 78 IPC
- (d) Section 76 1PC

**Q42. Match list-I with list-II and select the correct answer from the code given below the lists List - I
Causing death by negligence Dowry death Abetment to suicide Attempt to commit suicide List - II
Section 309 IPC Section 306 IPC Section 304A IPC Section 3048 IPC Code :**

- (a) (A)-3, (B)-4, (C)-2, (D)-1
- (b) (A)-1, (B)-2, (C)-4, (D)-3
- (c) (A)-2, (B)-4, (C)-1, (D)-3
- (d) (A)-4, (B)-2, (C)-3, (D)-1

Q43. Which of the following cases is related to the defence of necessity?

- (a) D.P.P. vs. Beard
- (b) R. vs. Dudley and Stephen
- (c) R. vs. Lipman
- (d) Case of McNaughten

Q44. Arrange the following in the chronological ascending order as per relevant Sections of the India Penal Code- Document Fraudulently Dishonestly Public Servant Select the correct answer using the code given below

- (a) IV, III, II and I
- (b) II, II, IV and I
- (c) I,II, III and IV
- (d) II, II, I and IV

Q45. In executing a sentence of solitary confinement, such confinement shall in no case exceed, how many days at a time?

- (a) 7 days
- (b) 14 days
- (c) 21 days
- (d) 01 month

Q46. Assertion (A): The Indian Penal Code contains certain exemptions from criminal liability. Reason (R): These cannot be universal criminal liability in all circumstances. Select the correct answer

- (a) (A) and (R) both are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (b) (A) and (R) both are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (c) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (d) (A) is false but (R) is true

Q47. Which one of the following is correctly matched?

- (a) Section 124A IPC Criminal conspiracy
- (b) Section 340 IPC-Wrongful confinement
- (c) Section 350 IPC-Rape
- (d) Section 354C IPC-Stalking

**Q48. Match List-I with List-I and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists List - I
Section 463 IPC Section 445 IPC Section 441 IPC Section 503 IPC List - II Criminal trespass Forgery
Criminal intimidation House breaking Code :**

- (a) (A)-2,(B)-4,(C)-1,(D)-3
- (b) (A)-2,(B)-4,(C)-3,(D)-1
- (c) (A)-2, (B)-1,(C)-3, (D)-4
- (d) (A)-1, (B)-2,(C)-4, (D)-3

Q49. Which of the following is not an element of crime?

- (a) Human being
- (b) Mens Rea
- (c) Actus Reus
- (d) Object

Q50. Match list-I with list-II and select the correct answer using code given below the lists List - I 120A 124A 295A 354C List - II Sedition Voyeurism Criminal conspiracy Deliberate and Malicious Acts intended to outrage religious feelings or any class by insulting religious belief or religion. Code :

- (a) (A)-1, (B)-2, (C)-3, (D)4
- (b) (A)-2, (B)-4, (C)-1, (D)-3
- (c) (A)-4, (B)-3, (C)-2, (D)-1
- (d) (A)-3, (B)-1, (C)-4, (D)-2

Q51. 'A' is a national champion of swimming in pond. He could have saved the child, but did not do so. The child drowned. Is 'A' guilty of

- (a) murder
- (b) abetment of Suicide
- (c) culpable homicide not amounting to murder
- (d) no offence

Q52. Match list-1 with list-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists List - I Delivery of property Taking of property Entrustment of property Convertibility of property got innocently to one's own use List - II Criminal breach of trust Criminal misappropriation of property Theft Extortion Code :

- (a) (A)-4, (B)-3, (C)-1, (D)2
- (b) (A)-3, (B)-4, (C)-1, (D)-2
- (c) (A)-4, (B)-2, (C)-3, (D)1
- (d) (A)-3, (B)-1, (C)-2, (D)-4

Q53. Disclosure of the identity of a rape victim is punishable under the following Section of IPC, 1860-

- (a) Section 337
- (b) Section 228
- (c) Section 229
- (d) Section 228A

Q54. For the validity of a contract, which of the following elements are necessary? Intention to create legal relationship Knowledge of the offer Writing of the agreement Acceptance of the offer Select the correct answer using the code given below- Code :

- (a) 2,3 & 4
- (b) 1,3 & 4
- (c) 1,2 & 4
- (d) 1,2 & 3

Q55. An agreement, the meaning of which is neither certain nor is capable of being certain is

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

Q56. Match list-I with list-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists List - I
Section 16 Indian Contract Act Section 71 Indian Contract Act Section 2(d) Indian Contract Act Section
56 Indian Contract Act List - II Consideration Agreement to do impossible act Undue influence Finder of
goods Code :

- (a) (A)-2, (B)-3, (C)-1, (D)4
- (b) (A)-3, (B)-4, (C)-1, (D)-2
- (c) (A)-3, (B)-1, (C)-4, (D)-2
- (d) (A)-2, (B)-4, (C)-1, (D)-3

Q57. Which of the following is correctly matched?

- (a) Revocation how made Section 5 Indian Contract Act
- (b) Acceptance must be absolute Section 6 Indian Contract Act
- (c) Person competent to contract Section 10 Indian Contract Act
- (d) Responsibility of finder of goods Section 71 Indian Contract Act

Q58. Assertion (A): Agreements enforceable by law are contracts. Reason (R): Agreements not enforceable by law are void. Select the correct answer using the code given below- Code:

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A)
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not correct explanation of (A)
- (c) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (d) (A) is false but (R) is true

Q59. The case of Tweddle vs. Atkinson is related with

- (a) Privity of Contract
- (b) Impossibility of performance
- (c) General offer
- (d) Anticipatory Breach of Contract

Q60. Under Section 2(C) of Indian Contract Act 'promisee' is the

- (a) Person who makes the proposal.
- (b) Person who accepts the proposal.
- (c) Person who makes the promise.
- (d) Person to whom the proposal is made.

Q61. Which one is the correct sequence from the following as implied in the India Contract Act, 1872 ?
Offer of proposal Contract Promise Agreement Acceptance Select the correct answer-

- (a) (C), (E), (A), (D), (B)
- (b) (D), (B), (C), (A), (E)
- (c) (B), (D), (C), (A), (E)
- (d) (A), (E), (C), (D), (B)

Q62. Point out the correct answer

- (a) An agreement enforceable by law is a contract.
- (b) An agreement which is not enforceable by law is also a contract.
- (c) Every agreement is a contract.
- (d) None of the above

Q63. Assertion (A): Invitation to make tenders is not an offer. Reason (R): A tender in response to such invitation is an offer Select the correct answer

- (a) (A) & (R) both are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A)
- (b) (A) & (R) both are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (c) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (d) (R) is true but (A) is false

Q64. When consideration and 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) None of the above

Q65. A owes 'B' 1000 but the debt is barred by the Limitation Act. 'A' signs a written promise to pay B 500 on account of the debt. This is a -

- (a) Contract
- (b) Void contract
- (c) Agreement
- (d) Void agreement

Q66. Match list-I with list-II and give correct answer by using the code given below the lists List - I Voidable contract Contract Void agreement Consideration List - II Section 2(d) Indian Contract Act Section 2(g) Indian Contract Act Section 2(i) Indian Contract Act Section 2(h) Indian Contract Act Code:

- (a) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1
- (b) A-3, B-4, C-2, D-1
- (c) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4
- (d) A-4, B-2, C-3, D-1

Q67. Taylor vs. Caldwell, 122 ER 309 is a leading case on which topic in Indian Contract Act, 1872?

- (a) Doctrine of Frustration
- (b) Doctrine of Necessity
- (c) Offer
- (d) Contingent Contract

Q68. Which of the following Sections of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 deals with transfer of decree for execution ?

- (a) Section 42
- (b) Section 39
- (c) Section 51
- (d) Section 16

Q69. Arrange the following in the chronological order on the basis of Sections of Civil Procedure Code, 1908 Institutions of Suits Res Judicata Legal representative Arrest and detention Select the correct answer Code :

- (a) I, II, III & IV
- (b) I, III, II & IV
- (c) II, I, III & IV
- (d) II, III, I & IV

Q70. Which of the following Section in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 deals with settlement of disputes outside the court?

- (a) Section 88
- (b) Section 89
- (c) Section 90
- (d) Section 91

Q71. Match list-I with list-II and give correct answer by using the code given below the lists List - I Adjudgment Execution of Decree and orders (Plaintiff Affidavit List - II Order 19 CPC Order 17 CPC Order 21 CPC Order 7 CPC Code:

- (a) A-1, B-2,C-3,D-4
- (b) A-2, B-3,C-4,D-1
- (c) A-3, B-2,C-1,D-4
- (d) A-4, B-2,C-3, D-1

Q72. 'Movable Property' under Section 2(13) of the Code of Civil Procedure Code, 1908 includes

- (a) growing trees
- (b) buildings
- (c) growing crops
- (d) money

Q73. Section 75 of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908 provides for

- (a) Issuing Commission for getting opinion
- (b) Appointment of executors and administrators
- (c) Settlement of disputes outside the court
- (d) All of the above

Q74. Match list-I with list-II and select the answer using the code given below the lists List - I Execution of Decree Letter of request Legal representative Institution of Suit List - II Section 50 CPC Section 26 CPC Section 77 CPC Section 38 CPC Code:

- (a) A-1, B-2, C-4, D-3
- (b) A-2, B-4, C-1, D-3
- (c) A-4, B-3, C-1, D-2
- (d) A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2

Q75. Provision regarding adjudication of Claims and Objection to attached property is Order 21 Rule 58 CPC Order 21 Rule 59 CPC Order 21 Rule 57 CPC None of the above No appeal shall lie from a decree passed by the court with the consent of the parties. It is provided in

- (a) Section 96(1) CPC
- (b) Section 96(2) CPC
- (c) Section 96(3) CPC
- (d) Section 96(4) CPC

Q76. Which of the following combinations are correctly matched? Interpleader Suit Order 35 CPC Judgment and Decree - Order 20, CPC Withdrawal and Adjustment of Suits Order 23 CPC Payment into Court-Order 21 CPC Select the correct answer Code:

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 1, 2 and 4
- (c) 1, 3 and 4
- (d) 2, 3 and 4

Q77. Devilal Modi vs. STO AIR 1965 SC 1150 is a leading case on which topic?

- (a) Stay of Suit
- (b) Place of Suit
- (c) Constructive res judicata
- (d) Interlocutory orders

Q78. Who has the authority to fix scales of monthly allowances payable for subsistence of judgement debtors?

- (a) District Court
- (b) State Government
- (c) District Magistrate
- (d) High Court

Q79. Which of the following suits are of civil nature? Suits related to Right of Worship. Suits for rights of hereditary offices. Suits for recovery of voluntary payments or offerings. Suits for specific relief. Select the correct answer- Code:

- (a) 1,2 and 3
- (b) 2, 3 and 4
- (c) 2 and 4
- (d) 1, 3 and 4

Q80. Which one of the following is/ not correctly matched?

- (a) Section 2(2) CPC-Decree
- (b) Section 2(9) CPC- Judgement
- (c) Section 2(13) CPC -Order
- (d) Section 2(6) CPC- Foreign Judgment

Q81. Which of the following statements is/are correct? Pleading to state material facts and not evidence. Amendments of pleadings is provided in order VI Rule 16 of CPC. Select the correct answer

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q82. Which Section of the CPC prohibits arrest or detention of woman in the execution of a decree of money?

- (a) Section 55
- (b) Section 56
- (c) Section 59
- (d) Section 60

Q83. Match list-I with list-II and select the correct answer using the code given below List - I Settlement of dispute outside the court Suit by or against Government Interpleader Suit Resistance to execution List - II Section 74 CPC Section 88 CPC Section 79 CPC Section 89 CPC Code:

- (a) (A)-4, (B)-3, (C)-2,(D)-1
- (b) (A)-4, (B)-2, (C)-1,(D)-3
- (c) (A)-3, (B)-4,(C)-2,(D)1
- (d) (A)-3, (B)-2, (C)-4,(D)-1

Q84. Order XX-A of the Civil Procedure Code applies to which of the following?

- (a) Withdrawal of Suits
- (b) Appeal
- (c) Cost
- (d) Judgment

Q85. Match list with list-I and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists List - I Section 11 CPC Section 26 CPC Section 33 CPC Section 35 B CPC List - II Institution of Suits Res judicata Costs for causing delay Judgment and Decree Code:

- (a) (A)-1,(B)-2,(C)-3,(D)-4
- (b) (A)-2,(B)-1,(C)-4,(D)-3
- (c) (A)-3,(B)-4,(C)-1,(D)-2
- (d) (A)-4,(B)-3,(C)-2,(D)-1

Q86. Subject to Sub-Section(2) of Section 64 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, a private alienation of property after attachment is

- (a) Voidable
- (b) Improper
- (c) Lawful
- (d) Void

Q87. Which Section of Cr.P.C. is related to "no unnecessary restraint"?

- (a) Section 49
- (b) Section 44
- (c) Section 46
- (d) Section 43

Q88. Match list-I with list-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists- List - I Contents of charge Judgment Assistant Public Prosecutor Reference to High Court List - II Section 395 Cr.P.C. Section 25 Cr.P.C. Section 353 Cr.P.C. Section 211 Cr.P.C. Code:

- (a) (A)-3, (B)-4,(C)-2,(D)-1
- (b) (A)-1, (B)-4,(C)-3,(D)-2
- (c) (A)-4, (B)-3,(C)-2, (D)-1
- (d) (A)-4, (B)-2,(C)-3, (D)-1

Q89. Where lies the procedure under Criminal Procedure Code, 1973, when corporation or registered society is an accused?

- (a) Section 319
- (b) Section 304
- (c) Section 305
- (d) Section 306

Q90. Match list-I with list-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists List - I Language of the Court Compensation to the victim Classification of offences Inherent powers of High Court List - II Section 482 Cr.P.C. Section 272 Cr.P.C. Section 357 Cr.P.C. 1st Schedule Cr.P.C Code:

- (a) (A)-2,(B)-3,(C)-4,(D)-1
- (b) (A)-3,(B)-1,(C)-2,(D)-4
- (c) (A)-4,(B)-2,(C)-3,(D)-1
- (d) (A)-1,(B)-4,(C)-2,(D)-3

Q91. Which Section of Cr.P.C. has provision for cancellation of warrants?

- (a) Section 69
- (b) Section 70
- (c) Section 71
- (d) None of the above

Q92. Assertion (A): Inquiry precedes trial. Reason (R): Trial is the third stage of criminal proceeding.

- (a) (A) and (R) both are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (b) (A) and (R) both are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (c) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (d) (A) is false but (R) is true

Q93. An offence punishable with imprisonment for a term exceeding two years relates to

- (a) Summon cases
- (b) Warrant cases
- (c) Both of the above (a) & (b)
- (d) Neither of the above (a) & (b)

**Q94. Match list- I with list-II and select the correct answer from the code given below the lists List - I
Arrest by Magistrate Arrest by private person Arrest how made Arrest by police officer without warrant
List - II Section 41 Cr.P.C. Section 43 Cr.P.C. Section 44 Cr.P.C. Section 46 Cr.P.C. Code:**

- (a) (A)-1,(B)-2,(C)-3,(D)-4
- (b) (A)-3,(B)-2,(C)-4,(D)-1
- (c) (A)-2,(B)-3,(C)-1,(D)-4
- (d) (A)-3,(B)-2,(C)-1,(D)-4

Q95. Which one of the following Section of Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 provides that, 'No judge or Magistrate shall try any case in which he is personally interested?'

- (a) Section 477
- (b) Section 481
- (c) Section 478
- (d) Section 479

Q96. The subject of criminal procedure falls in which one of the following List of the Constitution of India?

- (a) Union List
- (b) State List
- (c) Concurrent List
- (d) None of the above

**Q97. Arrange the following in the chronological order on the basis of Sections of Criminal Procedure Code- Public prosecutor Special Metropolitan Magistrate Special Judicial Magistrate Court of Session
Select the correct answer using the code given below Code:**

- (a) I, II, III and IV
- (b) IV, III, II and I
- (c) I, IV, II and I
- (d) I, IV, III and II

Q98. When the accused is aggrieved by the report of the Psychologist as to his unsoundness of mind, he may appeal to

- (a) Magistrate hearing the case
- (b) High Court
- (c) Medical Board
- (d) Session Court

Q99. Which of the following is not correctly matched?

- (a) Trial by High Court-Section 473 of CrPC.
- (b) Power of High Court to make rules Section 477 of Cr. P.C.
- (c) Appeal in case of acquittal-Section 378 of Cr. P.C.
- (d) Resumption of inquiry or trial-Section 331 of Cr.P.C.

Q100. Which Provision of the Cr.P.C. resembles Habeas Corpus Writ?

- (a) Section 91
- (b) Section 93
- (c) Section 97
- (d) Section 9

Q101. Which one of the following is correctly matched?

- (a) Section 44 Cr.P.C. - When police may arrest
- (b) Section 42 Cr.P.C. - Arrest on refusal to give name and residence
- (c) Section 41 Cr.P.C.-Arrest by Magistrate
- (d) Section 43 Cr.P.C. -Arrest how made

Q102. Who is given protection from arrest under Section 45 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973?

- (a) President of India
- (b) Members of armed forces
- (c) Judicial Officers
- (d) Members of Parliament

Q103. Match list- with the list-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists List - I Duty to register FIR Laches in investigation Faulty investigation Delay in examination of witnesses List - II Rajinder Singh Katoch Administration and others vs. Chandigarh Krishnegowda vs. State of Karnataka Saidu Mohammed vs. State of Kerala Surjit Sarkar vs. State of West Bengal Code:

- (a) (A)-1,(B)-2,(C)-3,(D)-4
- (b) (A)-2,(B)-1,(C)-3,(D)-4
- (c) (A)-4,(B)-3,(C)-1,(D)-2
- (d) (A)-3,(B)-1,(C)-2,(D)-4

Q104. A Session Judge, under Section 9(2) of Cr.P.C. is appointed by the

- (a) District Magistrate
- (b) State Government
- (c) High Court
- (d) None of the above

Q105. Match list-I with list-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists List - I Anticipatory Bail Cognizance on complaint Language of Court Security of good behaviour from habitual offender List - II Section 272 Cr.P.C. Section 110 Cr.P.C. Section 438 Cr.P.C. Section 190 Cr.P.C. Code:

- (a) (A)-2,(B)-4,(C)-1,(D)-3
- (b) (A)-1,(B)-3,(C)-4,(D)-2
- (c) (A)-4,(B)-2,(C)-3,(D)-1
- (d) (A)-3,(B)-4,(C)-1,(D)-2

Q106. Permission to investigate into a non-cognizable offence can be granted by

- (a) Magistrate first class in any part of India
- (b) Magistrate in any part of State
- (c) Magistrate having Jurisdiction to try the offence
- (d) Session Judge

Q107. Match list-1 with list-II and select the correct answer from the code given below the lists List - I Equal Justice and Free Legal Aid Constitution of Parliament Separation of Judiciary from Executive Fundamental Duties List - II Article 50 Article 51A Article 39A Article 79 Code: Equal Justice and Free Legal Aid - Article 39A Constitution of Parliament - Article 79 Separation of Judiciary from Executive - Article 50 Fundamental Duties - Article 51A

- (a) (A)-1,(B)-2,(C)-3,(D)-4
- (b) (A)-2,(B)-3,(C)-4,(D)-1
- (c) (A)-3,(B)-4,(C)-1,(D)-2
- (d) (A)-1,(B)-4,(C)-2,(D)-3

Q108. Which Article of Constitution provides for establishment of 'Goods and Services Tax Council'?

- (a) Article 269A
- (b) Article 270
- (c) Article 279A
- (d) Article 279

Q109. Assertion (A): Right TO Education is a Fundamental Right. Reason (R): Our Constitution has no provision for education before making Right to Education as Fundamental Right. Select the correct answer

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not a correct explanation of (A)
- (c) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (d) (A) is false but (R) is true

Q110. By the Constitution 103rd Amendment Act, 2019, which one of the following Clause was added to Article 16 of the Constitution of India?

- (a) Article 16 (4-8)
- (b) Article 16 (5)
- (c) Article 16 (6)
- (d) Article 16 (7)

Q111. Match list-I with list-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists List - I Right against Exploitation Equal justice and free legal aid Power of President to grant pardon Seat of Supreme Court List - II Article 39A Article 130 Article 23-24 Article 72 Code:

- (a) (A)-1, (B)-2, (C)-3, (D)-4
- (b) (A)-3, (B)-1, (C)-4, (D)-2
- (c) (A)-2, (B)-3, (C)-1, (D)-4
- (d) (A)-4, (B)-1, (C)-2, (D)-3

Q112. Under which one of the following Articles of the Constitution of India, the Supreme Court has power to review its own decisions?

- (a) Article 136
- (b) Article 135
- (c) Article 137
- (d) Article 138

Q113. Match list-I with list-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists List-I Article 43 Article 42 Article 44 Article 50 List-II Separation of Judiciary from Executive Living wage, etc., for workers Provision for just and humane conditions of work and maternity relief Uniform Civil Code Code:

- (a) (A)-1,(B)-2,(C)-4, (D)-3
- (b) (A)-2,(B)-3,(C)-4, (D)-1
- (c) (A)-2,(B)-4,(C)-1, (D)-3
- (d) (A)-3,(B)-4,(C)-1, (D)-2

Q114. In case of death of the President while in office, the Vice President can act as President for a maximum period of

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

Q115. Which of the following pair is not correctly matched?

- (a) Short title of Constitution-Article 1
- (b) Official language of State Article 345
- (c) Advocate General for the State Article 165
- (d) Constitution of Parliament-Article 79

Q116. Match list- I with list-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists List-I Distribution of Legislative power Organisation of Village Panchayats Extent of executive power of the Union Parliamentary privileges List-II Article 40 Article 73 Article 245-255 Article 105 Code:

- (a) (A)-3,(B)-1,(C)-2,(D)-4
- (b) (A)-4,(B)-1,(C)-2,(D)-3
- (c) (A)-3,(B)-4,(C)-2, (D)-1
- (d) (A)-1,(B)-2,(C)-3,(D)-4

Q117. In which case the Supreme Court says that, 'Ownership is pre-eminently a right'?

- (a) P.T. Munichikkanna Reddy vs. Revamma
- (b) B.Gangadhar vs. B.C. Rajalingam
- (c) Bishamber Dayal Chandra Mohan vs. State of U.P
- (d) None of the above

Q118. Assertion (A): Custom to have the force of law may not continuously be enjoyed. Reason (R): Custom represents consciousness of people, Select the correct answer

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (b) Both (A) and (R) true but (R) is not a correct explanation of (A)
- (c) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (d) (A) is false but (R) is true

Q119. The greatest happiness for greatest number is

- (a) Utilitarian Concept
- (b) Realist Concept
- (c) Positivist Concept
- (d) Analyst Concept

Q120. Match list-I and list-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists List-I Purpose Theory Will Theory Fiction Theory Realist Theory List-II Salmond Gierke Ihering Austin Code:

- (a) (A)-4, (B)-3, (C)-1, (D)-2
- (b) (A)-4, (B)-3, (C)-2, (D)-1
- (c) (A)-3, (B)4, (C)-1, (D)-2
- (d) (A)-3, (B)-4, (C)-2, (D)-1

Q121. Which of the following is an exception to the maxim Ubi jus ibi remedium?

- (a) Perfect right
- (b) Imperfect right
- (c) Positive right
- (d) Negative right

Q122. Which of the following is not correctly matched?

- (a) Law, Liberty and Morality-Fuller
- (b) Social Control through Law- Roscoe Pound
- (c) Levers of social motion-Ihering
- (d) Leviathan-Hobbes

Q123. The concept of Living Law' was expounded by which Jurist?

- (a) Ihering
- (b) Duguit
- (c) Ehrlich
- (d) Roscoe Pound

Q124. Match list-I with list-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the list List-I Principal deposits his goods with an agent Buyer purchases books from the shopkeeper Owner wearing his watch Authors copyright in his work List-II Immediate Possession Mediate Possession Incorporeal Possession Corporeal Possession Code:

- (a) (A)-2,(B)-1,(C)-4,(D)-3
- (b) (A)-1,(B)-2,(C)-4,(D)-3
- (c) (A)-2,(B)-4,(C)-3,(D)-1
- (d) (A)-2,(B)-1,(C)-3,(D)-4

Q125. Who among the following said that witnesses are eyes and ears of justice?

- (a) Holland
- (b) Bentham
- (c) Kelsen
- (d) Fuller

Q126. "Jurisprudence is the scientific synthesis of the essential principle of Law." This statement is of

- (a) Prof. Allen
- (b) H.L.A. Hart
- (c) E.W. Patterson
- (d) Keeton

Q127. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other as Reason (R). Assertion (A): International Court of Justice has power to decide cases on the basis of equity. Reason (R): Equity is one of the general Principle of Law recognised by civilized nations. Select the correct answer using the code given below : Code:

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (c) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (d) (A) is false, but (R) is true

Q128. Under which Article of the U.N. Charter, the members of the United Nations have agreed to abide by the decisions of the Security Council?

- (a) Article 25
- (b) Article 26
- (c) Article 27
- (d) Article 28

Q129. Match list-I with list-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists List-I International Day of Education World Environment Day World Teachers Day International Mother language List-II 24 January 05 October 21 February 05 June Code:

- (a) (A)-1,(B)-2,(C)-3,(D)-4
- (b) (A)-1,(B)-4,(C)-2,(D)-3
- (c) (A)-2,(B)-1,(C)-4,(D)-3
- (d) (A)-3,(B)-2,(C)-1,(D)-4

Q130. What was the theme of World Human Right Day 2021?

- (a) Woman Right are Human Rights
- (b) Recovers better -Standup for Human Rights
- (c) Let's standup for equality, justice and human dignity
- (d) Equality -Reducing inequalities, advancing Human Rights

Q131. Which Article of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948, grant Right to life, liberty and security of person?

- (a) Article 1
- (b) Article 2
- (c) Article 3
- (d) Article 4

Q132. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other as Reason (R) Assertion (A): United Nations Charter does not authorise United Nations to intervene in matters which are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any State. Reason (R): This principle shall not prejudice the of enforcement application measures under chapter VII of the U.N. Charter. Select the correct answer using the code given below

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (c) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (d) (A) is false but (R) is true

Q133. Russian invasion on Ukraine violates which Article of the U.N. Charter?

- (a) Article 1 (4)
- (b) Article 2 (4)
- (c) Article 3
- (d) Article 4 (2)

Q134. QUAD (Quadrilateral Security Dialogue) Summit, 2022 was held at which place?

- (a) Japan
- (b) Australia
- (c) Germany
- (d) India

Q135. In November 2021, which of the following has launched a new Journal 'Solar Compass' to enhance research on the use of Solar Power?

- (a) United Nations Environment Programme
- (b) Global Green Growth Institute
- (c) International Solar Alliance
- (d) Euro-solar

Q136. Who can request the International Court of Justice to give advisory opinion on any legal question?

- (a) The General Assembly of United Nations
- (b) The highest Court of Justice of any Nation
- (c) Any permanent member of the Security Council
- (d) Any member of United Nations

Q137. Assertion (A): international Organizations play a very important role in maintaining peace Reason (R): Countries have conflicts and differences with each other. Select the correct answer

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (c) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (d) (A) is false but (R) is true

Q138. Which of the following executes the decision of International Court of Justice?

- (a) Military Staff Committee
- (b) General Assembly
- (c) International Court of Justice itself
- (d) Security Council

**Q139. Match list-I with list-II and give correct answer by using the code given below the lists List-I
Composition of General Assembly Composition of Security Council Composition of Economic and
Social Council Composition of Trusteeship Council List-II Article 9 Article 61 Article 86 Article 23 Code:**

- (a) (A)-1,(B)-2,(C)-3,(D)-4
- (b) (A)-1,(B)-4,(C)-2,(D)-3
- (c) (A)-2,(B)-3,(C)-4,(D)-1
- (d) (A)-3,(B)-2,(C)-4,(D)-1

Q140. The Headquarter of the World Intellectual Property Organization is located in

- (a) Paris
- (b) Madrid
- (c) New York
- (d) Geneva

Q141. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?

- (a) Apartheid Treating all the people as equals
- (b) Article 38 of the Statute of International Court of Justice Sources of International Law
- (c) Number of Judges in International Court of Justice is 20
- (d) The Seat of International Court of Justice Paris

Q142. Which Article of U.N. Charter provides for the expulsion of the member state? Article 4 Article 5

- (a) Article 6
- (b) Article 7
- (c) Match list-I with list-II and give correct answer by using the code given below the lists
- (d) List-I

**Q143. Article 2(7) U.N. Charter Article 4(2) U.N. Charter Article 33 U.N. Charter Article 36(3) U.N. Charter
List-II Admission of a State into U.N. Pacific settlement of disputes Legal disputes to be submitted to
International Court of Justice Domestic Jurisdiction Clause Code:**

- (a) (A)-3,(B)-2,(C)-1,(D)-4
- (b) (A)-4,(B)-1,(C)-2,(D)-3
- (c) (A)-3,(B)-1,(C)-2,(D)-4
- (d) (A)-4,(B)-2,(C)-1,(D)-3

Q144. The concept of "Double Veto" has been provisioned under which of the following Article of U.N. Charter?

- (a) Article 24
- (b) Article 27
- (c) Article 28
- (d) Article 29

Q145. The official language of International Court of justice is

- (a) French and English
- (b) English and Chinese
- (c) English and German
- (d) English and Russian

**Q146. Match list-I with list-II and select the correct answer by using the code given below the lists List-I
UNESCO I.L.O. I..M.F. I.C.J List-II Geneva U.SA. Netherland Paris Code:**

- (a) (A)-1, (B)-2,(C)-3, (D)-4
- (b) (A)-4, (B)-1,(C)-2,(D)-3
- (c) (A)-2, (B)-3,(C)-1, (D)-4
- (d) (A)-1, (B)-4,(C)-2, (D)-3

Answer Key & Solutions

Q1. Answer: C

Rajes Kanta Roy v. Santi Debi, AIR 1957 SC 255, laid down the principle of vested interest under the TPA, holding that postponement of enjoyment does not make an interest contingent and courts lean in favour of vesting.

Q2. Answer: B

Section 51 TPA embodies the doctrine of improvements: a transferee in good faith believing himself absolutely entitled is, on eviction, entitled to the value of the improvements he has made.

Q3. Answer: D

Under the second proviso to Section 35 TPA, compensation to the disappointed transferee arises only where the transfer is gratuitous and the transferor has died/become incapable before election (1), or where the transfer is for consideration whether the transferor has died (3) or is alive (4). Item 2 (gratuitous, transferor alive) is excluded, so 1, 3, 4.

Q4. Answer: B

Subrogation = s.92 TPA (4), Doctrine of Consideration/marshalling-related context here maps to s.61 (3), Accumulation = s.17 (1), Lis pendens = s.52 (2): giving A-4, B-3, C-1, D-2.

Q5. Answer: B

'Res nullius' is a Latin maxim meaning a thing belonging to no one, i.e. ownerless property.

Q6. Answer: B

Under Section 54 TPA, sale is transfer of ownership in exchange for a price (consideration). 'Without consideration' is therefore NOT an essential element of sale.

Q7. Answer: A

Section 12 TPA (condition making interest determinable on insolvency/attempted alienation being void) does not apply to a condition in a lease for the benefit of the lessor; the proviso expressly saves leases.

Q8. Answer: A

Section 137 TPA provides that the Chapter on actionable claims does not apply to stocks, shares or debentures (nor to negotiable instruments or mercantile documents of title), so all three are excluded.

Q9. Answer: D

Section 9 TPA provides that a transfer of property may be made orally (oral transfer) in all cases where writing is not expressly required by law.

Q10. Answer: A

Holding over = Lease (3), Universal donee = Gift (2), Redemption = Mortgage (1), Purchases = Sale (4): giving A-3, B-2, C-1, D-4.

Q11. Answer: D

Part performance = s.53A (2), Conditional transfer here maps to s.25 (4), Appointment of receiver = s.69A (3), Implied contracts by mortgagor = s.65 (1): giving A-2, B-4, C-3, D-1.

Q12. Answer: C

Vested interest is governed by Section 19 TPA, not Section 21 (which is contingent interest). The other pairs (s.6 what may be transferred, s.9 oral transfer, s.45 joint transfer for consideration) are correct, so (c) is the wrongly-matched pair.

Q13. Answer: B

Fraudulent transfer = s.53 (4), Election when necessary = s.35 (2), Rule against perpetuity = s.14 (1), Conditional transfer = s.25 (3): giving A-4, B-2, C-1, D-3.

Q14. Answer: A

Section 18 TPA permits transfer in perpetuity for the benefit of the public (religious, charitable, etc.); both A and R are true and R (public welfare prevails over individual) correctly explains A.

Q15. Answer: D

Section 85A of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 provides the presumption as to electronic agreements concluded by affixing digital signatures of the parties.

Q16. Answer: D

Section 134 of the Indian Evidence Act provides that no particular number of witnesses is required for proof of any fact; the law is not specified as to number ('evidence is to be weighed, not counted').

Q17. Answer: C

List-II: 47A=1, 88A=2, 22A=3, 67A=4. Opinion as to digital signature = 47A (1), Proof as to digital signature = 67A (4), Presumption as to digital/electronic messages = 88A (2), Electronic Records = 22A (3): giving A-3, B-1, C-4, D-2.

Q18. Answer: A

s.45 = Expert opinion (4), s.85 = Presumption as to Power of Attorney (3), s.45A = Opinion of Examiner of Electronic Evidence (1), s.23 = Admission in Civil cases when relevant (2): giving A-4, B-3, C-1, D-2.

Q19. Answer: B

Confidential communications with legal advisers is Section 129 (not 127) of the Indian Evidence Act; Section 127 merely extends s.126 to interpreters/clerks. Hence pair (b) is wrongly matched.

Q20. Answer: A

The illustration about a barrister instructed that a witness is a dacoit being reasonable ground to ask the question is Illustration (b) to Section 149 of the Indian Evidence Act (reasonable grounds for questions in cross-examination).

Q21. Answer: C

In *Pakala Narayana Swami v. King Emperor* (1939), the Privy Council (Lord Atkin) held that a confession must either admit in terms the offence or substantially all the facts constituting the offence.

Q22. Answer: C

Presumption as to dowry death is Section 113B (not 113A, which is abetment of suicide by a married woman) of the Indian Evidence Act, so pair (c) is wrongly matched.

Q23. Answer: C

Under Section 119 of the Indian Evidence Act, evidence given by a witness unable to speak who writes it in open court is deemed to be oral evidence.

Q24. Answer: C

Section 112 governs the presumption of legitimacy, and *Narendra Nath Pahari v. Ram Govind Pahari* is a recognised leading case on legitimacy of a child born during a valid marriage; both statements are true.

Q25. Answer: A

Section 90A (presumption as to electronic records five years old) uses the words 'the Court may presume', making it a rebuttable presumption of fact, not of law.

Q26. Answer: D

Primary evidence=S62, Public document=S74, Private document=S75, Secondary evidence=S63. Thus A-3, B-1, C-2, D-4.

Q27. Answer: C

Section 17 of the Indian Evidence Act defines 'Admission', not 'Relevant Fact'; hence (c) is incorrectly matched.

Q28. Answer: A

Hostile witness=S154, Dying Declaration=S32(1), Refreshing Memory=S159, Leading Questions=S141. Thus A-3, B-2, C-1, D-4.

Q29. Answer: C

Facts establishing the identity of a person (identification proceedings) are relevant under Section 9 of the Indian Evidence Act.

Q30. Answer: C

Interpretation Clause=S3, Facts not otherwise relevant becoming relevant=S11, Burden of Proof=S105, Facts forming part of same transaction=S6. Thus A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1.

Q31. Answer: D

Facts showing existence of state of mind such as knowledge are relevant under Section 14 of the Indian Evidence Act.

Q32. Answer: B

Order of examination (S138): Examination-in-chief (II), then Cross-examination (I), then Re-examination (III); so II, I and III.

Q33. Answer: C

Under Section 5, evidence may be given of facts in issue and of relevant facts; both 1 and 2.

Q34. Answer: A

Admission is not conclusive proof (S31) but may operate as estoppel; both A and R are true and R correctly explains A.

Q35. Answer: B

S146 IPC=Rioting, S340=Wrongful confinement, S192=Fabricating false evidence, S383=Extortion. Thus A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2.

Q36. Answer: D

Theft committed while the offender is armed with a deadly weapon kept to cause hurt if resisted constitutes robbery, defined under Section 390 IPC.

Q37. Answer: C

Robbery is defined under Section 390 IPC (S389 deals with putting a person in fear of accusation to commit extortion), so the pair Robbery-S389 is wrong.

Q38. Answer: A

Ascending section order: Communication in good faith (S93, III), Sedition (S124A, I), Public Nuisance (S268, IV), House Trespass (S442, II) = III, I, IV, II.

Q39. Answer: B

Explanation 1 to Section 124A IPC: the expression 'disaffection' includes disloyalty and all feelings of enmity.

Q40. Answer: C

Flagged: question/options imprecise. A 9-year-old may be liable under S83 only if of mature understanding, but R's claim that all children below 12 are exempt is wrong (absolute exemption is below 7 under S82); best fit is A true but R false.

Q41. Answer: C

A hangman executing a sentence pursuant to a court's order is protected under Section 78 IPC (act done pursuant to the judgment or order of a Court).

Q42. Answer: A

Causing death by negligence=S304A, Dowry death=S304B, Abetment to suicide=S306, Attempt to commit suicide=S309. Thus A-3, B-4, C-2, D-1.

Q43. Answer: B

R. v. Dudley and Stephens (1884) is the leading case on the defence of necessity (cannibalism at sea).

Q44. Answer: A

Ascending order: Public Servant (S21, IV), Dishonestly (S24, III), Fraudulently (S25, II), Document (S29, I) = IV, III, II, I.

Q45. Answer: B

Under Section 73 IPC, solitary confinement shall in no case exceed fourteen days at a time.

Q46. Answer: A

The IPC (Ch. IV, General Exceptions) contains exemptions because criminal liability cannot be universal in all circumstances; both true and R explains A.

Q47. Answer: B

Section 340 IPC defines Wrongful confinement, so (b) is correctly matched (124A=sedition, 350=criminal force, 354C=voyeurism).

Q48. Answer: A

S463=Forgery, S445=House-breaking, S441=Criminal trespass, S503=Criminal intimidation. Thus A-2, B-4, C-1, D-3.

Q49. Answer: D

The elements of crime are human being, mens rea, actus reus and injury; 'Object' is not an element.

Q50. Answer: D

120A=Criminal conspiracy, 124A=Sedition, 295A=Deliberate and malicious acts outraging religious feelings, 354C=Voyeurism. Thus A-3, B-1, C-4, D-2.

Q51. Answer: D

A had no legal duty to rescue the stranger child; mere omission to save, absent a legal duty (s.32 IPC), is not an offence. Hence no offence.

Q52. Answer: A

Delivery of property = Extortion (4); Taking of property = Theft (3); Entrustment of property = Criminal breach of trust (1); Convertibility of property got innocently to one's own use = Criminal misappropriation (2). A-4,B-3,C-1,D-2.

Q53. Answer: D

Disclosure/publication of the identity of a rape victim is punishable under Section 228A IPC, 1860.

Q54. Answer: C

Intention to create legal relations, knowledge of the offer and acceptance of the offer are essential; writing is generally not required. So 1, 2 & 4.

Q55. Answer: A

Section 29 of the Indian Contract Act: agreements the meaning of which is not certain, and is not capable of being made certain, are void.

Q56. Answer: B

s.16 = Undue influence (3); s.71 = Finder of goods/responsibility of finder (4); s.2(d) = Consideration (1); s.56 = Agreement to do impossible act (2). A-3,B-4,C-1,D-2.

Q57. Answer: D

Responsibility of finder of goods is Section 71 of the Indian Contract Act (correctly matched). Revocation is s.5/s.6, acceptance absolute is s.7, competence is s.11.

Q58. Answer: A

s.2(h)/2(g): agreements enforceable by law are contracts, and agreements not enforceable are void. Both true; R correctly explains A.

Q59. Answer: A

Tweddle v. Atkinson (1861) is the leading authority on the doctrine of privity of contract (a stranger to consideration/contract cannot sue).

Q60. Answer: B

Under s.2(c) of the Indian Contract Act, the person accepting the proposal is the 'promisee' (the proposer is the 'promisor').

Q61. Answer: D

Sequence under the Act: Offer/proposal -> Acceptance -> Promise -> Agreement -> Contract = (A),(E),(C),(D),(B).

Q62. Answer: A

Per s.2(h), an agreement enforceable by law is a contract; every agreement is not a contract.

Q63. Answer: A

An invitation to tender is merely an invitation to offer (not an offer); a tender submitted in response is the offer. Both true; R correctly explains A.

Q64. Answer: A

Section 24, Indian Contract Act: if any part of a single consideration/object is unlawful, the whole agreement is void.

Q65. Answer: A

Section 25(3): a written, signed promise to pay a time-barred debt is a valid contract (an exception to the no-consideration rule).

Q66. Answer: B

List-II order: 1=s.2(d), 2=s.2(g), 3=s.2(i), 4=s.2(h). Voidable contract=s.2(i)=3; Contract=s.2(h)=4; Void agreement=s.2(g)=2; Consideration=s.2(d)=1. A-3,B-4,C-2,D-1 = option b.

Q67. Answer: A

Taylor v. Caldwell (1863) is the leading case on the doctrine of frustration/impossibility (supervening impossibility under s.56).

Q68. Answer: B

Section 39 CPC deals with transfer of decree for execution to another competent court.

Q69. Answer: C

By section number: Res Judicata s.11 (II), Institution of Suits s.26 (I), Legal representative s.50 (III), Arrest and detention s.55+ (IV) -> II, I, III, IV.

Q70. Answer: B

Section 89 CPC provides for settlement of disputes outside the court (arbitration, conciliation, mediation, Lok Adalat).

Q71. Answer: B

Adjournment = Order 17 (2); Execution of decrees and orders = Order 21 (3); Plaint = Order 7 (4); Affidavit = Order 19 (1). A-2,B-3,C-4,D-1.

Q72. Answer: C

Section 2(13) CPC defines movable property to include growing crops (it excludes things attached to/forming part of land such as trees/buildings).

Q73. Answer: A

Section 75 CPC empowers the court to issue commissions, including to examine witnesses and obtain opinions/local investigation.

Q74. Answer: C

Execution of decree = s.38 (4); Letter of request = s.77 (3); Legal representative = s.50 (1); Institution of suit = s.26 (2). A-4,B-3,C-1,D-2.

Q75. Answer: C

OCR merged two questions; the live options concern s.96 CPC. No appeal lies from a consent decree under Section 96(3) CPC.

Q76. Answer: A

Interpleader Suit=Order 35, Judgment & Decree=Order 20, Withdrawal & Adjustment of Suits=Order 23 are all correct; Payment into Court is Order 24, not Order 21. So only 1, 2 and 3 are correctly matched.

Q77. Answer: C

Devilal Modi v. STO, AIR 1965 SC 1150 held that a second writ petition raising pleas that could have been taken earlier is barred by constructive res judicata (Explanation IV to Section 11 CPC principle).

Q78. Answer: B

Section 57 CPC empowers the State Government to fix scales, graduated by rank, race and nationality, of monthly allowances payable for subsistence of judgment-debtors.

Q79. Answer: B

Flagged: borderline. Suits for hereditary offices, recovery of dues/offering (when a legal right is asserted), and specific relief are of civil nature; a suit merely for voluntary offerings without a legal right is not. The accepted UPPCSJ key takes 2, 3 and 4 as civil-nature suits.

Q80. Answer: C

Section 2(13) CPC defines 'movable property', while 'order' is defined in Section 2(14). Hence 'Section 2(13) CPC - Order' is the incorrectly matched pair.

Q81. Answer: A

Order VI Rule 2 requires pleadings to state material facts and not evidence (statement 1 correct). Amendment of pleadings is governed by Order VI Rule 17, not Rule 16, so statement 2 is wrong. Only 1 is correct.

Q82. Answer: B

Section 56 CPC prohibits the arrest or detention in civil prison of a woman in execution of a decree for the payment of money.

Q83. Answer: A

Settlement outside court=S.89, Suit by/against Government=S.79, Interpleader Suit=S.88, Resistance to execution=S.74; giving A-4(89), B-3(79), C-2(88), D-1(74).

Q84. Answer: C

Order XX-A CPC (Rules 1-2) deals with 'Costs' in respect of specified miscellaneous expenses such as notices, copying, witnesses, etc.

Q85. Answer: B

S.11=Res judicata, S.26=Institution of Suits, S.33=Judgment and Decree, S.35B=Costs for causing delay; giving A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3.

Q86. Answer: D

Under Section 64(1) CPC a private alienation of property after attachment is void as against all claims enforceable under the attachment, subject to sub-section (2).

Q87. Answer: A

Section 49 CrPC provides that the person arrested shall not be subjected to more restraint than is necessary to prevent escape ('no unnecessary restraint').

Q88. Answer: C

Contents of charge=S.211, Judgment=S.353, Assistant Public Prosecutor=S.25, Reference to High Court=S.395; giving A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1.

Q89. Answer: C

Section 305 CrPC lays down the procedure where a corporation or registered society is an accused person.

Q90. Answer: A

Language of Court=S.272, Compensation to victim=S.357, Classification of offences=1st Schedule, Inherent powers of High Court=S.482; giving A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1.

Q91. Answer: B

Section 70 CrPC provides that a warrant of arrest remains in force until cancelled or executed; it contains the provision for cancellation of warrants.

Q92. Answer: B

Inquiry does precede trial (A true) and trial is indeed a later stage of criminal proceedings (R true), but R does not correctly explain the assertion. Both true, R not the correct explanation.

Q93. Answer: B

Under Section 2(x) CrPC a warrant case is one relating to an offence punishable with death, life imprisonment, or imprisonment exceeding two years; hence such an offence is a warrant case.

Q94. Answer: B

Arrest by Magistrate=S.44, Arrest by private person=S.43, Arrest how made=S.46, Arrest by police officer without warrant=S.41; giving A-3, B-2, C-4, D-1.

Q95. Answer: D

Section 479 CrPC bars a Judge or Magistrate from trying or committing any case in which he is personally interested.

Q96. Answer: C

Criminal procedure falls under Entry 2 of the Concurrent List (List III) of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution.

Q97. Answer: B

Ascending section order: Court of Session (S.9), Special Judicial Magistrate (S.13), Special Metropolitan Magistrate (S.18), Public Prosecutor (S.24) = IV, III, II, I.

Q98. Answer: C

Under the proviso to Sections 328/329 CrPC (2009 amendment), an accused aggrieved by the psychologist's/psychiatrist's report on his unsoundness of mind may appeal to the Medical Board.

Q99. Answer: A

Section 473 CrPC deals with extension of period of limitation, not 'Trial by High Court'; hence (a) is the incorrectly matched pair. (Appeal in acquittal=378 and HC rule-making power are correctly matched.)

Q100. Answer: C

Section 97 CrPC (search for persons wrongfully confined) resembles the writ of habeas corpus, enabling production of a person illegally detained.

Q101. Answer: B

CrPC: S.41=arrest by police w/o warrant, S.42=arrest on refusal to give name/residence, S.43=arrest by private person, S.44=arrest by Magistrate. Only (b) is correctly matched.

Q102. Answer: B

Section 45 CrPC grants protection from arrest to members of the Armed Forces for acts done in discharge of official duty (save with Central Govt consent).

Q103. Answer: A

Duty to register FIR = Rajinder Singh Katoch v. Chandigarh Admn. (1); Laches in investigation = Krishnegowda v. Karnataka (2); Faulty investigation = Saidu Mohammed v. Kerala (3); Delay in examination of witnesses = Surajit Sarkar v. West Bengal (4). Hence A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4.

Q104. Answer: C

Under Section 9(2) CrPC the Sessions Judge is appointed by the High Court.

Q105. Answer: D

Anticipatory Bail=S.438(3), Cognizance on complaint=S.190(4), Language of Court=S.272(1), Security for good behaviour from habitual offender=S.110(2). Hence A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2.

Q106. Answer: C

Under S.155(2) CrPC, a non-cognizable offence may be investigated only with the order of a Magistrate having power to try the case or commit it for trial.

Q107. Answer: C

Equal Justice & Free Legal Aid=Art 39A(3), Constitution of Parliament=Art 79(4), Separation of Judiciary from Executive=Art 50(1), Fundamental Duties=Art 51A(2). Hence A-3,B-4,C-1,D-2.

Q108. Answer: C

Article 279A (inserted by 101st Amendment) provides for the Goods and Services Tax Council.

Q109. Answer: C

RTE is a Fundamental Right (Art 21A). But R is false: the Constitution always had education provisions (Arts 41, 45, 46 DPSP) before 86th Amendment. A true, R false.

Q110. Answer: C

The Constitution (103rd Amendment) Act, 2019 inserted clause (6) into Article 16 providing EWS reservation in appointments.

Q111. Answer: B

Right against Exploitation=Art 23-24(3), Equal justice & free legal aid=Art 39A(1), President's pardon power=Art 72(4), Seat of Supreme Court=Art 130(2). Hence A-3,B-1,C-4,D-2.

Q112. Answer: C

Article 137 empowers the Supreme Court to review its own judgments/orders.

Q113. Answer: B

Art 43=Living wage etc. for workers(2), Art 42=just & humane conditions of work and maternity relief(3), Art 44=Uniform Civil Code(4), Art 50=Separation of Judiciary from Executive(1). Hence A-2,B-3,C-4,D-1.

Q114. Answer: D

On a vacancy by death/resignation/removal, the Vice-President acting as President can do so for a maximum of 6 months, within which a new President must be elected (Art 62).

Q115. Answer: A

Article 1 deals with 'Name and territory of the Union', not 'Short title of Constitution' (the Constitution has no short-title article). Hence (a) is not correctly matched.

Q116. Answer: A

Distribution of Legislative power=Arts 245-255(3), Organisation of Village Panchayats=Art 40(1), Extent of executive power of Union=Art 73(2), Parliamentary privileges=Art 105(4). Hence A-3,B-1,C-2,D-4.

Q117. Answer: A

In P.T. Munichikkanna Reddy v. Revamma (2007) 6 SCC 59, the Supreme Court, discussing adverse possession, observed that ownership is pre-eminently a right of the owner protected against intrusion.

Q118. Answer: D

For a custom to have force of law it MUST be continuously enjoyed, so A is false. R (custom represents the consciousness of the people) is true. Hence A false, R true.

Q119. Answer: A

'The greatest happiness of the greatest number' is the core of Bentham's Utilitarian theory.

Q120. Answer: C

Of corporate personality theories: Purpose Theory=Ihering(3), Will Theory=Austin(4), Fiction Theory=Salmond(1), Realist Theory=Gierke(2). Hence A-3,B-4,C-1,D-2.

Q121. Answer: B

An imperfect right (e.g., a time-barred debt) is recognised but not enforceable, forming an exception to 'ubi jus ibi remedium'.

Q122. Answer: A

'Law, Liberty and Morality' was authored by H.L.A. Hart, not Fuller. Hence (a) is not correctly matched.

Q123. Answer: C

The concept of 'Living Law' (Lebendes Recht) was expounded by Eugen Ehrlich, founder of the sociology of law.

Q124. Answer: A

Principal deposits goods with agent=Mediate Possession(2); Buyer purchases books from shopkeeper=Immediate Possession(1); Owner wearing his watch=Corporeal Possession(4); Author's copyright=Incorporeal Possession(3). Hence A-2,B-1,C-4,D-3.

Q125. Answer: B

Jeremy Bentham stated that 'witnesses are the eyes and ears of justice.'

Q126. Answer: C

The definition "Jurisprudence is the scientific synthesis of the essential principles of law" is attributed to E.W. Patterson (in his work 'Jurisprudence: Men and Ideas of the Law').

Q127. Answer: A

Art. 38(1) of the ICJ Statute lets the Court decide ex aequo et bono (equity) if parties agree, and lists 'general principles of law recognized by civilized nations' as a source; equity flows from these, so R correctly explains A.

Q128. Answer: A

Article 25 of the UN Charter: members agree to accept and carry out the decisions of the Security Council.

Q129. Answer: B

International Day of Education = 24 Jan; World Environment Day = 5 June; World Teachers' Day = 5 Oct; International Mother Language Day = 21 Feb. Matching A-1(24 Jan), B-4(5 June), C-2(5 Oct), D-3(21 Feb).

Q130. Answer: D

The UN theme for Human Rights Day 2021 was 'EQUALITY - Reducing inequalities, advancing human rights'.

Q131. Answer: C

Article 3 of the UDHR, 1948: 'Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person.'

Q132. Answer: A

Article 2(7) UN Charter bars intervention in matters essentially within domestic jurisdiction, with an express proviso that the principle shall not prejudice enforcement measures under Chapter VII; R is that very proviso, so it correctly explains A.

Q133. Answer: B

Article 2(4) of the UN Charter prohibits the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any state; the Russian invasion of Ukraine violates it.

Q134. Answer: A

The Quad Leaders' Summit 2022 was held on 24 May 2022 in Tokyo, Japan.

Q135. Answer: C

The International Solar Alliance (with Elsevier) launched the open-access journal 'Solar Compass' at COP26 in November 2021.

Q136. Answer: A

Under Article 96 of the UN Charter, the General Assembly (and the Security Council) may request the ICJ to give an advisory opinion on any legal question.

Q137. Answer: A

Both statements are true and R explains A: because countries have conflicts/differences (R), international organizations play an important role in maintaining peace (A).

Q138. Answer: D

Under Article 94(2) of the UN Charter, the Security Council may take measures to give effect to (execute) a judgment of the ICJ.

Q139. Answer: B

Composition of General Assembly = Art. 9; Security Council = Art. 23; ECOSOC = Art. 61; Trusteeship Council = Art. 86. Thus A-1(Art.9), B-4(Art.23), C-2(Art.61), D-3(Art.86).

Q140. Answer: D

The headquarters of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) is in Geneva, Switzerland.

Q141. Answer: B

Article 38 of the ICJ Statute enumerates the sources of international law; this is the only correctly matched pair (apartheid means racial segregation not equality, ICJ has 15 judges, and its seat is The Hague).

Q142. Answer: A

Article 6 of the UN Charter provides for the expulsion of a member state that persistently violates the Charter's principles.

Q143. Answer: D

Art. 2(7) = Domestic Jurisdiction Clause (4); Art. 4(2) = Admission of a State into UN (1); Art. 33 = Pacific settlement of disputes (2); Art. 36(3) = legal disputes referred to ICJ (3). Hence A-4, B-1, C-2, D-3.

Q144. Answer: B

The 'double veto' arises under Article 27 of the UN Charter, which governs Security Council voting (procedural vs non-procedural questions).

Q145. Answer: A

Under Article 39 of the ICJ Statute, the official languages of the International Court of Justice are French and English.

Q146. Answer: B

UNESCO - Paris; ILO - Geneva; IMF - USA (Washington); ICJ - Netherlands (The Hague). With List-II order Geneva(1),USA(2),Netherland(3),Paris(4): UNESCO-4, ILO-1, IMF-2, ICJ-3.