



## Previous Year Paper

### WEST BENGAL JUDICIAL SERVICE (PRELIMINARY) 2017

1. **Mark the synonym of the words given below:**

**Presume:**

- (A) Resume
- (B) Assume
- (C) Calculate
- (D) Vision

2. **Fill in the blank with an appropriate word:**

**I was annoyed \_\_\_ John for arriving late.**

- (A) on
- (B) about
- (C) by
- (D) with

3. **Select the correct meaning of the following idiom:**

**Pay lip service**

- (A) Pay oral tribute
- (B) Attach no value
- (C) Remain indifferent
- (D) Show outward respect

4. **Select the correct meaning of the following idiom:**

**To bury the hatchet**

- (A) To dispute over small matters
- (B) To destroy
- (C) To make up a quarrel
- (D) To repair a thing

5. **Choose the correct article from the given options:**

**It's in \_\_\_\_\_ Arthur Road.**

- (A) No article needed
- (B) a
- (C) an
- (D) the

6. **Choose the word which is nearly the same in meaning to the word given below:**

**Tepid: \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (A) Irreversible
- (B) Tired
- (C) Fast
- (D) Lukewarm

7. **Fill in the blank with an appropriate preposition:**

**A good judge never jumps \_\_\_ the conclusion.**

- (A) to
- (B) at
- (C) on
- (D) for

8. **Fill in the blank with the most suitable conjunction:**

**Although Mohit lost the match he is happy.**

- (A) but
- (B) and
- (C) yet
- (D) then

9. **Choose the correct alternative:**

**She - for a month because of skin allergy.**

- (A) has not swim
- (B) is not swimming
- (C) has not been swimming
- (D) is not been swimming

10. **Fill in the blank with appropriate preposition:**

**Many people are of the opinion that the 3rd World War will be fought oil.**

- (A) for





- (B) from
- (C) at
- (D) over

**11. From the given adjectives pick the odd one out:**

- (A) Hostile
- (B) Affable
- (C) Jovial
- (D) Sociable

**12. Fill in the blank with correct modal auxiliary.**

**You \_\_\_ pay your taxes.**

- (A) might
- (B) may
- (C) can
- (D) ought to

**13. Fill in the blank with correct phrasal verb:**

**When I drove past the embassy, a bomb suddenly**

- (A) fall out
- (B) went off
- (C) moved out
- (D) put off

**14. Select the correct meaning of the following idiom:**

**An apple of discord**

- (A) Cause of wealth
- (B) Cause of illness
- (C) Cause of happiness
- (D) Cause of quarrel

**15. Fill in the blank with the correct alternative:**

**We need to draw a with last year.**

- (A) conclusion
- (B) comparison
- (C) complement
- (D) compensation

**16. Choose the correct alternative to fill in the blank:**

**It is very dangerous to intrude - the enemy's camp.**

- (A) in
- (B) into
- (C) on
- (D) through

**17. Find the odd one out:**

- (A) Evaluate
- (B) Assess
- (C) Appraise
- (D) Instruct

**18. Select the correct meaning of the given expression:**

**At Sea:**

- (A) Baffled
- (B) Very happy
- (C) Very excited
- (D) Very sad

**19. Fill in the blank with appropriate preposition:**

**I haven't seen you a week.**

- (A) within
- (B) since
- (C) for
- (D) from

**20. Fill in the blank with the correct alternative:**

**Have you \_\_ out the invitations for the party?**

- (A) posted
- (B) sent
- (C) dispatched
- (D) delivered

**21. Fill in the blank with appropriate compound or phrase prepositions:**

**She worked hard, — get the first position in class.**

- (A) in regard to
- (B) in compliance





- (C) in order to
- (D) for the sake of

**22. Fill in the blank with appropriate preposition:**

**It was unreasonable \_ him to leave this job and start business.**

- (A) in
- (B) with
- (C) upon
- (D) of

**23. Choose the correct antonym of the given word:**

**Obscure:**

- (A) Pedantic
- (B) Implicit
- (C) Explicit
- (D) Obnoxious

**24. Pick out the nearest correct meaning of the given word:**

**Animate :**

- (A) Energise
- (B) Animal-like
- (C) Animosity
- (D) Calm

**25. Select the correct meaning of the given expressions:**

**Call it a day:**

- (A) Call in day time
- (B) Good bye to day's work
- (C) Name the day
- (D) Call on someone

**26. Fill in the blank with the correct alternative:**

**Despite his he had to suffer.**

- (A) punishment
- (B) fault
- (C) negligence
- (D) innocence

**27. Select the correct meaning of the following idiom:**

To eat humble pie:

- (A) To eat cheap food
- (B) To eat slowly
- (C) To swallow one's pride
- (D) To defy authority

**28. Select one word for the given definition:**

**Movement from one country to another**

- (A) Transfer
- (B) Shift
- (C) Entrance
- (D) Immigration

**29. The apple doesn't fall from the**

- (A) tree
- (B) sky
- (C) farm
- (D) river

**30. Fill in the blank with appropriate collective noun:**

A— of fish.

- (A) litter
- (B) swarm
- (C) brood
- (D) shoal

**31. Which of the following princely states was not annexed by the British?**

- (A) Sind
- (B) Gwalior
- (C) Awadh
- (D) Satara

**32. Who used the word 'Cold War' first?**

- (A) Winston Churchill
- (B) Stalin
- (C) Marshal
- (D) Stressman

**33. The Magna Carta was signed in**

- (A) 1011
- (B) 1215
- (C) 1321





- (D) 1491
- 34. The First crusade was started by**  
(A) Pope Urban II  
(B) Pope Eugenius II  
(C) Saladin  
(D) Pope Innocent III
- 35. The first Bengali weekly 'Samachar Darpan' was started in 1818 from**  
(A) Calcutta  
(B) Srerampore  
(C) Howrah  
(D) Chinsurah
- 36. Which country is the leading producer of Cement?**  
(A) Japan  
(B) India  
(C) USA  
(D) Russia
- 37. Which of the following is not a function of the National Development Council?**  
(A) Review the working of the Five Year Plans. (B) Consider important socio-economic policies.  
(C) Decide on allocation among the States.  
(D) Improve the efficiency of administrative services engaged in plan implementation.
- 38. The first BJP ministry which was constituted under Atal Behari Vajpayee remained in office for**  
(A) 10 days  
(B) 13 days  
(C) 14 days  
(D) 40 days
- 39. Polly Umrigar Award 2014 was given to**  
(A) Parvez Rasool  
(B) Rohit Sharma  
(C) Bhuvneshwar Kumar  
(D) Rahul Tripathi
- 40. In IPL Cricket Tournament in April 2017 between Gujarat and Hyderabad who was victorious?**  
(A) Gujarat  
(B) Hyderabad  
(C) Game could not be completed for inclement weather  
(D) None of the above
- 41. Pran Kumar Sharma, who died in 2014, was a popular**  
(A) Musician  
(B) Cinematographer  
(C) Historian  
(D) Cartoonist
- 42. Who of the following is the author of the recent book "Cold Peace : India-China Rivalry in the 21st Century"?**  
(A) Kristen Proby  
(B) John Elliott  
(C) Jeff M Smith  
(D) John Burdett
- 43. Indian Government's target for power production from small hydro projects by the year 2022 is**  
(A) 1 Gigawatt  
(B) 5 Gigawatt  
(C) 10 Gigawatt  
(D) 15 Gigawatt
- 44. Under which Act the IIMs are authorized to grant degrees rather than diplomas to their students:**  
(A) Indian Institute of Management Act, 2016 (B) Indian Institute of Management Act, 2015 (C) Indian Institute of Management Act, 2017 (D) None of the above
- 45. On which day the 'World Poetry Day' is celebrated across the globe?**  
(A) March 21, 2017  
(B) March 21, 2016  
(C) February 21, 2017





(D) February 20, 2017

**46. The minimum length of a plane mirror in which a person can see himself full length should be**

- (A) equal to the person's height.
- (B) slightly more than his height.
- (C) nearly half his height.
- (D) nearly one-fourth his height.

**47. The National Chemical Laboratory is situated**

- (A) New Delhi
- (B) Bangalore
- (C) Pune
- (D) Chennai

**48. The Vikramshila Mahavihara, a great centre of education, was founded by**

- (A) Baladitya
- (B) Harshabardhan
- (C) Gopala
- (D) Dharmapala

**49. The Mauryan state had monopoly over which one of the following sector?**

- (A) Mining and Metallurgy
- (B) Armaments and Ship building
- (C) Coins and Currency
- (D) All of the above

**50. Which of the following statements about the Mahalwari Settlement is not correct?**

- (A) Under the system, the unit for revenue settlement is the village.
- (B) The Settlement was made not with individual cultivator but with the village community as a whole.
- (C) It was introduced in the Gangetic Valley, the Punjab and parts of central India.
- (D) It was a permanent measure introduced as an improvement on the other two measures.

**51. Wheels and axles are produced for Indian Railways at**

- (A) Bengaluru
- (B) Madras
- (C) Veranasi
- (D) Nowhere in India

**52. What was the basis of constituting the Constituent Assembly of India?**

- (A) Wavell Plan
- (B) 'Purna Swaraj' resolution of the Indian National Congress
- (C) Cabinet Mission Plan
- (D) All of the above

**53. Which one of the following export items of India has the highest share in the world in the last five years?**

- (A) Footwear with outer soles of rubber, I plastic and leather
- (B) Oil-cake and other solid residues
- (C) Diamonds
- (D) Ferro-alloys

**54. Which one of the following countries has not been included in the Visa-on-Arrival scheme in continuation of Incredible India Campaign by the Government of India for the promotion of tourism?**

- (A) Singapore
- (B) Finland
- (C) Japan
- (D) All of the above

**55. In the context of India's five-year plans a shift in the pattern of industrialization with lower emphasis on heavy industries and more on infrastructure begins from**

- (A) Fourth Plan
- (B) Sixth Plan
- (C) Eighth Plan
- (D) Tenth Plan





56. To whom the Nobel Peace Prize was awarded on December 10, 2015?  
(A) Tunisian General Labour Union (UTGG)  
(B) Confederation of Industry, Trade and Handicrafts (UTICA)  
(C) Order of lawyers  
(D) All of the above
57. Who won the 14th season of Vijay Hazare Cricket Trophy for season 2015-16 in the final match played at M. Chinnaswamy Stadium at Bengaluru?  
(A) Delhi  
(B) Gujarat  
(C) Bengaluru  
(D) Odisha
58. Which region of China is linked with a port in Pakistan by China-Pakistan Economic Corridor?  
(A) Xinjiang  
(B) Beijing  
(C) Wuhan  
(D) Nanjing
59. How many satellites were sent to the outer space by one rocket by ISRO in February, 2017?  
(A) One hundred  
(B) One hundred ten  
(C) One hundred four  
(D) One hundred five
60. 'The Arab Spring started in  
(A) Algeria  
(B) Tunisia  
(C) Egypt  
(D) Sudan
61. If the average of a, b is 15, the average of b, c is 12 and the average of a, c is 13, then the value of 'b' is  
(A) 12  
(B) 13  
(C) 15  
(D) 14
62. If  $(a, b) * (c, d) = (a+d) - c/a$ , then  $(1, 2) * (3, 4)$  is  
(A) 0  
(B) 2  
(C) 1  
(D) 4
63. If  $x:y = 3 : 4$ , then  $7x + 3y : 7x - 3y$  is  
(A) 11/3  
(B) 13/17  
(C) 9/33  
(D) 21/25
64. Before 5 years, ratio of ages of A and B was 10: 14. After 5 years, the ratio would be 12 : 16. The present age of A is  
(A) 55  
(B) 60  
(C) 12  
(D) 50
65. Starting from a place, a ship travelled 3 km eastwards and then it travelled 4 km towards north. The direct distance of the ship from the starting point is  
(A) 5 km  
(B) 7 km  
(C) 1 km  
(D) 9 km
66. A train travels at a distance of 300 km at a constant speed. If the speed of the train is increased by 5 km an hour, the journey would have taken 2 hours less. The speed of the train is  
(A) 25 km/h  
(B) 10 km/h  
(C) 20 km/h  
(D) 15 km/h
67. ₹145 is divided among A, B, C so that  $\frac{1}{2}$  of A's share,  $\frac{2}{3}$  of B's share and  $\frac{3}{4}$  of C's share are equal. A's share will be





- (A) ₹60
- (B) ₹40
- (C) ₹45
- (D) ₹50

**68. Rani is  $x$  years old while her mother is  $x^2$  years old. 5 yrs later, her mother will be three times as old as Rani. The present age of Rani is**

- (A) 6
- (B) 5
- (C) 3
- (D) 4

**69. There are 40 members in a Sports Club. The ratio of the number of boys to girls is 3 : 1. The number of girls be added to the club to make the ratio of boys to girls 3 : 2 is**

- (A) 11
- (B) 9
- (C) 10
- (D) 5

**70. An article was sold at a loss of 3%. Had it been sold for ₹16 more, there would have been a profit of 5%. The cost price is**

- (A) ₹200
- (B) ₹250
- (C) ₹300
- (D) ₹400

**71. In the Preamble of the Constitution of India the word "Secular" was incorporated by**

- (A) 1st Amendment of the Constitution of India
- (B) 15th Amendment of the Constitution of India
- (C) 27th Amendment of the Constitution of India
- (D) 42nd Amendment of the Constitution of India

**72. Article 14 of the Constitution of India is confined to**

- (A) the citizens of India only
- (B) to any person
- (C) to citizens of Commonwealth Countries
- (D) None of the above

**73. A jurist can be appointed in which one of the following court?**

- (A) Supreme Court
- (B) High Court
- (C) In the District Court
- (D) Special Court

**74. Power to grant pardons are enjoyed by which one of the following constitutional authorities?**

- (A) President
- (B) President and Governor of a State
- (C) Governor
- (D) Chief Justice of Supreme Court of India

**75. Freedom of conscience and free profession, practice and propagation of religion are**

- (A) subject to public order, morality and health
- (B) subject to public order, law and discipline
- (C) subject to law, executive order and statutory restriction
- (D) subject to directive principles of state

**76. Under the Indian Constitution which Court is a court of record?**

- (A) Supreme Court
- (B) High Court
- (C) High Court and Supreme Court
- (D) All Appellate Courts

**77. A 'No-confidence Motion' in the Lok Sabha can be introduced by the support of at least**

- (A) 10% of the Lok Sabha members
- (B) 50% of the Lok Sabha members
- (C) by all the opposition members





- (D) by any single member of the Lok Sabha
- 78. Which one of the following Writs literally means 'under what authority'?**
- (A) Habeas Corpus  
(B) Certiorari  
(C) Prohibition  
(D) Quo-warranto
- 79. The chairman of the Public Service Commission of a state can be removed from his office by**
- (A) The President of India  
(B) The Governor of the State  
(C) The Legislative Council of the State  
(D) The High Court of the State
- 80. The Freedom of Speech of a Member of Parliament during the sojourn of Session is**
- (A) almost absolute  
(B) subject to restriction of Fundamental Right  
(C) regulated by the Parliament itself  
(D) similar to that of an advocate acting on behalf of his client
- 81. The Certificate to a Money Bill is signed by**
- (A) The Prime Minister of India  
(B) The Leader of Opposition of the House of the People  
(C) The Finance Minister of India.  
(D) The Speaker of the House of the People
- 82. The Constitution Amendment Bills are initiated in**
- (A) Lok Sabha  
(B) Rajya Sabha  
(C) Either House  
(D) Rajya Sabha with prior approval from Lok Sabha
- 83. High Court judges in India are appointed**
- (A) exclusively by the Collegium of the Supreme Court of India.  
(B) by National Judicial Appointment Commission.  
(C) by Prime Minister in consultation with the Supreme Court of India.  
(D) by Parliament in consultation with the Chief Justice of India.
- 84. Which one of the following pair of articles of the Indian Constitution deals with the oath or affirmation and impeachment of the President of India?**
- (A) Article 60 & Article 61  
(B) Article 62 & Article 63  
(C) Article 99 & Article 100  
(D) Article 72 & Article 73
- 85. Which one of the following articles of the Indian Constitution deals with the power of Governor to promulgate Ordinances during recess of Legislature?**
- (A) Article 206  
(B) Article 208  
(C) Article 213  
(D) Article 212
- 86. The basic structure or essential framework of the Constitution**
- (A) is a provision of the Constitution of India. (B) it is borrowed from the Government of India Act, 1935.  
(C) is a judge-made conception.  
(D) is made in Parliament from time to time.
- 87. The concept of "Directive Principles of State Policy" is borrowed from**
- (A) Ireland  
(B) England  
(C) Scotland  
(D) United Kingdom







**88. Which one of the following articles of the Indian Constitution deals with the uniform civil code for the citizens?**

- (A) Article 44
- (B) Article 21
- (C) Article 37
- (D) Article 45

**89. Amendment of the Constitution of India are made by exercise of**

- (A) Constitutional power of the Parliament.
- (B) Inherent power of the Parliament.
- (C) Legislative power of the Parliament.
- (D) Constituent power of the Parliament.

**90. Taxes not to be imposed save by authority of law appears in**

- (A) Article 246
- (B) Article 265
- (C) Article 266
- (D) Article 268

**91. Consideration is defined in which Section of the Indian Contract Act 1872?**

- (A) Sec. 2 (b)
- (B) Sec. 2 (d)
- (C) Sec. 2 (c)
- (D) Sec. 2 (f)

**92. The well known case of remoteness of damage**

- (A) Hadley Vs. Baxendale
- (B) Tower Hamlets London Borough Council Vs. British Corporation
- (C) Home Vs. Midland Railway Company
- (D) Both (A) and (C)

**93. Which one of the following are examples of wagering agreements?**

- (A) Horse race
- (B) Crossword competitions
- (C) LIC
- (D) Chit funds

**94. An offer can be made to**

- (A) a particular person
- (B) particular class of person
- (C) world at large
- (D) All of the above

**95. Sec. 153 provides for**

- (A) Termination of Bailment by bailee's act inconsistent with conditions.
- (B) Liability of bailee making unauthorised use of goods bailed.
- (C) Bailee not responsible on redelivery to bailor without title.
- (D) Right of finder of goods.

**96. A stipulation of increased interest from the date of default may be a stipulation**

- (A) by way of penalty
- (B) by way of compensation
- (C) by way of forfeiture
- (D) None of the above

**97. Sec. 137 of Indian Contract Act provides for**

- (A) creditors for bearance to sue does not discharge surety.
- (B) rights against principal debtor.
- (C) right of subrogation.
- (D) discharge of surety by creditors act.

**98. Sec. 63 of Indian Contract Act provides for**

- (A) substitution of new agreement
- (B) novation
- (C) remission of performance
- (D) Both (A) and (B)

**99. The expression 'contingent contract' is defined in**

- (A) Sec. 31
- (B) Sec. 32
- (C) Sec. 34
- (D) Sec. 38

**100. A catalogue of prices is a**

- (A) valid offer
- (B) invalid offer





- (C) invitation to offer
- (D) contingent contract

- (B) actionable in tort
- (C) actionable per se
- (D) All of the above

### 101. Misrepresentation means

- (A) a positive assertion in a manner not warranted by information of person making it of that which is not true though he believes it to be true.
- (B) false declaration about the fact.
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) Neither (A) nor (B)

### 102. Which section of Indian Contract Act deals

with anticipation breach of contract?

- (A) Sec. 42
- (B) Sec. 37
- (C) Sec. 39
- (D) Sec. 75

### 103. An accident which could not have been avoided by the use of reasonable care and caution is known as

- (A) absolute liability
- (B) inevitable mistake
- (C) inevitable accident
- (D) negligence

### 104. Ubi Tus ibi remedium means

- (A) Wrong without remedy
- (B) Where there is a right, there is a remedy
- (C) No one is above law
- (D) All of the above

### 105. A invites D to dinner at his house. A cannot sue D for

- (A) negligence
- (B) trespass
- (C) theft
- (D) extortion

### 106. Where an act done under statutory authority the damage resulting from such act is

- (A) not actionable in tort

### 107. In an action for malicious prosecution the plaintiff must prove

- (A) that he was prosecuted by the defendant on a criminal charge.
- (B) that he was acquitted from the said charge.
- (C) that the defendant acted with reasonable and cogent ground.
- (D) Both (A) and (B)

### 108. Actio personal is moritur cum personal means

- (A) A person is absolutely liable for his debts.
- (B) Every award passed by the Court is proper.
- (C) A personal action dies with the person.
- (D) All of the above

### 109. When the lessee is in possession, the lessor can sue the trespasser

- (A) for damages for any physical injury of a permanent nature.
- (B) for extortion.
- (C) for declaration of title.
- (D) Both (A) and (C)

### 110. A corporation is liable for

- (A) Slander
- (B) Libel published by its agent
- (C) Criminal Act of its officers
- (D) Both (A) and (B)

### 111. The Law of Evidence is

- (A) Lex situs
- (B) Lex Loci solutionis
- (C) Lex fori
- (D) Lex tallienis

### 112. Fact is issue means

- (A) fact existence or non-existence of which





is admitted by the parties.  
(B) fact existence or non-existence of which is disputed by the parties.  
(C) fact existence or non-existence of which is not disputed by the parties.  
(D) All of the above

**113. Oral admission as to the contents of electronic records are relevant**

(A) under section 22A of the Indian Evidence Act.  
(B) under section 15A of the India Evidence Act.  
(C) under section 22 of the Indian Evidence Act.  
(D) under section 21A of the Indian Evidence Act.

**114. 'An extra-judicial confession is a very weak piece of evidence' held in which one of the following cases?**

(A) N.D. Gupta Vs. B.K. Jaiswal (2003) 8SCC745  
(B) B.P. Agarwal Vs. State of Bihar (1997) 9SCC338  
(C) State of Punjab Vs. Bhajan Singh (1975) 4SCC472  
(D) Fiat India (P) Ltd. Vs. Z. H. Gillani (2002) SCC online J & K 39.

**115. When the court has to form an opinion as to the electronic signature of any person**

(A) the opinion of the Certifying Authority which has issued the Electronic Signature Certificate is a relevant fact.  
(B) the opinion of any other authority is not relevant fact.  
(C) the opinion of any Certifying Authority will be treated as relevant fact.  
(D) the opinion of the subscribers of the Electronic Signature is essential.

**116. Contents of a document under section 59 of the Indian Evidence Act can**

(A) be proved by oral evidence.  
(B) not be proved by oral evidence.  
(C) may or may not be proved by oral evidence.  
(D) only be proved by oral evidence under the order of the court.

**117. The section 106 of the Indian Evidence Act by 'Any Person' refers to**

(A) a person who is not a party to the suit but interested in the outcome of it.  
(B) a party to the suit.  
(C) a stranger to the state.  
(D) a witness

**118. Presumption as to documents of thirty years old may be considered as genuine by the court under which one of the following section of the Indian Evidence Act?**

(A) Section 114  
(B) Section 115  
(C) Section 90  
(D) Section 90A

**119. 'Possession is prima facie proof of ownership' is provided in which one of the following section of the Indian Evidence Act under**

(A) Section 112  
(B) Section 111  
(C) Section 110  
(D) Section 109

**120. Section 112 of the Indian Evidence Act deals with**

(A) proof of legitimacy of the child.  
(B) presumption of marriage.  
(C) presumption of life.  
(D) presumption of death.

**121. Section 114 of the Indian Evidence Act provides for certain**

(A) presumption of facts.





- (B) irrebuttable presumptions of law.
- (C) rebuttable presumptions of law.
- (D) presumption of facts and law both.

**122. Section 123 of the Indian Evidence Act provides for**

- (A) evidence as to affairs of state.
- (B) presumption of offence.
- (C) burden of proof.
- (D) professional conducts.

**123. The Supreme Court of India held that right to privacy extends not only to matrimonial home, but also to litigation regarding dissolution of marriage in**

- (A) Baldev Singh Vs. Surinder Mohan Sharma (2003) 1SCC34
- (B) S.P. Gupta Vs. Union of India, (1981) Supp SCC87
- (C) State of Punjab Vs. Sodhi Sukhdev Singh, AIR (1961) SC493
- (D) Rita Pandit Vs. Atul Pandit, (2005) SCC online

**124. Tick the correct option:**

- (A) Compelling non-party to submit to DNA Test is not permissible.
- (B) Compelling non-party to submit to DNA Test is permissible.
- (C) Compelling non-party to submit to DNA Test is compulsory.
- (D) Compelling non-party to submit to DNA Test is qualified.

**125. 'A case can be said to be proved only when there is certain and explicit evidence and no person can be convicted on pure moral conviction'— the statement is**

- (A) false
- (B) true
- (C) partly false
- (D) partly true

**126. The provision of 'hostile witness' is provided in which one of the following section of the Indian Evidence Act**

- (A) Section 133
- (B) Section 155
- (C) Section 154
- (D) Section 145

**127. Examination of a witness in criminal cases through video conferencing is**

- (A) permissible
- (B) not permissible
- (C) permissible at the option of the accused
- (D) permissible at the option of the witness

**128. The evidence unearthed by a sniffer dog falls under**

- (A) documentary evidence
- (B) hearsay evidence
- (C) scientific evidence
- (D) oral evidence

**129. Public documents are mentioned in which one of the following section of the Indian Evidence Act?**

- (A) Section 72
- (B) Section 73
- (C) Section 74
- (D) Section 75

**130. Section 62 of the Indian Evidence Act deals with**

- (A) secondary evidence
- (B) primary evidence
- (C) oral evidence
- (D) circumstantial evidence

**131. The expression 'foreign court' is defined in which one of the following sections?**

- (A) Sec. 2(5) of CPC
- (B) Sec. 2(6) of CPC
- (C) Sec. 2(9) of CPC
- (D) Sec. 2(10) of CPC





**132. No appeal shall lie from**

- (A) Original decree passed ex parte
- (B) Consent decree
- (C) Decree passed by court after full trial
- (D) Preliminary decree

**133. Movable Property includes**

- (A) grass
- (B) chair
- (C) growing crops
- (D) Both (A) and (B)

**134. Sec. 64 of the CPC does not apply to**

- (A) private transfer
- (B) delivery of property attached
- (C) mortgage deed
- (D) Both (A) and (B)

**135. Court may frame issues on the basis of**

- (A) allegation made on oath by parties.
- (B) allegations made in pleadings.
- (C) contents of documents produced by either party.
- (D) All of the above

**136. A decree for restitution of conjugal rights may be enforced**

- (A) by attachment of property
- (B) by injunction
- (C) by detention in civil prison
- (D) None of the above

**137. When Plaintiff shall be rejected?**

- (A) When it does not disclose a cause of action.
- (B) Where the suit is barred by any law.
- (C) Where it is not filed in duplicate.
- (D) All of the above

**138. When can the High Court or District Court transfer a case at any stage?**

- (A) On the application of any of the parties
- (B) Suo motu
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of the above

**139. Every summons shall be accompanied by a copy of**

- (A) plaint
- (B) affidavit
- (C) injunction application
- (D) document and deed

**140. Each of the following Courts are courts of unlimited jurisdiction**

- (A) Courts of Civil Judge (Senior Div.)
- (B) Courts of Civil Judge (Junior Div.)
- (C) Courts of District Judge
- (D) Both (A) and (B)

**141. A Revision shall not operate as**

- (A) setting aside an order
- (B) stay of suit
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of the above

**142. When can a Court ask the defendant to furnish security?**

- (A) The defendant is about to dispose off the whole property.
- (B) The defendant is about to remove the whole of the property from the local limits of the jurisdiction of the court.
- (C) The defendant purchases the property.
- (D) Either (A) or (B)

**143. A Decree is**

- (A) Preliminary
- (B) Final
- (C) Partly preliminary
- (D) All of the above

**144. An appellate court shall have power**

- (A) to determine a case finally.
- (B) to remand a case.
- (C) to take additional evidence.
- (D) All of the above

**145. The expression mesne profit is defined in which one of the following sections?**

- (A) Sec. 2(11) of CPC
- (B) Sec. 2(6) of CPC





- (C) Sec. 2(9) of CPC  
(D) Sec. 2(10) of CPC

**146. An amendment should be refused where**

- (A) it is necessary for deciding the real questions in dispute.  
(B) the application is made in good faith.  
(C) it would take away from a party a legal right which has accrued to him by lapse of time.  
(D) All of the above

**147. Grounds on which the Court can order arrest before judgment is a suit pending before it?**

- (A) If the defendant pays to the officer concerned entrusted with the execution of the warrant any money specified in the warrant.  
(B) If the plaintiffs suit is not bonafide.  
(C) If the cause of action of plaintiff is not unimpeachable.  
(D) If the defendant is about abscond or leave the local limits of the jurisdiction of the court.

**148. An aggrieved person may apply for a review of judgment to the**

- (A) Court which passed a decree  
(B) Court other than which passed the decree  
(C) higher Court  
(D) tribunal

**149. Set off is**

- (A) reciprocal agreement between plaintiff and defendant  
(B) reciprocal ascertainment of debts between parties.  
(C) sharing of compensation between parties.  
(D) Both (A) and (B)

**150. Section 75 of CPC deals with**

- (A) power to issue summons  
(B) power to issue commissions  
(C) right to appeal

- (D) *res judicata*

**151. An offence is committed by a British Citizen on an aircraft registered in India. The offender may be dealt with under which provision of the Indian Penal Code 1860?**

- (A) Sec. 188  
(B) Sec. 183  
(C) Sec. 182  
(D) Sec. 186

**152. Special Procedure is provided under Section 64 of Cr.P.C for recording of**

- (A) confessions  
(B) confessions as well as statements made during investigation  
(C) statements made during investigation  
(D) None of the above

**153. Section 127 of Cr.P.C. provides for**

- (A) sanction of interim allowance.  
(B) grant of expenses of proceedings.  
(C) alteration of monthly or interim monthly allowance.  
(D) other expenses.

**154. Nothing is an offence which is done in the exercise of the right of private defence has been provided under**

- (A) Sec. 88 of IPC  
(B) Sec. 96 of IPC  
(C) Sec. 90 of IPC  
(D) Sec. 92 of IPC

**155. The process to compel appearance of a person in a Court is provided in which of the following sections of Cr.P.C.?**

- (A) Sec. 61-87  
(B) Sec. 71-87  
(C) Sec. 61-89  
(D) Sec. 69-89

**156. Whoever commits house trespass shall be punished with imprisonment?**

- (A) Upto 3 yrs





- (B) Upto 7 yrs
- (C) Upto 1 yr
- (D) None of the above

- (C) abray
- (D) abetment

**157. Maintenance can be claimed by**

- (A) wife
- (B) second wife
- (C) illegitimate minor child
- (D) Both (A) and (C)

**158. The use of force is not an essential ingredient in**

- (A) theft
- (B) extortion
- (C) robbery
- (D) dacoity

**159. Compensation awarded shall be recovered**

- (A) by filing money suit.
- (B) by issuing warrant.
- (C) as if it were a fine imposed by Magistrate.
- (D) by filing a miscellaneous case.

**160. A is tried for causing grievous hurt and convicted. The person injured afterwards died. A may be tried again for**

- (A) murder
- (B) attempt to murder
- (C) culpable homicide
- (D) grievous hurt

**161. How many offences of same kind within a year may be charged together?**

- (A) Three
- (B) Four
- (C) Two
- (D) Six

**162. When two or more persons when fighting in a public place disturb public peace they are said to commit**

- (A) nuisance
- (B) rioting

**163. Termination of imprisonment on payment of proportional part of fine has been provided in**

- (A) Sec. 69 IPC
- (B) Sec. 68 IPC
- (C) Sec. 70 IPC
- (D) Sec. 71 IPC

**164. Offence under Sec. 121 of the Indian Penal Code is**

- (A) bailable
- (B) non compoundable
- (C) non bailable
- (D) Both (B) and (C)

**165. Police officer can detain in custody a person arrested without warrant**

- (A) for 4 days
- (B) for 6 days including Journey
- (C) not more than 24 hours
- (D) upto 20 days at the order of Magistrate

**166. A threat to commit suicide amounts to**

- (A) undue influence
- (B) mistake
- (C) misrepresentation
- (D) coercion

**167. Maximum punishment for wrongful confinement is imprisonment up to**

- (A) seven years
- (B) ten years
- (C) one year
- (D) three years

**168. To constitute an offence of dacoity presence of the following number of persons is necessary:**

- (A) six
- (B) four
- (C) five or more
- (D) fourteen





**169. Sec. 34 of the Indian Penal Code**

- (A) creates a specific offence.
- (B) is a rule of procedure.
- (C) does not create a specific offence.
- (D) None of the above

**170. Sec. 326 of the IPC speaks of grievous hurt by**

- (A) instrument for shooting
- (B) instrument for stabbing
- (C) means of fire
- (D) All of the above

**171. In the 'Smritis' the spinda relationship extends, in the line of ascent to**

- (A) four degrees through the mother and six degrees through the father.
- (B) five degrees through the mother and seven degrees through the father.
- (C) three degrees through the mother and five degrees through the father.
- (D) two degrees through the mother and four degrees through the father.

**172. A decree of nullity of marriage in cases of voidable marriages, annuls the marriage**

- (A) from the date of marriage.
- (B) from the date of the decree.
- (C) from the date of the petition.
- (D) from the date as directed by the court.

**173. A child of void marriage is**

- (A) entitled to an interest in which his father is a coparcener.
- (B) not entitled to an interest in which his father is a coparcener.
- (C) entitled of interest or not is the issue and upto the discretion of the court.
- (D) may or may not be entitled to an interest in which his father is a coparcener.

**174. Restitution of conjugal rights can be claimed**

- (A) when there is a withdrawal from the society of other with an excuse.
- (B) when there is a withdrawal from the society of other without any reasonable cause.
- (C) when there is a withdrawal from the society of other without any absolute cause.
- (D) None of the above

**175. Alienation by the Karta without legal necessity or the benefit of estate is**

- (A) void ab initio
- (B) valid
- (C) voidable at the instance of any coparcener.
- (D) voidable at the instance of the alliance.

**176. A partition can be re-opened by**

- (A) a son begotten at the time of partition but born after the partition even if a share is reserved for him at the time of partition
- (B) a son begotten at the time of partition but born after partition if no share is reserved for him at the time of partition.
- (C) a son begotten as well as born after partition where the father has reserved a share to himself.
- (D) Both (A) and (B)

**177. In India, if one of the parents is a Muslim, the child is to be treated as**

- (A) a Muslim
- (B) belonging of the religion mutually agreed by the parents.
- (C) belonging to the religion of the father.
- (D) belonging to the religion of the mother.

**178. Offsprings of "Zina" are**

- (A) illegitimate and can be legitimated by acknowledgment.
- (B) illegitimate and cannot be legitimated by acknowledgment.
- (C) legitimate.
- (D) can be legitimated.







**179. Talaq ahsan is**

- (A) not revocable.
- (B) revocable during the tuhr in which it has been pronounced.
- (C) revocable until the next successive tuhr.
- (D) revocable during the period of iddat.

**180. In Hanafi Law, where the bequests taken in the aggregate exceed the bequeathable third and the heirs do not consent**

- (A) bequest remains valid
- (B) bequest becomes void
- (C) bequest abates rateably
- (D) bequest void ab initio

**181. The law of limitation is based on the maxim**

- (A) actus non facit reus nisi mens sit rea.
- (B) Damnum sine injuria
- (C) Rule against bias
- (D) interest republical ut sitis finis litium.

**182. Section 3 of the Limitation Act does not apply to**

- (A) suits
- (B) appeals
- (C) execution
- (D) application

**183. Section 4 of the Limitation Act applies where the case is governed by**

- (A) the Limitation Act, 1963
- (B) the Special Laws
- (C) the Local Laws
- (D) All of the above

**184. Tick the correct option:**

- (A) Limitation extinguish the right.
- (B) Limitation bars the extra remedies.
- (C) Limitation simply bars the Judicial remedy.
- (D) Limitation is prescription.

**185. An application for condonation of delay under section 5 of the Limitation Act has to be considered by the court**

- (A) on merits , however, the order need not be passed with reasons.
- (B) on merits and order has to be passed with reasons.
- (C) on merits, however, the order may not be passed with reasons.
- (D) on merits with or without reasons upto the discretion of the court.

**186. Legal disabilities under the Limitation Act section 6**

- (A) minority
- (B) insanity
- (C) idiocy
- (D) All of the above

**187. The conditions for the acquisition of right of easements are that the rights should be enjoyed**

- (A) peaceably, thats all.
- (B) openly, thats all.
- (C) may be with interruption.
- (D) peaceably, openly and without interruption.

**188. Which one of the following Section of the Limitation Act, 1963 provides— 'suits for compensation for acts not actionable without special damage'?**

- (A) Section 23
- (B) Section 25
- (C) Section 19
- (D) Section 11

**189. Section 15 of the Limitation Act, 1963 excludes from Computation of Limitation**

- (A) period of notice
- (B) time taken in grant of sanction
- (C) time taken granting previous consent
- (D) All of the above

**190. Which one of the following is correct?**





- (A) Limitation bars the judicial remedy.
- (B) Limitation extinguishes the right.
- (C) Limitation is a substantive law.
- (D) Limitation bars the extra judicial.

**191. Which one of the following is not correct under the law of limitation?**

- (A) Limitation bars the judicial remedy.
- (B) Limitation is an adjective law.
- (C) Limitation extinguishes the right.
- (D) Limitation is a procedural law.

**192. A suit for possession of immovable property based on title can be filed within**

- (A) 1 year
- (B) 3 years
- (C) 6 months
- (D) 12 years

**193. "The Limitation Act is prospective as well as retrospective in operation depending on the facts and circumstances of each case."—The statement is**

- (A) True
- (B) False
- (C) Partly true
- (D) Partly false

**194. If a plaintiff takes possession of disputed shop by way of part performance, it is not open to him to take plea that he acquired title by**

- (A) exclusive possession
- (B) corporeal possession
- (C) adverse possession
- (D) physical possession

**195. Time taken in proceedings to set aside the sale, in suit for possession by a purchaser in execution is liable to be excluded under which one of the following sections?**

- (A) Section 15(1) of the Limitation Act.
- (B) Section 15(2) of the Limitation Act.

- (C) Section 15(3) of the Limitation Act.
- (D) Section 15(4) of the Limitation Act.

**196. Section 14 and Section 5 of the Limitation Act are**

- (A) mutually exclusive of each other.
- (B) independent of each other.
- (C) neither independent nor mutually exclusive.
- (D) both independent and mutually exclusive.

**197. Limitation for filing an appeal commences from**

- (A) the date of judgement.
- (B) the date of signing of the decree.
- (C) the date of availability of copy of the judgement.
- (D) the date of application for copy of the judgement.

**198. Time requisite under Section 12(2) of the Limitation Act means**

- (A) maximum time
- (B) minimum time
- (C) absolutely necessary time
- (D) actual time taken

**199. The period of limitation for the payment of the amount of a decree by instalments is from the date of the decree and within**

- (A) 30 days
- (B) 60 days
- (C) 90 days
- (D) 15 days

**200. The period of limitation for special leave to appeal to the Supreme Court in a case involving death sentence is**

- (A) 90 days
- (B) 60 days
- (C) 30 days
- (D) 6 months

