

UTTAR PRADESH – (J) EXAM 2015

1. Under Civil Procedure Code, 1908 “every suit shall be instituted by presenting a plaint in duplicate to the court or such officer as it appoints in this behalf.” This is provided under

- (a) Sec. 26 A
- (b) Sec. 20
- (c) Order 3 Rule 1
- (d) Order 4 Rule 1**

2. Which one of the following is not a decree under Civil Procedure Code, 1908?

- (a) Rejection of a plaint for non-payment of court fee.
- (b) Any order of dismissal for default.**
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above

3. Documents which are meant for cross examination of a witness of the other party may be produced?

- (a) till settlement of issues
- (b) after settlement of issues
- (c) anytime when required**
- (d) along with the pleading

4. Under which one of the following provision of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908 a plaint is rejected by the court in absence of cause of action?

- (a) Order 7 Rule 11 (a)**
- (b) Order 7 Rule 11 (b)
- (c) Order 7 Rule 11 (c)
- (d) Order 7 Rule 11 (d)

5. Under which of the following provision of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908 attachment before judgment is provided?

- (a) Order 38 Rule 5-13**
- (b) Order 39 Rule 1 and 2
- (c) Order 40 Rule 1
- (d) Section 96

From Student to Lawyer to Judge

6. On which one of the following grounds under civil procedure code, 1908 a warrant of arrest against a "judgment debtor" may be cancelled by the court?

- (a) serious illness.
- (b) appearance in marriage of his son.
- (c) to cast vote in general elections.
- (d) None of the above.

7. A decree against Government of India or State Government shall not be executed unless it remains unsatisfied for the period of

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

8. Under Civil Procedure Code, 1908 copy of plaint.

- (a) shall be attached with every summons.
- (b) is not necessary to attach with every sum mons.
- (c) may be attached with the summons when court permits.
- (d) is attached with summons on the request of the plaintiff.

9. Which one of the following is not suit of Civil Nature

- (a) Suits for rights to hereditary offices.
- (b) suits for rights of franchise.
- (c) suits for recovery of voluntary payments of offerings.
- (d) suits relating to right of worship.

10. Under Civil Procedure Code, 1908 pleading can be amended.

- (a) before the 1st appellate court.
- (b) before the trial court.
- (c) before the 2nd appellate court.
- (d) before (a) and (c) only.

11. Which one of the following sections of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 provides that "no Judge or Magistrate shall try any case in which he is personally interested"?

- (a) Sec. 478
- (b) Sec. 477

(c) Sec. 479

(d) Sec. 481

12. Which one of the following sections of Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 has defined the word 'offence'?

(a) Sec. 2(f)

(b) Sec. 2 (i)

(c) Sec. 2 (n)

(d) Sec. 2 (p)

13. Under Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 who can file an application for plea bargaining?

(a) The Public Prosecutor

(b) The Investigating Officer

(c) The Victim of the offence

(d) The accused of the offence

14. Under Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 what is the period of limitation prescribed for taking cognizance of an offence which is punishable with imprisonment for a term exceeding 3 years?

(a) 3 years

(b) 2 years

(c) 5 years

(d) No limit of period prescribed

15. Recently in which of the following the Supreme Court has held that there shall be no mediation in rape cases?

(a) Hardeep v.. Punjab State

(b) State of M.P. v. Madan Lal

(c) Prahlad v.. State of Haryana

(d) None of the above

16. Which one of the following sections of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 provides that "no appeal to lie unless otherwise provided"?

(a) Sec. 372

(b) Sec. 373

(c) Sec. 375

(d) Sec. 377

From Student to Lawyer to Judge

17. Under Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 the irregularities which do not vitiate proceedings have been stated in

- (a) Sec. 460
- (b) Sec. 461
- (c) Sec. 462
- (d) Sec. 466

18. Recently in which one of the following cases the Supreme Court has given directions for the medical treatment of the victim of acid attack?

- (a) State of M.P. v. Madan Lal
- (b) Laxmi v. Union of India
- (c) Jagdar Singh v. State of Haryana
- (d) None of the above

19. The subject of Criminal procedure falls in which one of the following lists of the Constitution of India?

- (a) Union list
- (b) State list
- (c) Concurrent list
- (d) Either (a) or (b)

20. Under Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 the irregularities which vitiate trial have been stated in

- (a) Section 460
- (b) Section 461
- (c) Section 466
- (d) Section 467

21. Complaint as defined under section 2(d) of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 is concerned with

- (a) Cognizable offence only
- (b) Non cognizable offence only
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above

From Student to Lawyer to Judge

22. In which one of the following sections of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 it is mandatory to produce the person arrested before the Magistrate within 24 hours of arrest?

- (a) Sec. 51
- (b) Sec. 56
- (c) Sec. 57**
- (d) Sec. 59

23. Under which one of the following sections of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 monthly allowances or the interim monthly allowances for maintenance can be altered?

- (a) Sec. 125
- (b) Sec. 126
- (c) Sec. 127**
- (d) Sec. 128

24. Anticipatory Bail under Sec. 438 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 can be invoked in cases of

- (a) Bailable offences
- (b) Non-bailable offences**
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above

25. In which one of the following sections of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 the 'Cognizable offence' has been defined?

- (a) Sec. 2 (a)
- (b) Sec. 2 (b)
- (c) Sec.2 (c)**
- (d) Sec. 2 (i)

26. A contracts to B Rs. 10,000 if "B's house is burnt. The contract is

- (a) simple
- (b) contingent**
- (c) conditional
- (d) None of the above

From Student to Lawyer to Judge

27. An agreement to do an act impossible in itself is

- (a) void
- (b) voidable
- (c) valid
- (d) None of the above

28. A, for natural love and affection, promises to give his son, B, Rs. 1,000. A puts his promise to B in writing and registers it. This is a

- (a) Contract
- (b) Voidable contract
- (c) Void contract
- (d) None of the above

29. In the following cases which case relates to general offers

- (a) Lalman Shukla v. Gauri Datt
- (b) Carlill v. Carbolic Smoke Ball Comp
- (c) Both (a) & (b)
- (d) None of the above

30. Who said that "An offer need not be made to an ascertained person, but no contract can arise until it has been accepted by an ascertained person"?

- (a) Lord Atkin
- (b) Lord Goddard
- (c) Chashre and Fifoot
- (d) Anson

31. A agrees to pay B Rs. 1,000 if B will marry to A's daughter C. C was dead at the time of the agreement. The agreement is

- (a) invalid
- (b) voidable
- (c) void
- (d) valid

32. Minor's contract is

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(a) void

(b) voidable

(c) void at the option of minor

(d) valid at the option of the minor

33. Satyabrat Ghose v. Mangiram Bongur (1954 S.C.) is a case on

(a) Minor's contract

(b) Consideration

(c) Frustration

(d) Contingent contract

34. Hadley v. Baxendale is a case on

(a) Frustration of contract

(b) Damages for breach of contract

(c) Discharge of contract

(d) Contract is restraint of trade

35. An agreement entered into with free consent and lawful but with inadequate consideration is

(a) unlawful

(b) lawful

(c) void

(d) voidable

36. Where both the parties to an agreement are under a mistake as to a matter of fact essential to the agreement, the agreement is

(a) voidable

(b) void

(c) illegal

(d) None of the above

37. Nudum Pactum means

(a) without consideration

(b) invalid contract

(c) void contract

(d) voidable contract

38. In law of contract Bailor in pledge is called

(a) Pawnor

(b) Pawnee

(c) Agent

(d) Bailee

39. Consider the following statements and point out which of them is correct?

1. An agreement made without consideration is void.

2. Consider should have value in the eye of law.

3. Consider has to be adequate.

(a) 1,2 and 3

(b) 1 and 2

(c) 1 and 3

(d) 2 and 3

40. A having advanced money to his son, B, during his minority, upon B's coming of age obtains, by misuse of parental influence, a bond from B for a greater amount than the sum due in respect of the advance. A employs

(a) coercion

(b) fraud

(c) undue influence

(d) mis-representation

41. Austin's book "The Province of Jurisprudence Determined" is

(a) his autobiography.

(b) the lectures delivered in the London University.

(c) an answer to an essay by Gray on Parliamentary Government

(d) None of the above.

42. "Law is found not made" concept of law belongs to

(a) Sociological school

(b) Analytical school

(c) Historical school

(d) Philosophical school

43. "Jurisprudence is the scientific synthesis of essential principles of law has been said by

(a) Allen

- (b) Halland
- (c) Bentham
- (d) Austin

44. "Jurisprudence is the philosophical aspect of the knowledge of law has been said by

- (a) Salmond
- (b) Dias
- (c) Cicero
- (d) Paton

45. Jurisprudence is the knowledge of things, human and devine; the science of just and unjust." has been said by

- (a) Keeton
- (b) Ulpian
- (c) Julius stone
- (d) Austin

46. Law grows with the nation, increases with it, and dies with its dissolution and it is a characteristic of it." It is said by

- (a) Salmond
- (b) Savigny
- (c) Henry Maine
- (d) Buckland

47. "The theory of social solidarity" has been propounded by

- (a) Duguit
- (b) Ihering
- (c) Lloyed
- (d) Comte

48. Which one of the following is not an essential element of Custom?

- (a) A custom must be certain.
- (b) A custom must be reasonable.
- (c) A custom may not have been practiced continuously.
- (d) A custom must be in conformity with statute law.

49. Which one of the following is not a theory of punishment?

- (a) Preventive theory
- (b) Social interest theory
- (c) Deterrent theory
- (d) Retributive theory

50. "Ownership is a plenary control over an object." This definition is given by

- (a) Austin
- (b) Holland
- (c) Salmond
- (d) Pound

51. "Legal order is a pyramid of norms" is the statement of

- (a) Austin
- (b) Kelson
- (c) Salmond
- (d) Fuller

52. In law the Hart-Fuller controversy relates to

- (a) Definition of law
- (b) Classification of law
- (c) Law and morality
- (d) Sanction

53. "The movement of progressive societies has hitherto been a movement from status to contract" it is said by

- (a) Henry Maine
- (b) Hegal
- (c) Savigny
- (d) Cicero

54. The theory of lifting the veil of corporate personality was evolved in

- (a) Merry v. Green
- (b) Solomon v. Solomop
- (c) In re-cohen
- (d) Ancona v. Rosers

55. A time-barred debt is a typical example of

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

56. U.N. Member States have agreed on August 3, 2015 on sustainable development goals by

- (a) Majority vote
- (b) Consensus
- (c) Convention
- (d) (a) and (c) above

57. World climate summit 2015 scheduled to be held in

- (a) New York
- (b) New Delhi
- (c) Paris
- (d) Hongkong

58. Which one of the following is often termed as "a child of war"?

- (a) Security Council
- (b) United Nations Organization
- (c) League of Nations
- (d) International Court of Justice

59. "Purpose of United Nations is world peace" It was observed by

- (a) Oppenheim
- (b) Kelson
- (c) Anzilotte
- (d) Cardova

60. The headquarters of Universal Postal Union is situated in

- (a) Geneva
- (b) New York
- (c) Rome
- (d) Berne

61. In which one of the following Articles of the U.N. Charter provides for the expulsion of a member State

- (a) Article 5
- (b) Article 6
- (c) Article 7
- (d) Article 1 (2)

62. Number of principal organs of United Nations are

- (a) 7
- (b) 6
- (c) 5
- (d) 4

63. Which one of the following states is not a permanent member of Security Council?

- (a) China
- (b) United Kingdom
- (c) United States of America
- (d) Japan

64. What is the term of office of the judges of International Court of Justice?

- (a) 5 years
- (b) 7 years
- (c) 9 years
- (d) 15 years

65. The first Indian appointed as a judge of International Court of Justice was

- (a) Justice P.N. Bhagwati
- (b) Justice Nagendra Singh
- (c) Justice Krishna lyyer
- (d) None of the above

66. Where is the headquarters of International Court of Justice situated?

- (a) Geneva
- (b) New York
- (c) Hague
- (d) London

67. In which one of the following Articles of U.N.O. the principle of self determination has been provided

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

68. How many members are there in Security Council of UNO?

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

69. What is the term of non-permanent members of Security Council of U.N.O.?

- (a) 2 years
- (b) 3 years
- (c) 4 years
- (d) 5 years

70. The first session of UNO General Assembly was held on

- (a) January 10, 1945
- (b) January 10, 1946
- (c) January 10, 1947
- (d) January 10, 1948

71. Which one of the following is the official language of International Court of Justice?

- (a) Spanish and English
- (b) Russian and English
- (c) French and English

(d) Arabic and English

72. Which one of the following is the member of Non Proliferation Treaty (NPT)?

(a) Israel

(b) China

(c) North Korea

(d) India

73. In January 2015 Edgar Lungu was elected as President of

(a) Italy

(b) Zambia

(c) Greece

(d) Egypt

74. 68 World Health Assembly took place in

(a) Delhi

(b) London

(c) Geneva

(d) New York

75. World Future Energy Summit 2015 took place in

(a) Dubai

(b) Tehran

(c) Abu Dhabi

(d) New York

76. Which one of the following countries has become 161 member of World Trade Organisation?

(a) Seychelles

(b) Latvia

(c) Nepal

(d) Yemen

77. The third U.N. World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction was held in March, 2015 in

(a) China

(b) Bangladesh

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(c) Japan

(d) India

78. World Refugee Day every year on

(a) 20 June

(b) 20th July

(c) 20 August.

(d) 20 September

79. With which country India has signed inter-governmental agreement on "Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act on 9 July, 2015.

(a) France

(b) Germany

(c) America

(d) England

80. Total number of members in the European union is

(a) 27

(b) 28

(c) 35

(d) 30

81. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?

(a) Trygve Lie - Norway

(b) Kurt Waldheim - Sweden

(c) U. Thant-Myanmar

(d) Kofi Annan - Ghana

82. On January 15, 2015 India has signed a Motor Vehicle Agreement with following three SAARC countries

(a) Bhutan, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh

(b) Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Nepal

(c) Bhutan, Bangladesh, Nepal

(d) Bhutan, Bangladesh, Maldives

83. Who has described international law as "positive international morality"?

(a) Halland

(b) Austin

(c) Stark

(d) Oppenheim

84. Which of the following elects the judges of International Court of Justice?

(a) The General Assembly of United Nations.

(b) Security Council of United Nations.

(c) International Court of United Nations.

(d) Both (a) and (b)

85. Who says "international law is a vanishing point of jurisprudence"?

(a) Brierly

(b) Holland

(c) Pollok

(d) Stark

86. National Judicial Appointments Com-mission Act, 2014 came into force

(a) on April 13, 2015

(b) on December 31,2014

(c) is not inforce, yet

(d) on January 31. 2015

87. Under which one of the following Articles of our Constitution an accused person has been guaranteed the right to be informed of the nature and cause of accusation?

(a) Article 22(1)

(b) Article 22 (3)

(c) Article 21

(d) Article 22 (4)

88. How many representatives of the Anglo- Indian Community can be nominated to the State Legislative Assembly by the Governor of the State?

(a) Three

(b) Two

(c) One

(d) Nil

89. The equal protection of Laws in Article 14 has been taken from

- (a) British Constitution
- (b) American Constitution**
- (c) Australian Constitution
- (d) None of the above

90. The Supreme Court of India has traced the "Right of Privacy" in

- (a) Article 14
- (b) Article 19
- (c) Article 21**
- (d) Article 22

91. 'Right to Life' under Article 21 of the Constitution does not include 'right to die' has been held by Supreme Court in

- (a) Ratiram v. Union of India.
- (b) Gian Kaur v. State of Punjab**
- (c) State of Maharashtra v. Maruti Sripati Dubai
- (d) All of the above

92. In which one of the following cases the Supreme Court has declared Article 15(5) as Constitutional?

- (a) Indra Sawhney v. Union of India
- (b) Ashok Kumar Thakur v. Union of India**
- (c) State of Madras v. Champakam Dorairajan
- (d) T.M.A. Pai Foundations v. State of Karnataka

93. Article 15 of the Constitution prohibits discrimination between citizens on the basis of

- (a) Religion and caste only
- (b) Religion, race and caste only
- (c) Religion, caste and sex only
- (d) Religion, race, caste, sex, place of birth or any of them**

94. The President may under Article 56(1) (b) be removed from his office by a process of impeachment on the ground of

- (a) proved misbehaviour

- (b) incapacity
- (c) violation of the Constitution
- (d) All of the above

95. Part IV A of the Indian Constitution dealing with 'Fundamental Duties' was added in the Constitution by

- (a) 24th Constitutional (Amendment) Act, 1971
- (b) 25th Constitutional (Amendment) Act, 1971
- (c) 42 Constitutional (Amendment) Act, 1976
- (d) 44 Constitutional (Amendment) Act, 1978

96. Which one of the following is considered as a Supreme source of power?

- (a) Supreme Court of India
- (b) Parliament of India
- (c) President of India
- (d) Constitution of India

97. Article 142 of the Constitution

- (a) is supplementary in nature.
- (b) gives preference to equity over law.
- (c) decisions under it do not constitute precedence under Article 141
- (d) All of the above

98. For how much period, the President can appoint additional and acting judges in High Courts?

- (a) Not exceeding 2 years
- (b) Not exceeding 3 years
- (c) Not exceeding 1 year
- (d) Not exceeding 5 years

99. Who amongst the following has said that "Indian Constitution is a federation with strong centralizing tendency"?

- (a) K.C.Wheare

(b) A.V. Dicey

(c) Sir Ivor Jennings

(d) None of the above

100. "Right to work" in the Constitution can be traced in

(a) Fundamental Rights

(b) Directive Principles of State Policy

(c) Preamble of the Constitution

(d) None of the above

101. Which one of the following pair is correctly match

(a) Universal donee - Section 128-A

(b) Mortgaged debt - Section 134

(c) Exchange of Money - Section 120

(d) All of the above

102. Immovable property does not includes

(a) Grass

(b) Growing crops

(c) Standing timber

(d) All of the above

103. Which one of the property Act, 1882 following sections of Transfer of relates to oral transfer?

(a) Section 5

(b) Section 7

(c) Section 8

(d) Section 9

104. Which one of the following sections of Transfer of property Act, 1882 is concerned with the transfer of benefit to unborn child?

(a) Section 13

(b) Section 14

(c) Section 15

(d) Section 16

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105. Under Transfer of Property Act, 1882 which one of the following is correctly matched?

- (a) Condition restraining alienation - Sec. 9
- (b) Rule against perpetuity Sec. 14**
- (c) Conditional Transfer-Sec. 25
- (d) None of the above

106. The Transfer of Property Act, 1882 came into force on

- (a) 1 March, 1881
- (b) 1 April, 1881
- (c) 1 July, 1882**
- (d) 1 August, 1882

107. A transfers Rs. 5,000 to B on condition that he shall marry with the consent of C, D and E. B marries without the consent of C, D and E. But obtains their consent after the marriage. Has B fulfilled the conditions?

- (a) Yes
- (b) No**
- (c) Cannot say
- (d) None of the above

108. A transfers a farm to B for his life with a proviso that, in case B cuts down a certain wood, the transfer shall cease to have any effect. B cuts down the wood. What will be effect of his life interest on farm?

- (a) Loses**
- (b) Secures
- (c) Conditional loss
- (d) Conditional secure

109. Under Transfer of Property Act, 1882 which one of the following is not correctly matched?

- (a) Transfer by ostensible owner Sec. 41
- (b) Doctrine of part performance-Sec. 53-B**
- (c) Fraudulent transfer - Sec. 53
- (d) Doctrine of lis pendens-Sec. 52

110. "A vested interest is not defeated by the death of the transferee before he obtains possession" is provided in which one of the following sections of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882.

(a) Sec. 18

(b) Sec. 19

(c) Sec. 20

(d) Sec. 21

111. Where the principal money secured is one hundred rupees or upwards, a mortgage other than a mortgage by deposit of the deed can be effected only by

(a) registered instrument

(b) signed by the mortgager

(c) attested by at least two witnesses

(d) all of the above

112. Right to fore-closure or sale has been provided in which of the following sections of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882.

(a) Sec. 65

(b) Sec. 66

(c) Sec. 67

(d) Sec. 68

113. The case of Jayadayal Poddar v. Bibi Hazara is related to

(a) Doctrine of election

(b) Doctrine of part performance

(c) Transfer by unauthorised person

(d) Ostensible owner

114. Sec. 35 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 is applicable to

(a) movable property

(b) immovable property

(c) every kind of property

(d) All of the above

115. In which one of the following cases it was held that partition is not a transfer of property?

(a) V.N. Sarin v. Ajeet Kumar AIR 1986 SC 432

(b) Roked Chand v. Smt. Rajeshwari Devi AIR 2009 NOC 3009.

(c) Abdul Jabbar v. Venkata Shashtri AIR 1969 SC 1147

(d) None of the above.

116. Identification parade can be held by

- (a) Police Officer only
- (b) Magistrate only
- (c) Public Servant only
- (d) Any person

117. Which one of the following sections of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 provides that evidence may be given of facts in issue and relevant facts?

- (a) Sec. 3
- (b) Sec. 4
- (c) Sec. 5
- (d) Sec. 60

118. 'Character as affecting damages' has been discussed in which one of the following sections?

- (a) Sec. 55 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872
- (b) Sec. 56 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872
- (c) Sec. 57 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872
- (d) Sec. 58 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872

119. Which one of the following sections of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 is related to presumption as to electronic agreement?

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

120. By which one of the following amendments Sec. 53. A has been inserted in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872?

- (a) Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008.
- (b) Indian Evidence (Amendments) Act, 2002.
- (c) Criminal Law (Amendments) Act, 2005.
- (d) Criminal Law (Amendments) Act, 2013.

121. Which one of the following dates of enforcement of Indian Evidence Act, 1872 is correct?

- (a) 15 March, 1872
- (b) 1 September, 1872

(c) 1 July, 1872

(d) 1 February, 1872

122. Which one of the following sections of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 has been inserted by the Dowry Prohibition (Amendment) Act, 1986?

(a) Sec. III A

(b) Sec. 113 A

(c) Sec. 113-B

(d) None of the above

123. Which one of the following does not fall within the definition of the term Court under Indian Evidence Act, 1872?

(a) All Judges

(b) All Magistrates

(c) All Consumer Forums

(d) All persons legally authorised to take evidence

124. Under Indian Evidence Act, 1872 relevancy of facts forming part of the same transaction has been discussed in

(a) Sec. 6

(b) Sec. 7

(c) Sec. 8

(d) Sec. 11

125. The Law of evidence under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 is

(a) Substantive Law

(b) Procedural Law

(c) Substantive and Procedural Law

(d) None of the above

126. In which of the following sections of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 provision as to refresh memory has been given

(a) Section 141

(b) Section 149

(c) Section 159

(d) Section 158

127. Which one of the following is not inclusive in Sec. 8 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 for relevancy?

(a) Intention

(b) Motive

(c) Preparation

(d) Conduct

128. Under Indian Evidence Act, 1872 which one of the following sections defines admission

(a) Section 17

(b) Section 18

(c) Section 19

(d) Section 20

129. Which one of the following sections of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 deals with the relevancy of statements as to any law contained in law books?

(a) Sec. 37

(b) Sec. 38

(c) Sec. 36

(d) Sec. 39

130. A party can ask questions to his own witness under which section of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872?

(a) Sec. 156

(b) Sec. 154

(c) Sec. 158

(d) Sec. 160

131. Under Indian Penal Code, 1860 the offence of affray has been defined in

(a) Sec. 146

(b) Sec. 148

(c) Sec. 159

(d) Sec. 149

132. Section 34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860

(a) Creates a substantive offence

(b) is a rule of evidence

- (c) both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above

133. The principle of doli incapex under Indian Penal Code, 1860 is an exception to criminal liability in which one of the following sections?

- (a) Sec. 81
- (b) Sec. 82**
- (c) Sec. 84
- (d) Sec. 87

134. A hangman who hangs the prisoner pursuant to the order of the court is exempted from criminal liability by virtue of

- (a) Sec. 77 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860
- (b) Sec. 78 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860**
- (c) Sec. 79 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860
- (d) Sec. 76 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860

135. Under Indian Penal Code, 1860 the defence of 'Consent' is not available in cases of

- (a) Consent to cause death
- (b) Consent to cause grievous hurt
- (c) Both (a) and (b)**
- (d) None of the above

136. In exercise of right of private defence even death of the accused can be caused under

- (a) Sec. 100 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860
- (b) Sec. 102 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860
- (c) Sec. 103 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860
- (d) Both (a) and (c)**

137. Sec 498-A of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 came into force from

- (a) 25th December, 1983**
- (b) 26th December, 1986
- (c) 25th December, 1987
- (d) 25th December, 1988

138. In which one of the following sections of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 punishment for wrongful confinement has been provided?

- (a) Sec. 340
- (b) Sec. 341
- (c) Sec. 342**
- (d) Sec. 350

139. Under Indian Penal Code, 1860 the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013 has

- (a) Amended Sec. 375
- (b) Substituted Sec. 375**
- (c) Abolished Sec. 375
- (d) Weakened Sec. 375

140. In which one of the following sections of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 Lurking House Trespass has been defined?

- (a) Sec. 442
- (b) Sec. 444
- (c) Sec. 445
- (d) Sec. 443**

141. 'A' incites a dog to spring upon 'Z' without Z's consent with the intention to annoy 'Z' Here 'A' has committed an offence of

- (a) Criminal force**
- (b) Criminal assault
- (c) Grievous hurt
- (d) Defamation

142. Which one of the following sections of the Indian Penal Code, 1860- defines the word 'Act'?

- (a) Sec. 32
- (b) Sec. 33**
- (c) Sec. 23
- (d) Sec. 24

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143. Which one of the following sections of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 is an extension of the principle of 'respondent superior' to criminal law?

- (a) Sec. 121
- (b) Sec. 159
- (c) Sec. 120 A
- (d) Sec. 154**

144. Which one of the following recognizes the principle of vicarious, criminal liability under Indian penal Code, 1860?

- (a) Sec. 34
- (b) Sec. 149
- (c) Both (a) and (b)**
- (d) None of the above

145. Sarla Mudgal, President Kalyani Vs. Union of India is a case on which one of the following?

- (a) Rape
- (b) Adultery**
- (c) Bigamy
- (d) Kidnapping

146. In a case of breach of terms on which injunction was granted under Civil Procedure Code, 1908 the court may pass an order of

- (a) attachment and sale of property.
- (b) attachment of property and detention in civil prison.**
- (c) arrest and detention in civil prison for 3 months.
- (d) (a) and (c) both

147. How much salary of a person can be attached in execution of a decree for maintenance?

- (a) First one thousand rupees and 1/3 of the, remainder.
- (b) First one thousand rupees and 2/3 of the remainder.
- (c) 2/3 of the salary.
- (d) 1/3 of the salary**

148. Which one of the following sections of the Code of Civil Procedure Code, 1908 embraces the principle of restitutions?

- (a) Sec. 134
- (b) Sec. 144**
- (c) Sec. 148-A
- (d) Sec. 151

149. A court can return the plaint for presentation to the court in which the suit should have been instituted?

- (a) At the time of institution of suit.
- (b) Before framing of issues.
- (c) Before the trial begins.
- (d) At any stage of the suit**

150. 'Prison as defined in Order 16-A of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 includes

- (a) Any place which has been declared by the Government, by General or special order, to be subsidiary jail.
- (b) Any reformatory, borstal institution or other institution of a like nature.
- (c) both (a) and (b)**
- (d) only (a) is correct

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