

MADHYA PRADESH JUDICIAL SERVICE

Preliminary Exam, 2013 (SHIFT - I)

1. Under Indian Constitution, in performance of his duties. Attorney General for India, shall have right of audience

- (a) Only Supreme Court
- (b) Only in all the High Courts
- (c) In all Courts of India
- (d) Only in Supreme Court and Tribunals established by Central Government

2. Under Indian Constitution, Fundamental duties enshrined under Article 51A does not Includes the duty.

- (a) To uphold and protect sovereignty of India
- (b) To defend the country when called upon to do so
- (c) To value and preserve rich heritage of our composite culture
- (d) To protect monuments, places and objects of national importance

3. Which Article of Indian Constitution provides for reservation in matters of promotion In services under the state in favour of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

- (a) Article 16(4A)
- (b) Article 16(4B)
- (c) Article 16(4)
- (d) Article 15(4)

4. Under Indian Constitution, the Supreme Court may make rules of regulating the practice and procedure of the Court with the approval of

- (a) Parliament
- (b) President
- (c) Government of India
- (d) None of the above

5. "Indian National Anthem is a reflection of the real India as a country-a confidence of many religious, races, communities and geographical entitles. It is a message of unity in diversity" The above phrase of the Supreme Court was taken from which of the following judgment

- (a) Sanjeev Bhatnagar v. Union of India
- (b) Union of India v. Naveen Jindal
- (c) Sushanta Tagore v. Union of India
- (d) Aruna Roy v. Union of India

6. Right to vote is a-

- (a) Statutory right
- (b) Constitutional right
- (c) Fundamental right
- (d) Customary right

7. Section 41 of the T.P. A. 1882 is the statutory application of the law of

- (a) Waiver
- (b) Estoppel
- (c) Res Judicata
- (d) Res Subjudice

8. Under Transfer of Property Act, In the absence of a Contract or Local Law, monthly lease Is terminable

- (a) By 15 days notice expiring
- (b) By one month's notice
- (c) By three month's notice to the opposite party
- (d) By sixty days notice

9. Under Transfer of Property Act, which of the following is not transferable

- (a) salary of a public officer after it has become payable
- (b) right to receive offerings
- (c) right to receive verified compensation amount
- (d) right to repurchase

10. Under Transfer of Property Act, in which of the following matter, the doctrine of /is pendens does not apply.

- (a) Court sales
- (b) Property included in the plaint by an amendment subsequent to sale
- (c) property belonging to a minor
- (d) All the above

11. According to Section 54 of Transfer of Property Act, a contract for the sale of immovable property

- (a) Create any interest in the property
- (b) Create charge on the property
- (c) Confer title on the property
- (d) A contract that a sale of such property shall take place on terms settled between the parties

12. Under Section 151 of Civil Procedure Code, Inherent powers can be exercised by the

- (a) Supreme Court
- (b) High Court
- (c) District Court
- (d) Any Court

13. Under C.P.C. 1908, on death of either parties to the suit after conclusion of hearing and pronouncement of judgment, the suit

- (a) shall abate
- (b) shall not abate
- (c) may abate with the permission of court
- (d) none of the above

14. Under CPC 1908, if the court finds at any stage that it has no pecuniary Jurisdiction with respect to the subject matter of the suit. It Will

- (a) dismiss the suit
- (b) proceed with the suit
- (c) amend the suit
- (d) return the suit

15. Under C.P. Code, which of following is not a decree?

- (a) Dismissal of suit in default
- (b) Rejection of a plaint
- (c) Dismissal of suit in default & Rejection of a plaint- Both
- (d) None

16. According to Order 20 Rule 7 of civil procedure code the decree shall bear the date of

- (a) The day on which the judgment was pronounced
- (b) The day on which the decree was made
- (c) The day on which plaint was filed
- (d) The day on which final argument was heard

17. In a summary suit presented under order 37 civil procedure code It is necessary for the defendant to appear before the court within how many days of the service of the summon of appearance

- (a) 10 days
- (b) 15 days
- (c) 30 days
- (d) two month

From Student to Lawyer to Judge

18. Under C.P.C., wash of the following la not a suit of a civil nature

- (a) suit for correcting the date of birth in the service record
- (b) suit for declaration of the right to worship
- (c) suit for vindication of a mere dignity connected with an office
- (d) suit for a religious office

19. Under CPG, a plaint can be rejected, where the suit Is Instituted in a Court having

- (a) no inherent jurisdiction
- (b) no pecuniary jurisdiction
- (c) no territorial jurisdiction
- (d) all the above

20. Under Indian Contract Act, when does an agreement becomes contract?

- (a) It is enforceable by law
- (b) It is between parties competent to contract
- (c) t is by the free consent of parties
- (d) All of the above

21. "A' agree with 'B' to discover treasure by magic. Under Indian Contract Act, the agreement Is

- (a) Void
- (b) Illegal
- (c) Legal
- (d) Valid agreement

22. A sent his servant B to trace his lost nephew. When the servant had left 'A' announced a reward of Rs. 501/- to any one who traces the boy. B found the boy and brought him home. Then he came to know about the reward. Under Indian Contract Act, can he claim the reward?

- (a) Yes because offer is open for all
- (b) Yes after knowing the offer he could accept it
- (c) No, because he did not know about the offer when he found the missing boy
- (d) No, because he is the servant of A

23. A hires a carriage of B. The carriage is unsafe, tough B is not aware of It, and A is injured. Under Indian Contract Act, B is

- (a) responsible to A for the injury
- (b) not responsible to A for injury
- (c) not responsible for A's injury because the injury was not caused by B
- (d) not responsible for A's injury because A should have been alert himself

24. Under Specific Relief Act, 1963, Specific Relief may be granted

- (a) for enforcing individual civil right
- (b) for enforcing a Penal law
- (c) for enforcing both Civil law and a Penal law
- (d) for enforcing public rights

25. The declaration given under Section 34 of the Specific Relief Act is binding on whom?

- (a) Only on the parties to the Suit
- (b) On the persons claiming through parties to the Suit
- (c) Trustee of the trust which is party to the Suit

(d) All of the above

26. Which of the following contract can not be specifically enforced as per the provisions of Section 14 of the specific relief Act?

- (a) A contract to marry B
- (b) A contract with B, that in consideration of Rs. 1000 to be paid to him by B, he will paint a picture for B.
- (c) A, an author, contracts with B, A publisher, to complete a literary work

(d) All of the above

27. An order or decree passed in a suit presented under Section 6 of the Specific Relief Act Is

- (a) Appealable
- (b) Reviewable
- (c) Neither Appealable nor Re-viewable
- (d) Appealable & Reviewable Both

28. Under Limitation Act 1963, in computing the period of limitation for any suit, the day from which such period is to be reckoned

- (a) shall be excluded
- (b) shall be included
- (c) may not be excluded
- (d) may be included

29. As per Section 5 of Limitation Act 1963, prescribed period of limitation may not be extended In case of

- (a) Any appeal
- (b) Any application
- (c) An application under Order 21 of the Code of Civil Procedure
- (d) None of the above

30. Under Limitation Act, 1963, the prescribed period of imitation for sult for compensation for a malicious prosecution is

- (a) one year
- (b) two years
- (c) three years
- (d) five years

31. Law of Limitation ordinarily bars a remedy, but does not extinguish a right. Which of the following Section of the Limitation Act, 1963, provides for exception to the said rule

- (a) Section 5
- (b) Section 9
- (c) Section 25
- (d) Section 27

32. Under M.P. Accommodation Council Act, 1961, when the defence against eviction of the tenant can be struck out?

- (a) On non payment of amount as per Section 13
- (b) When tenant is not personally present in the court
- (c) When tenant has not filed his written submission within prescribed time
- (d) On furnishing false information in the application

33. Under which provision of M.P. Accommodation Control Act, 1961, penalties can be imposed for a land lord and tenant?

- (a) Section 42
- (b) Section 43
- (c) Section 44
- (d) Section 45

34. The Provisions of M.P. Accommodation Control Act applies to

- (a) only municipal corporation area
- (b) only municipal corporation and nagar palika area
- (c) only those areas as specified in the first schedule
- (d) whole of Madhya Pradesh

35. Under M.P. Accommodation Control Act, 1961, what is the maximum period for which standard rent shall be fixed for a tenancy?

- (a) six months
- (b) one year
- (c) two years
- (d) three years

From Student to Lawyer to Judge

36. Which of the following is not a "member of the family" for the purpose of M.P. Accommodation Control Act, 1961

- (a) married daughter
- (b) major unmarried sister
- (c) brother's major unmarried daughter
- (d) all of the above

37. Under M.P. Accommodation Control Act, 1961, where a landlord has acquired any accommodation by transfer, no suit for the eviction of tenant shall be maintainable on the ground of bonafide need for residence, unless a period of has elapsed from the date of acquisition.

- (a) six months
- (b) one year
- (c) two year
- (d) three years

38. Under M.P. Accommodation Control Act, 1961, in a suit for eviction, the tenant shall deposit in the Court or pay to the landlord the arrears of rent within which period from the service of writ of summons

- (a) fifteen days
- (b) one month
- (c) two months
- (d) six months

39. Under M.P. Accommodation Control Act, 1961, where shall the tenant file a complaint when the landlord with holds the essential supply?

- (a) Sub-divisional officer
- (b) Collector
- (c) Rent Controlling Authority
- (d) Civil Court

40. Under M.P. L.R.C. 1959, on all lands on which the assessment has not been made, the assessment of land revenue shall be made by

- (a) Tahsildar
- (b) Sub Divisional Officer
- (c) Collector
- (d) State Government

41. Under M.P. L.R.C. 1959, within how many days can the non tribal Bhumiswami may apply for restoration of possession of his land from Where he has been illegally dispossessed?

- (a) 2 years

- (b) 1 year
- (c) 6 months
- (d) 3 months

42. Any dispute between the state government and any person in respect of any right under Section 57(1) of the M.P. Land Revenue Code shall be decided by the

- (a) Sub divisional officer
- (b) Collector
- (c) Commissioner
- (d) State Government

43. The offence under Section 250B of the M.P. Land Revenue Code is

- (a) Non-cognizable and bailable offence
- (b) Cognizable and non-bailable offence
- (c) Cognizable and bailable offence
- (d) Non-cognizable and non-bailable offence

44. Under M.P. L.R.C., 1959, which of the following Revenue Officer is empowered, after the closure of the revenue surveys and during the term of settlement, to correct any errors in the area of any holding due to mistake of arithmetical miscalculation.

- (a) Sub Divisional Officer
- (b) Collector
- (c) Settlement Commissioner
- (d) Commissioner

45. A person who, at the time of coming into force of the M.P. Land Revenue Code, 1959, held a land as a pattedar tenant in the Vindhya Pradesh region, shall be called

- (a) Bhumiswami
- (b) Government lessee
- (c) Occupancy tenant
- (d) Bonafide agriculturist

46. Under M.P. L.R.C., 1959, which of the following matter is not in exclusive Jurisdiction of revenue authorities?

- (a) Any claim to modify a decision determining abadi made by a settlement Officer or Collector
- (b) The amount of Land Revenue assessed or reassessed under this Code or any other enactment for the time being in force

(c) Any claim against the State Government to have any entry made in any land records or to have any such entry omitted or amended

(d) Any dispute to which the State Government is not a party relating to any right which is recorded in the record or rights

47. Under which Section of MP. L.R.C, occupancy tenants defined?

(a) Section 158

(b) Section 181

(c) Section 183

(d) Section 185

48. Any right lawfully acquired by a person in any land shall be reported by the person under Section 109 of the M.P. Land Revenue Code to

(a) Patwari

(b) Tahsildar

(c) Sub Divisional Officer

(d) Settlement Officer

49. Under Indian Evidence Act, the evidence given by dog squad is

(a) not admissible

(b) not admissible because dependent on the canine inference

(c) Dogs cannot give evidence on oath

(d) Admissible

50. If an accused voluntarily consents for brain mapping and harco-analysis, then such information is relevant under which Section of Evidence Act?

(a) Section 7

(b) Section 17

(c) Section 27

(d) Section 30

51. An, accused of murder, alleges that, by grave and sudden provocation, he was deprived of the power of self-control under Indian Evidence Act, the burden of proof is on

(a) Prosecution

(b) Accused

(c) Victim

(d) None of the above

52. A prosecutes, B for adultery with C. A's wife, B deines that C is A's wife, but the Court convicts B of adultery. Afterwards, C is prosecuted for bigamy In marrying B during A's lifetime. C says that she never was A's wife. Under Indian Evidence Act, the judgment against B is

(a) Irrelevant

(b) Relevant

(c) Conclusive Proof

(d) Taking effect of estoppel

53. A, agrees, in writing, to sell a horse to B for Rs. 1,000 or Rs. 1,500. To show which price was to be given, under Indian Evidence Act-

(a) Evidence can be given

(b) Evidence can not be given

(c) Evidence can be given by the Court's permission

(d) Can be proved as secondary evidence

54. A sues B for Rs. 1000 and shows entries in his account-books showing B to be indebted to him to this amount. Under Indian Evidence Act

(a) The entries are relevant but are not sufficient, without other evidence, to prove the debt

(b) The entries are sufficient, without other evidence, to prove the debt

(c) The entries are not relevant but are sufficient, without other evidence, to prove the debt

(d) The entries are neither relevant nor sufficient, to prove the debt

55. The term "Court", as defined in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, does not Include

(a) Presiding officer of a Labour Court

(b) Tahsildar

(c) Arbitrator

(d) Commissioner appointed by a Civil Court

56. Which section of IPC is based on the maxim "de minimis non curate lex" (the law takes no account of trifles)?

(a) Section 91

(b) Section 92

(c) Section 94

(d) Section 95

57. Under which provision of the IPC appropriate Government may commute the punishment of Imprisonment for life?

(a) Section 52

(b) Section 53

(c) Section 54

(d) Section 55

From Student to Lawyer to Judge

58. According to Indian Penal Code, taking property dishonestly from the dead body

- (a) does not amount any offence
- (b) amount to the offence of theft
- (c) amount to the offence of Criminal misappropriation
- (d) amount to the offence of criminal breach of trust

59. According to Indian Penal Code, any man who monitors the use by a woman of the internet, email or any other form of electronic communication commits the offence of

- (a) Voyeurism
- (b) Stalking
- (c) Watching
- (d) Searching

60. Under Indian Penal Code, the Imprisonment, which the Court Imposes in default of payment of fine, may be of the following description-

- (a) only simple
- (b) rigorous
- (c) of either description
- (d) depends on the quantum of fine

61. A holds B down and fraudulently takes B's cell phone from B's trouser without his consent. Under Indian Penal Code. A commits the offence of

- (a) robbery
- (b) extortion
- (c) dacoity
- (d) criminal misappropriation

62. A obtains a decree against B for a sum not due. It may be an offence under I.P.C. I 'A' has done so

- (a) negligently
- (b) fraudulently
- (c) in good faith
- (d) none of the above

63. Under I.P.C., sexual intercourse by a man with a woman who is not his wife with her consent is a rape, if she is below the age of

- (a) 16 years
- (b) 17 years
- (c) 18 years

From Student to Lawyer to Judge

(d) 19 years

64. Under Criminal Procedure Code, 1973, who empowers the Judicial Magistrate First Class for summary trials?

(a) The State Government

(b) The High Court

(c) The Sessions Court

(d) Chief Judicial Magistrate

65. Under Criminal Procedure Code 1973, who shall record the information of rape being given by a rape victim?

(a) Officer in-charge of the police station

(b) Deputy Superintendent of Police

(c) Officer not below the rank of a Sub Inspector

(d) Woman Police Officer or any Woman Officer

66. Who can record statement and confession under Section 164 of the C.R.P.C.

(a) Police Officers

(b) Judicial Magistrate

(c) Executive Magistrate

(d) Investing Officer

67. Under Criminal Procedure Code, 1973, a magistrate can commit a case to Court of Session which is not exclusively triable by the Court of Session If it appears to him that the case is such that

(a) Which could not be adequately punished by him

(b) Some question of law of unusual difficulty is likely to arise

(c) He has no jurisdiction to try the case

(d) The case is one which ought to be tried by the Court of Session.

68. Under Criminal Procedure Code, when the inquiry or trial relates to an offence under Section 376 to 376D of the Indian Penal Code within which period the inquiry or trial shall as far as possible be completed from the date of filling of the charge sheet?

(a) one month

(b) two months

(c) three months

(d) sixth month

69. Under C.R.P.C., a Magistrate First Class may order to make a monthly allowance for the maintenance at the monthly rate of

(a) five hundred rupees

- (b) three thousand rupees
- (c) five thousand rupees
- (d) as Magistrate thinks fit

70. Inherent power under Section 482 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 can be exercised by

- (a) Session Court
- (b) High Court
- (c) Chief Judicial Magistrate
- (d) Any Judicial Magistrate

71. When may an accomplice be tendered pardon under Section 306 of Criminal Procedure Code?

- (a) Only at the stage of investigation
- (b) Only at the stage of enquiry
- (c) Only at the stage of trial
- (d) At any stage of enquiry or investigation or the trial

72. To constitute an offence under Section 138, Negotiable Instrument Act, within how many days the cheque should be presented to the bank from the date on which it is drawn?

- (a) No limit
- (b) 1 month
- (c) 3 months
- (d) 6 months or within the period of its validity

73. Under Section 118 of Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881, What presumption shall not be made?

- (a) The holder of a cheque received the cheque for the discharge of any debt or other liability
- (b) Consideration
- (c) Time of acceptance
- (d) Order of indorsements

74. The maximum amount of fine which can be imposed under Section 138 of Negotiable Instrument Act is

- (a) Ten Thousand Rupees
- (b) One Lakh Rupees
- (c) Equal to the cheque's amount
- (d) Twice of the cheque's amount

75. Under Negotiable Instrument Act 1881, how many times, a holder of a cheque can present it before a bank during the period of its validity?

- (a) Only once
- (b) Twice
- (c) Three
- (d) Any number of times

Ans.(d)

76. UN Security Council by a resolution decided to destroy the chemical weapons of which country?

- (a) Libya
- (b) Egypt
- (c) Syria
- (d) Somalia

77. First woman Chairperson of the State Bank of India is

- (a) Chanda Kochhar
- (b) Anudhati Bhattacharya
- (c) Kiran Mazurdar Shaw
- (d) Arundhati Roy

78. Name of scientists who discovered "God Particle" and were awarded Nobel Prize for this in 2013 are:

- (a) Alice Murto
- (b) Martin Karplus, Michael Levitt and Arich Washel
- (c) Serge Haroche and David J Wineland
- (d) Peter Higgs and Francois Englert

79. Khajuraho Festival is a culturally enriched show of

- (a) Folk dance
- (b) Classical dance
- (c) Classical music
- (d) Indian classical vocal music

80. Bhimbetka is known for

- (a) Buddha statue
- (b) Archaeological treasure
- (c) Rich diversity of bird life
- (d) None of the above

From Student to Lawyer to Judge

81. Name of India's first defence satellite, launched on 30 August, 2013 is

- (a) GSLV-D5
- (b) GSAT-7**
- (c) IRNSS-LA
- (d) INSAT-3D

82. Daman and Diu comes under the jurisdiction of which of the following High Court?

- (a) Gujarat
- (b) Bombay**
- (c) Goa
- (d) Rajasthan

83. The Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant is established in

- (a) Kerala
- (b) Andhra Pradesh
- (c) Tamil Nadu
- (d) Arunachal Pradesh

84. Who is the Chairperson of Unique Identification Authority of India?

- (a) Dr. M.S. Swaminathan
- (b) Nandan Nilekani**
- (c) E. Shreedharan
- (d) M.N. Buch

85. kshipra is the tributary of which River,

- (a) Narmada
- (b) Sindh
- (c) Chambal**
- (d) Betwa

86. "Chand Ka Muh Teda Hai" is the work of

- (a) Gajanan Madhav Muktibodh**
- (b) Mohan Rakesh
- (c) Balkrishna Sharma Naveen
- (d) None of the above

87. Mid-Day Meal Scheme presently covers students up to class

- (a) 5th
- (b) 8th**

(c) 10th

(d) 12th

88. In addition to India, Nepal and Pakistan, following countries are also included in Indian Subcontinent?

(a) Bhutan & Bangladesh

(b) China & Afghanistan

(c) Sri Lanka & Afghanistan

(d) Bhutan & Afghanistan

89. The gas which traps the heat of the sun and prevents it from going back into space is?

(a) Oxygen

(e) Helium

(b) Nitrogen

(d) Carbon dioxide

90. In which district of Madhya Pradesh 'Bori wild life' is situated?

(a) Umariya

(b) Hoshangabad

(c) Panna

(d) Sheopur

91. A Storage system for small amount of data is?

(a) Magnetic Tape

(b) Magnetic Card

(c) Punched Card

(d) Optical Mark Reader

92. A Stand-alone system which produces one page of printout at a time is?

(a) Page Printer

(b) Line Printer

(c) Laser Printer

(d) Dot Matrix Printer

93. Which of the following is not a type of touch screen technology?

(a) Capacitive

(b) Resistive

(c) RAW

(d) Strain Gauge

From Student to Lawyer to Judge

94. What is true about Ubuntu

- (a) it is developed by Google
- (b) it is developed by Apple
- (c) it is an open source software
- (d) it is developed by Microsoft

95. 'www' stands for

- (a) World Word Web
- (b) World Wide Web
- (c) World White Web
- (d) World Work Web

96. Antonym for "MARVELLOUS" is

- (a) Awful
- (b) Contentious
- (c) Fictitious
- (d) Malacious

97. Synonym of "BLEMISH" is

- (a) Evil
- (b) Attraction
- (c) Blot
- (d) Virtue

98. Choose the word which best expresses the meaning of 'veracity'

- (a) Truth
- (b) Freedom
- (c) Wisdom
- (d) Loyalty

99. Monkey are able to move quickly they are very (which is most appropriate word to complete the sentence)

- (a) hasty
- (b) agile
- (c) prompt
- (d) rapid

100. (Select the appropriate word to complete the sentence) most important event in India's history was the revolution of 1857?

- (a) the

- (b) it was the
- (c) that the
- (d) there was

MADHYA PRADESH JUDICIAL SERVICE

Preliminary Exam, 2013 (SHIFT - II)

1. Under Indian Constitution, to whom the President addresses his resignation?

- (a) To the Government
- (b) To the Prime Minister
- (c) To the Chief Justice of India
- (d) To the Vice President**

2. Under Indian Constitution, what is not included in freedom to manage religious affairs?

- (a) To establish and maintain institutions for charitable and religious purposes
- (b) To own and acquire immovable property
- (c) To manage its own affairs in matters of religion
- (d) To construct a religious place on government land**

3. Can fundamental rights, under Indian Constitution, be waived by a person?

- (a) Yes, by every person
- (b) Yes, but only by a group of persons
- (c) Only right conferring a benefit on the individual can be waived
- (d) Fundamental rights cannot be waived**

4. Sixth schedule of the Indian constitution contains provisions with regard to administration of tribal areas of some states which of the following state is not included in it?

- (a) Meghalaya
- (b) Mizoram
- (c) Tripura
- (d) Manipur**

5. President's Rule under Article 356 of Constitution remains valid in the State for the maximum period of?

- (a) One year
- (b) Two Year
- (c) Six months**
- (d) Nine months

From Student to Lawyer to Judge

6. Which writ can be issued when appointment is contrary to the statutory provisions?

- (a) Mandamus
- (b) Certiorari
- (c) Quo warranto
- (d) Prohibition

7. Section 9 of the Transfer, of Property Act, 1882 provides that-

- (a) Transfer can only be done through a Transfer deed
- (b) Transfer can be oral also
- (c) Transfer can only be done through a registered deed
- (d) all are true

8. In respect of transfer of property, under Transfer of Property Act, which of the following statements is not true?

- (a) Transfer can be done immediately or in future
- (b) Transfer of property can be done to one or more living persons
- (c) One cannot transfer property to one self
- (d) None of them

9. Within the meaning of Section 3 of the Transfer of Property Act, the immovable property does not include?

- (a) Only standing timber & grass
- (b) Only standing timber, house and crops
- (c) Only standing timber, growing crops or grass
- (d) Only grass

10. Under Section 104 of Transfer of property Act on whom the power of making rules is conferred?

- (a) Central Government
- (b) State Government
- (c) Supreme Court
- (d) High Court

11. Section 44 of the Transfer of Property Act deals with-

- (a) Transfer by two co-owners
- (b) Transfer by one co-owner
- (c) Transfer by three co-owners
- (d) Transfer by all co-owners

From Student to Lawyer to Judge

12. Under section 148 of C.P.C., the Court can enlarge the time not exceeding in total

- (a) 90 days
- (b) 60 days
- (c) 45 days
- (d) 30 days

13. Where a Caveat has been lodged under section 148A of C.P.C., what is the period after expiry of which such Caveat shall not remain in force?

- (a) 20 days
- (b) 90-days
- (c) 60 days
- (d) 30 days

14. Under Civil Procedure Code, in which of the following cases the Court cannot reject the plaint?

- (a) Where the relief claimed is under valued, and the plaintiff, on being required by the court to correct the valuation within a time to be fixed by the Court, fails to do so
- (b) Where the suit appears from the statement in the plaint to be barred by any law
- (c) When the plaint is insufficiently stamped and the plaintiff on being required by the court to supply the requisite stamp-paper within a time to be fixed by the court, fails to do so
- (d) Where the plaint discloses a cause of action

15. Under Civil Procedure Code, which of the following statements are true regarding a decree?

- (a) Conclusively determines the rights of parties with regard to all or any of the matters in controversy in the suit
- (b) Decree can be partly preliminary and partly final
- (c) This would not include any adjudication from which an appeal lies as an appeal from an order
- (d) All of them

16. Under Civil Procedure Code, defendant can ask for temporary injunction against the plaintiff if-

- (a) There appears to be a danger that plaintiff would waste or alienate the suit property
- (b) The plaintiff threatens to dispose off the property with a view to defrauding his creditors
- (c) Plaintiff threatens the defendant to dispossess him from the property.
- (d) All of them

17. Under Civil Procedure Code, when application for review is dismissed-

- (a) appeal can be filed against the order
- (b) no appeal lies
- (c) with the permission of Court, appeal can be filed against the order
- (d) none of them

18. An order passed without jurisdiction, attains finality in favour of some parties. Whether principle of res judicata, under C.P.C., would apply to such an order, between same parties?

- (a) Yes
- (b) No
- (c) Depends upon the nature of suit
- (d) It is discretion of Court

19. The object of oral examination under Order 10 R. 2 of CP.C. is-

- (a) To elucidate the matters in controversy in the suit
- (b) To record evidence
- (c) To secure admissions
- (d) None of the above

20. Under Indian Contract Act, which of the following contracts is not a valid contract?

- (a) By a written registered document A promises to give Rs. 5000/- to B for natural love and affection
- (b) By an oral agreement B agrees to pay time barred debt of A
- (c) A went on a pilgrimage, B paid his electricity bills A agrees to pay back the amount paid by B to him
- (d) A supports B's infant son, B promises to pay A's expenses in so doing

21. A consigns goods to B for sale and gives him instructions not to sell under a fixed price. C, being ignorant of instructions, given to B, enters into a contract with B to buy the goods at a price lower than the reserved price-

- (a) A is not bound by that contract
- (b) A is bound by that contract
- (c) A has the right to honour the contract or not.
- (d) The contract is void for A

22. Under Indian Contract Act publication of notice inviting tender is

- (a) A Proposal *From Student to Lawyer to Judge*
- (b) Notice inviting proposal
- (c) A promise

(d) Agreement

23. Under Indian Contract Act, Contract of betting is-

(a) Voidable

(b) Against the law

(c) Void

(d) Void and against the law

24. Proviso to Section 34 of Specific Relief Act, 1963, relates to.

(a) Suit relating to specific performance of contract

(b) Declaratory suit

(c) Injunction suits

(d) All of them

25. Under Section 37 of Specific Relief Act, 1963 a temporary injunction can be granted-

(a) After settlement of the issues

(b) Before the conclusion of plaintiffs evidence

(c) Before the conclusion of defendant's evidence

(d) At any stage of the suit

Ans.(d)

26. A is minor, who poses himself as major and executes a mortgage before B for Rs. 10000/-. B files a suit for recovery of loan. A takes a defence that he was not competent to contract when he took loan. In such a situation which of the following statement is correct?

(a) Contract was obtained by fraud hence voidable at the option of A

(b) Contract cannot be rescind. No one can be allowed to take benefit of his own fraud

(c) Contract is void but minor may be ordered haute to pay Rs. 10000/- back

(d) Contract is void but minor cannot be Ay ordered to pay Rs. 10000/-back

27. When, due to fraud played by the parties, a contract in writing does not express its real intention, then appropriate remedy would be a suit for-

(a) specific performance

(b) declaration

(c) rectification of instrument

(d) perpetual injunction

28. Section 6 of Limitation Act does apply in case of?

(a) Illness

(b) Poverty

(c) Minority

(d) None of the above

29. Any suit for which no period of limitation is provided elsewhere in the Schedule of the Limitation Act, the limitation would be-

(a) One year

(b) Three years

(c) Five years

(d) Twelve years

30. Under Limitation Act, the period of limitation for any suit or application shall be deemed to be extended for a maximum period of from the death of the person affected by disability-

(a) one year

(b) two years

(c) three years

(d) twelve years

31. Under section 21 of Limitation Act, 1963 when the suit shall be deemed to have been instituted as against the newly impleaded defendant-

(a) From the date of filing of the suit

(b) From the date of filing of application to implead him as defendant

(c) The date on which he was impleaded

(d) None of them

32. Where decree is passed against a tenant on the ground of bona fide need under Sec. 12(1)(e) of M.P. Accommodation Control Act, the landlord would get possession of the premises after of the date of order-

(a) Two months

(b) Three months

(c) Six Months

(d) None of them

33. To whom appeal lies, against an order passed by Rent Controlling Authority under section 23-A of the M. P. Accommodation Control Act?

(a) High Court

(b) District Court

(c) Collector

(d) No appeal lies

34. Under M.P. Accommodation Control Act, landlord can institute a suit for eviction against tenant for accommodation let for non-residential purpose if required bonafide by the landlord-

(a) For hotel business

(b) For temple construction

(c) For opening orphanage

(d) On all of the above grounds

35. Under M.P. Accommodation Control Act, the ground for eviction that the tenant has built accommodation suitable for his purpose is available only where the purpose of letting is-

(a) residential

(b) non-residential

(c) Composite

(d) Immoral

36. Under Sec.13(2) of M.P. Accommodation Control Act, the fixing of provisional rent is necessary where the dispute relates to-

(a) Arrears of rent only

(b) Amount of Rent

(c) Arrears of rent & Amount of Rent both

(d) Neither Arrears of rent nor Amount of Rent

37. A retired servant of a is covered within the meaning of landlord as defined under Section 23-J (if) of the M.P. Accommodation Control Act__

(a) Municipal Corporation

(b) Any Company

(c) Company owned or controlled by the State or Central Government

(d) Corporation

38. Under the provisions of M.P. Accommodation Control Act, with respect to fixation of standard rent, exclusive jurisdiction has been conferred on-

(a) District Judge

(b) Rent Controlling Authority

(c) Civil Judge

(d) Deputy Collector

39. Under Section 12(1)(f) of M.P. Accommodation Control Act, for whose need, landlord cannot obtain decree of eviction against a tenant?

(a) For himself

(b) For unmarried daughter

(c) For major son

(d) For his wife

From Student to Lawyer to Judge

40. Under M.P. Land Revenue Code, in respect of Government lessee, which statement is correct?

- (a) Land can be transferred any time with permission of Collector
- (b) Land cannot be transferred.
- (c) Land can be transferred after 10 years
- (d) None of them

41. Under M.P. Land Revenue Code, a bhumiswami can transfer his land on lease only for a period

- (a) For any number of years
- (b) For one year in three consecutive years
- (c) For two years in three consecutive years
- (d) He cannot transfer his land on lease

42. Under M.P. Land Revenue Code, who is the owner of all lands of the State?

- (a) Union Government
- (b) State Government
- (c) Bhumiswami
- (d) Who carries on agriculture

43. Under which Section of M.P. Land Revenue Code, appointment of Kotwars and their duties are prescribed?

- (a) Section 222
- (b) Section 225
- (c) Section 230
- (d) Section 232

44. Under Section 113 of the M.P. Land Revenue Code, clerical errors made in the record of rights may, at any time, be corrected or caused, to be corrected by the

- (a) Tahsildar
- (b) Collector
- (c) Tahsildar with the permission of Collector
- (d) Sub Divisional Officer

45. Under M.P. Land Revenue Code, how many adjournments may be granted by the Revenue Officer to each party for the hearing of a case or proceedings before him?

- (a) Not more than two
- (b) Not more than three
- (c) Not more than four

From Student to Lawyer to Judge

(d) No Limit

46. Under M.P. Land Revenue Code, Collector can not review an order, which has not been passed by himself, without prior permission of?

(a) Board

(b) Commissioner

(c) State Government

(d) High Court

47. Under M.P. Land Revenue Code, Tahsildar can rectify wrong entry made in khasra if application is filed within-

(a) Two years of the date of such entry

(b) One year of the date of such entry

(c) Six months of the date of such entry

(d) Anytime

48. Under M.P. Land Revenue Code, after publication of 'Waiib-ul-Arz within which period it can be challenged in a Civil Court?

(a) 1 Year

(b) 6 Months

(c) 3 Months

(d) 3 Years

49. Ram is charged with travelling on a railway without a ticket. Under Evidence Act the burden of proving that Ram had a ticket is on?

(a) Ticket Checker

(b) Prosecution

(c) Police

(d) Ram

50. An estate called "the Rampore tea estate" is sold by a deed which contains a map of the property sold. The fact that land not included in the map had always been regarded as part of the estate and was meant to pass by the deed, this fact-

(a) Can be proved

(b) Cannot be proved

(c) Proved by the court's permission

(d) Proved as secondary evidence

51. Statement of an injured person is - recorded as dying declaration, however he survives. His Statement is admissible under which section of the Evidence Act?

(a) Section 32

(b) Section 60

(c) Section 85

(d) Section 157

52. Under Evidence Act, confession of one accused is admissible in evidence against co-accused--sogs)

(a) if they are tried jointly for the same offence

(b) if they are tried jointly for different offences

(c) if they are tried for the same offences but not jointly

(d) if they are tried for different offences and also not jointly

53. Under S. 68 of Evidence Act, for proving execution of a registered will it is-

(a) necessary to call at least two attesting witnesses

(b) necessary to call, at least one attesting witnesses

(c) not necessary to call any attesting witness

(d) necessary to call the Registrar

54. Under Evidence Act, which of the following facts need not be proved?

(a) All laws in force in India

(b) All public Acts

(c) Proceedings of Parliament and Legislative Assemblies of India

(d) All of them

55. A dying declaration under Section 32 of the Evidence Act is admissible in evidence

(a) only when it is reduced in writing

(b) even when it is made to a police officer

(c) only when it is made to a Magistrate

(d) only when it is made in immediate presence of a Doctor

56. In which of the following sets of sections of the I.P.C. even death can be caused in exercise of right of private defence of person and property?

(a) Sections 100 and 101

(b) Sections 100 and 102

(c) Sections 100 and 103

(d) Sections 100 and 105

57. A prepares a marksheet with an intention to use it as original to secure a job. Under I.P.C., he is said to have committed offence of

(a) forgery

(b) cheating

- (c) mischief
- (d) none of the above.

58. A throws acid on B and causes grievous hurts to him. Under I.P.C., A is liable for minimum punishment of?

- (a) 7 Years
- (b) 5 Years
- (c) 10 Years
- (d) 3 Years

59. A who was previously convicted under section 376 I.P.C. and is again convicted under same section for life imprisonment. Here imprisonment for life means-

- (a) Remainder of A's natural life
- (b) 20 Years
- (c) 14 Years
- (d) 30 Years

60. Where no sum is expressed to which a fine may extend, under I.P.C. in such a case, the amount of fine to which the offender is liable is:

- (a) Up to the power of the magistrate sentencing
- (b) Unlimited but not excessive
- (c) Up to Rs. 10000/-
- (d) All of them

61. Under I.P.C., deceit is ingredient of-

- (a) Criminal breach of trust
- (b) Forgery
- (c) Cheating
- (d) All of the above

62. 'A' makes an attempt to steal some jewels by breaking open a box, and finds after so opening the box, that there is no jewel in it. Under I.P.C., 'A' has committed

- (a) No offence
- (b) theft
- (c) attempt to theft
- (d) housebreaking

63. 'A' incites a dog to spring upon Z, without Z's consent, intending to cause injury fear or annoyance to Z, 'A' has, under I.P.C. committed-

- (a) Use of criminal force

- (b) Assault
- (c) Attempt to assault
- (d) Defamation

64. In case of non-bailable offence under section 437 C.R.P.C. the Magistrate can release the person produced before him on bail

- (a) if the offence is punishable with imprisonment up to 10 years
- (b) if the person does not appear to be guilty of offence punishable with death or imprisonment for life
- (c) if the person is not previously convicted of a cognizable offence punishable with death or imprisonment for life or imprisonment for 7 years or more

(d) all of them

65. If person, identifying the person arrested, is mentally and physically disabled, who will supervise the process of identification, under C.R.P.C.

- (a) Any executive Magistrate
- (b) Judicial Magistrate
- (c) District Magistrate
- (d) Chief judicial Magistrate

66. If any woman against whom an offence under section 326A IPC is alleged to have been committed gives information, under Cr.P.C. such information should be recorded by-

- (a) By a woman police officer or any woman officer
- (b) By a judicial magistrate
- (c) By chief judicial magistrate
- (d) By sub-division a magistrate

67. Under C.R.P.C., for which offence it is mandatory for all Government and private hospitals to provide first aid to the victim and inform the police of such incident-

- (a) Section 326AIPC
- (b) Section 376A IPC
- (c) Section 376C IPC

(d) All of them

68. Under C.R.P.C., application for plea bargaining can be filed by-

- (a) Accused
- (b) Complainant
- (c) Investigating Officer
- (d) Public Prosecutor

From Student to Lawyer to Judge

69. Which of the following persons cannot claim maintenance under Section 125, C.R.P.C.

- (a) A legitimate child who after attaining majority cannot maintain himself by reason of economic hardship
- (b) Divorced wife who is living in adultery
- (c) Wife who takes divorce by mutual consent

(d) All of the above

70. An offence is committed outside India by a citizen of India such offence shall be inquired or tried in India with the previous sanction of-

- (a) Supreme Court
- (b) State Government

(c) Central Government

(d) Permission not needed

71. Can a person discharged under Sec. 258 of C.R.P.C. be tried again for the same offence?

(a) No he can not be tried

(b) He can be tried with the consent of the court by which he was discharged

(c) No since principle of double jeopardy would be applicable

(d) Yes by the consent of the state government

72. Which of the following circumstances will attract the provisions of Section 138 of Negotiable Instruments Act?

(a) Cheque dishonour due to insufficiency of funds

(b) Cheque returned by the Bank unpaid on the ground that the account is closed

(c) Cheque returned by the Bank unpaid due to stop payment instruction by drawer

(d) In all of the above circumstances

73. What is the presumption under Section 139 of the Negotiable Instruments Act?

(a) That the cheque was signed by the person who holds the account

(b) That the cheque was issued for discharge of any debt or liability

(c) That the cheque was issued after ensuring that there is sufficient funds in the account

(d) None of above

74. Under Negotiable Instruments Act, how many days after service of notice of demand on drawer, the Cause of Action arises against drawer, if he fails to make payment?

(a) 30 days

(b) 45 days

(c) 15 days

(d) 90 days

75. Under Negotiable Instruments Act, for filing a complaint under sec. 138 of the Act essential condition is

(a) The cheque was returned as signature on it not matched

(b) The cheque was returned for insufficient funds in the account

(c) The cheque was returned as it was presented after expiry

(d) In all of above.

76. Which foreign musician performed in Kashmir for peace?

(a) Zubin Mehta

(b) Shakira

(c) Zustin Timberlin

(d) Sunny Leon

77. With which game Jwala Gutta is associated

(a) Table Tennis

(b) Boxing

(c) Kabaddi

(d) Badminton

78. Which country agreed to cooperate India in its mission of sending unmanned space crafts to Moon and Mars?

(a) America

(b) France

(c) Russia

(d) Germany

79. In M.P. which national park would get lions from Gujarat?

(a) Pench National Park, Seoni

(b) Badhavgarh National Park, Umaria

(c) Kuno National Park, Sheopur

(d) Panna Tiger Reserve, Panna

80. Who is the author of the book "A Passage to India"?

(a) Charls Dickens

(b) John Ruskin

(c) Denniel Defoe

(d) E.M. Forster

From Student to Lawyer to Judge

81. India's newly constructed longest rail tunnel is--

- (a) Pirpanjal Banihal Tunnel
- (b) Banihal Quajigund Tunnel**
- (c) Jawahar Tunnel
- (d) Gandhi Tunnel

82. Which is the largest state of India area wise?

- (a) Rajasthan**
- (e) Uttar Pradesh
- (b) Madhya Pradesh
- (d) Bihar

83. Which of the following was the capital city of Raja Bhoi?

- (a) Bhopal
- (b) Dhar**
- (C) Uiiain
- (d) Mandav

84. In India Tropical deciduous forests are found in

- (a) Andman & Nicobar Island
- (b) Sundarbans
- (c) Madhya Pradesh**
- (d) Rajasthan

85. Which of the following sections of the Representation of People Act was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court in a recent judgment?

- (a) Section 8(4)**
- (b) Section 331
- (c) Section 33b
- (d) Section 61

86. Shakuntala Devi who died recently was famous for?

- (a) Acting
- (b) Playing Sitar
- (c) For Social service
- (d) For rare ability to calculate mentally.**

87. Which of the following effect is not caused by the rotation of Earth around its axis?

- (a) Day & Night

(b) Ocean Current

(c) Seasons

(d) Tides

88. Parkinson's disease relates to-

(a) Nervous System

(b) Bones

(c) Eyes

(d) Chest

89. In which State 'Khap Panchayat' is more prevalent?

(a) Madhya Pradesh

(b) Tamil Nadu

(c) Maharashtra

(d) Haryana

90. To whom amongst the following, Man Booker Prize for year 2013 was conferred?

(a) Jhumpa Lahiri

(b) Eleanor Catton

(c) Alicane Betle

(d) Bane Ocery

91. In Computer CD-RW is-

(a) Compact Disk Readable

(b) Compact Disk-Re Writable

(c) Compact Disk Writable

(d) Read Write Compact Disk

92. The correcting errors in programme of Computer is called-

(a) Interpreting

(b) Translating

(c) Debugging

(d) Compiling

93. Which of the following is not a type of computer virus-

(a) Polymorphic

(b) Worms

(c) FAT

(d) Retro

From Student to Lawyer to Judge

94. Amongst following, which is the smallest unit of storage.

- (a) GB
- (b) TB
- (c) MB
- (d) KB

95. Android is an operating system based on

- (a) Windows
- (c) IBM
- (b) Linux
- (d) MS-Word

96. What is the antonym of the word optimist-

- (a) Antagonist
- (b) Pessimist
- (c) Hypocrate
- (d) opportunist

**97. Make the correct answer choice for the blank in the following sentence-
The cat has the bird".**

- (a) Bated
- (b) ate
- (c) eaten
- (d) eat

98. Give the meaning of the word Ecstatic-

- (a) dead
- (b) Very sad
- (c) Very Happy
- (d) Trembling

99. A phrase generally used for the words "to care for somebody or oneself is-

- (a) look at
- (c) look good
- (b) look for
- (d) look after

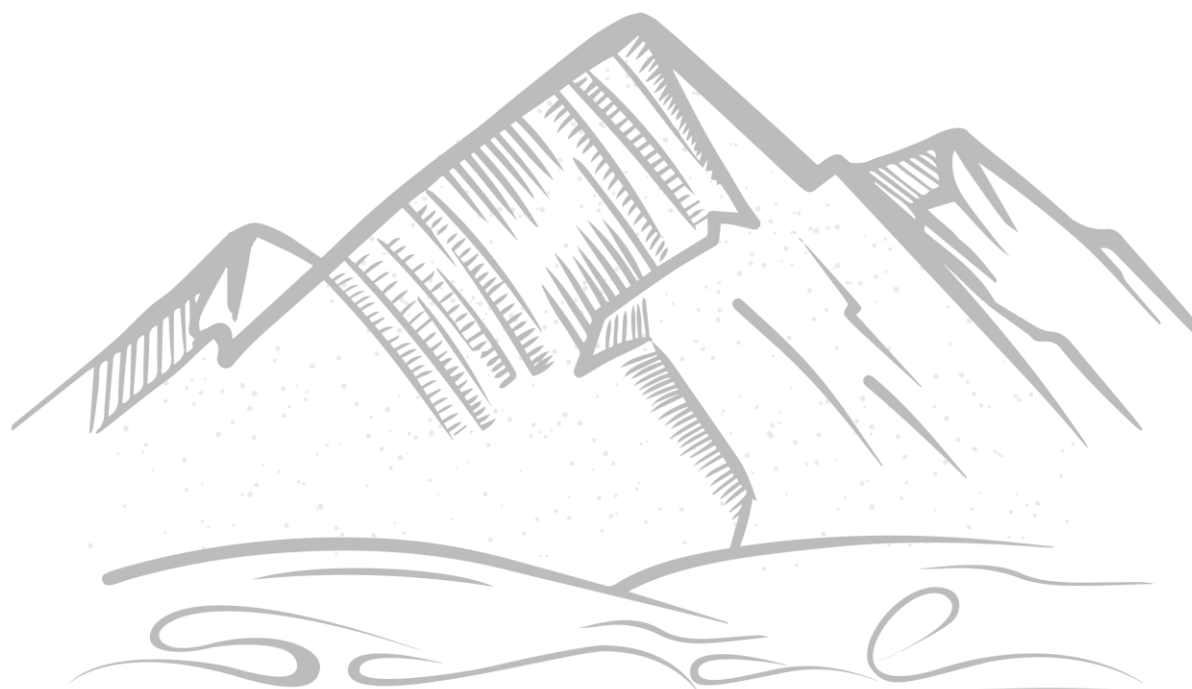
100. Pragmatic means-

- (a) Analytical
- (b) Diplomatic

From Student to Lawyer to Judge

(c) Acceptable

(d) Practical



From Student to Lawyer to Judge