

Q 1. Indemnity contract is defined under:

- 1. Section 124 of India Contract Act**
- 2. Section 67 of India Contract Act**
- 3. Section 127 of India Contract Act**
- 4. Section 128 of India Contract Act**

LINKING LAWS

Q 2. Peek vs. Gurney is a famous case related to:

- 1. Coercion**
- 2. Fraud**
- 3. Mistake of Fact**
- 4. Mistake of Law**

LINKING LAWS

Q 3. The Supreme Court invoked the principle of 'Transformative Constitutionalism' in the case of:

- 1. Navtej Singh Johar vs. Union of India (2018)**
- 2. Suresh Kumar Koushal vs. Naz Foundation (2010)**
- 3. Naz Foundation vs. Govt. of NCT of Delhi (2009)**
- 4. Aruna Roy vs. Union of India (2002)**

LINKING LAWS

Q 4. The provisions of IPC apply also to any offence committed by:

- 1. Any citizen of India in any place without and beyond India**
- 2. Any person on any ship or aircraft registered in India wherever it may be**
- 3. Any person in any place without and beyond India committing any offence targeting a computer resource located in India**
- 4. All of the above**

LINKING LAWS

Q 5. Under the Patent Act which of the following are not patentable:

- 1. A method of agriculture or horticulture**
- 2. A presentation of Information**
- 3. Topography of Integrated Circuits**
- 4. All of the above**



LINKING LAWS

Q 6. World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) has replaced pre-existing:

- 1. GATT**
- 2. BIRPI**
- 3. TPRM**
- 4. PCT**



LINKING LAWS

Q 7. Anuradha Bhasin vs. Union of India on 10 January, 2020 relates to a challenge under Article 32 of the Constitution seeking issuance of the appropriate writ:

- 1. For setting aside orders of the Government by which all modes of communication internet have been shut down in J&K**
- 2. For setting aside orders of the Govt by which private property was sought to be acquired in J&K**
- 3. For setting aside orders of the Govt by which J&K was constituted as a UT**
- 4. For setting aside orders of the Govt by which Ladakh was separated**

LINKING LAWS

Q 8. Section 66A of the Information Technology Act was struck down under Article 19(1)(a) read with Article 19(2) in the case of:

- 1. Justice K.S. Puttaswamy vs. Union of India**
- 2. Kharak Singh vs. State of UP**
- 3. Govinda vs. State of MP**
- 4. Shreya Singhal vs. Union of India**



LINKING LAWS

Q 9. Article 145(3) of the Indian Constitution states that 'the minimum number of Judges who are to sit for the purpose of deciding any case involving a substantial question of law as to the interpretation of this Constitution or for the purpose of hearing any reference under Article 143 shall be:

- 1. Two**
- 2. Three**
- 3. Five**
- 4. Nine**

LINKING LAWS

Q 10. MC Mehta vs. Union of India 1986 Shriram Food and Fertilizers case relates to:

- 1. Oleum Gas Leak**
- 2. Ganga Water Cleaning**
- 3. Child Labour**
- 4. Bonded Labour**



LINKING LAWS

Q 11. A.K. Kraipak vs. Union of India relates to:

- 1. Likelihood of Bias**
- 2. Delegated Legislation**
- 3. Administrative Discretion**
- 4. Notice**

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LINKING LAWS

Q 12. Judicial Control of Delegation Legislation may be exercised on the ground of:

- 1. Doctrine of Ultra vires**
- 2. Malafides**
- 3. Exclusion of Judicial Review**
- 4. All of the above**



LINKING LAWS

Q 13. On and from the commencement of the Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005, in a Joint Hindu family governed by the Mitakshara law, conferring on daughter coparcenary status by substituting new section for:

- 1. Section 6**
- 2. Section 10**
- 3. Section 11**
- 4. Section 13**



LINKING LAWS

Q 14. Section 5 of Hindu Marriage Act relates to:

- 1. Void marriages**
- 2. Voidable marriages**
- 3. Ceremonies of Hindu Marriage**
- 4. Conditions of Hindu Marriage**

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LINKING LAWS

Q 15. A marriage between a girl of 22 years marries her maternal uncles son of 23 years in accordance with the Special Marriage Act. Such marriage is:

- 1. Valid**
- 2. Voidable**
- 3. Void**
- 4. Valid only in North India**



LINKING LAWS

Q 16. The principle of *Res Judicata* dealt under which Section of CPC:

1. 9
2. 10
3. 11
4. 12



LINKING LAWS

Q 17. Section 14 of CPC deals with:

- 1. Presumptions as to decisions of tribunals**
- 2. Presumption as to foreign judgements**
- 3. Presumption as to judgements of the lower court**
- 4. Presumption as to judgements of High Court**



LINKING LAWS

Q 18. A, residing in Delhi, publishes in Kolkata statements defamatory of B. B may sue A:

- 1. Only in Delhi**
- 2. Only in Kolkata**
- 3. In Both the place of Delhi and Kolkata**
- 4. Either in Kolkata or in Delhi**

LINKING LAWS

Q 19. Which provision under CrPC deals with the procedure to be adopted by the Magistrate to record confessions and statements:

- 1. Section 162**
- 2. Section 164**
- 3. Section 163 A**
- 4. Section 165**



LINKING LAWS

Q 20. Attachment of property of person absconding can be done under Section ____ of CrPC:

- 1. 83**
- 2. 82**
- 3. 85**
- 4. 86**



LINKING LAWS

Q 21. Magistrate may dispense with personal attendance of accused under Section _____ of CrPC:

1. 201
2. 204
3. 205
4. 200



LINKING LAWS

Q 22. Section 265 A to 265 L Chapter XXIA of the CrPC deals with the concept of:

- 1. Unlawful Assembly**
- 2. Arrest without warrant**
- 3. Search and seizures**
- 4. Plea bargaining**



LINKING LAWS

Q 23. Security for good behaviour from habitual offenders is dealt under:

- 1. Section 109 of CrPC**
- 2. Section 110 of CrPC**
- 3. Section 111 of CrPC**
- 4. None of the above**



LINKING LAWS

Q 24. Section 105(H) of CrPC deals with:

- 1. Forfeiture of property in certain cases**
- 2. Notice for forfeiture of property**
- 3. Management of properties seized or forfeited**
- 4. Identifying unlawful acquired property**

 LINKING LAWS

Q 25. Bar to taking cognizance after lapse of the period of limitation is dealt under Section ___ of CrPC:

1. 178
2. 469
3. 478
4. 168



LINKING LAWS

Q 26. "Decree-holder" means:

1. Any person in whose favour a decree has been passed or an order capable of execution has been made
2. Any person in whose favour a decree has been passed or an order incapable of execution has been made
3. Any Citizen in whose favour a decree has been passed or an order capable of execution has been made
4. Any corporation in whose favour a decree has been passed or an order capable of execution has been made

LINKING LAWS

Q 27. Voluntarily throwing or attempting to throw acid is an offence punishable under:

- 1. Section 326B of the Indian Penal Code**
- 2. Section 120B of the IPC**
- 3. Section 509 of the IPC**
- 4. Section 295B of the IPC**



LINKING LAWS

Q 28. A is at work with a hatchet; the head flies off and kills a man who is standing by. Here, if there was no want of proper caution on the part of A, his act is:

- 1. An offence of murder**
- 2. An offence of culpable homicide**
- 3. Not an offence**
- 4. An offence of causing grievous hurt**



LINKING LAWS

Q 29. A, with the intention of causing Z to convicted of a criminal conspiracy, writes a letter in imitation of Z's handwriting, purporting to be addressed to an accomplice in such criminal conspiracy, and puts the letter in a place which he knows that the officers of the police are likely to search – A has committed an offence under section ___ of IPC:

- 1. 256**
- 2. 192**
- 3. 195 A**
- 4. 201**

Q 30. Under Section 70 of the Indian Contract Act, where a person lawfully does anything for another person, or delivers anything to him, not intending to do so gratuitously, and such other person enjoys the benefit thereof, the latter is bound to make compensation to the former in respect of, or to restore, the thing so done or delivered, This principle is known as:

- 1. A contract of *Uberrimae fide***
- 2. Implied Agency**
- 3. Quantum meruit**
- 4. De nova contract**

LINKING LAWS

Q 31. Agreement is:

1. A promise or set of promises forming consideration to each other
2. Enforceable by law
3. Enforceable contract
4. Unenforceable by law

LINKING LAWS

Q 32. Under the Land Acquisition Act, the expression “land” includes:

1. Benefits to arise out of land
2. Things attached to the earth
3. Things permanently fastened to anything attached to the earth
4. All of the above

LINKING LAWS

Q 33. Temporary occupation of waste or arable land, procedure when difference as to compensation exists is provided under Section ___ of Land Acquisition Act:

- 1. 32**
- 2. 30**
- 3. 35**
- 4. 31**



LINKING LAWS

Q 34. X, Y, Z jointly promise to pay A an amount of Rs 50,000/-. Subsequently, X & Y became untraceable. Can A compel Z to pay?

- 1. A can, under Section 43 Para 1**
- 2. A can, under Section 49 Para 1**
- 3. A cannot and will have to wait till X & Y become traceable**
- 4. Z can be compelled only for one third**

LINKING LAWS

Q 35. Delivery of goods by one person to another for some purpose upon a contract that they shall, when the purpose is accomplished, be returned or disposed of according to the directions of the person delivering them. This process is termed as

- 1. Agency**
- 2. Bailment**
- 3. Guarantee**
- 4. Contingency**

LINKING LAWS

Q 36. Section 14A inserted by the SPECIPC RELIEF (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2018 relates to:

- 1. Power of the Courts to engage experts**
- 2. Establishment of Special Court**
- 3. Expeditious disposal of a case**
- 4. Specific performance with regard to contracts**

LINKING LAWS

Q 37. In which of the following case, the offence of sedition was an issue:

- 1. Queen Empress vs. Bal Gangadhar Tilak**
- 2. Niharendu Dutt Mazumdar vs. Emperor**
- 3. Kedar Nath Singh vs. State of Bihar**
- 4. All of the above**

LINKING LAWS

Q 38. Deliberate and malicious acts, intended to outrage religious feelings of any class by insulting its religion or religious beliefs is an offence under:

- 1. Section 295**
- 2. Section 295 A**
- 3. Section 265 A**
- 4. Section 276**

LINKING LAWS

Q 39. Under Section 29 of CrPC, the Court of a Chief Judicial Magistrate may pass any sentence authorized by law except:

- 1. A sentence of death**
- 2. Imprisonment for life**
- 3. Imprisonment for a term exceeding seven years**
- 4. All of the above**

LINKING LAWS

Q 40. Provision regarding filing of suits by an alien under the Code of Civil Procedure is dealt under:

- 1. Section 21 A**
- 2. Section 15**
- 3. Section 21 B**
- 4. Section 83**

LINKING LAWS

Q 41. An order issued by Court under Civil Procedure Code, as per order XXI, rule 46 for recovery of amount due to judgement creditor is known as:

- 1. IT Order**
- 2. Garnishee Order**
- 3. Decree Holder Order**
- 4. Bank Order**

LINKING LAWS

Q 42. Section 88 read with Order XXXV of CPC deals with:

- 1. Interpleader Suit**
- 2. Interlocutory Order**
- 3. Restitution Order**
- 4. Attachment Order**

LINKING LAWS

Q 43. The National Consumer Dispute Redressal Commission was constituted in the year:

- 1. 1988**
- 2. 1998**
- 3. 1999**
- 4. 1997**

LINKING LAWS

Q 44. What is the limitation period applicable to the three forums in entertaining a complaint under The Consumer Protection Act, 1986:

- 1. 3 years from the date on which the cause of action has arisen**
- 2. 5 years from the date on which the cause of action has arisen**
- 3. 4 years from the date on which the cause of action has arisen**
- 4. 2 years from the date on which the cause of action has arisen**

LINKING LAWS

Q 45. "Mere illegality of the strike doesn't per se unjustifiability" - Justice Krishna Iyer. Name the case:

1. Chandramalai Estate vs. Its Workmen
2. Associated Cement Ltd vs. Their Workmen
3. Gujarat Steel Tubes vs. Gujarat Steel Tubes Mazdoor Sabha
4. Indian General Navigation of Railway Co. Ltd. vs. Their Workmen

LINKING LAWS

Q 46. A workman aggrieved by the order of _____ may directly make an application to the labour court or tribunal for adjudication of the dispute and the court/tribunal is empowered to adjudicate such dispute as it had been referred to it by the appropriate govt:

- 1. Dismissal, discharge and retrenchment**
- 2. Dismissal, discharge and retrenchment or otherwise termination of service**
- 3. Discharge simpliciter exclusively**
- 4. Dismissal and retrenchment exclusively**

LINKING LAWS

Q 47. Vis major means:

1. Act of God
2. Act of Individual
3. Act of Other Party
4. Act of Plaintiff

LINKING LAWS

Q 48. According to classical doctrine of Act of State in Law of Torts means:

- 1. An act of the sovereign power of a country, that cannot be challenged, controlled or interfered with by municipal Courts**
- 2. An act of the Judiciary of a country, , that cannot be challenged, controlled or interfered with by municipal Courts**
- 3. An act of the sovereign power of a country, that can be challenged, controlled or interfered with by municipal Courts**
- 4. None of the above**

LINKING LAWS

Q 49. In Torts, all persons who aid, or counsel or direct or join in the committal of a wrongful act, are known as:

- 1. Abettors**
- 2. Joint tortfeasors**
- 3. Tort holders**
- 4. Tort holders in common**



LINKING LAWS

Q 50. A is accused of waging war against the Govt of India by taking part in an armed insurrection in which property is destroyed, troops are attacked, and goals are broken open. The occurrence of these facts is relevant, as forming part of the general transaction, though A may not have been present at all of them. – Under which section of the India Evidence Act:

- 1. Section 12**
- 2. Section 6**
- 3. Section 3**
- 4. Section 5**

LINKING LAWS