



## Previous Year Paper

### WEST BENGAL JUDICIAL SERVICE (PRELIMINARY) 2019

1. Fill in the blank with the correct verb:  
He ----- bad cold.  
(A) is having  
(B) have  
(C) has  
(D) having
2. Choose the word which best expresses the meaning of 'tedious'.  
(A) tiresome  
(B) painful  
(C) lengthy  
(D) difficult
3. Fill in the blank with the idiomatically correct phrasal verb:  
To find the meaning of a word, you need to ----- the dictionary.  
(A) look in  
(B) look through  
(C) look for  
(D) look up
4. Choose the word that can correctly replace both words in italics in the two given sentences.  
(i) The management did not find him *suitable* for the post.  
(ii) The boy could not arrange the pieces of the jigsaw puzzle properly.  
(A) fit  
(B) fill  
(C) good  
(D) take
5. Choose the most appropriate pair of words to fill the blanks in the given sentence.  
Since I read every book, I only ----- purchase the well-known ones.  
(A) must; ignore  
(B) should; collect  
(C) cannot; buy  
(D) can; purchase
6. Fill in the blanks with the correct pair of words:  
The honourable member of the gave us very wise  
(A) counsel; council  
(B) counsell; council  
(C) council; council  
(D) council; counsel
7. "Please don't be angry with me", she said to her mother. Change the mode of narration.  
(A) She wished her mother not to be angry with her.  
(B) She pleaded with her mother not to be angry with her.  
(C) She told her mother not to be angry with her.  
(D) She desired her mother not to be angry with her.
8. Identify the nature of the words in italics.  
I go to the cinema now and again.  
(A) adverb phrase of time  
(B) adverb phrase of place  
(C) adverb phrase of reason  
(D) adverb phrase of condition
9. What is the meaning of the phrase-Once in a blue moon?  
(A) Something that happens only once  
(B) Something that happens once a year  
(C) Something that happens very rarely  
(D) Something that happens occasionally
10. Choose the word that best replaces the words in italics.  
This syllabus leaves very little *elbow room* for teachers.  
(A) Freedom  
(B) Knowledge  
(C) Consciousness  
(D) Efficiency
11. Select the option that arranges the sentence fragments in the correct sequence.  
P. 1962 book, *Silent Spring*  
Q. That the environment was in  
R. American scientist Rachel Carson in her  
S. danger was first recognized by the  
(A) PQRS  
(B) QSRP  
(C) QRPS  
(D) RSPQ





12. Choose the word which is opposite in meaning to 'quell'.  
(A) Indict  
(B) Insight  
(C) Incite  
(D) Innate
13. Which is the verb form of the adjective 'quiet'?  
(A) quit  
(B) quietude  
(C) quieten  
(D) quittance
14. Choose the correct term for - 150th anniversary.  
(A) centennial  
(B) quintessential  
(C) tercentennial  
(D) sesquicentennial
15. Choose the correct option after reading the following sentences –  
(i) Sudden lightening heralded a violent storm,  
(ii) Halogen lamps can be used for lightning our streets.  
(A) (i) is correct but (ii) is incorrect  
(B) (i) is incorrect but (ii) is correct  
(C) Both (i) and (ii) are correct  
(D) Both (i) and (ii) are incorrect
16. Choose the word that most appropriately replaces the words in italics in the following sentence - A soldier who fights for money cannot be called a patriot.  
(A) veteran  
(B) mercenary  
(C) platoon  
(D) subaltern
17. What is the meaning of the phrase "birds of a feather in the idiom?  
**Birds of a feather flock together.**  
(A) People who work in the same office  
(B) People who study in the same class  
(C) People who share the same opinions  
(D) People who commute by the same train
18. Change the voice in the following sentence by picking the correct idiomatic form:  
**I know him.**  
(A) He knows me.  
(B) He is known to me.  
(C) He is known by me.  
(D) He is known.
19. Choose the correct phrasal verb form to fill the blank.  
**I didn't ----- what he said.**  
(A) caught on to  
(B) caught up with  
(C) catch on to  
(D) catch up with
20. Choose a suitable prefix for 'hero' to describe someone who is not heroic.  
(A) Ante  
(B) Anti  
(C) Non  
(D) Un
21. Which of these suffixes cannot be added to the word 'care'?  
(A) -ful  
(B) -less  
(C) -ing  
(D) -ness
22. Choose the appropriate verb phrase to fill the blank.  
**The Governing Body this month, but I am not sure about it.**  
(A) will meet  
(B) may meet  
(C) shall meet  
(D) would meet
23. Choose the option that converts the following simple sentences into a complex sentence in a grammatically correct manner:  
(i) He liked the book.  
(ii) You gave it to him.  
(A) You gave him the book and he liked it.  
(B) You gave it to him and he liked the book.  
(C) He liked the book you gave it to him.  
(D) He liked the book you gave him.
24. Which connecting word correctly converts the following simple sentences into a compound sentence?  
(i) I was anxious to be on time.  
(ii) I started early.  
(A) Yet  
(B) For  
(C) So  
(D) But
25. Choose the word which is synonymous with 'obligatory'.  
(A) mandatory





- (B) mandate  
(C) mandible  
(D) maximal
26. Fill in the blank with the appropriate verb:  
His family\_ united in supporting him.  
(A) are  
(B) should  
(C) shall  
(D) is
27. Change the narrative mode of the following sentence:  
"Boys, would you please be quiet."  
(A) The boys were asked if they wished to be quiet.  
(B) The boys were requested to be quiet.  
(C) The boys were told to be quiet.  
(D) The boys were ordered to be quiet.
28. "To hold a brief for someone" means  
(A) to support someone.  
(B) to give legal aid to someone.  
(C) to give someone a legal document.  
(D) to bring a law suit against someone
29. What is the meaning of the idiomatic phrase - 'Hobson's choice'?  
(A) To be proffered a wide range of choices  
(B) To have no choice at all  
(C) To have the freedom to take or not to take the offer  
(D) To have the freedom to choose later
30. Choose the option nearest to the meaning of the word 'serendipitously'.  
(A) serenely  
(B) depressingly  
(C) seemingly  
(D) luckily
31. Which of the following tribes is found in Andhra Pradesh?  
(A) Kol  
(B) Kolam  
(C) Khas  
(D) Khonds
32. Aligarh is famous for  
(A) Oil Refinery  
(B) Shoe Manufacturing  
(C) Lock Industry  
(D) Steel Plant
33. Highest coffee-growing state in India is  
(A) Karnataka  
(B) Madhya Pradesh  
(C) Maharashtra  
(D) Tamil Nadu
34. National Cadet Corps was set up in  
(A) 1948  
(B) 1950  
(C) 1901  
(D) 1957
35. Indian National Congress split into two groups at  
(A) Surat Session  
(B) Lucknow Session  
(C) Gaya Session  
(D) Bombay Session
36. The oldest Church (St. Thomas Church) in India is located in  
(A) Goa  
(B) Kerala  
(C) West Bengal  
(D) Assam
37. The second session of the Round Table Conference broke down on the question of  
(A) Gandhi's fast unto death.  
(B) Gandhiji not being treated on equal terms with the representatives of the King Emperor.  
(C) Separate electorates for the minorities.  
(D) Government's unwillingness to release all political prisoners.
38. Who was the Viceroy of India when the Quit India Movement started in 1942?  
(A) Linlithgow  
(B) Willingden  
(C) Wavell  
(D) None of them
39. India is a  
(A) Socialist Sovereign Democratic Republic  
(B) Sovereign Socialist Secular Democratic Republic  
(C) Sovereign Secular Socialist Democratic Republic  
(D) Sovereign Socialist Secular Republican Democratic
40. Which one of the following freedoms contained in Article 19 of the Constitution of India has now been abolished?  
(A) Freedom to assemble peacefully and without arms  
(B) Freedom to acquire, hold and dispose of property





- (C) Freedom to reside and settle in any part of the country  
(D) Freedom to carry on any profession, occupation, trade or business
41. Which one of the following writs literally means 'you may have the body'?
- (A) Habeas Corpus  
(B) Mandamus  
(C) Prohibition  
(D) Quo Warranto
42. Under which Article of the Constitution of India Financial Emergency is proclaimed?
- (A) Article 352  
(B) Article 356  
(C) Article 365  
(D) Article 360
43. Writs can be issued for the enforcement of Fundamental Rights by
- (A) President  
(B) Only High Court  
(C) Only Supreme Court  
(D) Both High Court and Supreme Court
44. Gandhiji founded Satyagraha Sabha in 1919 to protest against the
- (A) Salt Law  
(B) Rowlatt Act  
(C) Government of India Act, 1919  
(D) JallianwalaBagh Massacre
45. Arrange the following events for conservation of Nature in terms of sequence taking the correct answer from the codes below:  
1. International Union for Conservation of Nature  
2. Bali Summit  
3. Paris Agreement on Climate Change  
4. Montreal Protocol for protecting Ozone layer  
Codes:  
(A) 4, 3, 2, 1  
(B) 1, 2, 3, 4  
(C) 1, 4, 2, 3  
(D) 3, 2, 1, 4
46. Which decade/decades is/are known as "United Nations Decade of Sustainable Energy for all"?
- (A) 2014 - 2024  
(B) 2011 - 2020  
(C) 2015 - 2024  
(D) 2016 - 2025
47. The Indian rupee sign (₹) was adopted by the Government of India on
- (A) 15 July, 2010  
(B) 17 July, 2010  
(C) 15 July, 2011  
(D) 15 July, 2012
48. Which of the following aircrafts is the air to-air refueller of the Indian Air Force?
- (A) C-17 globe master  
(B) Ilyushin - 76  
(C) Ilyushin - 78  
(D) C-130J Hercules
49. 'Nomadic Elephant' is a joint military exercise between India and
- (A) China  
(B) Mongolia  
(C) Vietnam  
(D) Bhutan
50. What is the objective behind the passage of Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008?
- (A) Common Services Centres for villages in India  
(B) State-wide Area Networks  
(C) National E-governance  
(D) Cyber security
51. Identify the correct match from the codes below.
- | Group A        | Group B           |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. Chattisgarh | (a) Konkoni       |
| 2. Goa         | (b) land - locked |
| 3. Haryana     | (c) 2000          |
| 4. Karnataka   | (d) Raipur        |
- Codes:  
(A) 1 - (0)  
(B) 2 - (b)  
(C) 3 - (a)  
(D) 4 - (d)
52. DadasahebPhalke Award, 2017 in Film was achieved by
- (A) Sridevi  
(B) Sanjib Kumar  
(C) ShashiKapoor  
(D) VinodKhanna
53. Which state imposed a 7 - month ban on fishing on 1st November, 2017?
- (A) Assam  
(B) Odisha  
(C) Tamil Nadu  
(D) Kerala
54. The main objective behind West Bengal Government's project 'Kanniyasree' was
- (A) empowerment of rural women.







- (B) stopping early marriage of girls.
- (C) imparting quality education to rural girls.
- (D) helping girls, rural and urban, financially.

55. Joint annual bilateral maritime exercise between the Indian Navy and the Royal Navy was held from 05 - 16 December, 2016 at Mumbai & Goa. It is known as

- (A) Ekuverin 16
- (B) Konkon 16
- (C) Kauveri
- (D) Kanighat

56. What is the number of the first time eligible women voters compared to the total first time voters at the coming Lok Sabha election? The total number is 8 crore 15 lakhs.

- (A) 3.80 crore
- (B) 3.90 crore
- (C) 4.35 crore
- (D) 4.10 crore

57. Lights are switched off at World Landmarks from Buckingham Palace to great Pyramids, from Eiffel Tower to Empire State Building on Sunday, 31 March 2019 to observe

- (A) Earth Hour
- (B) Sustainable Energy hour
- (C) World Environment Day
- (D) World Energy Conservation Hour

58. If 'P' means 'x', 'Q' means '=', 'R' means '-' and 'S' means '+' then 46R12P3S18Q9=?

- (A) 12
- (B) 14
- (C) 16
- (D) 36.5

59. There are four bags T, S, V and W, each having different weight. Bag T is lighter only than S, V is lighter than W and W is lighter than T. Which of the four bags is the lightest?

- (A) S
- (B) W
- (C) T
- (D) V

### Directions (60-62)

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

- 'very well earned respect' is written as 'fo mi la gu'
- 'respect is always earned' is written as 'dcgu mi bm'

- 'well being is essential' is written as 'bmhr la xf'
- 'earned money being best' is written as 'ztqs mi xi'

60. Which of the following is the code for 'money'?

- (A) zt or qs
- (B) zt
- (C) qs
- (D) xi

61. In the given code language 'very essential' can be written as

- (A) fo la
- (B) hrfo
- (C) hrbm
- (D) gu la

62. Which of the following may represent 'la dc mi'?

- (A) well earned respect
- (B) best earned money
- (C) earned always well
- (D) well being earned

63. In a certain code AUDIT is written as 2\*67\$ and PUB is written as 8\*5. How is BUT written in that code?

- (A) 56\$
- (B) 5\*\$
- (C) 57\$
- (D) 6\*\$

64. How many meaningful English words can be formed with the letters IEST using each letter only once in each word?

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

65. T says M is sitting opposite to me, R says, N is sitting towards right of T. If both of them are right and they are sitting at the four sides of a rectangular table, who is sitting towards right of N?

- (A) T
- (B) R
- (C) M
- (D) T or R

66. How is Nisha related to Nanda?

I. Nisha's mother is sister of Nanda's father.

II. Nanda is the daughter of Nisha's grandfather's only son.

- (A) The data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in





statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

- (B) The data in statement I alone or in the statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
- (C) The data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
- (D) The data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

**Directions (67 & 68) In question 67 & 68, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The Statements are followed by two conclusions.**

**67. Statement: K<I=N2D>L>E Conclusions :  
I : K2D  
II : NE**

- (A) Only conclusion I is true.
- (B) Only conclusion II is true.
- (C) Either conclusion I or II is true.
- (D) Neither conclusion I nor II is true.

**68. Statement: H>O2C>KSEN Y  
Conclusions:**

**I: O>Y  
II : C>E**

- (A) Only conclusion I is true.
- (B) Only conclusion II is true.
- (C) Either conclusion I or II is true.
- (D) Neither conclusion I nor II is true.

**69. Rajesh correctly remembers that his friend Sanjoy started working after April but before September. Vinod correctly remembers that Sanjoy did not have a job before May. Madan correctly remembers that the month Sanjoy started working had 30 days. In which month of the year did Sanjoy definitely start working?**

- (A) June
- (B) July
- (C) August
- (D) September

**70. In a class of 40 children, Saurabh's rank is eighth from the top. Mamta is five ranks below Saurabh. What is Mamta's rank from the bottom?**

- (A) 27th
- (B) 28th
- (C) 29th
- (D) 26th

**71. The Preamble to the Constitution of India provides**

- (A) "Liberty of thought, belief, expression, faith and worship".
- (B) "Liberty of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship".
- (C) "Liberty of thought, faith, expression, belief and worship".
- (D) "Liberty of expression, thought, belief, faith and worship".

**72. The Article 1 of the Constitution of India provides**

- (A) India shall be a Union of States.
- (B) The Union of India is a federal Union.
- (C) The Union of India is a quasi federal Union.
- (D) None of the above

**73. Under which Article of the Constitution of India the power has been vested upon the Parliament to regulate the Right of citizenship by law?**

- (A) Article 11
- (B) Article 10
- (C) Article 5
- (D) Article 1

**74. Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI)**

- (A) a semi State under Article 12 of the Constitution.
- (B) a State under Article 12 of the Constitution.
- (C) functionally dominated by the Government under Article 12 of the Constitution and thus state.
- (D) not a State under Article 12 of the Constitution.

**75. Nothing in Article 13 shall apply to any amendment of the Constitution of India made under Article 368:**

- (A) Inserted by the 24th Constitution Amendment Act, 1971
- (B) Inserted by the 1st Constitution Amendment Act, 1951
- (C) Inserted by the 42nd Constitution Amendment Act, 1976
- (D) Inserted by the 44th Constitution Amendment Act, 1978

**76. According to Article 15(1) of the Constitution of India the State shall not discriminate against any citizen on grounds only of**

- (A) religion, race, caste, sex, place of birth or any of them.
- (B) religion, race, caste, sex, decent, place of birth or any of them.
- (C) religion, caste, sex, place of birth or any of them.
- (D) race, sex, language or religion or any of them.

**77. Under Article 19(2) of the Constitution of India state can impose reasonable restriction for the interest of "the sovereignty and integrity of India":**





- (A) Inserted by the 24th Constitution Amendment Act, 1971  
(B) Inserted by the 1st Constitution Amendment Act, 1951  
(C) Inserted by the 42nd Constitution Amendment Act, 1976  
(D) Inserted by the 16th Constitution Amendment Act, 1963
- 78. The right to privacy is a part of Article 21 held in:**  
(A) P. Rathinam vs. Union of India, (1994) 3 SCC 394  
(B) Vineet Narain vs. Union of India, AIR 1988 SC 889  
(C) Govind vs. State of MP, AIR 1975 SC 1375  
(D) Attorney General vs. Lachma Devi, AIR 1986 SC 467
- 79. Every religious denomination shall have the right to**  
(A) establish and maintain institutions for religious and charitable purposes.  
(B) manage its own affairs in matters of religion.  
(C) own and acquire movable and immovable property.  
(D) All of the above
- 80. Fundamental duties under Article 51A of the Constitution of India:**  
(A) Applies to every persons in India  
(B) Applies to every citizen of India  
(C) Applies to citizen and non-citizen in India  
(D) Applies to foreigner also
- 81. The President of India shall be elected by**  
(A) Electoral college  
(B) Parliament  
(C) Legislative Assemblies  
(D) We, the people of India
- 82. The Attorney General of India shall be appointed by**  
(A) The Chief Justice of India  
(B) The President of India  
(C) The Parliament  
(D) The Vice-President
- 83. For a person to be chosen as a member in Council of States**  
(A) he must have not less than 35 years of age.  
(B) he must have not less than 30 years of age.  
(C) he must have not less than 25 years of age.  
(D) he must have not less than 21 years of age.
- 84. Who shall be inter-alia the ex-officio Chairman of the Council of States?**  
(A) The Vice-President of India  
(B) The President of India  
(C) The Prime Minister of India  
(D) None of the Above
- 85. The power of President to promulgate Ordinances**  
(A) in connection to foreign matter.  
(B) once in a financial year.  
(C) at any time.  
(D) during recess of Parliament.
- 86. The age of a judge of the Supreme Court shall be determined by**  
(A) The Supreme Court  
(B) The Chief Justice along with three senior most Judges  
(C) The Parliament by law  
(D) None of the above
- 87. An appeal to the Supreme Court in civil matters lie if the High Court certifies**  
(A) that the case involves a substantial question of general importance.  
(B) that the said question needs to be decided by the Supreme Court.  
(C) Only (A) is correct.  
(D) Both (A) and (B) are correct.
- 88. Review of a judgment or orders by the Supreme Court**  
(A) subject to the Parliamentary legislation.  
(B) subject to the Rules made by the Supreme Court  
(C) Only (A) is correct.  
(D) Both (A) and (B) are correct.
- 89. When the Parliament can legislate with respect to a matter in the State list?**  
(A) In case a State is incompetent  
(B) In case of National Interest  
(C) Applying the doctrine of pith and substance  
(D) After a proclamation of emergency
- 90. The law relating to defection contains in**  
(A) Fifth Schedule  
(B) Ninth Schedule  
(C) Tenth Schedule  
(D) None of the above
- 91. A opens a coaching class in front of B's coaching class. Majority of the students of B shift to A. The situation will be governed by which one of the following principles?**  
(A) injuria sine damnum  
(B) damnum sine injuria  
(C) vis major  
(D) volenti non fit injuria





92. The Rule of 'Strict Liability' was enunciated in which one of the following cases?

- (A) Ashby vs. White
- (B) Donoghue vs. Stevenson
- (C) Stanley vs. Powell
- (D) Rylands vs. Fletcher

93. The maxim 'Ex turpicausa non orituractio' means

- (A) An action cannot arise from a base-cause.
- (B) An action can arise from a base cause.
- (C) Every action invites a reaction.
- (D) Some actions are liable in tort for assault and battery.

94. The maxim 'De minimis non curatlex' means

- (A) Law always cannot cure.
- (B) Law will not be held responsible.
- (C) Law does not provide remedy for trifles.
- (D) Something in opposition to the act of Law.

95. Two torts constituting 'Defamation' are

- (A) Assault and Battery
- (B) Absolute Liability
- (C) Libel and Slander
- (D) Negligence and Nuisance

96. Tort is defined as a civil wrong for which remedy is an action for?

- (A) Unliquidated damages
- (B) Liquidated damages
- (C) Damages of all kinds
- (D) No damages

97. Respondent Superior means

- (A) Respondent is superior to plaintiff.
- (B) Master is held superior.
- (C) Servant is not liable.
- (D) Master is vicariously liable.

98. Tort is a violation of

- (A) Right in Personam
- (B) Right in Rem
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of the above

99. Limitations on the scope of the doctrine 'volenti non fit injuria'

- (A) Rescue cases
- (B) Consent obtained by fraud
- (C) Persons of tender age and lunatics
- (D) All of the above

100. Exemplary damages are awarded

- (A) when it is considered that an action should never have been bought.
- (B) when the purpose of the action is merely to establish a right.
- (C) when it is necessary to compensate the plaintiff.
- (D) to punish the defendant and to deter him from similar conduct in future.

101. If time is the essence of contract and there is failure to perform the contract by the specified time, the contract

- (A) becomes unenforceable.
- (B) becomes voidable at the option of the promisee.
- (C) becomes void.
- (D) remains valid.

102. A contract of insurance is

- (A) Contingent Contract
- (B) Contract of Guarantee
- (C) Wagering Agreement
- (D) unilateral Agreement

103. The principle that no one shall be allowed to enrich himself at the expense of another is known as

- (A) Quantum Meruit
- (B) NudemPactum
- (C) Quasi Contract
- (D) None of the above

104. A promises to paint a picture for B on a certain day, at a certain price. A dies before that date. The contract

- (A) can be enforced by A's representatives.
- (B) can be enforced by B only.
- (C) can be enforced either by A's representatives or by B.
- (D) cannot be enforced either by A's representatives or by B.

105. The delivery of goods by one person to another as security for the payment of a debt is called

- (A) Bailment
- (B) Mortgage
- (C) Pledge
- (D) Hypothecation

106. The delivery of goods by one person to another for some specific purpose and time is known as

- (A) Charge
- (B) Bailment
- (C) Pledge
- (D) Mortgage







107. A without B's authority let outs B's flat to C. Afterwards B accepts rent of the flat from C. It is an agency by  
(A) Holding out  
(B) Ratification  
(C) Necessity  
(D) Estoppel
108. Where both the parties to an agreement are under mistake as to the matter of fact, which is essential to the agreement, the agreement is  
(A) Valid  
(B) Void  
(C) Voidable  
(D) Illegal
109. Substitution of new contract for an existing contract between the same parties is known as  
(A) Remission  
(B) Rescission  
(C) Alteration  
(D) Novation
110. To convert a proposal into a promise, the acceptance must be  
(A) Qualified  
(B) Unqualified  
(C) General  
(D) Absolute and Unqualified
111. Statements made by a party to the proceedings or by an agent to any such party are  
(A) confession  
(B) evidence  
(C) affidavit  
(D) admission
112. Information supplied by the accused leads to discovery of weapon used is admissible in evidence  
(A) under section 25  
(B) under section 26  
(C) under section 27  
(D) under section 28
113. The opinion of expert is  
(A) perfect  
(B) real  
(C) conclusive  
(D) seldom conclusive
114. Oral evidence must be  
(A) specific  
(B) direct  
(C) indirect  
(D) non-specific
115. Where a document is executed in several parts each part of the document is  
(A) primary evidence  
(B) secondary evidence  
(C) circumstantial evidence  
(D) no evidence
116. Copies made from or compared with the original is  
(A) primary evidence  
(B) secondary evidence  
(C) oral evidence  
(D) real evidence
117. Admissibility of electronic records has been provided in  
(A) section 65A  
(B) section 65B  
(C) section 66  
(D) section 67
118. A has been in possession of landed property for a long time. He produces from his custody deeds relating to the land showing his titles to it. The custody is  
(A) void  
(B) invalid  
(C) proper  
(D) improper
119. A person summoned to produce a document  
(A) can be examined.  
(B) cannot be cross examined.  
(C) can be cross examined.  
(D) cannot be cross examined unless and until he is called as a witness.
120. Examination of an attesting witness is necessary even where its execution has been admitted by the person by whom it purports to have been executed  
(A) mortgage  
(B) gift  
(C) will  
(D) sale
121. Section of Indian Evidence Act speaks of presumption as to power of attorney.  
(A) 83  
(B) 84  
(C) 85  
(D) 86
122. Presumption as to electronic messages is provided in  
(A) section 87





- (B) section 88  
(C) Section 88A  
(D) section 89
- 123. Section 167 of Indian Evidence Act applies to**  
(A) civil cases  
(B) criminal cases  
(C) tax matters  
(D) Both (A) and (B)
- 124. Leading question may be asked in**  
(A) re-examination  
(B) cross examination  
(C) examination in chief  
(D) at any stage of the case
- 125. A party may cross examine his own witness with the leave of the court under**  
(A) section 154  
(B) section 155  
(C) section 156  
(D) section 157
- 126. Extra judicial confession means**  
(A) those confession made to a magistrate.  
(B) those confession made to a police officer.  
(C) those confession made to a superior police officer.  
(D) those confessions which are made to a persons who are not authorised by law to record confessions.
- 127. The following number of witness shall be required for the proof of any fact:**  
(A) At least five  
(B) At least two  
(C) At least six  
(D) No particular number
- 128. Presumption of law is based on**  
(A) logic  
(B) provisions of law  
(C) fact  
(D) evidence
- 129. Which of the following section deals with the relevancy of motive, preparation and conduct?**  
(A) Section 6  
(B) Section 7  
(C) Section 8  
(D) Section 9
- 130. Plea of alibi is recognised in**  
(A) section 6  
(B) section 10  
(C) section 11  
(D) section 12
- 131. A decree can be**  
(A) preliminary  
(B) final  
(C) either preliminary or final  
(D) only final and not preliminary
- 132. Who amongst the following is not a legal representative?**  
(A) A creditor  
(B) An intermeddler  
(C) A trespasser  
(D) Both (A) & (C)
- 133. Court of small cases, under section 3 of CPC is subordinate to**  
(A) High Court  
(B) District Court  
(C) Both (A) & (B)  
(D) Neither (A) nor (B)
- 134. Under section 10 of CPC, a suit is liable to be**  
(A) dismissed  
(B) stayed  
(C) rejected  
(D) either (A) or (B) or (C)
- 135. Validity of a foreign judgment can be challenged under section 13 of CPC**  
(A) in a civil court only  
(B) in a criminal court only  
(C) in both civil and criminal court  
(D) neither in civil nor in criminal court
- 136. 'X' residing in Delhi, publishes statements defamatory to 'Y' in Kolkata. 'Y' can sue 'X' at**  
(A) Delhi  
(B) Kolkata  
(C) either in Delhi or in Kolkata  
(D) anywhere in India
- 137. In every plaint, under section 26 of CPC, facts should be proved by**  
(A) oral evidence  
(B) document  
(C) oral as well as documentary evidence  
(D) affidavit
- 138. Pleading means**  
(A) plaint only  
(B) written statement only  
(C) plaint and written statement  
(D) plaint, written statement and replication





**139. Set-off is a**

- (A) reciprocal agreement between the plaintiff and defendant
- (B) reciprocal ascertainment of debts between the parties
- (C) Both(A)&(B)
- (D) Neither (A) nor (B)

**140. Remedies available against an ex-parte decree include**

- (A) application for setting aside the decree
- (B) appeal
- (C) review
- (D) All of the above

**141. Rule of Damdupat is a**

- (A) rule of res judicata
- (B) rule of evidence
- (C) rule relating to costs
- (D) rule relating to interest

**142. A decree for execution cannot be sent to a**

- (A) foreign court
- (B) court outside India established by the authority of Central Government
- (C) Both(A) & (B)
- (D) Neither (A) nor (B)

**143. Application of execution of a decree is to be made to the**

- (A) District Court
- (B) High Court
- (C) court which passed the decree
- (D) court of small causes

**144. Precept is**

- (A) an execution of the decree.
- (B) a transfer of the decree.
- (C) an order to another competent court to attach property of judgment debtor.
- (D) All of the above

**145. Section 56 of CPC prohibits, arrest and detention in execution of a decree, of**

- (A) a minor boy
- (B) a minor girl
- (C) a woman
- (D) All of the above

**146. Private alienation of property by the judgment debtor after attachment under section 64 (1) of CPC is**

- (A) valid

- (B) void
- (C) voidable
- (D) irregular

**147. A 'garnishee' is the**

- (A) judgment debtor.
- (B) judgment debtor's debtor.
- (C) judgment debtor's creditor.
- (D) judgment debtor's banker.

**148. Commission for local investigation can be issued**

- (A) ex-parte
- (B) in the presence of both parties
- (C) only after hearing both parties
- (D) only (A) & (B)

**149. Which of the following cannot be attached before judgment?**

- (A) Agricultural product
- (B) Production of agricultural produce
- (C) Both (A) & (B)
- (D) Neither (A) nor (B)

**150. A receiver is an**

- (A) officer of the court.
- (B) agent of the plaintiff.
- (C) agent of the defendant.
- (D) agent of the parties to the suit.

**151. Under section 260, Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 summary trial is vested in**

- (A) the High Court
- (B) any Magistrate of the second class
- (C) any Metropolitan Magistrate
- (D) Any Sub-divisional Court

**152. An "inquiry" consists of**

- (A) discovery and arrest of the suspected offender.
- (B) proceeding to the spot.
- (C) judicial proceeding made by a Magistrate.
- (D) it is made by a Police Officer.

**153. Under which section of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 an accused person can himself be a competent witness?**

- (A) Section 314
- (B) Section 315
- (C) Section 313
- (D) Section 317

**154. Joint trial of several persons is permissible under**

- (A) Section 222, Cr.P.C.
- (B) Section 223, Cr.P.C.
- (C) Section 224, Cr.P.C.
- (D) Section 221, Cr.P.C.





**155. Which provision of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 deals with the power of revision of the High Court?**

- (A) Section 398
- (B) Section 399
- (C) Section 400
- (D) Section 401

**156. A Magistrate shall inquire into the unsoundness of mind of the person against whom the inquiry is being held when the Magistrate has reason to believe that such person is of unsound mind and consequently incapable**

- (A) of undergoing any punishment.
- (B) of making his defence.
- (C) of conferring with his counsel.
- (D) to be his own witness.

**157. Under section of the Criminal Procedure Code in certain cases accused has a right to legal aid at the expense of the State. Mark the correct answer.**

- (A) 302
- (B) 304
- (C) 306
- (D) 308

**158. Which offence is non-cognizable and bailable?**

- (A) Section 352, I.P.C
- (B) Section 353, I.P.C
- (C) Section 354, I.P.C
- (D) Section 365, I.P.C

**159. For an assembly to be unlawful it must have a common object of the kind specified in**

- (A) Section 141, I.P.C
- (B) Section 140, I.P.C
- (C) Section 142, I.P.C
- (D) Section 144, I.P.C

**160. The offence of "Forgery" has been defined in**

- (A) Section 462, I.P.C
- (B) Section 463, I.P.C
- (C) Section 464, I.P.C
- (D) Section 467, I.P.C

**161. 'A' enters X's house through a window. 'A' is guilty of**

- (A) criminal trespass
- (B) house trespass
- (C) house breaking
- (D) All of the above

**162. "Culpable homicide" is not murder if it is committed**

- (A) under intoxication.
- (B) in anger.
- (C) without planning
- (D) on grave and sudden provocation.

**163. Harboursing or Concealing an offender with intention of screening him from legal punishment is an offence under section of the Indian Penal Code.**

- (A) 212
- (B) 213
- (C) 214
- (D) 215

**164. A person who conspires to overthrow the Central Government by means of criminal force shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to**

- (A) 5 Years
- (B) 8 Years
- (C) 10 Years
- (D) 2 Years

**165. Whoever commits "Extortion" shall be punished with imprisonment**

- (A) upto 7 Years
- (B) upto 3 Years
- (C) upto 2 Years
- (D) upto 10 Years

**166. General exceptions are contained in**

- (A) Chapt. III of I.P.C.
- (B) Chapt.IV of I.P.C.
- (C) Chapt.V of I.P.C.
- (D) Chapt.VI of I.P.C.

**167. Death caused by an act done with intent to cause miscarriage is dealt with under**

- (A) Section 314, I.P.C
- (B) Section 315, I.P.C
- (C) Section 316, I.P.C
- (D) Section 317, I.P.C

**168. Provision for undue influence at elections has been made in**

- (A) Section 171, I.P.C
- (B) Section 171B, I.P.C
- (C) Section 171C, I.P.C
- (D) Section 171D, I.P.C

**169. A case can be committed to the court of sessions by a Magistrate under**

- (A) Section 209, Cr.P.C.
- (B) Section 323, Cr.P.C.
- (C) Section 324, Cr.P.C.
- (D) Both (A) and (B)







**170. Wife of 'A' committed suicide after 2 years of her marriage and before her death she was subjected to cruelty and harassment by 'A' and his parents for demand of dowry. 'A' and his parents committed offence**

- (A) Under Section 302, I.P.C
- (B) Under Section 304, I.P.C
- (C) Under Section 304A, I.P.C
- (D) Under Section 304B, I.P.C

**171. Sapinda relationship is created**

- (A) up to 3 generations inclusive in line of ascent through mother.
- (B) up to 5 generations inclusive in line of ascent through father.
- (C) up to 5 generations inclusive in line of ascent through mother.
- (D) Both (A) and (B)

**172. Pregnancy per alium means**

- (A) pre-marriage pregnancy
- (B) pre-marriage unchastity
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of the above

**173. Desertion is inchoate and becomes complete only**

- (A) when the deserted spouse files a petition for matrimonial relief.
- (B) when the deserting spouse files a petition for matrimonial relief.
- (C) after the statutory period of 2 years.
- (D) Both (A) and (C)

**174. The concept of "free divorce" is implicit in**

- (A) Fault theory
- (B) Consent theory
- (C) Breakdown theory
- (D) Both (B) and (C)

**175. According to the Shariat, the child will be Muslim**

- (A) if both parents are Muslim.
- (B) even if one of the parents is a Muslim.
- (C) even if one of the parents is a Muslim and the child is not brought up as a Hindu.
- (D) Both (A) and (C)

**176. Muslim jurisprudence is known as**

- (A) Fiqh
- (B) Qiyas
- (C) Koran
- (D) Hadith

**177. Prompt dower which is payable immediately on the marriage taking place is also called**

- (A) Fasid
- (B) Muwajjal
- (C) Marjjal
- (D) Zihar

**178. The most proper or approved divorce is**

- (A) Hasantalak
- (B) Ahsantalak
- (C) Talak-ul-sunna
- (D) Talak-ul-biddat

**179. Khula is a form of divorce by**

- (A) Sale
- (B) Purchase
- (C) Agreement
- (D) Coercion

**180. Khyar-ul-bulugh is**

- (A) option of puberty.
- (B) a form of valid marriage.
- (C) a form of dower.
- (D) infidelity

**181. If the money suit filed within 3 years from the date on which cause of action arises then the suit**

- (A) does not relate to Limitation Act.
- (B) is not barred by Limitation.
- (C) is barred by Limitation.
- (D) depends on application for the condonation of delay.

**182. Delay in filing the suit**

- (A) cannot be condoned.
- (B) can be condoned under section 3 of the Limitation Act.
- (C) can be condoned under Order-VII Rule-6 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- (D) can be condoned under section 5 of the Limitation Act.

**183. The provisions of section 3 of the Limitation Act are**

- (A) mandatory
- (B) optional
- (C) discretionary
- (D) directory

**184. Section 5 of the Limitation Act applies to**

- (A) suit
- (B) appeal and application
- (C) execution
- (D) All of the above

**185. Section 6 of the Limitation Act applies to**

- (A) suit.
- (B) execution of a decree.





- (C) both suit and execution of a decree.  
(D) None of the above
186. **Section 6 of the Limitation Act does not apply to**  
(A) idiot  
(B) insane  
(C) insolvent  
(D) minor
187. **The period of limitation stands extended, by virtue of section 6 of the Limitation Act for a maximum period of**  
(A) 1 year  
(B) 3 years  
(C) 6 years  
(D) 12 years
188. **Limitation for filing an appeal commences from the date of**  
(A) judgment.  
(B) signing of the decree.  
(C) application for copy of the judgment.  
(D) availability of copy of the judgment.
189. **The period during which proceedings stand stayed by an injunction or order is excluded under**  
(A) section 13  
(B) section 14  
(C) section 15  
(D) section 16
190. **Section 17 of the Limitation Act takes within its ambit**  
(A) frauds  
(B) mistakes  
(C) concealments  
(D) All of the above
191. **Which of the following is not required for a valid acknowledgement?**  
(A) In writing  
(B) Made before the expiration of period of limitation  
(C) Signed by the person concerned  
(D) In the handwriting of the person concerned
192. **Section 22 of the Limitation Act refers to cases of**  
(A) continuing breach of contract.  
(B) successive breach of contract.  
(C) both continuing and successive breaches.  
(D) neither continuing nor successive breaches.
193. A suit for possession based on the right of previous possession and not on title can be filed within
- (A) 1 year of dispossession  
(B) 3 years of dispossession  
(C) 6 months of dispossession  
(D) 12 years of dispossession
194. **Section 21 of the Limitation Act applies only to**  
(A) suits  
(B) appeal and application  
(C) executions  
(D) All of the above
195. **The period of limitation for leave to appear and defend is**  
(A) 10 days  
(B) 30 days  
(C) 60 days  
(D) 90 days
196. **The period of limitation for restoration of suit is**  
(A) 10 days  
(B) 30 days  
(C) 60 days  
(D) 90 days
197. **An acknowledgment**  
(A) merely confirm a liability.  
(B) creates a new cause of action.  
(C) extinguishes the original cause of action.  
(D) All of the above
198. **A suit for arrears of maintenance can be filed within**  
(A) one year  
(B) one to three years  
(C) two years  
(D) three years
199. **The period of limitation for filing a revision is**  
(A) 180 days  
(B) 90 days  
(C) 60 days  
(D) 30 days
200. **Section 14 of the Limitation Act apart from the suit, is applicable to**  
(A) appeal  
(B) execution  
(C) application  
(D) None of the above

