Karnataka Civil Judge (Preliminary) 2023

High Court of Karnataka · Civil Judge Preliminary Examination (CJR 1/2023, held 23 July 2023) · 100 questions

Preliminary Examination

1. The offence of "stalking" is punishable under:

(A) Section 354A IPC
(B) Section 354B IPC
(C) Section 354C IPC
(D) Section 354D IPC

2. Which of the following persons is not entitled to maintenance under Section 125, Cr.P.C. from a man who has sufficient means and refuses to maintain them?

(A) The man's wife.
(B) The man's illegitimate minor child.
(C) Daughter-in-law.
(D) The man's father.

3. Who was the First President of the Republic of India?

(A) Sri. V. V. Giri
(B) Sri. Zakir Hussain
(C) Dr. Radhakrishnan
(D) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

4. After completion of investigation, the police is to submit a final report to Magistrate. The Magistrate:

(A) is not bound by conclusion drawn by police and may order further investigation.
(B) may issue a process against the accused person(s).
(C) is bound by conclusions drawn by police and accept the same if police recommended that there is sufficient ground for proceeding further.
(D) Both (A) and (C).

5. The Defendant may seek leave to defend the suit upon appearance in a summary suit under Order XXXVII of C.P.C.:-

(A) Within 30 days of service of summons
(B) Within 60 days of service of summons
(C) Within 90 days of service of summons
(D) Within 10 days of service of summons

6. Who is the present Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of India?

(A) Justice Dr. D. Y. Chandrachud
(B) Justice N. V. Ramana
(C) Justice Ranjan Gogoi
(D) Justice Jagadish Singh Kheher

7. Where there are several Defendants and one of whom dies after the matter was heard and reserved for Judgment and Judgment is pronounced, what happens:-

(A) Proceedings abate as regards the dead Defendant as cause of action does not survive on the other Defendants
(B) The Judgment is a nullity as being passed against a dead person
(C) The Judgment is a nullity only as against the dead Defendant
(D) There shall be no abatement even if one of the Defendant dies, if death is between conclusion of hearing and pronouncement of Judgment and Judgment will be deemed to have been pronounced before the death of the Defendant

8. Statement under Section 161 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973:

(A) is required to be signed by the person making the statement.
(B) is not required to be signed by the person making the statement.
(C) is required to be signed by the person making the statement if it is recorded at the direction of the SHO.
(D) is required to be signed by the person making the statement if it is so directed by the Magistrate.

9. Where a decree is passed for the payment of money, the Court can award interest on the principal sum adjudged from the date of the suit to the date of the decree under:-

(A) Section 151 of C.P.C.
(B) Section 34 of C.P.C.
(C) Section 35 of C.P.C.
(D) Order XXI of C.P.C.

10. 'Vande Mataram' was written by

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

11. When 'A' dies as a result of act of violence by person 'B', person 'C' not present at the scene of crime can be prosecuted under the Indian Penal Code:

(A) under Section 120A to 120B of the Indian Penal Code.
(B) under Section 141 to 149 of the Indian Penal Code.
(C) for act done in furtherance of common intention under Section 34 of the Indian Penal Code.
(D) for vicarious liability as 'C' was aware the offence was likely to be committed by 'B'.

12. A Judgment can be passed taking note of admission of fact made in pleading or otherwise, under which of the following provision:-

(A) Under Order XII Rule 6 of C.P.C.
(B) Under Order XII Rule 4 of C.P.C.
(C) Under Order VIII Rule 3 of C.P.C.
(D) Under Order VII Rule 10A of C.P.C.

13. As per Section 5 of the Karnataka Rent Act, 1999, in the event of death of a tenant, right of tenancy shall devolve for a period of _____ from the date of the death of said tenant, to his successors.

(A) seven years.
(B) five years.
(C) three years.
(D) one year.

14. The Fundamental Right conferred under Article 19 of the Constitution of India is available to:

(A) Citizens of India
(B) Both Citizens of India and Foreigners
(C) Foreigners living in India also
(D) All the above

15. A tries to pickpocket B. B has a loaded pistol in his pocket. A's hand touches the pistol and triggers it, resulting in the death of B.

(A) A is guilty of B' murder.
(B) A is guilty of culpable homicide by negligence.
(C) A is guilty of grievous hurt.
(D) A is guilty only of pick pocketing.

16. Section 164 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 statutorily mandates that a Judicial Magistrate shall record statement of the person

(A) under any Section of the Indian Penal Code.
(B) for all offences punishable with life imprisonment.
(C) in all cases where the accused moves an application for the said purpose.
(D) for cases punishable under Section 376 of the Indian Penal Code.

17. In which of the following case(s), the offence of abetment is committed:

(A) X & Y attend reception of bride who was only of 13 years.
(B) M officiates as priest or pandit in marriage of a girl aged 15 years & boy aged 12 years.
(C) X widow prepares herself for sati & proceeds towards the pyre of her husband. X, Y & Z follow her by shouting repeated "Ram, Ram".
(D) Only in (B) & (C).

18. Compounding of an offence under Section 320 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 has the effect of:

(A) discharge.
(B) probation.
(C) acquittal.
(D) release on bail.

19. Article 39A of the Constitution of India pertains to

(A) Equal justice and free legal aid
(B) Equal opportunity in matters of public employment
(C) Equality before law
(D) Right of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions

20. Under Section 311 of Cr.P.C. a witness can be called:

(A) on motion of defence.
(B) on its own motion by Court.
(C) on the motion of prosecution.
(D) all the above.

21. Who is the present Speaker of Karnataka Legislative Assembly?

(A) Sri. U. T. Khader
(B) Sri. K. R. Ramesh Kumar
(C) Sri. Vishweshwaraiah Hegde Kageri
(D) Sri. Kagodu Thimmappa

22. Under Section 468 Cr.P.C. the period of limitation for an offence punishable with a term not exceeding one year is:

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

23. Which of the following are false?
The plaint may be rejected where:

(A) Plaint does not disclose cause of action
(B) Where plaint is not filed in duplicate
(C) Where there is no compliance with Order VII Rule 9 of C.P.C.
(D) None of the above

24. A National Leader, whose birthday is observed as the 'National Education Day' on November 11th, is

(A) Sri. J. B. Kriplani
(B) Sri. Rajiv Gandhi
(C) Sarojini Naidu
(D) Sri. Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad

25. Who is the Executive Head in India?

(A) The President
(B) The Prime Minister
(C) Both (A) 86 (B)
(D) Either (A) or (B)

26. Where the Court finds after hearing the parties under Section 80 of Code of Civil Procedure that no urgent or immediate relief need be granted in the suit, it may:-

(A) Dismiss the suit reserving liberty to file afresh after the notice as contemplated is served
(B) May reject the plaint granting liberty to file afresh after the notice period
(C) May dismiss the suit as withdrawn keeping all contentions open
(D) May return the plaint for presentation after complying with the requirements of notice.

27. On a complaint for offence(s) triable by Court of session after recording of statement of the complainant and his witnesses on oath:

(A) the police can be directed to investigation under Section 202 Cr.P.C.
(B) the police cannot be directed to investigation at all and Magistrate has to conduct an enquiry.
(C) the police can be directed to investigation under Section 156(3) Cr.P.C.
(D) Both (A) and (B)

28. Which is the allied provision to Order XLI of C.P.C.

(A) Section 104 of C.P.C.
(B) Section 151 of C.P.C.
(C) Order XLVI of C.P.C.
(D) Order XLVIII of C.P.C.

29. In which of the following case the evidence given by the witness will not be relevant under Section 33 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872?

(A) When the witness is staying abroad
(B) When the witness is dead
(C) When witness cannot be found
(D) When the witness is in coma

30. As written in the Preamble of the Constitution of India, one of the following is in correct order:

(A) Secular, Socialist, Sovereign, Republic, Democratic.
(B) Sovereign, Republic, Secular, Socialist, Democratic.
(C) Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic, Republic.
(D) Republic, Sovereign, Secular, Democratic, Socialist.

31. Whether in a summons trial case instituted otherwise than upon complaint, a Magistrate of first class can stop the proceedings and discharge (not acquit) the accused without pronouncing judgment?

(A) No. Magistrate must after recording entire evidence pronounce final judgment of conviction or acquittal.
(B) Yes, after evidence of principal witnesses has been recorded.
(C) Yes, for reasons to be recorded, where evidence of principal witnesses has not been recorded.
(D) Yes, as Magistrate has discretion to discharge or acquit regardless of the stage of the proceedings.

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

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

33. For a defence of intoxication, to escape criminal liability, the intoxication:

(A) administered against his will or knowledge.
(B) shall not be self administered.
(C) can be self administered.
(D) all of the above.

34. Which of the following is false?
Under Order VI Rule 2, every pleading which includes plaint and written
statement shall contain

(A) evidence by which the material facts are to be proved
(B) Statement in concise form of the material facts relied upon for claim, or defence
(C) Each allegation contained in separate paragraphs numbered consecutively
(D) Dates, Sums and Numbers shall be expressed in the pleading in figures as well as in words

35. As per the Karnataka Amendment to Section 54 of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, partition of estate or separation of share in executing a Partition Decree can be made by division by the:

(A) Tahasildar
(B) Deputy Commissioner
(C) Gazetted sub-ordinate to the Collector
(D) By the Court

36. Which of the following section of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 has been amended by the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013?

(A) Section 32
(B) Section 55
(C) Section 119
(D) Section 124

37. Essential supply or service as defined under Explanation I of Section 49(5) of the Karnataka Rent Act, 1999, includes

(A) supply of water, electricity, lights in passage and on staircases, conservancy and sanitary services
(B) supply of water, electricity, lights
(C) supply of water, electricity, lights in passage and on staircase, road
(D) supply of water, electricity, lights in passage and on staircase

38. Anticipatory bail can be granted by the Sessions Court:

(A) when the offence committed is bailable.
(B) when the accused has committed a non-bailable offence and has been arrested.
(C) when the accused it is alleged has committed non-bailable offence and is yet to be arrested.
(D) when the First Information Report has not been registered.

39. 'X' and 'Y' go to murder 'Z'. 'X' stood on guard with a spear in hand but did not hit 'Z' at all. 'Y' killed 'Z'.

(A) Only 'Y' is liable for murder of 'Z'.
(B) 'X' and 'Y' both are liable for murder of 'Z'.
(C) 'X' is not liable as he did not perform overt act.
(D) both (A) and (C).

40. As per Section 122 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, if the donee dies before the acceptance of the gift, the said gift is _____.

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

41. Who is the present Chief Justice of Karnataka High Court?

(A) Justice Jagadish Singh Kheher
(B) Justice Abhay Sreenivas Oka
(C) Justice Ritu Raj Awasti
(D) Justice Prasanna B. Varale

42. Accused wants to submit a document for consideration under Section 35 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872. In which of the following cases will the document become irrelevant?

(A) It does not deal with a fact in issue
(B) It does not deal with a relevant fact
(C) It is not an entry made in public or other official book, register or record
(D) It is not an entry made by public servant

43. Which of the following section of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 deals with proof of other official documents?

(A) Section 78
(B) Section 82
(C) Section 71
(D) Section 74

44. In relation to First Information Report, which of the following statements is not correct:

(A) It is not substantive evidence.
(B) It merely marks the beginning of the investigation.
(C) It cannot be used as a previous statement for any purpose.
(D) The informant need not be an eyewitness.

45. A instigates B a child below 7 years of age to set fire to a dwelling house:

(A) A is not guilty as there is no question of abetment of child.
(B) A is guilty of abetting B to set fire.
(C) can't say.
(D) none of these.

46. As per Article 227 of the Constitution of India, every High Court shall have superintendence over in relation to which it exercises jurisdiction.

(A) all subordinate Courts throughout the territories
(B) all District Courts throughout the territories
(C) all Civil Courts and Tribunals throughout the territories
(D) all Courts and Tribunals throughout the territories

47. "Before memory fades" is an autobiography of

(A) Fali S. Nariman
(B) Soli Sorabjee
(C) Venkatramani
(D) None of the above

48. A party wants to get the judgment set aside under Section 44 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872. In which of the following circumstances can he do so?

(A) In case the judgment was passed by a superior court
(B) In case the person challenging is a stranger to the proceedings
(C) In case the judgment was a result of gross negligence
(D) All of these

49. As per Section 497 of IPC A person commits 'adultery', if he:

(A) has sexual intercourse with a person, who is, and whom he knows, or has reason to believe to be, the wife of another man, without the consent or connivance of that man, such sexual intercourse not amounting to rape.
(B) has sexual intercourse with a person, who is, and whom he knows, or has reason to believe to be, the wife of another man, with the consent or connivance of that man, such sexual intercourse not amounting to rape.
(C) has sexual intercourse with an unmarried man.
(D) has sexual intercourse with a married woman.

50. One of the following relief can be granted under the Specific Relief Act, 1963:

(A) Recovery of money
(B) Perpetual Injunction
(C) Redemption of mortgage
(D) Ejectment of tenant

51. Under Order XXXIII Rule 1A of C.P.C., an Inquiry into the means of an indigent person can be made by:-

(A) The Chief Ministerial Officer of the Court
(B) After the report is submitted under (a), the Court may adopt such report
(C) The Court itself may make an inquiry into the question
(D) The Court may follow any of the above

52. Relief of damages in a suit for injunction cannot be granted under Section 40(2) of the Specific Relief Act, 1963

(A) unless the plaintiff has claimed such relief in his plaint
(B) if the suit of the plaintiff is dismissed
(C) if the suit is frivolous
(D) can be granted irrespective of whether the plaintiff has claimed the same or not

53. Under Section 216 of Cr.P.C. the Court has the power to:

(A) add to the charge(s) already framed
(B) alter the charge(s) already framed
(C) neither to alter nor to add to the charge already framed
(D) add to and alter the charge both

54. In terms of Order XX Rule 6A of C.P.C., the decree shall be drawn:

(A) within 30 days of pronouncement of judgment
(B) within 60 days of pronouncement of judgment
(C) within 45 days of pronouncement of judgment
(D) within 15 days of pronouncement of judgment

55. 'A', a foreigner, stabbed 'B', another foreigner, in a foreign vessel on the high seas. Both 'A' and 'B' were brought to Bombay for treatment where 'B' died. 'A' is also available in Bombay. Which one of the following propositions is correct in respect of applicability of Indian Penal Code (IPC) to the trial of 'A'?

(A) As both the deceased and the accused belong to foreign countries and the occurrence of offence has taken place on the high seas, IPC is not applicable to 'A' and hence he cannot be prosecuted in India.
(B) IPC is absolutely not applicable to a foreigner and hence 'A' cannot be tried in India.
(C) As the offence is completed in India territories and accused 'A' is available in India. IPC is applicable and he should be tried at Bombay.
(D) As IPC is applicable to Indians as well as to foreigners 'A' must be tried in India.

56. The plaintiff may unite in one suit different causes of action in terms of:-

(A) Order I Rule 2 of C.P.C.
(B) Order I Rule 3A of C.P.C.
(C) Order II Rule 3 of C.P.C.
(D) Section 24 of of C.P.C.

57. Who is the present Chairperson of Rajya Sabha?

(A) Smt. Nazma Hepthullah
(B) Sri. Om Birla
(C) Sri. Bhairon Singh Shekhawat
(D) Sri. Jagdeep Dhankhar

58. Who among the following does not participate in the Election of the President of India?

(A) Elected members of the Rajya Sabha
(B) Elected members of the Loka Sabha
(C) Nominated members of the Rajya Sabha & Lok Sabha
(D) Elected members of Vidhana Sabha

59. Where a decree is passed ex-parte against a defendant, he may apply to the Court which has passed a decree for an order to set it aside under:-

(A) Order IX Rule 9 of C.P.C.
(B) Order IX Rule 11 of C.P.C.
(C) Order IX Rule 13 of C.P.C.
(D) Order IX Rule 14 of C.P.C.

60. How a document will be proved under Section 61 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872?

(A) The contents of the document must be proved by primary evidence
(B) The contents of the document must be proved by secondary evidence
(C) The contents of the document must be proved by both primary and secondary evidence
(D) The contents of the document must be proved either by primary or by secondary evidence

61. A valid proclamation under Section 82 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 requires:

(A) public reading of the proclamation in a conspicuous place of town or village where the accused ordinarily resides.
(B) copy of the proclamation should be affixed at some conspicuous place of the house in which the victim resides.
(C) if passed by the Sessions Judge, a copy of the proclamation should be affixed to some conspicuous part of the High Court of the State.
(D) copy of the proclamation is affixed on conspicuous part of all police stations in the town/village where the crime was committed.

62. 'A' was relieved of his wristwatch worth Rs. 100 by 'B' in a running train. When the train was about to stop at a railway station, 'A' raised an alarm. At this point of time, 'C' pushed 'A' as a result of which 'A' fell down and sustained injuries. This was done by 'C' to enable 'B' to carry the stolen watch. 'C' has committed the offence of:

(A) Hurt.
(B) Grievous hurt.
(C) Abetment of an offence.
(D) Robbery.

63. As per Section 147 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, every offence punishable under the said Act is.

(A) non-compoundable.
(B) compoundable with the permission of the Court.
(C) compoundable.
(D) None of the above.

64. What can be the maximum interval between two sessions of either House of the Parliament?

(A) Three months
(B) Six months
(C) Nine months
(D) One year

65. In which of the following cases, the Court may presume under Section 114 of Indian Evidence Act:

(A) that a man in possession of stolen goods after the theft is either the thief or has received the goods knowing them to be stolen.
(B) that judicial and official acts have been regularly performed.
(C) that evidence which could be and is not produced would, if produced, be unfavourable to he person withholding it (e.g. the police withholding a piece of evidence).
(D) All of the above.

66. Which provision of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 postulates that criminal Courts would be open, to which the public would generally have access, save in exceptional cases?

(A) Section 324.
(B) Section 327.
(C) Section 330.
(D) Section 333.

67. The rule against perpetuity is provided in Section _____ of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882.

(A) 15
(B) 14
(C) 17
(D) 16

68. The Court has the power to permit a person or body of persons to present opinion or take part in the proceedings in terms of:-

(A) Section 92 of C.P.C.
(B) Order I Rule 8 of C.P.C.
(C) Section 151 of C.P.C.
(D) Order I Rule 8A of C.P.C.

69. Which of the following proceedings of the Domestic Tribunal and Departmental Inquiries, the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, is not applicable?

(A) Officers conducting departmental inquiries
(B) Departmental proceedings
(C) Disciplinary proceedings Tribunal
(D) All of them

70. The power of withdrawal and transfer by the High Court and District Court under Section 24 of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 can be exercised only as regards:-

(A) Suits
(B) Appeal
(C) Other Proceedings
(D) All of the above

71. "Once a mortgage, always a mortgage" means:

(A) Mortgagee has no right to assign the mortgage debt to any other person
(B) Mortgage can not be redeemed after the expiry of fixed period
(C) Mortgage is always redeemable
(D) Mortgager has no right to assign right of redemption to any person

72. In which country the '2010 Commonwealth Games' were held?

(A) Canada
(B) India
(C) Britain
(D) Malaysia

73. Under Section 31 of the Specific Relief Act, 1963, the cancellation of instrument can be granted

(A) only if the instrument is valid
(B) if the instrument is void or voidable
(C) only if the instrument is voidable
(D) only if the instrument is void

74. Decision regarding disqualification of Members of Loka Sabha are taken by _____

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

75. Which of the following is false?
Under Order VI Rule 16 the Court may at any stage of the proceedings
order to be struck out or amended any matter in any pleading ?

(A) which is beyond the pecuniary jurisdiction of the Court
(B) which may be unnecessary, scandalous, frivolous or vexatious, or
(C) which may tend to prejudice, embarrass or delay the fair trial of the suit, or
(D) which is otherwise an abuse of the process of the Court.

76. Who is the legal advisor to the State Government?

(A) Solicitor General
(B) The State Chief Legal Officer
(C) The High Court
(D) The Advocate General

77. Who is the present Governor of Karnataka?

(A) Sri. Tawar Chand Gehlot
(B) Sri. V. V. Giri
(C) Sri. S. M. Shrinagesh
(D) Sri. Jayachamarajendra Wadiyar

78. The difference between Section 34 and Section 149 I.P.C. is:

(A) Section 149 is rule of evidence whereas Section 34 creates a specific offence.
(B) Section 34 requires active participation in action whereas Section 149 requires mere passive membership of unlawful Assembly.
(C) Section 34 need not be joined with principal offence, whereas Section 149 must be combined with principal offence.
(D) that whereas in Section 34 there must atleast be 5 persons Section 149 require only two persons.

79. Which of the following section of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 gives provisions regarding proof as to electronic signatures?

(A) Section 67
(B) Section 67A
(C) Section 67B
(D) Section 67C

80. The allied provision to Section 114 of C.P.C. is:-

(A) Section 151 of C.P.C.
(B) Section 105 of C.P.C.
(C) Order XLI of C.P.C.
(D) Order XLVII Rule (1) of C.P.C.

81. In which State is the Statue of Equality situated?

(A) Telangana
(B) Gujarat
(C) Andhra Pradesh
(D) Karnataka

82. One of the following relief cannot be granted under the Specific Relief Act, 1963

(A) Redemption Mortgage
(B) Rectification of Instruments
(C) Rescission of Contract
(D) Cancellation of Instrument

83. Whether Indian Penal Code, 1860 applies to an offence committed by a citizen of India outside India?

(A) Yes.
(B) No. CS) If the offence is associated and has nexus with another offence D) Only if there is a mutual treaty between India and the country in
(C) If the offence is associated and has nexus with another offence committed in India.
(D) Only if there is a mutual treaty between India and the country in which the offence was committed.

84. Where the Judgement Debtor has paid the Decree Holder of a money decree outside Court and a second suit is filed regarding the same amount, the Court can reject such claim only where:

(A) The Judgment Debtor produces the receipt signed by the Decree Holder
(B) Statement is made by the witness of such discharge to the Court
(C) Extract of pass book showing payment is produced
(D) Record of adjustment/satisfaction of Decree as recorded by the Executing Court is produced.

85. Where an order granting injunction is passed without notice to the opposite party, then in terms of Order XXXIX Rule 3A of C.P.C., course of action to be followed by the Court:-

(A) Vacate the order of injunction automatically after 60 days
(B) Should endeavour to dispose off the application within 30 days and failing which, must record reasons
(C) Upon expiry of 60 days, call upon the applicant to furnish security for the loss that may be sustained by the other side if the injunction is vacated
(D) All of the above

86. The 'World Sparrow Day' is observed on

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

87. An acceptance may be revoked in terms of Section 5 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

(A) At any time before the communication of the acceptance is complete as against the acceptor, but not afterwards
(B) After the acceptance comes to the knowledge of the promisee
(C) At any time at the option of the acceptor
(D) All of the above

88. When India won the Cricket World Cup in 2011, who won the 'Man of the Series' award?

(A) Sri. Sachin Tendulkar
(B) Sri. M. S. Dhoni
(C) Sri. Yuvraj Singh
(D) Sri. Virat Kohli

89. Which of the following statements hold true for dying declarations?

(A) Dying declarations cannot be used as a sole basis of conviction
(B) Dying declaration unless corroborated cannot be used as a sole basis of conviction
(C) Dying declaration which is brief must be discarded
(D) When eye witness affirms that deceased was not in a fit state to make the declaration, medical opinion cannot prevail

90. The Karnataka Lokayuktha Act was enacted in which of the following years?

(A) 1987
(B) 1984
(C) 1986
(D) 1990

91. X & Y conspire to poison Z. X in pursuance of the conspiracy procures the poison and delivers it to Y in order that he may administer it to Z. Y in pursuance of the conspiracy, administers the poison in presence of X and thereby cause death.

(A) both X & Y have committed the offence of Criminal Conspiracy.
(B) since X has procured the poison, X has committed offence of murder and Y was an abettor.
(C) Both X & Y have committed the offence of murder.
(D) Y has committed the offence of murder.

92. Which Section of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 says that every agreement in restraint of the marriage of any person, other than a minor, is void?

(A) Section 26
(B) Section 28
(C) Section 27
(D) Section 29

93. An employer deducting the employee's contribution under EPF & Miscellaneous Provision Act from wages payable for credit to fund, but does not deposit the same with the fund, is guilty of committing offence:

(A) U/s 405 IPC.
(B) U/s 378 IPC.
(C) U/s 403 IPC.
(D) No offence.

94. The procedure to be followed by the Court, when there is dispute as to the relationship of landlord and tenant between the parties, is stated in the following section of the Karnataka Rent Act, 1999:

(A) Section 42
(B) Section 43
(C) Section 44
(D) Section 45

95. Definition of secondary evidence has been given under Section _____ of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872

(A) Section 61
(B) Section 62
(C) Section 63
(D) Section 64

96. Under Section 498A I.P.C. cruelty includes:

(A) physical cruelty only
(B) mental cruelty only.
(C) cruelty by wife.
(D) harassment of woman.

97. Where time is fixed for doing any act by the Code, the Court may extend such time under Section 148 of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 by _____ days?

(A) 45 days
(B) 90 days
(C) 120 days
(D) Not exceeding 30 days

98. Which is the largest State (areawise) in India?

(A) Rajasthan
(B) Maharashtra
(C) Madhya Pradesh
(D) Karnataka

99. Which Section of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 states that the evidence of the complainant may be given by him on affidavit?

(A) Section 144
(B) Section 145
(C) Section 146
(D) Section 147

100. Which Section of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 deals with effect of material alteration of the Negotiable Instruments ?

(A) Section 85
(B) Section 86
(C) Section 87
(D) Section 88

De Facto IAS