Karnataka Civil Judge (Preliminary) 2020

High Court of Karnataka · Civil Judge Preliminary Examination (CJR 1/2020, held 27 September 2020) · 100 questions

Preliminary Examination

1. Under Section 90A of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, a presumption regarding production of elctronics records may be drawn, if said record is
   (A) 10 years old.
   (B) 05 years old.
   (C) 30 years old.
   (D) 12 years old.

2. Granting of decree for specific performance is-
   (A) not mandatory on the court.
   (B) discretionary.
   (C) not compulsory.
   (D) None of the above.

3. What must be the age of a minor/victim with regard to the offence of kidnapping defined under Sec.361 of the Indian Penal Code?
   (A) sixteen years.
   (B) Eighteen years.
   (C) under sixteen years, if a male and under eighteen years, if a female.
   (D) under eighteen years, if a male and under twenty one years, if a female.

4. A Complaint under Section 2(d) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.
   (A) is one filed in the police station.
   (B) is the First Information Report submitted by the police to the court.
   (C) any allegation made orally or in writing to a Magistrate.
   (D) a protest petition filed after police submit a 'B' report.

5. An attempt to commit an offence is punishable under _____ of Indian Penal Code:
   (A) Section 508.
   (B) Section 509.
   (C) Section 510.
   (D) Section 511.

6. If the husband and wife are living separately by mutual consent, which of the following is the correct proposition under Section 125(4) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973?
   (A) Wife is still entitled to maintenance, if she is not able to maintain herself.
   (B) Wife is entitled to maintenance, if her health condition is not good.
   (C) Wife is entitled to maintenance, if she is required to take care of her minor children.
   (D) Wife is not entitled to maintenance.

7. Section 112 of the Indian Evidence Act 1872 relates to conclusive proof of
   (A) death.
   (B) marriage.
   (C) life.
   (D) legitimacy.

8. Sec. 159 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 relates to the following subject:
   (A) Refreshing Memory by witness.
   (B) Judges power to put questions to witness.
   (C) Impeaching credit of witness.
   (D) Question by party to his own witness.

9. Which country has won the maximum number of gold medals in Olympic men's hockey?
   (A) India.
   (B) Pakistan.
   (C) Germany.
   (D) Australia

10. A, who is the resident of Bengaluru City, wants to file a suit for partition against his brother, who is the resident of Tumkur, in respect of 5-00 acres of land situated at Ramnagar. A has to file suit for partition in a Court at following place:
   (A) Bengaluru City.
   (B) Tumkur.
   (C) Ramnagar.
   (D) Either at Bengaluru or at Tumkur or at Ramnagara.

11. What is rebuttal evidence under Order 18 Rule 3 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908?

(A) Evidence given by the defendant to rebut the presumptions in favour of the plaintiff which are required to be raised under the Evidence Act.
(B) Where there are several issues, the burden of proving some of which lies on the other party, the party beginning may, at his option, either produce his evidence on those issues or reserve it by way of answer to the evidence produced by the other party; and, in the latter case, the party beginning may produce evidence on those issues after the other party has produced all his evidence.
(C) Evidence given by the plaintiff to rebut the presumptions in favour of the defendant which are required to be raised under the Evidence Act.
(D) None of the above.

12. Who is the present Governer of Reserve Bank of India?

(A) Sri Raghuram Rajan
(B) Sri Urjit Patel.
(C) Sri Shaktikanta Das.
(D) Sri C.Rangarajan.

13. Who was the First Chief Justice of Karnataka High Court?

(A) Justice Nittor Srinivas Rao.
(B) Justice R.Venkataramaiah.
(C) Justice A.R.Somanath Iyer.
(D) Justice Govinda Bhat.

14. A non-residential premises, with plinth area of 16 square meters used for commercial purpose, has been let out. Which Act is applicable to the said premises to evict the tenant?

(A) The Karnataka Rent Act, 1999.
(B) The Transfer of Property Act, 1882.
(C) Either-A or B.
(D) Both A and B.

15. Spes succession means-

(A) Lawful succession.
(B) Assured inheritance.
(C) Promised inheritance.
(D) Expectation of succession.

16. Advocates Day is celebrated in India on 3rd December to mark the

(A) Adoption of Constitution in India.
(B) Birth Aniversery of Dr.Rajendra Prasad.
(C) Establishment of Supreme Court in India.
(D) Birth Aniversery of Dr. B.R.Ambedkar

17. "Vande Mataram" was written by:

(A) Sri Subhash Chandra Bose
(B) Sri Surendranath Banerjee
(C) Sri Rabindranath Tagore
(D) Sri Bankim Chandra Chattarjee

18. 'A' lends money to 'B' on 18.06.2015. On 10.07.2018 'B' acknowledges the debt in writing. Suit is filed by 'A' against 'B' for recovery of the amount lent on 16.08.2020. The suit is

(A) Barred by limitation.
(B) Within the period of limitation.
(C) Can be decreed only for the amount, if any, due from 10.07.2018 to 16.08.2020.
(D) None of the above is the correct position in law.

19. Which Section of the Indian Penal Code defines the offence "Grievous hurt"?

(A) Section 322.
(B) Section 321.
(C) Section 320.
(D) Section 319.

20. No Appeal is allowed by a convicted person, where Magistrate pass only a sentence of fine not exceeding

(A) one thousand rupees.
(B) five hundred rupees.
(C) two hundred fifty rupees.
(D) one hundred rupees.

21. Who is the Executive Head in India?

(A) The President.
(B) The Prime Minister.
(C) Both A and B.
(D) Either A and B.

22. Maximum term of imprisonment which can be awarded for driving the vehicle in a rash and negligent manner on a public way, an offence under Section 279 of the Indian Penal Code is:

(A) Six months.
(B) One year.
(C) two years.
(D) three years.

23. In the absence of a contract or local law or usage to the contrary, a lease of immovable property for agricultural purposes shall be deemed to be a lease

(A) From year to year, terminable on the part of either the lessor or lessee by 6 months notice.
(B) From month to month, terminable on the part of either lessor or lessee by 1 month notice.
(C) From month to month, terminable on the part of either lessor or lessee by 15 days notice.
(D) None of the above.

24. Decisions regarding disqualification of members of Lok Sabha are taken by

(A) Speaker.
(B) Prime Minister.
(C) Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.
(D) Parliamentary Secretary.

25. In a suit for specific performance of contract of sale of an immovable property,

(A) The presumption is, that the time is not the essence of contract.
(B) The presumption is, that the time is the essence of contract.
(C) The presumption being a discretionary one, it is for the court to raise it or not.
(D) Having regard to the rise in the price of immovable properties, the presumption that time is not of the essence of the contract is no longer good law.

26. Who appoints the District Judges in the State?

(A) The High Court having jurisdiction over the said State.
(B) The State Government.
(C) The Chief Minister of the State in consultation with the High Court.
(D) The Governor of the State in consultation with the High Court.

27. An order for attachment of the property of the person absconding, can be

(A) issued after publication of the proclamation.
(B) issued before publication of the proclamation.
(C) issued simultaneously with the issue of proclamation.
(D) all the above.

28. 'A' executed a gift deed in favour of 'B' in respect of an immovable property worth Rs.90/-. The deed was duly attested but was not registered. 'B' in a suit, claimed title by virtue of the above gift deed. Is his claim maintainable?

(A) No, because gift deed is not registered.
(B) Yes, gift deed is valid, since the value of the property is less than Rs.100/-
(C) Gift deed is valid since the gift is a document which requres no consideration.
(D) None of the above.

29. The decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in "Arnesh Kumar vs State of Bihar and another" relates to the following subject:

(A) Anticipatory bail.
(B) Arrest.
(C) Narco Analysis.
(D) FIR.

30. As per Section 21 of the Specific Relief Act, 1963, as amended by Act No.18/2018, in a suit for specific performance:

(A) Plaintiff can seek only the relief of specific performance
(B) Plaintiff can seek only the relief of compensation.
(C) Plaintiff can seek compensation and also specific performance.
(D) Plaintiff can seek specific performance or in the alternative, compensation.

31. In a suit where one of the parties is a minor:

(A) There cannot be a compromise at all.
(B) Court has to refer the parties to mediation.
(C) Court has to refer the parties to Lok Adalat.
(D) Leave of the court has to be obtained by the next friend or guardian of the minor to enter into compromise.

32. Under which of the following enactment, the manner of executing a Will is provided:

(A) Transfer of Property Act, 1882.
(B) Indian Contract Act, 1872.
(C) Indian Registration Act, 1908.
(D) Indian Succession Act, 1925.

33. A filed a suit against the Government to obtain an urgent and immidiate relief, with an application under Sec.80(2) of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 to dispense with issuance of statutory notice. After hearing the parties, if the Court is satisfied that no urgent or immediate relief need to be granted, Court shall

(A) reject the plaint.
(B) return the plaint for presentation to it after complying Sec.80(1) of the Code.
(C) dismiss the suit.
(D) permit the plaintiff to withdraw the suit with liberty to file fresh suit.

34. If there is no specific provision under the Limitation Act, 1963 providing period of limitation for filing a suit, then such suit has to be filed

(A) within 12 years from the time the cause of action arises.
(B) within 03 years from the time when the right to sue accrues.
(C) within 30 years from the time the right to sue accrues or the cause of action arises.
(D) None of the above.

35. Which Section of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 empowers the High Court or District Court to transfer any suit from one Court to another subordinate to it?

(A) Section 22.
(B) Section 23.
(C) Section 24.
(D) Section 25.

36. With which game "Santhosh Trophy" is associated in India?

(A) Hockey.
(B) Football.
(C) Kabaddi.
(D) Cricket.

37. The "Consensus ad idem" means:

(A) To agree in the same way.
(B) No agreement can have more than one meaning.
(C) To agree for different objects in the same sense.
(D) meeting of minds of all the parties to the contract.

38. A entered into a sale agreement with B to purchase property at Raichur for Rs.6,00,000/- and paid Rs.1,00,000/- a sale advance. A has to file a suit for specific performance of contract and alternative relief for refund of sale advance before the Court of

(A) Civil Judge.
(B) Senior Civil Judge.
(C) District Judge.
(D) Any one of the above.

39. In which of the following situations, plaint can be rejected under Order 7 Rule 11 of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908?

(A) If without obtaining leave to file a fresh suit in respect of the same subject matter, the previous suit is withdrawn and fresh suit is filed.
(B) If the previous suit is dismissed for non-prosecution, without filing a petition for restoration, a fresh suit is filed.
(C) Where it appears from the statement in the plaint that the suit is barred by any law.
(D) None of the above.

40. Who was the longest served Chief Minister of a State in India?

(A) Shri Jyoti Basu in West Bengal.
(B) Shri Pawan Kumar Chamling in Sikkim.
(C) Shri Virbhadra Singh in Himachal Pradesh.
(D) Shri Naveen Patnaik in Odisha

41. Under Section 146 of the Indian Contract Act 1872, in the absence of any contract to the contrary, co-sureties are liable to contribute:

(A) Equally.
(B) According to capacity.
(C) Unequally.
(D) Either A or B or C

42. If a suit is filed in a Court having no pecuniary jurisdiction to try the said suit, Court shall

(A) Return the plaint.
(B) Reject the plaint.
(C) dismiss the suit.
(D) permit the plaintiff to withdraw the suit.

43. Which Section of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 empowers the Magistrate to try the offences under Chapter XVII of the said Act summarily?

(A) Section 140.
(B) Section 141.
(C) Section 142.
(D) Section 143.

44. Warrant case under Section 2(x) of the Code of Criminal Procedure,

(A) is that which relates to an offence for which punishment is not less than three years.
(B) is that case relating to an offence punishable with death, imprisonment for life or imprisonment for a term exceeding two years.
(C) is one where court issues non-bailable warrant to secure the accused.
(D) is a case relating to an offence which cannot be compoundable.

45. Under Section 27 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872:

(A) No part of the statement made by the accused can be proved.
(B) If the accused has made a statement before the judicial Magistrate, then only it can be proved.
(C) When any fact is deposed to as discovered in consequence of information received from a person accused of any offence, in the custody of a police officer, so much of such information, whether it amounts to a confession or not, as relates distinctly to the fact thereby discovered, may be proved.
(D) Only if the police are able to recover any weapon or any ornament, the statement becomes relevant.

46. Which Article of the Constitution of India abolishes untouchability?

(A) Article 15.
(B) Article 16.
(C) Article 17.
(D) Article 18.

47. Which is the tallest statue in the world?

(A) Buddha statue at Henan in China.
(B) Sardar Patel statue at Gujarat in India.
(C) Buddha statue at Monywa in Myanmar.
(D) Buddha statue at Ushiku in Japan

48. Which Article of the Constitution of India states that the State shall endeavour to secure for the every citizen a uniform civil code through out the terrotorry of India?

(A) Article 47.
(B) Article 46.
(C) Article 45.
(D) Article 44.

49. Which of the following mortgage does not require registration?

(A) Usufructuary mortgage.
(B) Anomalous mortgage.
(C) Equitable mortgage
(D) Mortgage by conditional sale

50. In a suit where the plaintiff relies upon a Will, when the matter is posted for evidence, the plaintiff proposes to examine one of the attestors to the Will before examining himself on a ground that his own examination would take some time and that the attestor has to go abroad immediately. In this situation, which of the following courses is open to the Court in terms of Order 18 Rule 3-A of the Code of Civil Procedure?

(A) Since it is the mandate of Order 18 Rule 3-A of the Code of Civil Procedure, plaintiff cannot be permitted to examine the attestor before examining himself.
(B) Only if the defendant consents for the examination of the attestor before the examination of the plaintiff, the Court can take recourse to the same.
(C) Court certainly has the power to permit the plaintiff to examine the attestor before examining himself
(D) It is only after the defendant examines himself and his witnesses, by way of rebuttal, plaintiff can be permitted to examine the attestor.

51. One of the following has become President of India, without becoming the Vice-President of India:

(A) Sri Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan.
(B) Sri R Venkataraman.
(C) Sri Shankar Dayal Sharma.
(D) Sri Pranab Mukherjee

52. Which Section of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 relates to relevancy of Dying Declaration?

(A) Section 31.
(B) Section 32.
(C) Section 33.
(D) Section 34.

53. Under Section 258 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, A Magistrate can stop further proceedings of a case at any stage:

(A) If it is a summons case instituted otherwise than upon complaint.
(B) If it is a summons case instituted upon complaint.
(C) If it is a warrant case instituted otherwise than upon complaint.
(D) If it is a warrant case instituted upon complaint.

54. In a suit for Specific Performance of Contract, if the relief for possession is not claimed, the court can allow the plaintiff to amend the plaint to include a claim for the said relief:

(A) Only before filing the written statement.
(B) Only before commencement of trial.
(C) At any statge of the proceedings.
(D) Can not be allowed to amend the plaint.

55. With which country India shares longest border?

(A) Bangladesh.
(B) China
(C) Pakistan.
(D) Nepal.

56. Which one of the following is not the fundamental duty, as defined under Article 51A of the Constitution of India?

(A) To safeguard public property and abjure violence.
(B) To value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture.
(C) To abide by the constitution.
(D) To exercise franchise by casting vote.

57. 'A' is charged with traveling on a railway without ticket. The burden of proving that 'A' had ticket is on _____.

(A) Railways.
(B) Ticket Checker.
(C) Prosecution.
(D) 'A'.

58. Section 299 of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 relates to:

(A) Permission to conduct prosecution.
(B) Legal aid to the accused at State expenses.
(C) Recording of evidence where accused is absconding.
(D) Procedure of proving previous conviction or acquittal

59. Under Section 5 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872:

(A) Evidence may be given of the existence or non-existence of every fact in issue and of such other facts as are declared to be relevant by the Act and of no others.
(B) It is for the court to decide whether the evidence may be given or not.
(C) Court can consider whether under the provisions of any other Act, the evidence is relevant or not.
(D) None of the above.

60. A suit for recovery of possession of an immovable property under Sec.6 of the Specific Relief Act, 1963 has to be filed within _____ from the date of dispossession.

(A) twelve years.
(B) three years.
(C) one year.
(D) six months.

61. Under Specific Relief Act, 1963, an Injunction can be granted under the following circumstances:

(A) to restrain any person from prosecuting a judicial proceeding.
(B) to restrain any person from applying to any legislative body.
(C) to prevent the breach of an obligation existing in favour of the plaintiff
(D) All the above.

62. Doing of an act which would bring the Government establishment by law in India into hatred or contempt is called as -

(A) Conspiracy.
(B) Waging war against the Government.
(C) Sedition.
(D) Abetment.

63. Under Section 57 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, Court:

(A) Cannot take judicial notice of any fact.
(B) Shall take judicial notice of the facts referred to in the said section.
(C) Has a discretion or not to take judicial notice.
(D) None of the above.

64. As per Order XX Rule 1 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, where the judgment is not pronounced at once, every endeavour shall be made by the Court to pronounce judgment within _____ from the date on which hearing of the case was concluded, if there is no exceptional and extraordinary circumstances.

(A) seven days.
(B) fifteen days.
(C) thirty days.
(D) no limit.

65. Cristiano Ronaldo is the icon player of which game?

(A) Football.
(B) Hockey.
(C) Cricket.
(D) Basketball.

66. Under Sec.152 of the Code of Civil Procedure 1908, clerical or arithmetical mistakes in the judgments, decrees or orders can be corrected by the Court:

(A) Only on its own motion.
(B) Only on the application of any of the parties.
(C) Either A or B.
(D) Both A and B.

67. Under Section 54A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 the court having jurisdiction may direct a person arrested to subject himself to identification:

(A) At the request of the Executive Magistrate.
(B) Suo motu by the court.
(C) At the request of the officer incharge to the police station.
(D) On the request of the complainant.

68. Bail granted under Section 167 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 is:

(A) Statutory bail
(B) Anticipatory bail
(C) Bail granted at the discretion of the court concerned.
(D) None of the above.

69. Which Section of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 empowers the Magistrate to commit a case to the Court of Sessions, after commencement of enquiry or trial, if it appears to him that the case is one which is ought to be tried by the Court of Sessions?

(A) Section 323.
(B) Section 324.
(C) Section 209.
(D) Section 210.

70. The landmark judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in "Justice K.S.Puttaswamy (Retired) and another vs Union of India and others" is popularly known as

(A) Shabarimala case.
(B) Ayodhya case.
(C) Judges appointment case.
(D) Aadhar Case.

71. 'A' contracts to pay 'B' a sum of money when 'B' marries 'C'. 'C' dies without being married to 'B'. Therefore, said contract becomes

(A) void.
(B) voidable.
(C) either void or voidable.
(D) unlawful.

72. The National Judicial Academy is situated at

(A) New Delhi.
(B) Bengaluru.
(C) Bhopal.
(D) Nagpur.

73. When a writ is issued to an inferior court or tribunal on grounds of exceeding its jurisdiction or acting contrary to the rules of natural justice, it is called a writ of

(A) Certiorari.
(B) Mandamus.
(C) Quo Warranot.
(D) Habeas Corpus.

74. An Indian, who is presently member of the International Court of Justice, is?

(A) Justice Madan B Lokur.
(B) Justice Dalveer Bhandari.
(C) Justice A.K.Sikri.
(D) Justice R.S.Pathak.

75. 'A' entered into an agreement with 'B' to sell immovable property of the former for consideration and 'B' was put in possession of the property. Both parties had signed the agreement. The agreement had not been registered under the Indian Registraton Act. In a suit between the parties, 'B' claimed the benefit of Section 53A of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882. Whether his claim is maintainable?

(A) Yes, it is maintainable.
(B) No, it is not maintainable since the agreement was not registered.
(C) No, since the sale deed was not executed.
(D) None of the above.

76. To encourage the voters participation in Electoral franchise "National Voters Day" is observed in India on

(A) 25th January.
(B) 8th November.
(C) 5th December.
(D) 30th June.

77. Which Section of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 empowers the Court to proceed against the other persons, not being the accused, who appears to have committed any offence and who could be tried together with the accused?

(A) Section 316.
(B) Section 317.
(C) Section 318.
(D) Section 319.

78. The author of the book "Roses in December" is:

(A) Justice V.R.Krishna Iyer
(B) Justice M.N.Venkatachalaiah
(C) Justice M.C.Chagla
(D) Justice P.N.Bhagavathi

79. Delay in filing an application for execution:

(A) Cannot be condoned at all.
(B) Can be condoned if the delay is not unreasonable.
(C) Can be condoned if the decree in question is one for mandatory injunction.
(D) Can be condoned if the decree in question is one for money.

80. A committed the theft of a mobile phone by entering the house of B during night hours by breaking open the lock. A committed the offence under

(A) Sec.457 and 380 of Indian Penal Code.
(B) Sec.457 and 379 of Indian Penal Code.
(C) Sec.454 and 380 of Indian Penal Code.
(D) Sec.454 and 379 of Indian Penal Code.

81. A obstructs a path along which Z has a right to pass, by not believing in good faith that he has a right to stop the path. Z is thereby prevented from passing. A has committed

(A) no offence.
(B) offence of wrongful confinement.
(C) offence of wrongful restraint.
(D) either B or C.

82. Who served as the Chief Justice of India for longest tenure?

(A) Justice A.N.Ray.
(B) Justice Y.V.Chandrachud.
(C) Justice A.S.Anand.
(D) Justice K.G.Balakrishnan.

83. The report of a Court Commissioner appointed for local investigation:

(A) is inadmissible in evidence without examining the Commissioner.
(B) cannot be looked into without marking it.
(C) is evidence in the suit and shall form part of the record.
(D) can be used only when both the parties give consent for the same.

84. The presumption under Section 139 of the Negotiable Instruments Act,

(A) Is a discretionary presumption.
(B) Is a mandatory presumption.
(C) Is both a discretionary and a mandatory presumption.
(D) Extends only to the issue of cheque by the accused.

85. When the question is whether a man is alive or dead, and it is shown that he was alive within _____, the burden of proving that he is dead is on the person who affirms it.

(A) 07 years.
(B) 10 years.
(C) 25 years.
(D) 30 years.

86. Which provision of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 relates to hearing of any issue as a Prelimenery Issue?

(A) Order XIV Rule 2 of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.
(B) Order XIV Rule 3 of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.
(C) Order XIV Rule 4 of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.
(D) Order XIV Rule 5 of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

87. The period of limitation for taking cognizance, if the offence is punishable with imprisonment for a term not exceeding one years, is:

(A) three years.
(B) one year.
(C) six months.
(D) No limitation.

88. Which of the following document does not require attestation?

(A) Will
(B) Gift deed
(C) Mortgage deed
(D) Agreement of Sale

89. What is the uniqueness of "21st June"?

(A) International Yoga Day.
(B) Longest day in the year in India.
(C) World Music Day.
(D) All the above.

90. A tenant has caused substantial damage to the premises, which resulted in changing its identity and diminishing its value. To get an order of eviction for this reason, landlord has to file a petition under _____ of the Karnataka Rent Act 1999.

(A) Section 27(2)(a)
(B) Section 27(2)(c)
(C) Section 27(2)(l)
(D) Section 27(2)(m)

91. Which Section of the Specific Relief Act, 1963 says that "no court shall make any such declaration where the plaintiff, being able to seek further relief than a mere declaration of title, omits to do so"?

(A) Section 33.
(B) Section 36.
(C) Section 35.
(D) Section 34.

92. Regarding the period of limitation to file a suit for declaration of title in respect of an immovable property, _____ of the Limitation Act, 1963 is applicable.

(A) Article 54.
(B) Article 58.
(C) Article 65.
(D) Article 113.

93. The investigating officer during the course of investigation records the statement of a witness under _____ of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973:

(A) Section 160
(B) Section 162
(C) Section 164
(D) Section 161

94. One of the following is not the mode of transfer of property, as defined under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882:

(A) Sale.
(B) Gift.
(C) Exchange.
(D) Will.

95. 'A' agrees to buy from 'B' a horse. It turns out that the horse was dead at the time of the bargain, though neither party was aware of the fact. Therefore the agreement is:

(A) Void.
(B) Voidable.
(C) either void or voidable.
(D) valid.

96. The world Sparrow day is observed on

(A) March 21
(B) March 23
(C) March 25
(D) March 20

97. Which provision of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 explains the procedure to be followed by the court when witness fails to attend the Court or produce the documents in compliance of the summons issued by the Court?

(A) Order XVI Rule 11 of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.
(B) Order XVI Rule 10 of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.
(C) Order XVI Rule 9 of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.
(D) Order XVI Rule 8 of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

98. Who is the present speaker of Karnataka Legislative Assembly?

(A) Sri K.R.Rarnesh Kumar.
(B) Sri K.G.Bopaiah.
(C) Sri Vishweshwara Hegde Kageri.
(D) Sri Kagodu Thimmappa

99. Under Section 77 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 public documents can be proved:

(A) By examining the public servant concerned.
(B) By production of certified copies of the documents in question.
(C) By securing the original public documents themselves.
(D) By obtaining digitalised copies of the said documents.

100. Whether a mortgagee under a simple mortgage can take possession of the mortgaged property?

(A) Yes.
(B) No.
(C) Only if court permits.
(D) None of the above.