Karnataka Civil Judge (Preliminary) 2022

High Court of Karnataka · Civil Judge Preliminary Examination (CJR 1/2022, held 17 July 2022) · 100 questions

Preliminary Examination

1. The contestants for the Post of President of India, for which election will be held tomorrow i.e. on 18.07.2022, are_____

(A) Smt. Droupadi Murmu and Sri Jeswanth Singh.
(B) Smt. Droupadi Murmu and Sri Yashwant Sinha.
(C) Sri Ramnath Kovind and Smt. Meira Kumar
(D) Sri Sharad Pawar and Sri Venkaiah Naidu

2. An application to set aside the abatement of the suit has to be filed under_____ of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

(A) Order 22 Rule 3
(B) Order 22 Rule 4
(C) Order 22 Rule 10
(D) Order 22 Rule 9

3. As per the Specific Relief Act, 1963, specific relief can be granted

(A) for the purpose of enforcing individual civil rights.
(B) for the purpose of enforcing a penal law.
(C) Both A) and B).
(D) None of the above.

4. As per Section 2(g) of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, an agreement not enforceable by law is said to be_____

(A) void.
(B) voidable.
(C) valid.
(D) invalid.

5. Vide Rent Agreement dated 01.02.2019, A let out his house property to B for residential purpose. A issued notice on 01.04.2020 terminating the tenancy of B. B received the said notice on 04.04.2020. Fifteen days time for termination of tenancy starts from_____ __

(A) 01.02.2019
(B) 01.04.2020
(C) 04.04.2020
(D) any of the above.

6. A contract to do or not to do something, if some event, collateral to such contract, does or does not happen, is called as_____

(A) collateral contract.
(B) contingent contract.
(C) invalid contract
(D) none of the above

7. The Magistrate, after finding the accused guilty, is of the opinion that accused ought to receive more severe punishment, than a Magistrate is empowered to inflict, he shall submit the proceedings to the_____ to whom he is subordinate.

(A) Chief Judicial Magistrate.
(B) Principle District and Sessions Judge.
(C) Additional District and Sessions Judge.
(D) Any one of the above.

8. Who among the following has become the President of India, without becoming the Vice President of India?

(A) Sri R Venkataraman.
(B) Sri Shankara Dayal Sharma.
(C) Sri K.R.Narayanan.
(D) Sri A.P.J.Abdul Kalam

9. What must be the age of a minor/victim with regard to the offence of kidnapping as defined under Section 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.

10. President of India shall be elected by the_____

(A) elected members of Lok sabha
(B) elected members of both houses of Parliament
(C) elected members of both houses of Parliament and Legislative Assemblies of the States
(D) elected members of both house of Parliament, Legislative Assemblies and Legislative Councils of the States

11. The Constitution of India was adopted by the Constituent Assembly on:

(A) 26th January 1950
(B) 26th November 1949
(C) 15th August 1947
(D) none of the above

12. Which one of the following is correct as per the Code of Civil Procedure Code, 1908?

(A) Order 1 Rule 8 - Adding or striking out parties.
(B) Order 22 Rule 3- making legal representative of deceased plaintiff, as a party to the suit.
(C) Order 22 Rule 5 - making legal representative of deceased defendant as a party to the suit.
(D) Order 23 Rule 3 - withdrawal of the suit with liberty to file fresh suit.

13. As per Section 137 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, examination of a witness, subsequent to the cross-examination, by the party who called him, is called as his_____

(A) re-examination.
(B) further examination-in-chief.
(C) further cross-examination.
(D) none of the above

14. If any one of the five or more persons, who are conjointly committing dacoity, commits murder in so committing dacoity, every one of those persons committed offence punishable under_____ of Indian Penal code.

(A) Section 396
(B) Section 395
(C) Section 302
(D) Section 302 and 395 Wim

15. The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 provides for granting of

(A) temporary injunction
(B) perpetual injunction
(C) mandatory injunction
(D) All the above

16. A leading decision of the Supreme Court of India on Section 65B of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (admissibility of Electronic evidence) is:

(A) Arjun Panditrao Khotkar vs Kailash Kushanrao Gorantyal and others.
(B) Gurubaksh Singh Sibbia and others vs State of Punjab.
(C) Lalitha Kumari Vs. Government of Uttar Pradesh and others
(D) Arnesh Kumar Vs. State of Bihar

17. "Voyeurism" an offence punishable under Section 354C of Indian Penal Code, means:

(A) Monitoring the use by a woman of the internet, email or any other form of electronic communications.
(B) A man watching or capturing the image of a woman engaged in a private act
(C) Following a woman and contacting such woman to foster personal interaction repeatedly.
(D) Making sexually colored remarks.

18. When a decree is passed against the Government, execution shall not be issued on such decree against the Government unless it remains unsatisfied for the period of _____ computed from the date of such decree.

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

19. When the Court permit the plaintiff to institute the suit against the Government without serving notice under Section 80(1) of the Code of Civil Procedure 1908,_____

(A) Court can grant interim relief against the Government without giving opportunity of showing cause.
(B) Court shall not grant any interim relief against the Government without giving opportunity of showing cause.
(C) it is the discretion of the Court to grant any interim relief or not.
(D) Court can pass an exparte order of status quo against the Government.

20. The words "Satyameva Jayate" in the Indian National Emblem is taken from:

(A) Ramayana.
(B) Samaveda.
(C) Rigveda.
(D) Upanishads.

21. Doing of an act which would bring the Government established by law in India into hatred or contempt is called as_____

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

22. Section 215 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 deals with the following subject:

(A) Contents of charge
(B) Effect of errors in charge
(C) alteration of charge
(D) recall of witness when charge is altered.

23. As per Order 14 Rule 5 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, the Court may strike out the wrongly framed issues_____

(A) at any time before commencement of trial.
(B) at any time before conclusion of trial.
(C) at any time before pronouncing the judgment.
(D) at any time before passing the decree.

24. A let out his immovable property to B for manufacturing purpose. In the lease agreement, both A and B agreed that said lease is terminable by one years' notice. But, as per Section 106 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, lease for manufacturing purposes shall be terminable by six months' notice. A can terminate the lease of B by:

(A) six months' notice.
(B) one years' notice.
(C) either A) or B)
(D) none of the above.

25. As per Section 10 of the Indian Penal Code, word "man" denotes:

(A) a male human being aged above 16 years.
(B) a male human being aged above 18 years.
(C) a male human being aged above 21 years.
(D) a male human being of any age.

26. A promise made without any intention of performing it; is _____

(A) misrepresentation.
(B) undue influence.
(C) coercion.
(D) fraud.

27. Jog Falls, which is one of the highest water falls in India, is created by:

(A) Tunga River.
(B) Kaveri River.
(C) Sharavati River.
(D) Bhadra River.

28. Withdrawal of the Complaint under Section 257 of Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 results in:

(A) discharge of the accused
(B) acquittal of the accused
(C) either A) or B)
(D) none of the above

29. The Specific Relief Act, 1963 provides for granting of

(A) temporary injunction.
(B) perpetual injunction.
(C) mandatory injunction.
(D) All the above.

30. A makes an attempt to steal some jewels by breaking open a box, and finds after so opening the box, that there is no jewel in it. A_____

(A) not committed any offence.
(B) committed an offence punishable under Section 511 of Indian Penal Code.
(C) committed an offence punishable under Section 379 of Indian Penal Code.
(D) committed an offence punishable under Sections 379 and 511 of the Indian Penal Code.

31. As per Section 152 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, any clerical or arithmetical mistakes in the judgments, decrees or orders can be corrected by the Court_____

(A) only on the application of any of the parties.
(B) only of its own motion.
(C) either A) or B).
(D) none of the above.

32. Every suit shall be instituted_____

(A) in the Court of the highest grade competent to try it.
(B) in the Court of the lowest grade competent to try it.
(C) either A) or B)
(D) in the Court of District Judges.

33. "No consideration is necessary to create an agency" As per Section 185 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, above statement is_____

(A) correct
(B) incorrect
(C) partially correct
(D) none of the above

34. Which Article of the Constitution of India describes the effect of Proclamation of Emergency?

(A) Article 356
(B) Article 355
(C) Article 354
(D) Article 353

35. As per the Indian Contract Act, 1872, every promise and every set of promise, forming the consideration for each other, is:

(A) a contract.
(B) an offer.
(C) an agreement.
(D) an acceptance.

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

(A) Statutory bail.
(B) Anticipatory bail.
(C) Regular Bail.
(D) None of the above.

37. To avoid the eviction on the ground of arrears of rent under Section 27(2)(a) of the Karnataka Rent Act 1999, a tenant has to pay the arrears of rent within _____ from the date of service of demand notice on him?

(A) 15 days
(B) one month
(C) two months
(D) three months

38. What among the following is not required for valid Gift under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882?

(A) consideration
(B) donor and donee.
(C) movable or immovable property
(D) transfer and acceptance

39. Which Section of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 deals with Court permitting the party to cross-examine the hostile witness?

(A) Section 157
(B) Section 156
(C) Section 155
(D) Section 154

40. As per Section 45 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, opinions of Experts are:

(A) conclusive proof.
(B) relevant facts.
(C) not relevant facts.
(D) none of the above

41. Who is the present Attorney General for India?

(A) Sri K.K.Venugopal
(B) Sri Tushar Mehta
(C) Sri Mukul Rohatgi
(D) none of the above

42. Under which provision of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, Court can permit a party to the suit to examine his witness before examining himself as a witness?

(A) Order 18 Rule 1
(B) Order 18 Rule 3
(C) Order 18 Rule 3A
(D) No such provision.

43. Presumption regarding abetment under Section 113A of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, can be raised if suicide by the married woman is committed_____

(A) within three years of her marriage.
(B) within five years of her marriage.
(C) within seven years of her marriage.
(D) within ten years of her marriage.

44. A premises situated within the Kalaburagi Municipal Corporation limits, used for non-residential purpose, having plinth area of sixteen square feets, was let out to a tenant. Which Act is applicable to evict the tenant from the said premises?

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

45. After the amendment to the Specific Relief Act, 1963, vide Amendment Act, 2018, to enforce specific performance in favour of plaintiff, his readiness and willingness_____

(A) shall be pleaded in the plaint and proved.
(B) has to be pleaded in the plaint and proved.
(C) has to be proved.
(D) neither pleaded nor proved.

46. The phrase “In lieu of’ means:

(A) Among other things
(B) Instead of
(C) In readiness
(D) By the mere fact

47. How many High Courts are there in India at present?

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

48. The Vice-President of India is the ex-officio Chairman of

(A) Lok Sabha.
(B) Rajya Sabha.
(C) Planning Commission.
(D) Niti Ayoga.

49. The correct sequence in formation of a Contract is:

(A) Offer, acceptance, consideration, agreement.
(B) Offer, acceptance, agreement, consideration.
(C) Offer, consideration, acceptance, agreement.
(D) Offer, agreement, consideration, acceptance.

50. As per Article 21 of the Constitution of India, no person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty except according to_____

(A) procedure established by law.
(B) due course of law.
(C) due process of law.
(D) any one of the above.

51. "Causing grievous hurt whilst committing lurking house trespass or house breaking", an offence punishable under Sec.459 of Indian Penal Code, is triable by the Court of:

(A) Any Magistrate
(B) Judicial Magistrate of First Class
(C) Chief Judicial Magistrate
(D) Court of Sessions

52. A, who is the resident of Ballari, entered into a sale agreement with B, who is the resident of Koppal, to purchase the landed property situated at Gadag. If B refused to execute the sale deed, A has to file a suit for specific performance in a_____ :

(A) Court at Ballari
(B) Court at Koppal
(C) Court at Gadag
(D) either at Ballari or at Koppal or at Gadag Court.

53. As per Section 68 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, a document required by law to be attested can be proved by examining_____

(A) at least one of the attesting witnesses.
(B) at least two of the attesting witnesses
(C) all the attesting witnesses.
(D) some other person, who has the knowledge of that document

54. Section 118 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 relates to:

(A) Presumptions as to foreign law.
(B) Presumptions in favour of holder of a cheque.
(C) Presumptions as to negotiable instruments.
(D) Presumptions on proof of protest.

55. As per Section 468 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, if the offence is punishable with fine only, period of limitation for taking cognizance of the said offence is:

(A) Three years.
(B) One year.
(C) Six months.
(D) No limitation.

56. As per Section 320(8) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, compounding of an offence under Section 320 of the said Code, will results in_____

(A) acquittal of the accused.
(B) discharge of the accused.
(C) conviction of the accused.
(D) withdrawal of the case.

57. Power of transferring any suit from one Court to another, under Section 24 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, can be exercised by:

(A) only the High Court.
(B) only the District Court.
(C) the High Court or the District Court.
(D) the High Court or the District Court or the Civil Court.

58. "Causing death by rash and negligent act" an offence punishable under Section 304A of the Indian Penal Code is_____

(A) cognizable, bailable and non-compoundable offence.
(B) non-cognizable, bailable and compoundable offence.
(C) cognizable, non-bailable and compoundable offence.
(D) non-cognizable, non-bailable and non-compoundable offence.

59. Section 10 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 deals with following subject:

(A) Condition restraining alienation.
(B) Persons competent to transfer.
(C) Rule against perpetuity.
(D) Vested interest.

60. "Admission" as defined under Section 17 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, is _____

(A) a statement in writing only
(B) a oral statement only
(C) a statement in electronic form only
(D) a statement either oral or documentary or in electronic form

61. "The suit is dismissed with costs" implies:

(A) plaintiff is entitle for costs from the defendant.
(B) defendant is entitle for costs from the plaintiff.
(C) both the parties are entitle for costs from eath other.
(D) both the parties to bear thier respective costs.

62. As per Constitution of India, "Promotion of international peace and security" is a_____

(A) Fundamental duty
(B) Fundamental right
(C) Directive Principles of state policy
(D) none of the above

63. As per Specific Relief Act, 1963, a suit for recovery can be filed in respect of:

(A) immovable property only.
(B) movable property only.
(C) both movable and immovable property.
(D) none of the above

64. As per Article 50 of the Constitution of India, the State shall take steps to separate the judiciary from the executive__

(A) in the judicial service of the State
(B) in the public services of the State.
(C) in the military services of the State.
(D) in the administrative service of the State.

65. Under which Section of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, a Second Appeal can be filed before the High Court?

(A) Section 99
(B) Section 100A
(C) Section 99A
(D) Section 100

66. For the act of criminal conspiracy defined under Section 120A of the Indian Penal Code, minimum number of persons required are:

(A) Seven.
(B) Five.
(C) Three.
(D) Two.

67. A judgment on admission can be given under _____ of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908

(A) Order 12 Rule 5
(B) Order 20 Rule 3
(C) Order 20 Rule 1
(D) Order 12 Rule 6

68. What forms the basis for rejection of plaint under Order VII Rule 11 of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908?

(A) Only the pleadings of the plaintiff
(B) Both the pleadings of plaintiff and the defendant
(C) pleadings of both the parties and the documents produced by them
(D) all the above

69. As per Section 41 of the Specific Relief Act, 1963, an injunction can not be granted_____

(A) when the plaintiff has no personal interest in the matter.
(B) to prevent the breach of a contract the performance of which would not be specifically enforced
(C) to restrain any person from applying to any legislative body
(D) All the above.

70. As per Article 124 of the Constitution of India, a distinguished jurist can be appointed as a Judge of the_____

(A) Supreme Court.
(B) High Court.
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) Can not be appointed

71. For the purpose of Sec.28, 29, 30 and 31 of the Karnataka Rent Act, 1999 "immediate possession" means possession recoverable within _____from date of order of eviction.

(A) One year.
(B) 90 days.
(C) 60 days.
(D) 30 days.

72. Which Section of the Indian Penal Code is related to unnatural sex:

(A) Section 354
(B) Section 376
(C) Section 377
(D) Section 382

73. Which one of the following is incorrect regarding state and its capital?

(A) Andhra Pradesh - Amaravati.
(B) Telangana - Hydarabad.
(C) Tamil Nadu - Chennai.
(D) Kerala - Cochin

74. Which amendment to the Constitution of India requires ratification by the States legislatures?

(A) Any changes in Articles 54, 55, 73, 162 and 241.
(B) Any changes in any of lists in Seventh Schedule.
(C) Any changes in the representation of states in Parliament.
(D) All the above

75. Landmark judgment of the Supreme Court of India in "Smt.Selvi vs State of Karnataka" is relating to the following subject:

(A) Registration of First Information Report.
(B) Arrest of the accused.
(C) Bail
(D) Narco analysis test.

76. "Every confession is an admission, but every admission is not a confession" This statement is_____

(A) true
(B) false
(C) partly true.
(D) none of the above.

77. Bail jurisdiction under Section 439 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 can be exercised by:

(A) only the Magistrate
(B) only the Court of Sessions.
(C) only the High Court.
(D) Both B) and C)

78. As per Section 147 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, every offence punishable under the said Act shall be _____ offence.

(A) compoundable
(B) not compoundable
(C) compoundable only with the permission of the Court
(D) none of the above

79. As per Order 22 Rule 6 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, if any party to the suit dies after conclusion of hearing and before pronouncing the judgment_____

(A) The suit shall not abate.
(B) The suit shall abate.
(C) The suit shall not abate if cause of action and right to sue survives
(D) It will be deemed that judgment has been pronounced after death of a party.

80. What is the meaning of English term "attire"?

(A) tired.
(B) dress.
(C) attention.
(D) singing

81. "Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons", an offence under Section 324 of Indian Penal Code, is punishable with:

(A) imprisonment up to one year or with fine or with both.
(B) imprisonment up to two years or with fine or with both.
(C) imprisonment up to three years or with fine or with both.
(D) imprisonment up to five years or with fine or with both.

82. As per Section 77 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, contents of the 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.
(D) By obtaining digitalized copies of the said documents.

83. Inherent powers under Section 482 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 can be exercised by_____

(A) only the Supreme Court.
(B) only the High Courts.
(C) only the Sessions Courts.
(D) Any Court.

84. Maintenance of case dairy by an Investigating Officer is mandatory under _____ of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

(A) Section 175
(B) Section 174
(C) Section 173
(D) Section 172

85. Under Order 26 Rules 10A, 10B and IOC of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for one of the following purposes Commission can not be issued:

(A) For scientific investigation
(B) To ascertain as to who is in possession of immovable property.
(C) For performance of a ministerial act.
(D) For the sale of movable property.

86. As per Section 201 of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, if a written complaint is made to a Magistrate, who is not competent to take cognizance of the offence, he shall_____

(A) reject the said complaint.
(B) transfer the said complaint to the proper Court.
(C) return the said complaint for presentation to the proper Court with an endorsement to that effect.
(D) dismiss the said complaint.

87. Which team has won the title of this year's (2022) Indian Premier League (IPL)?

(A) Lucknow Super Giants.
(B) Rajasthan Royals
(C) Royal Challengers Bengaluru.
(D) Gujarath Titans

88. As per Section 38 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, which Court is competent to execute the decree?

(A) only the Court which passed the decree.
(B) only the Court to which decree is sent for execution
(C) any Court
(D) either A) or B)

89. Section 112 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 can be invoked when there is dispute regarding:

(A) Paternity of a child
(B) Maternity of a child
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) Either (A) or (B)

90. Under the Constitution of India, power to issue Writ of Habeas Corpus vested in:

(A) only the High Courts.
(B) only the Supreme Court.
(C) Both the Supreme Court and the High Courts.
(D) All the Courts down to District Courts

91. Who is the founder of Facebook?

(A) Mark Zuckerberg.
(B) Bill Gates.
(C) Charles Bubbage.
(D) Lawrence Ellison.

92. Disclosing the identity of the rape victim is punishable under

(A) Section 354D of Indian Penal Code.
(B) Section 228A of Indian Penal Code.
(C) Section 376E of Indian Penal Code.
(D) Section 509 of Indian Penal Code.

93. Which High Court in India is having territorial jurisdiction over 'Lakshadweep' Island?

(A) Bombay High Court
(B) Kerala High Court
(C) Karnataka High Court.
(D) Orissa High Court

94. When two persons mutually transfer the ownership of one thing for the ownership of another, neither thing or both things being money only, the transaction is called:

(A) lease
(B) sale
(C) gift
(D) an exchange

95. The First Woman Advocate to be directly elevated from the Bar as a Judge of the Karnataka High Court is_____

(A) Smt. Manjula Chellur.
(B) Smt. B.V.Nagarathna
(C) Smt. B.S.Indrakala
(D) Smt. S.Sujatha.

96. "As per the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, "evidence of the complainant may be given by him on affidavit". Above statement is

(A) incorrect
(B) correct
(C) partially correct
(D) none of the above

97. Committing theft in dwelling house is punishable under _____ of the Indian Penal Code.

(A) Section 378
(B) Section 379
(C) Section 380
(D) Section 381

98. Landmark judgment of Supreme Court of India in "M Siddiq (Deceased) through legal representatives vs Mahant Suresh Das and others" is called as:

(A) triple talaq judgment.
(B) Shabarimala judgment.
(C) Ayodhya judgment
(D) Hijab judgment.

99. One who believes in God is called as

(A) Atheist.
(B) Theist.
(C) Optimist.
(D) Heretic.

100. "A lease of immovable property from year to year, or for any term exceeding one year or reserving a yearly rent, shall be made only by a unregistered instrument" As per the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 above statement is:

(A) incorrect
(B) correct
(C) either A) or B)
(D) none of the above.