Andhra Pradesh Civil Judge (Screening Test) 2024

High Court of Andhra Pradesh · Civil Judge (Junior Division) Screening Test, held 13.04.2024 · 100 questions

Preliminary Examination

1. With reference to the AP Excise Act, 1968, read the following statements and select the correct option.
A. If a license or permit is cancelled or suspended under Section 31 of the Act, no compensation or refund of any fee will be made.
B. When the license is withdrawn, proportionate fee shall be refunded.
(1) A is correct, but B is incorrect
(2) A is incorrect, but B is correct
(3) A and B both are incorrect
(4) A and B both are correct

2. Chapter VIII (Sections 51 to 62) of the AP Excise Act, 1968, deals with:
(1) appeals and revision
(2) detection, investigation, and trial of offences
(3) offences and penalties
(4) license and permit

3. As per Section 2 (15) of the AP Excise Act, 1968, 'foreign liquor' includes every liquor imported in India, other than _____.
(1) Indian liquor and arrack
(2) beer
(3) toddy
(4) wine

4. As per AP Excise Act, 1968, who is authorised to establish 'distillers and warehouses':
(1) Inspector of Excise with the approval of the Commissioner
(2) Excise Superintendent in consultation with the Collector
(3) The Commissioner with the previous sanction of the Government
(4) The Collector with the previous sanction of the Excise commissioner

5. Which Section of the AP Excise Act, 1968, prohibits employment of children and persons suffering from contagious diseases to be employed by a license holder for the purpose of selling intoxicants?
(1) Section 18
(2) Section 20
(3) Section 19
(4) Section 21

6. Every offence under AP Gaming Act, 1974, is:
(1) cognizable only
(2) non cognizable only
(3) cognizable and non bailable
(4) bailable only

7. As per the AP Gaming Act, 1974, whoever is found gaming in a public street or throughfare in any public place, shall be punishable with:
(1) only imprisonment for a term up to three months
(2) imprisonment for a term up to three months or with fine or both
(3) only fine
(4) imprisonment for term up to two months or fine

8. Which Section of the AP Land Encroachment Act, 1905, states that decision as to the rate or amount of assessment, rent or fee payable under Section 3 shall NOT be questioned in any civil court?
(1) Section 4
(2) Section 5
(3) Section 7
(4) Section 6

9. As per Section 31 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, admissions are not conclusive proof of the matter admitted, but they may operate:
(1) as estoppel
(2) as binding in nature
(3) as partially admissible
(4) as presumption

10. Which of the following Sections of Indian Evidence Act, 1872, states that, no confession made by any person whilst in custody of police officer, unless made in immediate presence of a Magistrate, shall be proved as against such person?

(1) Section 25
(2) Section28
(3) Section 26
(4) Section 27

11. With reference to Indian Contract Act, 1872, read the following statements and select the correct option.
A. Consideration is not necessary for creation of agency.
B. The authority of agent must always be expressed only.
C. An agent is bound to tender proper accounts to his principle on demand.

(1) All three, A, B, and C are correct
(2) All A, B, and C are incorrect
(3) Only A and C are correct, but B is incorrect
(4) Only B and C are correct, but A is incorrect

12. The power of revision under Section 401 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, can be exercised by:

(1) Court of Session
(2) Supreme Court
(3) High Court
(4) Director of Prosecution

13. As per Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, no objection as to place of suing shall be allowed by Appellate or Revisional Court unless such objection was taken in the _____.

(1) Court of First instance at the earliest possible opportunity
(2) Court of Second instance within 15 days of filing the suit
(3) Court of First instance within 30 days of first hearing
(4) Court at any time before pronouncement of judgment

14. As per provisions of Section 102 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, no second appeal shall lie from any decree when the subject matter of the original suit is for money NOT exceeding _____.

(1) fifty thousand rupees
(2) forty thousand rupees
(3) twenty-five thousand rupees
(4) seventy-five thousand rupees

15. Powers of Appellate Court are laid down in _____ of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

(1) Section 386
(2) Section 385
(3) Section 387
(4) Section 389

16. A leaves a cow in the custody of B to be taken care of. The cow gives birth to a calf. With reference to Section 163 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, select the correct option.

(1) B has to deliver A, both cow and calf.
(2) B need not to deliver the calf to A.
(3) B can deliver either the cow or the calf.
(4) A and B can sell both cow and calf and share the proceeds.

17. Section 112 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, deals with:

(1) presumption of dowry death
(2) presumption as to abetment of suicide
(3) birth during marriage, conclusive proof of legitimacy
(4) burden of proof as to particular fact

18. A sells B an unsound horse in an auction. A says nothing to B about the unsoundness of the horse.

(1) This is fraud on the part of A.
(2) This is misrepresentation on the part of A.
(3) This is not fraud on the part of A.
(4) This is coercion on the part of A.

19. With reference to the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, select the INCORRECT option.

(1) Every charge shall state the offence with which the accused is charged.
(2) The law and section of law against which the offence is said to have been committed shall be mentioned in the charge.
(3) The charge may be written in any language.
(4) The fact with date and place of previous conviction of accused, if any shall be stated in the charge.

20. As per Rule 21 of the AP Civil Rules of Practice, 1990, every pleading or other documents filed in court shall bear the date:

(1) only on which the signature of the party is affixed
(2) only on which it is filed
(3) on which the signature of party is affixed, the date of presentation and the date of filing in court
(4) of presentation only

21. With reference to AP Civil Rules of Practice, 1990, interlocutory application means, an application in the court, in any suit, appeal or proceedings, already instituted in such court, other than:

(1) proceedings for execution of decree
(2) proceeding for orders only
(3) proceedings for suit against government
(4) proceedings in representative suit

22. As per Rule 30 of the AP Civil Rules of Practice, 1990, the Vakalat Nama should be in Form _____.

(1) 12
(2) 10
(3) 11
(4) 8

23. Under Section 166-A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, a letter to competent authority for investigation in a country or place outside India is called:

(1) letter rogatory
(2) petition for investigation
(3) diplomatic request
(4) letter of mutual assistance

24. The power to suspend or remit sentence under Section 432 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, lies with the _____.

(1) High Court
(2) President of India
(3) Governor of State
(4) Appropriate Government

25. With reference to AP Criminal Rules of Practice and Circulars, 1990, read the following statements and select the correct option.
A. In cases prosecuted by the police, the police officer shall not, as a rule be employed to interpret the evidence of a witness.
B. For an offence punishable with death or life imprisonment, an advocate with not less than 2 years standing can be appointed to defend the accused.

(1) A is correct, but B is incorrect
(2) A is incorrect, but B is correct
(3) A and B both are correct
(4) A and B both are incorrect

26. As per Rule 79 of the AP Criminal Rules of Practice and Circulars, 1990, Session's judge and Magistrate shall maintain a diary in Administrative Form No. _____ to record proceedings of each day.

(1) 12
(2) 10
(3) 11
(4) 14

27. As per AP Criminal Rules of Practice and Circulars, 1990, the judgment in appeal shall contain the particulars in a tabular statement in _____.

(1) Administrative Form 60
(2) Administrative Form 75
(3) Administrative Form 80
(4) Administrative Form 66

28. As per AP Criminal Rules of Practice and Circulars, 1990, summons issued to the accused shall be signed by a _____.

(1) magistrate
(2) chief ministerial officer
(3) court master
(4) person authorised by the magistrate

29. As per AP Criminal Rules of Practice and Circulars, 1990, summons to a government analyst in a food adulteration case shall be sent through the:

(1) High Court
(2) Court of Sessions
(3) Secretary of Health Ministry
(4) Chief Judicial Magistrate

30. As per AP Criminal Rules of Practice and Circulars, 1990, order under Section 167 of the Code of Criminal Procedure for remand of the accused shall be made:

(1) on production of case diary alone
(2) on production of the accused alone
(3) on production of the accused and production of case diary
(4) as per the discretion of the magistrate

31. As per AP Criminal Rules of Practice and Circulars, 1990, the panel of advocates to defend the accused, prepared by Sessions Judge shall be known as _____.

(1) advocates panel
(2) court panel
(3) state brief panel
(4) panel of government lawyers

32. With reference to the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005, for the purpose of determining whether any act or omission, commission or conduct of respondent constitute domestic violence under the Act: Select the correct option.

(1) intention of the respondent shall be taken into consideration
(2) status of the respondent shall be taken into consideration
(3) socio-economic conditions of the respondent shall be taken into consideration
(4) overall facts and circumstances shall be taken into consideration

33. With reference to the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005, if a protection officer fails or refuses to discharge his duties as directed by the Magistrate, in the protection order, without sufficient cause, he shall be punishable with:

(1) imprisonment for a term up to one year only
(2) imprisonment for a term up to one year or fine
(3) imprisonment for a term up to one year or fine up to twenty thousand rupees or both
(4) only fine up to fifty thousand rupees

34. With reference to the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005, select the correct pairing of Sections and their titles.

(1) Section 18 – Protection orders Section 19 – Residence orders
(2) Section 18 – Residence orders Section 19 – Monetary relief
(3) Section 18 – Compensation order Section 19 – Custody order
(4) Section 18 – Counselling Section 19 – Protection orders

35. A criminal act that was the result of voluntary bodily movement is known as:

(1) mens rea
(2) res ipsa loquitur
(3) actus reus
(4) preparation to commit crime

36. With reference to provisions of Section 38 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, select the correct statement.

(1) A decree may be executed only by the court which passed it.
(2) A decree may be executed by any court in India.
(3) A decree may be executed by designated court only.
(4) A decree may be executed either by the court which passed it, or by the court to which it is sent for execution.

37. With reference to Order-XXI of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, read the following statements and select the correct option.
A: For decree of payment of money, the court may pass an order for immediate execution thereof, even on the oral application of the decree holder.
B: Except for decree for payment of money, every application for execution of a decree shall be in writing.

(1) A is correct, but B is incorrect
(2) A is incorrect, but B is correct
(3) Both A and B are incorrect
(4) Both A and B are correct

38. A and B agree to fence with each other for amusement. In this course of fencing, A while playing fairly hurts B. With reference to Section 87 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860, select the correct option.

(1) A has committed no offence.
(2) A is guilty of negligence.
(3) A is guilty of hurt.
(4) A is guilty of causing bodily harm to B.

39. As per Section 82 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860, nothing that is done by a child under _____ is an offence.

(1) seven years of age
(2) nine years of age
(3) eleven years of age
(4) ten years of age

40. With reference to the provisions of Section 8 of Indian Contract Act, 1872, the performance of condition of a proposal or acceptance of any consideration for a _____ which may be offered with a proposal, is an acceptance of the proposal.

(1) absolute promise
(2) reciprocal promise
(3) conditional offer
(4) selective promise

41. B owes C a debt that is guaranteed by A. The debt becomes payable. C does not sue B for a year after the debt has become payable. With reference to Section 137 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, select the correct option.

(1) A is discharged from his suretyship.
(2) A is not discharged from his suretyship.
(3) A is partially discharged from his suretyship.
(4) A can sue C for negligence.

42. With reference to the Indian Contract Act, 1872, the liability of a Surety is _____ with that of the principal debtor.

(1) parallel
(2) secondary
(3) co-extensive
(4) primary

43. Under which Section of the Indian Easement Act, 1882, can the suit for disturbance of easement be filed?

(1) Section 32
(2) Section 31
(3) Section 33
(4) Section 40

44. With reference to Section 37 read with Section 10 of the Indian Easement Act, 1882, read the following illustration and select the correct option. A mortgages his land to B and lawfully imposes easement on land in favour of C in accordance with provisions of Section 10. The land is sold to D in satisfaction of mortgage debt.

(1) The easement is released.
(2) The easement is not extinguished.
(3) The easement is extinguished.
(4) The easement is revoked.

45. A mortgages a house valued at ₹20 lakhs to B for ₹10 lakhs. B afterwards buys the house from A. The stamp duty is payable on _____, as per the provisions of Indian Stamp Act, 1899.

(1) ₹10 lakhs
(2) ₹15 lakhs
(3) ₹30 lakhs
(4) ₹20 lakhs, less the amount of stamp duty already paid for mortgage

46. With reference to Order XXXVIII (Arrest and Attachment before Judgment), select the correct statement.

(1) Small Cause court cannot attach immovable property.
(2) Attachment before judgement shall also affect rights of strangers.
(3) Agricultural produce in possession of agriculturist is also liable to attachment.
(4) Attachment shall continue even after furnishing of security by defendant.

47. As per Section 29 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860, the word document denotes any matter expressed or described upon any substance by means of _____ and intended to be used or which may be used as evidence.

(1) letters and figures only
(2) marks and figures only
(3) letters and marks only
(4) letters, figures or marks or more than one of these means

48. As per the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, the Juvenile Justice Board shall consist of _____.

(1) Metropolitan or Judicial Magistrate of First Class with at least two years of experience and one social worker
(2) Metropolitan or Judicial Magistrate of First Class with at least five years of experience and one social worker
(3) Metropolitan or Judicial Magistrate of First Class with at least three years of experience and two social workers one of which shall be a woman
(4) Metropolitan or Judicial Magistrate of First Class with at least two years of experience and five social workers

49. As per Section 27 of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, Child Welfare Committee shall be appointed by the _____.

(1) Central Government
(2) State Government
(3) Juvenile Justice Board
(4) High Court

50. As per Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, abandoned child means a child deserted by his/her:

(1) biological parents only
(2) biological and adoptive parents only
(3) guardian only
(4) biological, or adoptive parents or guardian and who has been declared as abandoned by a committee

51. As per Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, a child in conflict with law means a child allegedly or found to have committed an offence and who has not completed _____ on the date of commission of the offence.

(1) eighteen years
(2) twenty years
(3) twenty-one years
(4) nineteen years

52. The general principles to be followed in the Administration of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, are laid down in _____.

(1) Section 6
(2) Section 4
(3) Section 3
(4) Section10

53. With reference to Indian Contract Act, 1872, read the illustration and select the correct option. A promises to B to drop a prosecution, which he has instituted against B for robbery and B promises to restore the value of the things taken.

(1) The agreement is voidable.
(2) The agreement is illegal.
(3) The agreement is valid.
(4) The agreement is void as the object is unlawful.

54. Section 10 of the Limitation Act, 1963, deals with suits against _____.

(1) Benamidar
(2) Agent
(3) Partner of firm
(4) Trustees and their representatives

55. The period of limitation, according to the Schedule of the Limitation Act, 1963, for suit by a mortgager to recover possession of immovable property shall be:

(1) thirty years from the date of the right to redeem or recover accrues
(2) twenty years from the date of the right to redeem or recover accrues
(3) twelve years from the date of the right to redeem or recover accrues
(4) ten years from the date of the right to redeem or recover accrues

56. Section 6 of the Limitation Act, 1963, deals with:

(1) financial hardship
(2) convenience of the parties
(3) legal disability
(4) physical disability

57. Period of limitation, as per Section 2 of the Limitation Act, 1963, means period of limitation prescribed for any _____ by the Schedule.

(1) suit only
(2) application only
(3) appeal only
(4) suit, application and appeal

58. As per Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, the rules for registration of a marriage shall be made by:

(1) State Governments
(2) Central Government
(3) an Appropriate Government
(4) High Courts

59. With reference to the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, select the correct pairing of Sections and their titles.

(1) Section 7 – Registration of Hindu Marriages Section 8 – Ceremonies of a Hindu Marriage
(2) Section 7 – Ceremonies of a Hindu Marriage Section 8 – Registration of Hindu Marriages
(3) Section 7 – Judicial Separation Section 8 – Void marriages
(4) Section7 – Conditions of Hindu Marriage Section 8 – Restitution of Conjugal Rights

60. Section 13-B of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, deals with:

(1) alternative relief in divorce
(2) special provision relating to trial
(3) relief for respondent in divorce and other proceeding
(4) divorce by mutual consent

61. Provision for Inherent Powers of Court is stated in _____ of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

(1) Section 146
(2) Section 153
(3) Section 151
(4) Section 148 A

62. With reference to Section 6 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, a cheque is a _____ drawn on a specified banker and NOT expressed to be payable otherwise on demand and it includes truncated cheques and cheques in electronic form.

(1) bill of exchange
(2) draft
(3) letter of credit
(4) promissory note

63. As per Section 4 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, which of the following is NOT a promissory note?

(1) I promise to pay B or order ₹500.
(2) I acknowledge myself to be indebted to B in ₹1,000 and to be paid on demand for the value received.
(3) I promise to pay B ₹500 and all other sums that shall become due to him.
(4) Mr B, I owe you ₹500 and promise to pay you on demand.

64. As per Section 17 of the Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881, where an instrument may be construed either as a promissory note or bill of exchange, the holder may at his election treat it either, and the instrument shall be treated accordingly. Such an instrument is called:

(1) inchoate instrument
(2) ambiguous instrument
(3) inland instrument
(4) crossed instrument

65. With reference to Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881, a promissory note, bill of exchange or cheque payable to order is negotiable by the holder by:

(1) actual delivery only
(2) delivery, actual or constructive delivery
(3) indorsement and delivery thereof
(4) constructive delivery only

66. As per Section 100 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, if a promissory note or bill of exchange has been dishonoured by non-acceptance or non-payment, the holder may within a reasonable time, cause such dishonour to be noted and certified by a notary public. Such certificate is called:

(1) noting
(2) proof
(3) indorsement
(4) protest

67. Provision for compensation for dishonour of promissory note, bill of exchange or cheque is laid down in which Section of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881?

(1) Section 117
(2) Section 113
(3) Section 138
(4) Section 115

68. As per Section 393 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860, whoever _____ to commit robbery shall be punished.

(1) makes preparation
(2) attempts
(3) has motive
(4) has conspired

69. Which Order and Rule of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, states that, "processes served on the recognised agent of a party shall be as effectual as if the same had been served on the party in person, unless the court otherwise directs"?

(1) Order-III, Rule 3
(2) Order-III, Rule 4
(3) Order-III, Rule 1
(4) Order-IV, Rule 1

70. The maximum time limit to file a written statement under second proviso of Order VIII, Rule 1 with payment of such costs as the court deems fit is _____.

(1) sixty days
(2) one hundred and twenty days
(3) ninety days
(4) thirty days

71. Under which Section of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, can information in cognizance case (FIR) be filed?

(1) Section 154
(2) Section 152
(3) Section 160
(4) Section 141

72. The Supreme Court of India, in Union of India vs. Ashok Kumar Sharma, AIR 2020 SC 5274, clarified on _____.

(1) arrest of accused
(2) bail to accused in sexual harassment case
(3) arrest of accused in rape case
(4) zero FIR

73. Who among the following is empowered under Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, to pass an order for execution of a bond for keeping peace and good behaviour by a habitual offender?

(1) Sessions Judge
(2) Executive Magistrate
(3) Judicial Magistrate
(4) Superintendent of Police

74. With reference to the Probation of Offenders Act, 1958, read the following statements and select the correct option.
A. The court directing the release of an offender may direct him to pay compensation and cost as it thinks reasonable.
B. The report of the Probation Officer shall be treated as confidential.

(1) Both A and B are incorrect
(2) Both A and B are correct
(3) A is correct, but B is incorrect
(4) B is correct, but A is incorrect

75. As per Indian Penal Code, 1860, monitoring the use by a woman of internet, emails or any other form of electronic communication amounts to the offence of _____.

(1) stalking
(2) voyeurism
(3) cruelty
(4) harassment

76. As per Section 24 of the Indian Registration Act, 1908, where there are several persons executing a document at different times, such document may be presented for registration and re-registration within:

(1) three months from the date of each execution
(2) four months from the date of each execution
(3) one month from the date of each execution
(4) six months from the date of each execution

77. Which of the following Sections of the Indian Registration Act, 1908, deals with compulsory and optional registration, respectively?

(1) Sections 15 and 16
(2) Sections 8 and 9
(3) Sections 17 and 18
(4) Sections 25 and 26

78. With reference to the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, read the following statements and select the correct option.
A. In a civil case, the fact that character of any person concerned is such as to render probable or improbable any conduct imputed to him is relevant.
B. In criminal proceedings, the fact that the person accused is of good character is irrelevant.

(1) A is correct, but B is incorrect
(2) B is correct, but A is incorrect
(3) A and B both are correct
(4) A and B both are incorrect

79. Section 376-D of the Indian Penal Code,1860 deals with the offence of:

(1) rape in police custody
(2) marital rape
(3) adultery
(4) gang rape

80. The offence of voluntarily causing grievous hurt by use of acid (acid attack) was added to the Indian Penal Code vide:

(1) Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013
(2) Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2008
(3) Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2023
(4) Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2001

81. With reference to Indian Penal Code,1860 , read the illustration and select the correct option . A obstructs a path along which Z has the right to pass, A not believing in good faith that he has right to stop the path. Z is thereby prevented from passing. With reference to the Indian Penal Code, 1860, what offence, if any, has A committed?

(1) Wrongful confinement of Z
(2) Force against Z
(3) Wrongful restraint against Z
(4) Trespass

82. Section 370 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860, deals with offence of:

(1) procuration of a minor girl
(2) trafficking of a person
(3) unlawful compulsory labour
(4) habitually dealing in slaves

83. As per Section 11 of the Specific Relief Act, 1963, a contract made by a trustee in excess of his powers or _____ cannot be specifically enforced.

(1) authority
(2) outside the mandate of trust
(3) contravention of his trusteeship
(4) in breach of trust

84. Which of the following is covered by Section 36 of the Specific Relief Act, 1963?

(1) Injunction
(2) Rectification
(3) Specific performance of contract
(4) Effect of declaration

85. With reference to the Specific Relief Act, 1963, select the correct pairing of Section and the title.

(1) Section 38 – Damages in lieu of or in addition to injunction
(2) Section 39 – Perpetual Injunction
(3) Section 39 – Mandatory Injunction
(4) Section 37 – Injunction when refused

86. With reference to the Specific Relief Act, 1963, select the correct statement.

(1) The court may rescind the contract where the contract is voidable or terminable by the defendant.
(2) The court may rescind the contract where the contract is voidable or terminable by the plaintiff.
(3) The court may refuse to rescind the contract where the contact has been ratified by a third party.
(4) The cost of proceeding for recission of contract shall be borne by the plaintiff and the defendant, jointly.

87. With reference to Specific Relief Act, 1963, read the following statements and select the correct option.
A. Where the instrument is evidence of different rights and different obligations, the court may cancel the entire instrument.
B. Where the instrument is evidence of different rights and different obligations, the court may, in a proper case cancel part and allow it to stand for residue.
C. When the instrument is cancelled the court may require party to whom relief is granted to restore benefits, which he may have received.

(1) Only A and C are correct.
(2) Only A and C are incorrect.
(3) Only B and C are correct.
(4) A, B and C all are correct.

88. With reference to the Hindu Succession Act, 1956, read the following statements and select the correct option.
A. A murderer is disqualified from inheriting the property of the person murdered.
B. If an intestate has left no heirs qualified to succeed, to his or her property, such property shall devolve on the government.

(1) Both A and B are correct
(2) Both A and B are incorrect
(3) A is correct, but B is incorrect
(4) B is correct, but A is incorrect

89. Which of the following Section of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956, deals with general rules of succession in case of Hindu males?

(1) Section 6
(2) Section 7
(3) Section 8
(4) Section 10

90. As per Section 3 of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956, one person is said to be _____ of another, if two are related by blood or adoption, but not wholly through males.

(1) agnate
(2) cognate
(3) sapinda
(4) legitimate kin

91. As per Section 14 of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956, "any property possessed by a Hindu female whether acquired before or after commencement of the Act shall be held by her _____".

(1) as full owner
(2) as limited owner
(3) as joint owner with spouse and children
(4) jointly with her parents

92. As per Transfer of Property Act, 1882, condition or limitation absolutely restraining the transfer to any person is void, EXCEPT:

(1) in case of gift
(2) in case of exchange
(3) in case of pledge
(4) in case of lease where the condition is for the benefit of the lessor

93. A transfers a flat to B on condition that B shall marry with the consent of C, D, and E. B marries without the consent of C, D and E, but subsequently obtains their consent after marriage. With reference to Transfer of Property Act, 1882, select the correct option.

(1) B has fulfilled the condition.
(2) B has not fulfilled the condition.
(3) B has partially fulfilled the condition.
(4) B can request A to revoke the condition.

94. As per Section 6 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, which of the following can be transferred?

(1) Interest in property restricted in its enjoyment to the owner personally
(2) Any immovable property
(3) Mere right to sue
(4) Public office

95. As per Section 15 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, if on a transfer of property, an interest therein is created for the benefit of a class of persons, with regard to some of whom such interest fails by reason of any of the Rules contained in Sections 13 and 14, such interest fails:

(1) in regard to the whole class
(2) in regard to those persons only
(3) In regard to transferee only
(4) In regard to the transferor only

96. With reference to Section 219 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, select the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks. _____ offences of the same kind within _____ may be charged together.

(1) Two; six months
(2) Three; two years
(3) Three; a year
(4) Four; a year

97. As per Section 262, of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 the maximum sentence that can be passed under Summary trial is _____.

(1) six months
(2) one year
(3) one month
(4) three months

98. Which of the following is NOT covered under punishment as per Section 53 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860?

(1) Forfeiture of property
(2) Fine
(3) Community service
(4) Simple and short imprisonment

99. As per Section 19 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, when the consent to an agreement is obtained by coercion, the agreement is _____.

(1) void
(2) valid
(3) voidable at the option of the party whose consent was so caused
(4) illegal

100. A is accused before the Court of Sessions of attempting to murder a police officer whilst on his trial before B, a Sessions judge _____. With reference to the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, select the correct option.

(1) B may be examined as to what occurred
(2) B shall not be examined as he is a judge
(3) B can be examined only upon order of Chief Justice of High Court
(4) B has option to be examined or not

De Facto IAS