Madhya Pradesh Civil Judge (Prelims) 2018 · Shift II

High Court of Madhya Pradesh, Jabalpur · Civil Judge Class II (Entry Level) · Held 29 September 2018 · Shift II · 150 questions · English version

Law

1. Constitution of India :- Which of the following writs can be issued against private individual as well as public authority? 1. Habeas corpus 2. Mandamus 3. Prohibition Select the correct answer given above ?

(1) 1 only
(2) 2 only
(3) 1 and 3 only
(4) 2 and 3 only

2. Constitution of India :- The state shall provide free and compulsory education to all children at the age of six to fourteen years enshrined in Article ?

(1) Art. 21
(2) Art. 21-A
(3) Art. 25
(4) Art. 30

3. In which of the following amendments of the constitution made in mandatory for the president to accept the advice given by councel of ministers-

(1) 39th Amendment
(2) 42nd Amendment
(3) 49th Amendment
(4) 44th Amendment

4. Constitution of India :- An ordinance can be issued by the president at any time when -

(1) The parliament is in session.
(2) Lok Sabha is not in Session
(3) Rajya Sabha is not in Session
(4) Both the houses of parliament are not in session.

5. Article of Constitution of India relate to Uniform Civil Code for citizens -

(1) Article 45
(2) Article 44
(3) Article 48-A
(4) Article 43-A.

6. Decision of Supreme Court relating to ban on smoking at public places is

(1) Murali S. Deora vs. Union of India
(2) Food Corporation of India vs. Bharatiya Khadya Nigam Karmachari sangh
(3) Javed vs. State of haryana
(4) S.R.Chaudhuri Vs. State of Punjab

7. Constitution of India :- Where a law is made by a state legislature on the subject enumerated in the concurrent list, with the assent of the President, repugnant to the earlier law made by parliament, then the law so made by the state -

(1) Shall prevail in the state
(2) Shall not prevail in the state
(3) Shall prevail with the permission of Supreme Court
(4) Shall prevail with the permission of High Court

8. According to the Constitution of India the term “District Judge" shall not include -

(1) Chief Presidency Magistrate
(2) Session Judge
(3) Chief Judicial Magistrate
(4) Chief Judge of a Small Cause Court

9. Article 24 of the Constitution prohibits employment of children in any factory or mine or in any hazardous employment below the age of

(1) Eighteen years.
(2) Twelve years.
(3) Fourteen years.
(4) Sixteen years.

10. The power to grant pardons, reprieves, respites or remissions of punishment etc. under Article 72 of Constitution is exercised by the President of India -

(1) On the advice of the Prime Minister.
(2) On his own as Head of the Union.
(3) On the advice of the Council of ministers.
(4) On the advice of the Law Minister.

11. Civil Procedure Code :- Remedies available against an ex-parte decree include -

(1) Appeal
(2) Review
(3) Application for setting aside the decree.
(4) All of these

12. Civil Procedure Code — A caveat shall not remain in force after the expiry of ?

(1) 30 days
(2) 60 days
(3) 90 days
(4) 120 days

13. Civil Procedure Code :— A receiver is an -

(1) Officer of the Court.
(2) Agent of the plaintiff.
(3) Agent of the defendant.
(4) either agent of the plaintiff or defendant its depends on circumstances.

14. Civil Procedure Code :—- Right to appeal is -

(1) Fundamental Right.
(2) Constitutional Right.
(3) Vested right.
(4) All of these

15. Under Civil Procedure Code, defendant can ask for temporary injunction against the plaintiff. if -

(1) There appears to be a danger that plaintiff would waste or alienate the suit property
(2) The Plaintiff threatens to dispose off the property with a view to defrauding his creditors
(3) Plaintiff threatens the defendant to dispossess him from the suit property.
(4) All of these

16. Under Civil Procedure Code, when application for review is dismissed-

(1) Appeal can be filed against the order.
(2) no appeal lies.
(3) With the permission of Court, appeal can be filed against the order.
(4) None of these.

17. Civil Procedure Code :— Amendment in pleadings relates to -

(1) order 6, rule 15 C.P.C.
(2) order 6, rule 17 C.P.C.
(3) order 6, rule 16 C.P.C.
(4) order 6, rule 18 C.P.C.

18. Civil Procedure Code :— In normal course how many adjournment can be granted by Trial Court on sufficient cause ?

(1) 5
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) No limitation

19. Civil Procedure Code :— A suit may be instituted by a minor ?

(1) in his name.
(2) in his name by next friend.
(3) guardian of minor in his own name.
(4) relative of minor in his name.

20. Before filing a suit against government under Section 80 of Civil Procedure Code it requires a notice to be given to the government of -

(1) 30 days
(2) 90 days
(3) 14 days
(4) 60 days

21. If the appellant withdraws the appeal preferred against a decree passed ex parte, the application under order 9,Rule 13 of Civil Procedure Code shall be -

(1) returned
(2) maintainable
(3) referred for opinion of the Appellate Court
(4) rejected

22. The court cannot order execution of a decree as per Section 51 of Civil Procedure Code, in which of the following ways ?

(1) By attachment and sale of property
(2) A decree for restitution of conjugal rights, by sending the person husband or wife as the case may be to civil prison
(3) By appointing a receiver
(4) By delivery of any property specifically decreed

23. Civil Procedure Code :— Procedure for suits relating to matters concerning the family is given in -

(1) Order 32-A C.P.C.
(2) Order 29 C.P.C.
(3) Order 27-A C.P.C.
(4) Order 30 C.P.C.

24. Under order 32 Rule 1 of Civil Procedure Code a minor means a person who has not attained his majority within the meaning of .....

(1) Juvenile Justice Act
(2) Civil Procedure Code
(3) Indian Majority Act
(4) Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act

25. Civil Procedure Code :- Pleading means -

(1) Plaint or rejoinder
(2) Plaint or written statement
(3) Plaint or written statement or rejoinder
(4) Plaint alone

26. Transfer of Property Act :- Which of the following is a ground for determination of a lease by forfeiture ?

(1) On expiry of lease period.
(2) On breach of express conditions.
(3) On surrender by lessee.
(4) On vesting of lessor interest in the lessee.

27. Transfer of Property Act :- The doctrine of part performance is dealt in

(1) Sec. 52 of T.P. Act
(2) Sec. 53 of T.P. Act
(3) Sec. 51 of T.P. Act
(4) Sec. 53-A of T.P. Act

28. Doctrine of 'lis pendens' embodied in Sec. 52 Transfer of Property Act -

(1) Invalidate the transfer of immovable property during pending of the suit.
(2) It only enacts that the purchaser pendente lite suit is bound by the result of the litigation.
(3) It bar the transfer of property during pending of the suit.
(4) It protect the right of collusive transferee.

29. Transfer of Property Act :- If 'A' transfers house worth Rs. 2000/- to 'B' and 'B' transfers a field worth Rs. 1200/- and in additional pay Rs. 800/- in cash to'A' the transfer is -

(1) Exchange
(2) Sale
(3) Sale and Exchange
(4) None of these

30. Transfer of Property Act :- In case of gift, if the donee dies before acceptance, then -

(1) gift is void
(2) gift is valid
(3) gift is voidable
(4) None of these

31. Transfer of Property Act :- Which of the following properties can not be transferred -

(1) Interest in mortgaged property
(2) Right to future maintenance
(3) Immovable property
(4) Share in copyright

32. Within the meaning of Section 51 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, the transferee:

(1) is not entitled to value of improvements.
(2) is entitled to value of improvements.
(3) has conditional entitlement to value of improvements.
(4) None of these

33. Indian Contract Act :— A contract of Insurance, the performance of which depends upon a future event falls under the category of ?

(1) Contingent contract.
(2) Contract of indemnity
(3) Contract of guarantee.
(4) quasi- contract.

34. Indian Contract Act -- An agreement to remain unmarried is -

(1) Valid
(2) Void
(3) Voidable
(4) Unenforceable

35. Indian Contract Act — A 'contract of insurance' is a contract of -

(1) guarantee
(2) bailment
(3) agency
(4) indemnity

36. Indian Contract Act -— A, a tradesman, leaves goods at B's house by mistake. B treats the goods as his own. He is bound to pay A for them

(1) Under Section 69 of Indian Contract Act
(2) Under Section 70 of Indian Contract Act
(3) Under Section 72 of Indian Contract Act
(4) Under Section 68 of Indian Contract Act

37. Indian Contract Act :— In a contract in which time is not essence of the contract, the failure to perform the contract before specified time-

(1) Contract will become void.
(2) The Promisee is entitled to compensation from the promisor for any loss occasioned to him by such failure
(3) Contract will become voidable at the option of the promisor
(4) Contract will become voidable at the option of the promisee

38. Indian Contract Act — In which one of the following consideration is not required-

(1) Contract of Bailment
(2) Contract of Guarantee
(3) Contract of Agency
(4) Contract of Insurance

39. 'A' agree with 'B' to discover treasure by magic. Under Indian Contract Act, the agreement is -

(1) Void
(2) illegal
(3) Legal
(4) Valid agreement

40. Indian Contract Act :— 'A' and 'B' make a contract grounded on the erroneous belief that a particular debt is barred by the Indian Law of Limitation ?

(1) The contract is voidable.
(2) The contract is not voidable.
(3) The contract is void.
(4) The contract is void because both parties are under mistake.

41. In Specific Relief Act all other words and expressions used but not defined, then their definition and meaning would be the same which has been defined under -

(1) Transfer of Property Act, 1882.
(2) Civil Procedure Code, 1908.
(3) Indian Contract Act, 1872.
(4) Easement Act.

42. Specific Relief Act :- What is true in respect of mandatory injunction ?

(1) compels the performance of certain positive acts.
(2) is awarded where the temporary injunction is meaningless
(3) is retrospective in nature as restores things to their former conditions
(4) All of these

43. Specific Relief Act :- Specific performance of contract may be ordered where ?

(1) There exists no standard for ascertaining actual damage by non performance of the act to be done
(2) Compensation is adequate relief
(3) The performance of the contract involves performance of continuous duty which the court cannot supervise.
(4) The contract by its nature determinable.

44. Specific Relief Act :- The specific performance of a contract may be obtained by -

(1) any party thereto
(2) the representative in intrest of any party thereto
(3) the principal of any party thereto
(4) All of these.

45. Under Section 6 of Specific Relief Act a suit for recovery of possession of immovable property may be brought within ---------- from the date of dispossession

(1) 6 Months
(2) 3 Months
(3) 1 Year
(4) 3 Years

46. An order or decree passed in a suit presented u/s 6 of the Specific Relief Act is -

(1) Appealable
(2) Re-viewable
(3) Neither Appealable nor Re-viewable
(4) Appealable & Re- viewable Both

47. In which of the following cases, Section 10 of Limitation Act applies ?

(1) Trust arising by operation of law.
(2) Trust for a specific purpose.
(3) Implied trust.
(4) All of these.

48. Limitation Act :- Limitation to obtain a declaration of title of immovable property -

(1) two years, when the right to sue first accrues.
(2) three years, when the right to sue first accrues.
(3) one years, when the right to sue first accrues.
(4) twelve years, when the right to sue first accrues.

49. Limitation Act :- Period of Limitation for the enforcement of a decree granting a mandatory injunction is -

(1) Twelve years
(2) One years
(3) Three years
(4) No period of limitation is prescribed

50. “Where once time has begun to run, no subsequent disability or inbility to institute a suit or make an application stops it” is provided in section ------ of Limitation Act:

(1) Sec.4
(2) Sec.9
(3) Sec.10
(4) Sec.11

51. M.P. Accommodation Control Act — Where an order for the eviction of a tenant is made under Section 12 on the ground specified in clause (e) of subsection (1) the tenant is entitled to amount by way of compensation from landlord ?

(1) Double the amount of the annual standard rent of the accommodation.
(2) Amount of the annual standard rent.
(3) Not entitled for any amount.
(4) As per the order of court.

52. M.P. Accommodation Control Act — Essential supply enjoyed by a tenant in respect of the accommodation let to him is cut-off by the landlord. Who will make an order to restore such supply ?

(1) Collector
(2) Civil Court
(3) Rent Controlling Authority
(4) Municipal Corporation or Municipality as the case may be

53. M.P. Accommodation Control Act — For a construction, which has materially altered the accommodation to the detriment of the landlord's interest or is likely to diminish its value substantially, by the tenant -

(1) Oral permission from landlord is sufficient
(2) Written permission of landlord is necessary
(3) Permission has to be taken from the rent controlling Authority
(4) No such permission is required

54. The Provisions of M.P. Accommodation Control Act applies to

(1) Only Municipal Corporation area
(2) Only Municipal Corporation and Nagar Palika area
(3) Only those areas as specified in the first schedule
(4) Whole of Madhya Pradesh

55. M.P. Accommodation Control Act — Tenant may be evicted on the ground of bonafide need of landlord for residential purpose, but the need does not extend to -

(1) his son's need
(2) need of the other family members
(3) need of any person for whose benefit accommodation is held
(4) need of any other tenant paying more rent

56. M.P. Land Revenue Code :- Does the khasra entries confer tittle ?

(1) yes, name of Bhumiswami is entered in it.
(2) no, entry in revenue record is only for the purpose of Land Revenue.
(3) yes, it creates substantive right.
(4) yes, entries shall be presumed to be correct.

57. M.P. Land Revenue Code :- Whether a non tribal acquires Bhumiswami rights of revenue land by "will “executed in his favour by aboriginal tribe ?

(1) No, permission of collector is required before execution of will.
(2) Yes, permission of collector is not required.
(3) Yes, being a Bhumiswami of revenue land, rights of aboriginal tribal are absolute.
(4) Yes, acquiring of Bhumiswami right by will is not transfer.

58. Under M.P. Land Revenue Code, "Agriculture Year" means the year commencing on the First Day of

(1) January
(2) April
(3) July
(4) October

59. M.P. Land Revenue Code :- On whom order government lessee may be ejected from his land ?

(1) State Government
(2) Civil Court
(3) Revenue Inspector
(4) Collector

60. Section ---------- of M.P. Land Revenue code, 1959 relates to rights of way and other private easement

(1) 131
(2) 129
(3) 136
(4) None of these

61. Indian Evidence Act :— Opinion of an expert is -

(1) Supportive and corroborative in nature.
(2) Relevant but unsafe.
(3) A conclusive proof.
(4) Both supportive and corroborative in nature & Relevant but unsafe

62. As the trial proceeds burden of proof under Section 101 of Indian Evidence Act -

(1) Goes on shifting
(2) May shift.
(3) Never shifts.
(4) Both May shift & Never shifts

63. Indian Evidence Act :- Who amongst the following are competent witness ?

(1) chance witness.
(2) victim of rape.
(3) related witness
(4) All of these.

64. Indian Evidence Act Evidence given by a dumb witness in the court by writing or signs shall be deemed to be:

(1) Documentary evidence
(2) Oral evidence
(3) neither oral nor documentary evidence
(4) None of these

65. Indian Evidence Act : A statement recorded by Investigation Officer U/S 161 Cr.P.C. can be used -

(1) for contradiction.
(2) for corroboration.
(3) to refresh the memory of a witness.
(4) None of these

66. Indian Evidence Act :— Presumption as to Electronic records and electronic Signature -

(1) Section 85-B of Evidence Act
(2) Section 85-C of Evidence Act
(3) Section 88-A of Evidence Act
(4) Section 85-A of Evidence Act

67. Indian Evidence Act :— A disputed handwriting can be proved -

(1) by examining a person acquainted with the handwriting of the writer of the questioned document
(2) by comparision of the court the disputed signature with some admited signature
(3) by calling an handwriting expert
(4) All of these

68. In a case related to the abetment of suicide by a woman the provision of presumption is available in Section ..... Of Evidence Act-

(1) 114
(2) 113-A
(3) 113-B
(4) 114-A

69. Indian Evidence Act :-.. 'A' and 'B' were jointly tried for the murder of 'C'. During the trial 'A' said---- ----'B' and I murdered 'C'. What is the nature of this evidence against 'B' ?

(1) Substantive evidence
(2) Corroborative evidence
(3) Hearsay evidence
(4) Direct evidence

70. A dying declaration under Sec. 32 of the Indian Evidence Act is admissible in evidence -

(1) Only when it is reduced in writing .
(2) Even when it is made to a police officer.
(3) Only when it is made to a Judicial Magistrate.
(4) Only when it is made to a Executive Magistrate.

71. 'A' is charged with travelling on a railway without a ticket. Under the Indian Evidence Act, the burden of proving that he had a ticket, is on -

(1) Prosecution
(2) Accused
(3) Complainant
(4) Prosecution witness

72. Under Indian Evidence Act, 1872, evidence of "hostile witness" -

(1) Cannot be taken into consideration for any purpose
(2) It cannot be relied on by the prosecution
(3) It can be relied only by the defence
(4) It can be relied on by the prosecution as well as the defence

73. Under Indian Evidence Act, 1872, the Rule of "Res gestae" is applicable in -

(1) Civil cases only
(2) Criminal cases only
(3) Civil as well as Criminal cases
(4) Not applicable in any case

74. The opinion of examiner of electronic evidence is a relevant fact under which provision of the Indian Evidence Act ?

(1) 45A
(2) 47A
(3) 65A
(4) 65B

75. Under Indian Evidence Act, the evidence given by dog squad is:

(1) Not admissible
(2) Not admissible because dependent on the canine inference
(3) Dogs cannot give evidence on oath
(4) Admissible

76. Indian Penal Code :— K.M. Nanavati Vs. State of Maharashtra is a leading case on -

(1) Exercise of legal powers.
(2) Grave and sudden provocation.
(3) Right to private defence.
(4) Sudden quarrel.

77. Indian Penal Code :— Police Officer arrested and detained a person in lock up despite production of a bail order from court. Police officer is liable -

(1) Wrongful restrain.
(2) Wrongful confinement.
(3) Kidnapping.
(4) Abduction.

78. Indian Penal Code :— 'A' beat his wife she fell down and becomes unconscious. Believing her to be dead and to save himself from being arrested for murder, 'A' hanged her in fan with rope. Post mortem disclosed her death from hanging 'A' is liable for ?

(1) Murder
(2) Causing death by negligence
(3) Culpable homicide
(4) Grievous hurt

79. Indian Penal Code :— Robbery is dacoity if committed conjointly by -

(1) More than two persons but less than five persons.
(2) Five or more than five persons.
(3) At least seven person
(4) At least ten person

80. Indian Penal Code — In case of an offence punishable with fine only, imprisonment for non-payment of fine.

(1) has to be simple
(2) has to be rigorous
(3) can be partly rigorous and partly simple
(4) either has to be simple or has to be rigorous

81. Indian Penal Code :— 'A' and 'B' corporation officers legally demolished the illegal constructed structure of 'C' and removed the material for safe custody, which offence is committed by 'A' and 'B' ?

(1) criminal breach of trust.
(2) dishonest misappropria-tion of property
(3) theft
(4) No offence

82. Punishment for Trafficking of person is

(1) Section 366-A of IPC
(2) Section 368 of IPC
(3) Section 364-A of IPC
(4) Section 370 of IPC

83. Section 354-D Indian Penal Code is related to -
(1) Voyeurism
(2) Touching of woman with sexual intent
(3) Disrobe a woman in a public place
(4) Stalking

84. Indian Penal Code :— Which is not the essetial ingredient of offence of “Dowry Death” -
(1) Cruelty or harassment towards woman by her husband or any relative of her husband in for or inconection or with any demand of dowry
(2) Cruelty must be soon before her death
(3) Occular testimony regarding injuries by accused person to woman
(4) Death of woman with in seven years of her marriage

85. Recently Supreme Court has interpreted the Exception 2 to S.375 of IPC as “Sexual intercourse or sexual acts by a man with his own wife, the wife not below 18 years, is not rape”. The case is -
(1) Independent Thought V. Union of India
(2) Youth Advocate Assosiation V. Union of India
(3) Lilly Thomas V. Union of India
(4) Alakh Alok Shrivastava V. Union of India

86. Indian Penal Code :— A finds the key of Z's house door, which Z had lost and enter Z's house having open the door with that key. A is guilty of -
(1) Theft
(2) Cheating
(3) House breaking
(4) Robbery

87. Indian Penal Code :— 'A' without any excuse fires a loaded cannon into a crowd of persons and kills one of them. Although he may not have had a premeditated design to kill any particular individual. ‘A’ committed offence of .....
(1) S.299 IPC
(2) S. 300 IPC
(3) S. 304 IPC
(4) S. 304A IPC

88. To constitute an offence of criminal conspiracy under Indian Penal Code, what is the necessary condition to be proved ?
(1) There must be a prior meeting of two or more persons.
(2) There must be an agreement of two or more persons to do an illegal act or to do a legal act by illegal means.
(3) A person does an illegal act with the help of two or more persons.
(4) Two or more persons commit a crime on a sudden provocation with guilty mind.

89. Which section of IPC is based on the maxim "de minimis non curat lex" (the law takes no account of trifles) ?
(1) Section 91
(2) Section 92
(3) Section 94
(4) Section 95

90. According to Indian Penal Code, taking property dishonestly from the dead body
(1) Does not amount any offence
(2) Amount to the offence of theft
(3) Amount to the offence of Criminal misappropriation
(4) Amount to the offence of criminal breach of trust

91. Criminal Procedure Code :- When the trial relates to an offence u/s 376 of the I.P.C. the trial shall, as far as possible be completed within a period of-
(1) 6 months.
(2) 1 year.
(3) 2 months.
(4) 2 years.

92. Direction to the police to investigate u/s 202 of Criminal Procedure Code -
(1) Can not be given without examining the complainant on oath.
(2) Can be given without examining the complainant on oath.
(3) Can be given before or after examining the complainant on oath.
(4) Cannot given in any circumstances

93. Under section 209 Criminal Procedure Code which of the following cases can be commited to the court of sessions by a magistrate, if it appears to the magistrate that offence is triable exclusively by the court of sessions ?

(1) A case instituted on police report.
(2) A case instituted otherwise on a police report
(3) Both a case instituted on police report and a case instituted otherwise on a police report as well
(4) None of these.

94. Criminal Procedure Code :- Which of the following statements is wrong ?

(1) When a complaint is dismissed, the court shall record the reasons.
(2) When an accused is discharged, the court need not record the reasons
(3) When a charge is framed the court need not recored the reasons.
(4) When cognizance is taken of an offence, the court need not recored the reasons.

95. Under Cr.P.C. the period of limitation shall commence -

(1) On the date of taking cognizance.
(2) On the date of commision of offence.
(3) On the date of filing the complaint.
(4) None of these

96. Under Section 125 Cr.P.C., a Magistrate of the first Class can order a person to make a monthly allowance for the maintenance of his -

(1) Married daughter who has attained majority
(2) Brother
(3) Sister
(4) Father

97. Criminal Procedure Code :- An accused person pleads guilty and has been convicted on such plea by Chief Judicial Magistrate and a sentence of imprisonment of four years is passed againest him -

(1) An appeal shall lie to the High Court only to the extent of legality of the sentence
(2) An appeal shall lie to the Court of sessions only to the extent of leagality of the sentence
(3) No appeal shall lie
(4) None of these

98. In which one of the following Sections of the Criminal Procedure Code provision for free legal aid is made ?

(1) Section 301
(2) Section 304
(3) Section 306
(4) Section 406

99. Criminal Procedure Code : An accused can make an application for plea bargaining if and when he is alleged to have committed the offence -

(1) Affecting socio economic condition of the country
(2) Theft
(3) Affecting woman or children below the age of 14 years
(4) Of Murder

100. Section 311-A of Criminal Procedure Code empowers Magistrate -

(1) To proceed against other person appearing guilty of offence
(2) To record confession of accused during trial
(3) To order person to give specimen signatures or handwriting
(4) To visit and inspect any place in which an offences is alleged to have been committed

101. Criminal Procedure Code :- All hospitals, public or private shall provide the first aid and medical treatment, free of cost to the victims of offence of acid attack and rape

(1) Under section 357-B of Cr.P.C.
(2) Under section 357-C of Cr.P.C.
(3) Under section 357-A of Cr.P.C.
(4) Under section 53- A (2) of Cr.P.C.

102. Who among the following is not entitled to claim maintenance under section 125 of Criminal Procedure Code ?

(1) Wife living in adultery.
(2) Major married daughter who can not maintain herself.
(3) Both Husband and wife living separately by mutual consent.
(4) all of these

103. When can a trial court release an accused on bail under section 389 (3) of Cr.P.C. after conviction ?

(1) Where accused is on bail and imprisonment is not exceeding 3 Years.
(2) Where accused is on bail and imprisonment is not exceeding 5 Years.
(3) Where accused is on bail and imprisonment is not exceeding 4 Years.
(4) Where accused is on bail and imprisonment is not exceeding 2 Years.

104. Who can withdraw a case from the prosecution under Section 321, Cr. P.C.?

(1) The State Government
(2) Public Prosecutor Incharge of a case with the permission of Court
(3) Public Prosecutor Incharge of a case even without permission of Court
(4) District Magistrate

105. Under Section 357A(2) of Criminal Procedure Code, which of the Authority is authorised to decide quantum of compensation ?

(1) Sessions Judge
(2) Legal Service Authority
(3) Chief Judicial Magistrate
(4) District Magistrate

106. Negotiable Instruments Act :- "I promise to pay B Rs. 500, and all other sums which shall be due to him." This is a-

(1) Promissory note.
(2) Bill of exchange.
(3) An ambiguous instrument under section 17.
(4) None of these

107. Under section 138 of Negotiable Instruements Act, complaint may be made within ..... from cause of action arises -

(1) 15 days
(2) One month
(3) 45 days
(4) Two months

108. Offences under Negotiable Instruements Act are compoundable -

(1) under Section 145 N.I. Act
(2) under section 147 N.I. Act
(3) under section 142.N.I. Act
(4) under section 320 of Cr.P.C.

109. In a prosecution under Section 138 of Negotiable Act, 1881, it shall not be a defence that -

(1) The cheque does not bear his signature
(2) That the cheque was not issued for the discharged of any debt or other liability
(3) That the Cheque has not been presented to the bank within period of six month from the date on which it is drawn or from the period of its validity which ever is earlier
(4) That the drawer had no reason to believe when he issued the cheque that the cheque may be dishonoured on presentment.

110. Offences under the Negotiable Instruments Act are triable by -

(1) Sessions Judge
(2) Judicial Magistrate first Class
(3) Executive Magistrate
(4) Judicial Magistrate Second Class

General Knowledge

111. The Nodal Agency for Swachh Bharat Mission Gramin is -

(1) Ministry of Environment
(2) Ministry of Rural development
(3) Ministry of Drinking water and sanitation
(4) Ministry of Panchayati Raj

112. Tropic of Cancer does not pass through which among the following district of Madhya pradesh

(1) Vidisha
(2) Rajgarh
(3) Sagar
(4) Shivpuri

113. India should be given "Dominion status" was proposed in ?

(1) Cripps Mission
(2) Cabinet mission plan
(3) The Mountbatten Plan
(4) CR Plan

114. Calcutta High Court is the oldest High court of India, when it was established ?

(1) 1774
(2) 1773
(3) 1862
(4) 1872

115. "Hima Das" the Indian Sprinter belongs to which state ?
(1) West Bengal
(2) Assam
(3) Tripura
(4) Manipur

116. The First Chief Justice of High Court of Madhya Pradesh ?
(1) Justice G.P. Singh
(2) Justice P. V. Dixit
(3) Justice M. Hidaytullah
(4) Justice N.D. Ojha

117. Veins carry blood ?
(1) Away form the heart
(2) Towards the Heart
(3) Towards the brain
(4) None of these.

118. Ramnath Kovind is ..... President of india ?
(1) 12th
(2) 13th
(3) 14th
(4) 15th

119. Who won the men's Gold Medal in 10 M. Air Pistel event in the 2018 Asian Games ?
(1) Bajrang Punia
(2) Sourabh Choudhary
(3) Sanjeev Rajput
(4) Abhishek Verma

120. Who was awarded year 2017 Dada Saheb Phalke Award ?
(1) Hema Malini
(2) Vinod Khanna (Pusthumous)
(3) Sri Devi
(4) Rekha

121. Calorie is unit of -
(1) Heat
(2) Density
(3) Weight
(4) Velocity

122. When is International Yoga Day celebrated ?
(1) 4th June
(2) 21st June
(3) 4th July
(4) 21st July

123. Who is the current Chief Election Commissioner of India?
(1) V.S. Sampath
(2) H.S. Brahma
(3) O. P. Rawat
(4) Achal Kumar Jyoti

124. On which date “National Legal Service Day’ is observed in India ?
(1) 26th November
(2) 26th January
(3) 24th October
(4) 9th November

125. Who gave the slogan “Do or Die” ?
(1) Mahatma Gandhi
(2) Subhash Chandra Bose
(3) Bhagat Singh
(4) Chandra Shekhar Azad

126. Which one of the following units is used to measure intensity of noise -
(1) decible
(2) Hz
(3) Phon
(4) Watts

127. Which Literary personality is not associated with Madhya Pradesh
(1) Dharmvir Bharti
(2) Sharad Joshi
(3) Prabhakar Machwe
(4) Harishankar Parsai

128. Chromosomes are made up of ?
(1) RNA and Lipids
(2) DNA and sugar
(3) DNA and Proteins
(4) DNA and RNA

129. Where is the headquarter of West Central Railway Zone situated ?
(1) Jabalpur
(2) Bhopal
(3) Hoshangabad
(4) Indore

130. Who propounded the theory of economic drain of India during British Imperialism ?
(1) C.V. Raman
(2) C. Rajgopalachari
(3) Dadabhai Naoroji
(4) W.C. Bannerjee

Computer Knowledge

131. A light sensitive device that converts drawing, printed text into digital form is..

(1) Keyboard
(2) Printer
(3) OMR
(4) Scanner

132. http stands for -

(1) High Text Transfer Protocol
(2) Hyper Task Transfer Protocol
(3) Hyper Text Transfer Protocol
(4) High Task Transfer Protocol

133. Which one works as an output and input device ?

(1) Modem
(2) Scanner
(3) Mouse
(4) Monitor

134. DVD is short form for -

(1) Digital Versatile Disk
(2) Digital Volatile Disk
(3) Digital Visible Disk
(4) Digital Valid Disk

135. Upon switching off the power, the type of memory that readily loses data is classified as -

(1) Volatile Memory
(2) Impect Storage
(3) Non-Volatile Memory
(4) Non-Impect Storage

136. Debug is term denoting -

(1) Error correction process
(2) Writing of instructions in developing a new program
(3) Fault detection in equipment
(4) Determining useful life

137. ..... is the preferred file format for saving photographic image.

(1) java
(2) jpeg
(3) Tiff
(4) None of these

138. The software that allows you to read web pages and surf the internet is called a-

(1) Web Crawler
(2) Search Engine
(3) Web spider
(4) Web Browser

139. 'Word Processing', 'Spread Sheet' and 'Photo Editing' are example of -

(1) Application Software
(2) System Software
(3) Operating System Software
(4) Platform Software

140. Servers are computers that provide resources to other computers connected to a .....

(1) mainframe
(2) super computer
(3) network
(4) Client

English Knowledge

141. Prohibited by law or Treaty from being imported or exported

(1) Contraband
(2) Smuggled
(3) Counterfeit
(4) Forged

142. One who makes an official Examination of Accounts.

(1) Clerk
(2) Accountant
(3) Auditor
(4) Boss

143. To hold a heavy heart means

(1) about to die
(2) to be weighed down with sorrow
(3) helping a sad person out
(4) to be fed up with life

144. ..... best expresses the meaning of the phrase "off and on"

(1) repeatedly
(2) always
(3) occasionally
(4) never

145. ..... best expresses the meaning of the phrase "Ins and outs"

(1) entrances and exits
(2) details and complexities
(3) Passages and pathways
(4) rules and regulations

146. ..... best expresses the meaning of the idiom "Take to one's heels"

(1) to measure upto one's standard
(2) to shake in one's shoes
(3) to run away
(4) to run slowly

147. Antonym of word "fake" is

(1) Genuine
(2) FALSE
(3) Artificial
(4) Deceitful

148. Word which best express the meaning of the "Nebulous"

(1) Vague
(2) Tiny
(3) Insignificant
(4) Inadequate

149. I think I've got a cold, I can't stop .....

(1) Sneeze
(2) The sneezing
(3) To sneeze
(4) Sneezing

150. One who does not believe in God is called -

(1) Theist
(2) Atheist
(3) Optimist
(4) Heretic

De Facto IAS