

MADHYA PRADESH JUDICIAL SERVICE

Preliminary Exam, 2022

1. Constitution of India case related to protection against handcuffing.

- (a) Sunil Batra Vs Delhi Administration
- (b) Reena Seth Vs State of Bihar
- (c) Prem Shankar Vs Delhi Administration
- (d) Sher Singh Vs State of Punjab

2. According to which Article of Constitution of India the State shall endeavor to protect and improve the environment and to Safeguard the forests and wild life to the country?

- (a) Article 43
- (b) Article 43-A
- (c) Article 48
- (d) Article 88-A

3. The words "Socialist and "Secular are inserted in the Preamble of Constitution of India?

- (a) 15^o Amendment of the Constitution
- (b) 394 Amendment of the Constitution
- (c) 42^M Amendment of the Constitution
- (d) 44^a Amendment of the Constitution

4. By Which Amendment in the Constitution of India Article 21-A that the state shall provide free and compulsory education to all children of the age of six to fourteen years in such manner as the State may be law. Determine was inserted.

- (a) 84th Amendment 2001
- (b) 85th Amendment 2002
- (c) 86th Amendment 2002
- (d) 84th Amendment 2003

5. Constitution of India.

The Number of category of freedoms guaranteed by Article 19 Is?

- (a) 6
- (b) 7
- (c) 8
- (d) 9

From Student to Lawyer to Judge

6. which under Article 32 of the Indian Constitution is :-

- (a) Subject to the Limitation Act.
- (b) Not Subject to any of the Act in India.**
- (c) Time Limit is fixed as per the direction of the Court.
- (d) None is these.

7. Constitution of India "Hicken Test under Article 19(2) is related to:-

- (a) Decency and morality.**
- (b) Defamation
- (c) Integrity of India
- (d) None of these.

8. Constitution of India Which one of the following parts is correctly matched?

- (a) Writ of Mandamus issued to the public.**
- (b) Writ of Habeas Corpus - Issued only to the State
- (c) Writ to Quo-Warranto-Issued to the
- (d) Writ of Prohibition issued to the private individuals

9. Constitution of India - The subject of -Preventive Detention® Mentioned in which list?

- (a) The Union List
- (b) The Concurrent List**
- (c) The State List
- (d) None of these

10. Constitution of India - The Dissenting Judgment in the case pertaining to the scope of application of the aadhar Bill was given by-

- (a) Justice Deepak Mishra
- (b) Justice Rohinton Nariman
- (c) Justice AM Khanwilkar
- (d) Justice DY Chandrachud**

11. Civil Procedure Code - Which of the following order of CPC is related to Writ. ten Statement " Set-off and Counter.

Claims.

- (a) Order VI
- (b) Order VIII**
- (c) Order VII
- (d) Order IX

From Student to Lawyer to Judge

12. Civil Procedure Code - Guardian at litem used under civil Procedure Code 1908 Means.

- (a) A local commissioner
- (b) A Court
- (c) A person defending a suit on behalf a insance person

(d) A person appointed by court to defend a suit on behalf of a minor.

13. Decree under Civil Procedure Code 1908 has been defined in.

- (a) Section 2 (b)
- (b) Section 2 (a)
- (e) Section 2 (2)**
- (di) Section 2(1)

14. Direction of the court of opt for any one mode of alternative a dispute resolution is provided in.

- (a) Order 10 rule 1-A C.P.C.**
- (b) Order 10 rule 1-B C.P.C.
- (c) Order 10 rule 1-C C.P.C.
- (d) Order 10 rule 1-D C.BC.

15. Under which Section of C.P.C. Clerical or Arithmetical mistakes in judgment. Decrees of orders or errors anising there in from any accidental slip or omission may at any time be corrected by the court either of tis own motion or on the application of any of the parties.

- (a) Section 151
- (b) Section 152**
- (c) Section 153
- (d) Section 144

16. Civil Procedure Code - which one of the following case it is helf that inherent power has not been conferred on a court it is a power inherent in a court?

- (a) Manohar Lal Chopra Vs Rai Bahadur Rao Raja Seth Hiralala**
- (b) Cotton Corporation of India Vs United Industria Bank
- (c) Satyabrath Viswas v kalyan kumar Kisku
- (d) Rajani Bai V kamla Devi

17. Civil Procedure Code - The doctrine of res judicata as contained in S 11 is based on which Maxim?

- (a) None of these
- (b) Interest republicate sit fins litium**
- (c) Lex non cogit ad impossibila
- (d) Excecutic juns non habet injunam

From Subject to Lawyer to Judge

18. Civil Procedure Code- Where any party dies after conclusion of the hearing and before pronouncing the judgement.

- (a) The suit shall abate
- (b) The suit shall not abate**
- (c) None of these
- (d) It depends on the discretion of the court whether it shall abate

19. Civil Procedure Code The Judgment debtor in execution proceedings raised objection that the trial court had no jurisdiction over the subject matter.

- (a) he Cannot raise such objection unless he raised the same objection before the trial court.**
- (b) He has to challenge the same objection only by way of filing the appeal
- (c) He can raise the said objection for the first time in executing court
- (d) None of these

20. A next friend or guardian on behalf of minor under order XXXII rule 7 of C.P.C.

- (a) can enter into an agreement without the leave of the court but can not compromise a suit.
- (b) Can neither enter into an agreement nor compromise the suit without leave of the court.**
- (c) can not enter into an agreement without leave of the court but enternotic Compromise
- (d) can enter into an agreement and also compromise in a suit without leave of the court.

21. In which of the following section of the Civil Procedure Code the arrest or detention of women in execution of decree for money is prohibited.

- (a) Section 55
- (b) Section 56**
- (c) Section 57
- (d) Section 58

22. Civil Procedure Code In which case supreme court held that possession follow title.

- (a) Nazir Mohmad Vs J Kamia and other**
- (b) Sudhir Kumar allas S Baliyan VS Vinay Kumar G.B.
- (c) Deepika Shukla VS Ashish Shukla
- (d) Radhesyam VS Kamia Devi and other

23. Civil Procedure Code A B C D and E are Jointly and severally liable for Rs. 1.000 under a decree obtained by 'F A obtains a decree for Rs. 1000 against p Singly and applies for execution to the Court in which the joint decree is being executed which is true under O 21 R 18.

- (a) F May treat his Joint decree as a cross decree.
- (b) F cannot treat his joint decree as a cross decree.
- (c) F may treat his joint decree as a cross decree with the permission of the court.
- (d) F any treat his joint decree as a cross decree with the written consent of other judgement debtors.

24. Civil Procedure Code which of the following order is not appealable.

- (a) an order u/s 35 A
- (b) an order under rule 13 of Order IX
- (c) an order under rule 10 of Order VII
- (d) an order under Rule 9 of Order 26

25. Under Section 37 of Civil Procedure Code 1908 in relation of the execution of decrees the expression " Court which passed a decree be deemed to include.

1. The Court which passed decree
2. The court of first instance where decree has been passed in the exercise of appellate jurisdiction.
3. Appellate Court where decree has been passed in the exercise of appellate jurisdiction.

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

26. Under Section 19 of the Transfer of Property Act "Vested interest is

- (a) Defeated by the death of the transferee before he obtains possession.
- (b) not defeated by the death of the transferee before he obtains possession.
- (c) always defeated by the death of the transferee
- (d) None of these.

27. Transfer of Property, Act a transfers Rs. 500 to B On condition that he shall execute a certain lease within three months after 'A's' death and if he should neglect to do so to C B Dies in A'S life-time.

- (a) The disposition in favour of C takes effect.
- (b) The disposition shall not take effect in favour of 'C' to Judge
- (c) the disposition requires further agreement
- (d) None of these.

28. The foundation of doctrine of election under the Transfer of Property Act. 1882 is that a person taking the ben-eft of an Instrument.

- (a) Must bear the burden
- (b) Must not bear the burden
- (c) burden is not the subject matter of election.
- (d) None of these

29. Transfer of Property Act. The mortgagor's right to redeem the mortgage property accrues.

- (a) at any time after the mortgage
- (b) at any time after the mortgage money has become due
- (c) at any time when the mortgagor wants
- (d) at any time mortgagee demands the money.

30. Transfer of Property Act. A trans. fers property of which he is the owner at to B in trust for A and his intended wife successively for their life and after the death of the survivor for the eldest son of the intended marriage for life and there after his death for A's second son the interest so created for the benefit of the eldest son.

- (a) Takes effect on the death of 'A'
- (b) Takes effect on the death of B
- (c) Takes effect on the death of A and B both
- (d) Does not take effect.

31. Transfer of Property Act. The case of Javadal Poddar V Bibi Hazra is related to :-

- (a) Doctrine of election
- (b) Doctrine of Part performance
- (c) Transfer by unauthorized person
- (d) Ostensible owner

32. Transfer of Property Act. Where the mortgagor ostensibly sells the mortgaged property on condition that on default of payment of the mortgage money on a certain date the sale shall become absolute is called.

- (a) Anomalous morgage
- b) English Mortgage
- (c) Usfretury Mortgage
- (d) Mortgage by condition sale

33. Indian Contract Act. The Contract of Life insurance is :-

- (a) Contract of indemnity
- (b) Contract of guarantee

(c) Contract of agency.

(d) All of these

34. Indian Contract Act every agreement to restrain marriage of any person other than minor is

(a) Voidable

(b) Unlawful

(c) Void

(d) Lawful

35. Indian Contract Act where no application is made and no time is specified for performance of promise then the agreement be performed within.

(a) One Year

(b) Reasonable Time

(c) Two years

(d) Three years

36. Indian Contract Act- A contract by which one party promises to save the other from loss caused to him by the conduct of any other person has been defined.

(a) Under Section 123 of Indian Contract Act.

(b) Under Section 124 of Indian Contract Act.

(c) Under Section 125 of Indian Contract Act.

(d) Under Section 126 of Indian Contract Act.

37. Indian Contract Act - An agency is terminated

(a) By the agent renouncing the business of the agency.

(b) By the principal being adjudicated an insolvent.

(c) By revoking of authority by principal.

Ans:- (4)

38. Indian Contract Act.

In the case of general offer there is no need to communicate the acceptance if not required by the proposer this has been decided in which one of the following cases.

(a) Bhagwan Das vs Girdhan Lal

(b) Weeks Vs Ivblad

(c) Ramji Dayawala & Sons Vs Inverment Import.

(d) Carlil VS carbonic smke ball co.

39. Indian Contract Act. In case of acceptance by post at what point the acceptance is complete as against the proposer?

- (a) When the letter of acceptance is put in the course of transmission so as to be out of power of the acceptor.
- (b) When the letter of acceptance has been written.
- (c) When the letter of Acceptance has been received.
- (d) when the letter of acceptance has been read by the proposer.

40. Indian Contract Act. Mark the correct answer in respect of Contract of Guarantee.

- (a) It may be in writing only
- (b) It may be oral only
- (c) It may be either oral or written.
- (d) It will be written and oral. Both

41. Specific Relief Act no Substitute Performance of contract under sub-section (1) of section 20 shall be undertaken unless the party who suffers writing of not less than.....days to perform the contract within such time as specified in the notice.

- (a) 60 days
- (b) 45 days
- (c) 30 days
- (d) 15 days

42. Section 8 of the specific act can be invoked.

- (a) When the thing claimed is held by the defendant as the agent or trustee of the plaintiff.
- (b) When compensation in money would not afford the plaintiff adequate relief for the loss of the thing claimed.
- (c) When the possession of the thing claimed has been wrongfully transferred from the plaintiff.
- (d) When the thing claimed is held by the defendant as the agent or trustee of the plaintiff when compensation in money would not afford the plaintiff adequate relief for the loss of the thing claimed are when thing claimed has been wrongfully transferred from the plaintiff.

43. Following is not the essential condition for applicability of sec 8 of the specific Relief Act.

- (a) The defendant must be owner of the property.
- (b) The Article must be movable property.
- (c) The plaintiff must be entitled to immediate possession of the article.
- (d) The article must be in possession or control of the defendant.

44. U/s 37 of Specific Relief Act. 1963 a temporally injunction can be granted.

- (a) After settlement of the issued.
- (b) Before the conclusion of plaintiffs evidence.
- (c) Before the conclusion of defendant's evidence.
- (c) The article must be in possession control of the defendant.

45. Specific Relief Act. According to Section 20C. Not with standing anything contained in the Code of civil procedure a suit filed under the provision of this act shall be disposed of by the court within a period of from the cate of service of summons to the defendant.

- (a) Three month.
- (b) Six Month
- (c) Twelve month
- (d) Twenty Four months

46. Which new remedy inserted by Specific Relief (Amendment) Act. 2018.

- (a) Injunction
- (b) Substituted performance
- (c) Recovery of specific movable property.
- (d) none of these.

47. Which section of the Limitation act 1963 is based on the principle of Lex. Non cogist ad impossible

- (a) Section 4
- (b) Section 5
- (e) Section 14
- (d) Section 15

48. Under Section 21 of the Limitation Act when the suit shall be deemed to have been instituted as against the newly impleaded defendat.

- (a) From the date of filing of suit.
- (b) From the date of filing of application to implead him as defencant.
- (c) The date on which he was impleaded.
- (d) None of these.

49. Limitation Act. In which case Supreme court has held that where a plaintiff services notice under Section 80 CPC on the defendant on the last day of limitation and files suit before the expiry of two months which is entertained by the Court in view of the proviso of Section 80(2) CPC the plaintiff would be entitled to get that period excluded under this Section?

- (a) Pallav Seth Vs custod an
- (b) State of Goa Vs western Builders

(c) Rabinora noth samuel Dawson vs Sivakami

(d) Union of India Vs west coast paper Mills Ltd.

50. As per bare provision of Section 4 of Limitation Act. 1963.

(a) The court should be closed for the whole working day.

(b) the court if not closed for the whole working day but closed for half day.

(c) shall be deemed to be closed on a day within the meaning of this section if during any part of its normal working hours it remarks closed on that day.

(d) None of these

51. M.P. Accommodation Control act. 1961. Under S 12 (1)(a) of the MP accommodation Control Act. 1961 a ground for eviction arises on the date on which a notice of demand of rent has been served on tenant by the landlord in the prescribed manner and

(a) Tenant has within one month neither paid nor tendered the whole of the arrears of the rent legally recoverable from him.

(b) Tenant has within three months neither Daid nor tendered the whole of the arrears of the rent legally.

(c) Teantn has within two months neither paid nor tendered the whole off the arters of the rent legally.

(d) tenant has within 15 days neither paid not tendered the whole of the arrears of the rent legally recoverable from him.

52. M.P. Accommodation Control act. B is a tenant is a shop of landlord a situated in the city Ujjain for the last 11 years Court has passed a decree of eviction what compensation shall be paid by landlord.

(a) Not liable to pay any compensation.

(b) Equal to double the amount of the annual Standard rent.

(c) Equal to the amount of the annual Standard rent.

(d) Lump-sum amount Rs. 3,000

53. Under MP Accommodation Control Act essential supply enjoyed by a tenant is respect of the accommodation let to him Is cut off by the landlord who will make an order to restore such sup ply?

(a) Collector

(b) Civil Court.

(c) Rent Controlling

(d) Municipal Corporation of municipality as the case my be.

54. Presumption under Section 23-D(3) M.P. Accommodation Act 1961 is in the favours of –

(a) Tenant

(b) Landlord or tenant as the case my be

(c) Landlord

(d) None of these.

55. The word Tenant as defined in section 2 of Accommodation Control Act does not include-

(a) Whose behalf the rent of any Accommodation is payable.

(b) any person occupying the Accommodation as a sub-tenant as a sub-tenant

(c) any person continuing in possession after the termination of his tenancy.

(d) member of the family of Tenant.

56. M.P. Land Revenue Code The Limitation for filing appeal before Collector against the order passed by Revenue officer is

(a) 30 days

(b) 45 days

(c) 60 days

(d) 90 days

57. M.P. Land Revenue Code The Record made by sub-Divisional officer ascertaining the customs in each village in any land or water not Belonging to or controlled or managed by the state Government or a local authority is called.

(a) Record of Right

(b) Nistar Patrak

(c) Wajib-Ul-Arz

(d) Dakhil-Khanz Panji

58. M.P. Land Revenue Code Patwan shall not enter into any building or upon any enclosed court or garden attached to a dwelling house for the purpose of performing work related to his duties under the Madhya Pradesh Land Revenue Code without the consent of.

(a) Collector

(b) Tehsildar

(c) The occupier thereof

(d) the real owner thereof

59. M.P. Land Revenue Code any person aggrieved by any entry made Wajib-Ul-Arz may institute a suit in civil court to have such entry cancelled or modified.

(a) Within 90 days of the publication of record

(b) Within one year of the publication of record

(c) within two years of the publication of record

(d) within three years of the publication of record.

From Student to Lawyer to Judge

60. M.P. Land Revenue Code When Did M.P. Land Revenue Code 1959 come Into force?

- (a) 01-10-1959
- (b) 01-11-1959
- (c) 02-10-1959
- (d) 02-11-1959

61. The principle of Section 44 of the Indian evidence act cannot be extended to which of the following?

- (a) Misrepresentation or undue influence
- (b) Fraud
- (c) Collusion
- (d) All of these

62. Indian Evidence Act 1872- The case of sawal das V. State of Bihar (1974) 4 SCC 193 is related to-

- (a) Rule of res judicata
- (b) Rule of estoppel
- (c) Pica of alibi
- (d) Rule of res gestae

63. Indian Evidence 1872 an accused charged under Section 302 of Penal Code the Presumption under Section 113-B of the.

- (a) Automatically Rebuted
- (b) Not refuted
- (c) Not relevant
- (d) None of these

64. Indian Evidence Act 1872 which or the following section of the Indian Evidence Act 1872 does not relate with the criminal matters.

- (a) Section 23
- (b) Section 27
- (c) Section 53
- (d) Section 133

65. Under Section 45 of Evidence Act the opinion of expert are relevant facts as to-

- (a) Identity of hand writing
- (b) Identity of finger impressions
- (c) Identity of hand writing & identity of finger impressions both
- (d) neither identity of hand writing nor identity of finger impressions

66. Indian Evidence Act. Which of the following statement is not correct in relation to words & expressions used in S 3 of the Indian Evidence Act?

- (a) Fact includes not only state of things but also mental condition.
- (b) Court includes Arbitrator
- (c) An inscription on a stone is a document.
- (d) A fact is said to be not proved when it is neither proved nor disproved.

67. In which of the following cases the evidence given by the witness will not be relevant under Section 33 of the Indian Evidence Act 1872?

- (a) When the witness is staying abroad
- (b) When the witness is dead
- (c) When witness cannot be found.
- (d) When the witness is incapable of giving evidence

68. Indian Evidence Act. Under Section 90A of Indian Evidence records years old is provided.

- (a) 20
- (b) 15
- (c) 10
- (d) 5

69. Indian Evidence Act 1872 Which kind of Jurisdiction is not mentioned under Section 41 of the Indian Evidence Act. 1872?

- (a) Probate
- (b) Matrimonial
- (c) Insolvency
- (d) Revenue

70. Indian Evidence Act. The document Means.

- (a) A map and inscription on a stone*
- (b) A caricature
- (c) Words printed Lithographed or photographed
- (d) All of these.

71. Public document under Indian Evidence act can be proved by.

- (a) Oral evidence.
- (b) Certified copy
- (c) by oral evidence who is given certified copy
- (d) None of these.

Ans: - (2)

72. Indian Evidence Act. A witness who is unable to speak given his evidence by writing in den court evidence so given shall be deemed to be.

- (a) Primary Evidence.
- (b) Documentary Evidence.
- (c) Oral Evidence.
- (d) Secondary Evidence.

73. Indian Evidence Act.

A Dying deciaration recorded by the police officer in the form of FIR before the death of author without obtaining certificate as to his mental fitess.

- (a) Can not be treated as dying declaration
- (b) Can bot be read in evidence.
- (c) Can be treated as dying deciaration
- (d) Can not be used in evidence for any purpose.

74. Indian Evidence Act.

Which Section of the Indian Evidence act 1872 is founded upon the doctrine. of estoppel.

- (a) Section 6
- (b) Section 32
- (c) Section 115
- (d) Section 167

75.Indian Evidence Act. Under sub-section (5) (c) of section 65B of Indian Evidence act a computer output shall be taken to have been produced by a computer these statements which one is complete?

- (a) Whether it was produced by it directly.
- (b) Whether it was produced by means of any Appropriate
- (c) Whether it was produced by it directly or (with or without human intervention) by means of any appropriate equipment.
- (d) Whether it was produced by it directly of by means of any

76. Indian penal Code 1860 When a women was taking bath in her bath- room x caputes the image in his mobile with offence has been committed by X.

- (a) Sexual Assault
- (b) Insulting the modesrty
- (c) Voyeurism
- (d) Stalking

From Student to Lawyer to Judge

77. Indian Penal Code 1860 Where an offence is punishable with imprisonment as well as find the term for which the court directs of offender to be imprisoned in default of payment of a fine shall not exceed.

- (a) Equal of the term of imprisonment which is the maximum fixed for the offence.
- (b) one-half of the term of imprisonment which is the maximum fixed for the offence.
- (c) one-third of the term of imprisonment which is the maximum fixed for the offence
- (d) one-fourth of the term of imprisonment which is the maximum fixed for the offence.

78. According to the Indian Penal Code which of the following conclusions would be correct?

1. A hits Z fifty times with a stick, if the punishment for a strike is 1 year then a will be punished within 50 years of imprisonment.

2. When A is hitting Z Y intervenes and A Deliberately kills Y as well a is liable to one punishment for voluntarily causing hurt to Z and another punishment for killing Y

- (a) Both 1 and 2
- (b) Only 1
- (c) Only 2
- (d) Neither 1 not 2

79. Which one is not an exception of defamation under Section 499 of Indian Penal Code?

- (a) Public conduct of public servant
- (b) Malicious statements.
- (c) Conduct of any person touching any public question.
- (d) Publication of reports of proceedings of court.

80. Indian Penal Code 1860. The right of private defence of body does not extend to voluntary causing of death of the offender in which of the following offences.

- (a) Rape
- (b) Kidnapping
- (c) Gratifying un-naturalist
- (d) Causing miscarriage

81. Indian Penal Code 1860 The time of solitary confinement a time not exceeding months if the term of imprisonment shall exceed 1 year.

- (a) 1 Month
- (b) 2 Month
- (c) 3 Month

From Student to Lawyer to Judge

(d) 6 Month

82. Indian Penal Code 1860 Common Intention and Similar intention was distinguished in the famous case of -

(a) Barendra K Ghosh Vs King 1925 PC 1

(b) Mehboob Shah Vs Emperor 1943 PC 118

(c) Kripal Singh Vs State of U.P 1954 SC 706

(d) Rishidev Pandey Vs State of U.P. 1955 SC 331

83. How many kinds of Kidnapping are there in the Indian Penal Code.

(a) One

(b) Three

(c) Four

(d) Two

84. Under which section of the India Penal Code is the non-treatment of victim by public or private hospitals punishable?

(a) Section 165-A

(b) Section 376-D

(c) Section 166-B

(d) Section 288A

85. Consent given by a child below years of age is not deemed as consent under Section 90 of India Penal Code?

(a) 7 Years

(b) 5 Years

(c) 12 years

(d) 10 Years

86. Indian Penal Code 1860 Disclosure of the identity or name of victim of rape is punishable under which of the following sections of the Indian Penal Code 1860?

(a) Section 354 D

(b) Section 376 E

(c) Section 229

(d) Section 228-A

87. In which Section of the Indian Penal Code the word Court of Justice is defined?

(a) Section 17

- (b) Section 19
- (c) Section 18
- (d) Section 20

88. Indian Penal Code 1860 The punishment provided for offence of sedition under section 124-A of I.P.C. is-

- (a) imprisonment for life to which fine may be added or with imprisonment which may be extended to 2 years to which fine may be added or with fine.
- (b) imprisonment for life to which fine may be added or with imprisonment which may be extended to 3 years to which fine may be added or with fine..
- (c) imprisonment for life to which fine may be added or with imprisonment which may be extended to 1 years to which fine may be added or with fine.
- (d) imprisonment for life to which fine may be added or with imprisonment which may be extended to 5 years to which fine may be added or with fine.

89. Indian Penal Code "Coin" is defined in which Section?

- (a) 45
- (b) 229
- (c) 230
- (d) 231

90. Indian Penal Code -A Finds a watch on the floor of a state transport bus while he was leaving it as a last passenger he picked it up and put it in his pocket instead of returning it to the state transport authorities next day he sold it 'A' is liable for?

- (a) Theft
- (b) Extortion
- (c) Criminal misappropriation of property
- (d) Criminal Breach of Trust

91. Proceedings under Section 258 of the Code of Criminal Procedure can be stopped?

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

93. Power conferred under section 311 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 to summon material witnesses may be utilized by court at which stage.

- (a) any time before closing of prosecution

- (b) any time before closing of defence Evidence.
- (c) any time before hearing of final argument
- (d) any time before pronouncement of Judgement

94. During inquiry or trial under Section 309 of the code of Criminal Procedure magistrate can remand an accused to custody.

- (a) for a maximum of one month at a time.
- (b) for a maximum of 15 days at a time.
- (c) for a maximum period of 14 days at a Time
- (d) for a period till next date irrespective of days.

95. Under Section 200 of the Code of Criminal Procedure the Magistrate need not examine the complainant and the witness.

- (a) If the complaint is supported by the affidavit of the complainant
- (b) If the complaint is made in writing by a public servant in the a charge of his official duties.
- (c) if the complaint is senior citizen.
- (d) all of them.

96. In which case has the supreme court held that section 125 Cr.P.C. applicable to all irrespective of their religion?

- (a) Mohd. Umar Khan V Gulshan Begum
- (b) Mohd. Ahmed Khan v shan bano begum
- (c) Mrs. Zohara Khatoon v Mohd. Ibrahim
- (d) Noor Saba Khatoon v Mohd. Qasim

97. Which section of Cr.P.C provides that the Public Prosecutor in charge of a case may with the consent of the court at any time before the judgment is pronounced withdraw from the Prosecution of any person in respect of any offence for which he is tried?

- (a) Section 320 (4)
- (b) Section 320 (1)
- (c) Section 321
- (d) Section 313

98. Criminal Procedure Code for authorizing detention of accused in custody of the police the accused must be produced before the Magistrate?

- (a) In person *From Student to Lawyer to Judge*
- (b) Through an advocate
- (c) By Producing an Application signed by Accused?

(d) Through near relative

99. Under Section 468 Cr.PC The limitation for taking cognizance of an offence which is punishable with imprisonment for a term exceeding one year but not exceeding three years is –

(a) One year

(b) Two Years

(c) Three Years

(d) For Years

100. Under Section 357 A (2) Criminal Procedure Code which of the authority is authorised to decide quantum of compensation?

(a) State legal service authority

(b) Sessions Judge

(c) Chief Judicial

(d) District Magistrate

101. Criminal Procedure Code Evidence Rendered in Court is the substantive evidence. It would be impermissible to convict the accused on the basis of the statement made u/s 164 Cr.PC it was held by the Supreme Court in the case.

(a) Arun Vs. State of M.P

(b) Rajesh Sarkari and another vs. State of Haryana

(c) Somasundaram @ Somu vs State rep by the deputy commissioner of Police

(d) Devakran Vs State of M.P

102. For the application of Section 300 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973. Which one of the following incorrect.

(a) That there must have been previous trial of the accused for the same offence

(b) for the accused to be acquitted in the previous trial for the same offence.

(c) For the previous proceedings to have been for the same offence.

(d) It is not necessary that the court who conducted the trial was competent or not to try the case.

103. Criminal Procedure Code In which case the Supreme court held that no second FIR can be of same incident in such case first FIR shall be treated main FIR and other will be treated as statement under Section 162 Cr.PC.

(a) Kuldeep choudhary Kuldeep Yadav and another vs state of M.P

(b) Amish Devgan Vs Union of India and other.

(c) Rajesh Dhiman vs state Himachal Pradesh.

(d) Kaushik Chatterjee Vs State of Haryana and other.

104. Sec. 293 Cr.P.C does not apply to which government scientific expert.

- (a) any chemical Examiner or assistant chemical examiner to Government.
- (b) the court controller of explosives
- (c) the director of the finger print bureau
- (d) State examiner for the questioned document.

105. Criminal Procedure Code to whom the court may appoint as administrator for management of properties seized or forfeited under chapter 7A of the criminal procedure Code.

- (a) District Magistrate or officer nominated by District Magistrate
- (b) Tehsildar
- (c) Commissioner
- (d) Station House office

106. Negotiable instrument Act. 1881 the interim compensation under Section 143A(4) shall be paid within..... days from the date of the order or within such further period not exceeding thirty days as may be directed by the court on sufficient cause being shown by the complainant.

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

107. Negotiable instrument Act. 1881 which reference may not be allowed in the proceedings u/s 138 of the Negotiable instruments Act. 1881.

- (a) he had not put his signature on the cheque
- (b) the complainant is not the payee of the holder of cheque in due course
- (c) he had no reason to believe when Cheque was issued that the same may be dishonored.
- (d) he had issued the Cheque in connection with the liability which was not legally enforceable.

108. Negotiable instrument Act. In appeal against conviction the appellate court order the appellant to deposit fine or compensation awarded by the trial court.

- (a) Minimum Five percent
- (b) Minimum Ten percent
- (c) Minimum Fifteen Percent
- (d) Minimum Twenty percent

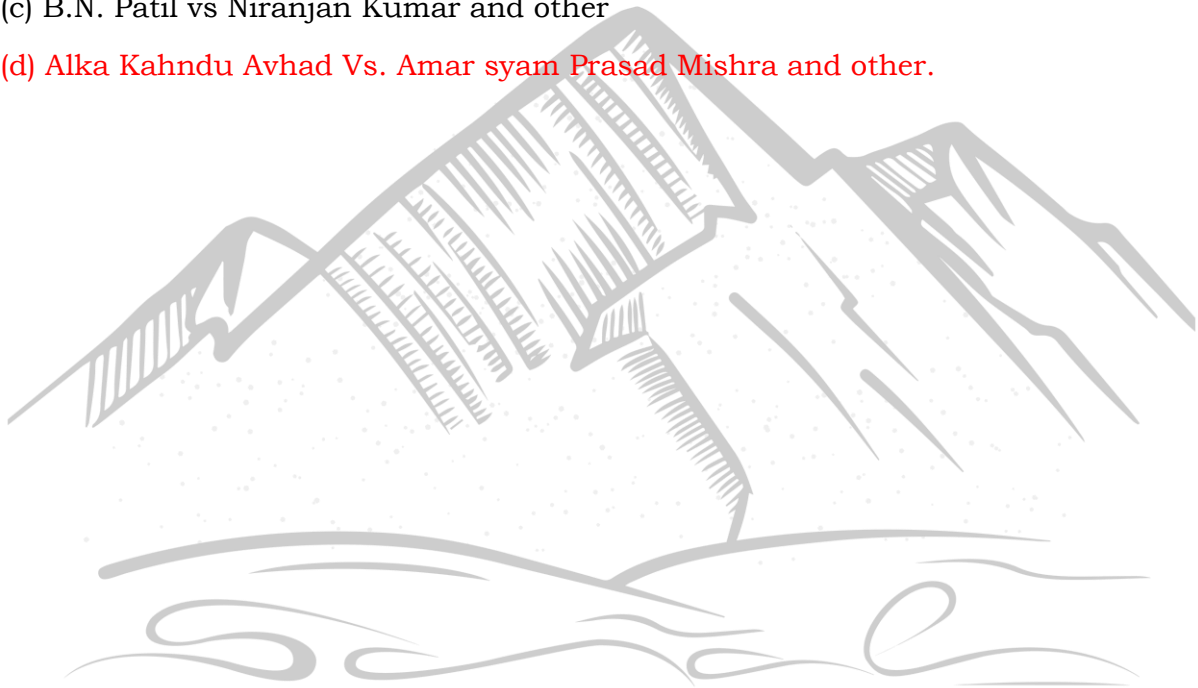
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109. Which of the following presumption prescribed u/s 118 Negotiable instrument Act?

- (a) of consideration
- (b) As to date
- (c) As to time of acceptance
- (d) all of these**

110. Negotiable instrument Act In which case supreme court held two private individuals are not included in the term other association individuals thus section 141 of Negotiable instruments act is not applicable to the individuals.

- (a) Surendra Singh Deshwal Vs. Virendora Gandhi and other
- (b) Iqbal Singh Marwah
- (c) B.N. Patil vs Niranjana Kumar and other
- (d) Alka Kahndu Avhad Vs. Amar syam Prasad Mishra and other.**



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