Rajasthan Civil Judge (Prelims) 2024

Rajasthan High Court, Jodhpur · Civil Judge Cadre Preliminary Examination, held 23.06.2024 · 100 questions (Series A)

Preliminary Examination

1. In which order of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, under the expression "Decree" includes the final order?

(1) Order 41
(2) Order 43
(3) Order 45
(4) Order 47

2. In which illustration of the following illustrations, the surety discharged from his liability?

(1) "C" the holder of an overdue bill of exchange drawn by "A" as surety for "B", and accepted by "B" contracts with "M" to give to "B".
(2) "B" owes to "C" a debt guaranteed by "A". The debt becomes payable. "C" does not sue "B" for a year after the debt has become payable.
(3) "C" contract to lend "B" Rs. 5000/- on the 1st March. "A" guarantees repayment. "C" pays Rs. 5000/- to "B" on 1st of January.
(4) In all of the above

3. Which of the following statement is correct for the purposes of Section 21 of the Specific Relief Act, 1963?

(1) Compensation can only be awarded in those matters, where specific performance is not granted.
(2) The compensation cannot be awarded, where, plaintiff has not claimed the compensation in the suit.
(3) The compensation cannot be awarded, where, the contract has become incapable of specific performance.
(4) If the plaintiff has not claimed compensation at the time of filing of the suit, he cannot amend his plaint, demanding compensation.

4. Under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, "The first hearing of the suit" means -

(1) The presentation of the plaint in the court
(2) The presentation of written statement by the defendant
(3) The examination under Order 10 Rule 2
(4) The framing of issues

5. In which of the following cases, Hon'ble Supreme Court held that there is no unqualified right to marriage and that same sex couple cannot claim this as a fundamental right?

(1) Supriyo @ Supriya Chakraborty Vs. Union of India
(2) Subhash Desai Vs. Chief Secretary & Anr.
(3) Dr. Jaya Thakur Vs. Union of India
(4) Dev Gupta Vs. Union of India

6. Match correctly -
Decree | Order & Rule
(1) Decree in Administration Suit | (a) Order 20 Rule 14
(2) Decree in Pre-emption Suit | (b) Order 20 Rule 18
(3) Decree in Suit for partition of Property | (c) Order 20 Rule 12
(4) Decree for Possession and mesne Profits | (d) Order 20 Rule 13

(1) (1) - (d), (2) - (a), (3) - (b), (4) - (c)
(2) (1) - (b), (2) - (c), (3) - (d), (4) - (a)
(3) (1) - (a), (2) - (b), (3) - (c), (4) - (d)
(4) (1) - (c), (2) - (d), (3) - (a), (4) - (b)

7. Which of the following is an illustration of Section 116 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882?

(1) A lessee accepts from his lessor a new lease of the property leased, to take effect during the continuance of the existing lease.
(2) "A", the lessor, gives, "B", the lessee, notice to quit the property leased. The notice expires. "B" tenders and "A" accepts, rent which has become due in respect of the property since the expiration of the notice.
(3) "A" lets a farm to "B" for the life of "C". "C" dies, but "B" continues in possession with "A's" assent.
(4) None of the above

8. The judgment debtor shall secure to the decree holder such periodical payments.
The above order can be passed by the court in execution of which type of decree?
(1) In execution decrees of restitution of conjugal rights
(2) In execution decrees of immovable property
(3) Execution of decree for execution of document
(4) Execution of decree against firm

9. With regard to the Doctrine of Estoppel, which of the following statement is wrong?
(1) The Doctrine of Estoppel is recognised by Rule of Equity.
(2) The Doctrine of Estoppel deals only relating to the aspect of public policy.
(3) The Doctrine of Estoppel arises from the conduct of parties.
(4) The Doctrine of Estoppel is not applicable against a minor.

10. "A" sues "B" for compensation on account of trespass. "B" holds a promissory note for Rs. 50000/- from "A". Under Order 8 Rule 6 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, to setoff that amount of Rs. 50000/- from any sum to be recovered from "A" in the suit, "B" :-
(1) cannot claim because the different characters of "A" & "B" regarding payment of amount
(2) cannot claim because as soon as "A" recovers, "B" has two different characters
(3) can claim because as soon as "A" recovers, both sums are definite pecuniary demands
(4) cannot claim because the both sums are not definite

11. "When specific words are followed by general words, the meaning of those general words should be taken in the context of those specific words and the general words should be construed as limited as the specific words."
The above rule is -
(1) Rule of harmonious interpretation
(2) Golden Rule of interpretation
(3) Rule of homogeneous interpretation
(4) Rule of Association

12. Under Section 20(3) of Rajasthan Rent Control Act, 2001, "mesne profit" denotes -
(1) Rent as agreed as envisaged in Section 4 of the Act, 2001
(2) Compensation depriving landlord from the use of the premises
(3) Revision of Rent as envisaged in Section 7 of the Act, 2001
(4) Revision of Rent as per Section 6(2) of the Act, 2001

13. Article 39A of the Constitution of India deals with -
(1) Equal Pay for Equal Work
(2) Equal Justice and free legal aid
(3) Uniform Civil Code for the Citizens
(4) Living wage etc. for workers

14. The legal maxim "Ut Res Magis Valeat Onam Pareatis" is also known as -
(1) Rule of harmonious construction
(2) Rule of Reasonable construction
(3) Rule of ejusdem generis
(4) Golden Rule of Interpretation

15. Which of the following cases, is related to the ambit of judicial review in the matter of appointment of judges to High Courts under Article 217 of the Constitution of India?
(1) Anna Mathews Vs. Union of India
(2) Anna Mathews Vs. Supreme Court of India
(3) Anna Mathews Vs. President of India
(4) Anna Mathews Vs. State of Kerala

16. A law made by one legislature affects the scope of the other legislature in a related manner, then which of the following doctrine of interpretation is applied?
(1) Doctrine of Separation
(2) The doctrine of imbibing essence
(3) Doctrine of colourable legislation
(4) Doctrine of rigidity

17. Civil Procedure Code is included in which of the lists of the Constitution of India?
(1) State List
(2) Concurrent List
(3) Union List
(4) All of the above

18. Which of the statement is not correct according to the provisions of Rule 43 and Rule 68 of Order 21 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908?

(1) When the property seized is subject to speedy and natural decay, then, it may be sold at once.

(2) The sale of Immovable property shall not take place until after the expiration of at least 15 days calculated from the date on which the copy of the proclamation has been affixed on the court house of the Judge ordering the same.

(3) The sale of movable property shall not take place until after the expiration of at least 7 days calculated from the date on which the copy of the proclamation has been affixed on the court house of the Judge ordering the same.

(4) The sale of Immovable property shall not take place until after the expiration of at least 1 month calculated from the date on which the copy of the proclamation has been affixed on the court house of the Judge ordering the same.

19. "A" is a decree holder and "B" is a judgment debtor. "B" took loan from "A". At that time, it was the condition mentioned in the agreement that all moneys payable under a policy of life insurance of "B" will also be liable to pay the amount of loan and for attachment.

(1) Such agreement is voidable at the instance of "B"

(2) Such agreement is Lawful

(3) Such agreement is void ab initio

(4) Looking to the facts and circumstances of the case the court will pass the order regarding such agreement being void, legal or voidable

20. The agreement executed on 01.01.2024 between landlord and the tenant to increase the rent of the let-out premises by 4% per annum. Under Section 7 of the Rajasthan Rent Control Act, 2001, such agreement -

(1) is lawful

(2) is voidable at the instance of the tenant

(3) is voidable at the instance of the landlord

(4) is void ab initio

21. "A" obtains a decree against "B" for Rs. 25000/-. "C", who is a trustee for "B", obtains a decree on behalf of "B" against "A" for Rs. 25000/-.
Which of the following statement is correct with regard to above illustration?

(1) "B" can treat "C's" decree as a cross decree.

(2) "B" cannot treat "C's" decree as a cross decree.

(3) "C" can deny to treat his decree as a cross decree.

(4) None of the above

22. In which of the following judgements, Hon'ble Supreme Court declared that Right to Privacy is a Fundamental Right?

(1) Association for domestic reforms Vs. Union of India

(2) Rajeev Kumar Gupta Vs. Union of India

(3) Navtej Singh Johar Vs. Union of India

(4) Justice K.S. Puttaswamy (Retd.) and Anr Vs. Union of India and Ors.

23. In which of the following cases, Hon'ble Supreme Court observed that presumption U/S 90 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 with regard to the genuineness and regularity of documents which are more than 30 years old, is inapplicable when it comes to a will?

(1) Ramakrushna Mohapatra and others Vs. Gangadhar Mohapatra and others

(2) Ashutosh Samante (D) by LRs and others Vs. SM. Ranjan Bala Dasi and others

(3) Lupin Limited Vs. Johnson & Johnson

(4) Rani Purnima Devi & Anr. Vs. Kumar Khagendra Narain Dev & Anr.

24. Which of the following communications, is not protected from disclosure under Section 126 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872?

(1) The client says to his advocate that he has murdered "A" by shooting and he wishes that advocate is to defend him.

(2) The client says to his advocate that he has obtained the possession of the property on the basis of forged documents and he wishes that advocate is to defend him.

(3) The client says to his advocate that he wishes to obtain possession of the property on the basis of forged will, on which he requests to sue.

(4) All of the above

25. Which of the following statement is not correct with regard to mortgages of immovable property and charges under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882?

(1) The transferor is called a mortgagor and the transferee a mortgagee.

(2) The instrument by which the transfer is effected, is called a mortgage deed.

(3) In simple mortgage, the possession of the mortgaged property is delivered.

(4) The provision with regard to accession to mortgaged property is envisaged in Section 63 of the Act of 1882.

26. Which of the following statement is not correct?

(1) A member holding office as Deputy Chairman of the Council of States shall vacate his office if he ceases to be a member of the council.

(2) A member holding office as Deputy Chairman of the Council of States may at any time, by writing under his hand addressed to the chairman, resign his office.

(3) A member holding office as Deputy Chairman of the Council of States may be removed from his office by resolution of the Council passed by a majority of all the then members of the Council.

(4) A member holding office as Deputy Chairman of the Council of States shall not be removed from his office except by an order of the President of India passed after an address by Council of States supported by a majority of the total members on the ground of proved incapacity.

27. Which of the following power is not vested in the court to which the decree was sent for execution?

(1) Power to send the decree for execution to another court under Section 39 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908

(2) Power to execute the decree against the legal representative deceased judgment debtor under Section 50 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908

(3) Power to order execution at the instance of the transferee of the decree

(4) Power to order attachment of a decree

28. Which of the following is not correct under the provisions of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882?

(1) An interest in property restricted in its enjoyment to the owner personally can be transferred by him.

(2) Instrument means a non-testamentary instrument.

(3) An easement cannot be transferred apart from the dominant heritage.

(4) A transfer of property may be made without writing in every case in which a writing is not expressly required by law.

29. Which of the following statement is not correct regarding the notice in writing given under Section 80 the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908?

(1) It is necessary to state the cause of action and the relief.

(2) It is necessary to state the name, description and the place of residence of the plaintiff.

(3) If the defendants are other than Central Government /State Government, then, it is necessary to state the name, description and the place of residence of all the defendants.

(4) The plaint can be presented after expiration of two months from the delivery of such notice.

30. Which of the following is not an appealable order?

(1) An Order under Rule 34 of Order 21 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908

(2) An Order under Rule 17 of Order 6 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908

(3) An Order under Rule 10 of Order 22 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908

(4) An Order under Rule 2 of Order 25 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908

31. Which of the following statement is correct, when the reference of question has been made to the High Court under Order 46 Rule 1 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908?

(1) After making the reference, the court who made the reference will not proceed in the case until the receipt of the copy of the judgement of the High Court upon the reference.
(2) After making the reference, the court who made the reference can proceed in the case and may pass a decree contingent upon the decision of the High Court on the point referred.
(3) After making the reference, the court who made the reference shall return the file to the party with the direction to re-present on receipt of the copy of the judgement of the High Court upon the reference.
(4) All of the above statements are correct.

32. According to the provisions of Limitation Act, 1963, match correctly the suit and article thereof in which period of limitation is prescribed -
Suit | Article wherein period of limitation is prescribed
(1) For money payable for money lent | (a) Article 54
(2) For arrears of rent | (b) Article 19
(3) For specific performance of a contract | (c) Article 52
(4) For forclosure by a mortgagee | (d) Article 63

(1) (1) - (b), (2) - (c), (3) - (d), (4) - (a)
(2) (1) - (b), (2) - (c), (3) - (a), (4) - (d)
(3) (1) - (c), (2) - (d), (3) - (a), (4) - (b)
(4) (1) - (d), (2) - (b), (3) - (a), (4) - (c)

33. The object behind the oral examination of parties under Order 10 Rule 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 is -

(1) To elucidating matters in controversy
(2) To Pre-examining the witnesses
(3) To find out the issues of facts & law
(4) To find out the admitted facts

34. No attachment under a precept sent under Section 46 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 shall continue for more than ..... months.

(1) One
(2) Two
(3) Three
(4) Six

35. The statutes of limitation are premised on which fundamental legal maxim?

(1) Vigilantibus non dormientibus jura subveniunt
(2) Actori incumbit onus probandi
(3) Frustra probatur quod probatum non relevant
(4) Nemo potest esse tenens et dominus

36. Accused prays before the court to see the report of Probation Officer made under Section 4(2) or 6(2) of the Probation of Offenders Act, 1958. In this regard, which of the following statement is correct?

(1) A copy of such report is to be made available to the accused so that he may produce reasonable evidence in his defence.
(2) Such report must be made available for perusal to the accused or his advocate, whereupon, he will put signature after making endorsement that he has perused the report.
(3) Such report is a confidential document, although, the court may, if it so thinks fit, communicate the substance thereof to the accused.
(4) Accused may submit the application for copy as per rule and may get certified copy.

37. Which of the following does not come under the exception to the offence of Defamation?

(1) Imputation of truth which public good requires to be made or published
(2) Public conduct of Public Servants
(3) Merits of case decided in Courts or conduct of witnesses and other concerned
(4) Censure passed in good faith by the person not having lawful authority over another

38. There is an old rivalry between Rachit and Vikas. Vikas goes to Rachit's house with an automatic Pistol to kill him. On reaching there, he puts the Pistol on his head and says you have troubled me a lot, today your life will end. Rachit suddenly snatcheds the Pistol from Vikas's hand. Upon which Vikas immediately starts running away from there. While running, Rachit fires several rounds of Pistol at Vikas, due to which he dies on the spot. What offence has Rachit committed?

(1) Rachit has self defend him therefore has not committed any offence.
(2) Rachit has committed the offence of culpable homicide amounting to muder.
(3) Rachit has committed the offence of culpable homicide not amounting to muder.
(4) Rachit has committed offence of causing death by negligence.

39. In which of the following circumstance, a private person can arrest any person?

(1) When such person commits a non-bailable and non-cognizable offence in his presence.
(2) When such person commits a bailable and cognizable offence in his presence.
(3) When such person commits a non-bailable and cognizable offence in his presence.
(4) When such person commits a bailable and non-cognizable offence in his presence.

40. In which of the following matter, Section 306 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 does not apply to?

(1) Any offence triable exclusively by the Court of Sessions
(2) Offence punishable with imprisonment of three years
(3) Any offence triable exclusively by Court of Special Judge appointed under the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1952 (46 of 1952)
(4) Any offence punishable with imprisonment which may extend to seven years or with a more severe sentence

41. Who among the following is not competent to conduct investigation?

(1) Station House Officer of Police Station
(2) A Magistrate
(3) Any person, other than Magistrate, who is authorized by a Magistrate in this behalf
(4) Director General of Police of the State

42. Suresh, Ramesh and Jagdish are kept in judicial custody in a house, declared as Jail under special circumstances. There are stern guard of armed forces around the house. Jagdish is murderd, for which Suresh and Ramesh are prosecuted. Direct evidence of murder is not found. Prosecution wants to prove that entry of anybody was not possible due the guard of armed forces and commission of murder of Jagdish was not possible by anybody else, then Suresh and Ramesh. This fact is -

(1) relevant
(2) irrelevant
(3) neither relevant nor irrelevant
(4) a conclusive proof

43. Search warrant under Section 94 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 is issued by -

(1) District Magistrate or Sessions Judge only
(2) Chief Judicial Magistrate or Sessions Judge only
(3) District Magistrate, Magistrate of first class or Tehlisdar only
(4) District Magistrate, Sub-Divisional Magistrate or Magistrate of first class only

44. Who among the following is not entitle to get maintenence under Section 125 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973?

(1) Wife who has obtained divorce from her husband and nor remarried
(2) Illegitimate minor child
(3) Mother or Father
(4) Married daughter who has attained majority and by reason of any physical or mental abnormality or injury unable to maintain herself

45. When one fact is declared by the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 to be the conclusive proof of another, the court.....

(1) shall, on disproving one fact, regard the other as proved, and shall not allow evidence to be given for the purpose of disproving it.
(2) shall, on proof of one fact, regard the other as proved, and shall not allow evidence to be given for the purpose of disproving it.
(3) shall, on proof of one fact, regard the other as proved, and shall allow evidence to be given for the purpose of disproving it.
(4) shall, on proof of one fact, regard the other as disproved, and shall not allow evidence to be given for the purpose of disproving it.

46. Chetna and Vijeyta works in similar office. Chetna finds a Government Promissory Note belonging to Vijeyta bearing a blank endorcement. Chetna knowing that the note belongs to Vijeyta, pledges it with a banker as a security for a loan, intending at a future time to restore it to Vijeyta. Which of the following statement is correct?

(1) Chetna has not committed any offence because she intending at a future time to restore it to Vijeyta.
(2) Chetna has committed the offence of Dishonest Misappropriation of Property.
(3) Chetna has committed the offence of Criminal Breach of Trust of Government Promissory Note.
(4) Chetna has committed the offence of Cheating

47. Which option is correct with relation to the proceedings conducted in camera, under the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005?

(1) All the proceedings must be in camera.
(2) This statement is not correct, all the proceedings must be conducted in open court.
(3) This is the question of the discretion of the court. If Magistrate thinks fit that it is necessary, then proceeding may be conducted in camera.
(4) If both the parties give consent in writing then proceedings can be conducted in open court otherwise it mandatorily be conducted in camera.

48. In order to commit theft, Vinay put his hand in the pocket of Dinesh but came to know that Dinesh's pocket is empty. What offence has Vinay committed?

(1) Due to the missing of the object proposed to be stolen, Vinay has not committed any offence.
(2) Vinay has committed the offence of attempt to theft.
(3) Due to the act of Vinay, people came to know that Dinesh's pocket is empty, Vinay has committed the offence the defamation of Dinesh.
(4) Vinay has committed the offence of attempt to Criminal Misappropriation.

49. Which of the following case cannot be tried summarily under the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973?

(1) Offences not punishable with death, imprisonment for life and imprisonment for a term exceeding 02 years.
(2) Offence punishable under Section 454 of the Indian Penal Code.
(3) Offence punishable under Section 414 of the Indian Penal Code, where the value of property concealed is Rs. 5000/-.
(4) Any offence constituted by an act, in respect of which a complaint may be made under Section 20 of the Cattle-trasspass Act, 1871.

50. Under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, "Aftercare" means making provision of support, financial or otherwise, to persons, who ..... and have left any institutional care to join the mainstream of the society.

(1) not completed the age of 18 years
(2) completed the age of 21 years
(3) completed the age of 18 years but have not completed the age of 21 years
(4) completed the age of 15 years but have not completed the age of 18 years

51. Ramswaroop is charged and convicted for the theft of the golden chain of Savita.
Which of the following statement is correct regarding above illustration?

(1) Ramswaroop can subsequently charged with and tried for robbery on the same facts.
(2) Ramswaroop can neither subsequently be charged nor tried for robbery on the same facts.
(3) However, Ramswaroop can subsequently be charged with for robbery on the same facts but shall be acquitted without trial as per the provisions prescribed under Section 300 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
(4) After getting prior permision in writing from the District & Sessions Judge concerned, only thereafter, Ramswaroop can subsequently be charged with and tried for robbery on the same facts.

52. Which of the following is such an offence, if commission thereof would be the object of the assembly, then, it does not come under the purview of unlawfull assembly?

(1) To overview by criminal force any public servant in the exercise of his lawful duties
(2) To resist the execution of any legal process
(3) To commit criminal trespass
(4) To commit cheating

53. For the purposes of making an inquiry under Sub Section (1) of Section 11 of the Sexual Harrasment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, the internal committee shall have the same powers for summoning of any person and examining him on oath, as .....

(1) vested in a civil court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 when trying a suit.
(2) vested in a civil court under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 when trying a suit.
(3) vested in a criminal court under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 when trying a complaint.
(4) vested in a criminal court under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 when trying a complaint.

54. Under the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012, the Special Court, from the taking of congnizance .....

(1) The evidence of the child shall be recorded within 30 days and trial shall be completed within one year.
(2) The evidence of the child shall be recorded within three months and trial shall be completed within one year.
(3) The evidence of the child shall be recorded within 30 days and trial shall be completed within six months.
(4) The evidence of the child shall be recorded within two months and trial shall be completed within one year.

55. Court issues a Non Bailable Warrant under Section 70 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 in a matter. Such warrant shall remain in force -

(1) Till next date of hearing in the matter
(2) Till it is cancelled by the court which issued it or it is executed
(3) Till final disposal of the matter
(4) Till the officer signed the warrant remain posted in the court

56. Distribution of which of the following samples under the Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986 comes under the definition of "Distribution"?

(1) Distribution of free samples only
(2) Distribution of paid samples only
(3) Distribution by way of samples whether free or otherwise
(4) Distribution of samples does not come under the definition of Distribution

57. U/s 33 of Indian Evidence Act, 1872, a criminal trial regarding relevancy of certain evidence for proving, in subsequent proceeding, truth of facts therein stated shall be deemed to be -

(1) a proceeding between the complainant and the accused
(2) a proceeding between the prosecutor and the accused
(3) a proceeding between the witness produced for the complainan and the accused
(4) All of the above are correct

58. Which of the following is not an essential ingredient of the offence of Theft?

(1) Dishonest intention
(2) Movable property
(3) Property in possession of owner
(4) Fear of causing injury

59. Who among the following does not include in the definition of "Domestic Worker" under the Sexual Harrasment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013?

(1) Women employed on temporary basis
(2) Women employed on permanent basis
(3) Women employed on part time basis
(4) Any member of the family of the employer

60. Trial of a murder committed in Jaipur, is inadvertently conducted by District and Sessions Judge, Dausa and the accused has been convicted. Which of the following statement is correct?

(1) Such trial and conviction is void ab initio, due to the reason, it took place in wrong Sessions Division.
(2) Such trial and conviction is liable to be quashed due to the reason, it took place in wrong Sessions Division.
(3) Such trial and conviction can be quashed only in the condition when appears that such error has in fact occasioned a failure of justice.
(4) None of the above statement is correct.

61. The Sarpanch of a village Mohan was being tried for Rape with the secretary of village assembly Savita. A question is asked to Savita during cross examination that did she voluntarily have illicit relation with ex-Sarpanch Amit? Such Question is -

(1) permissible
(2) permissible with prior permission of Public Prosecutor
(3) permissible with prior written permission of ex-Sarpanch Amit
(4) not permissible

62. In which of the following case, Hon'ble Supreme Court has held that mere death of the deceased being unnatural in the matrimonial home within 7 years of marriage will not be sufficient to convict the accused under Section 304-B and 498-A of Indian Penal Code if the cruelty or harassment has not been proved to be soon before the death?

(1) Phulel Singh Vs. State of Haryana
(2) Manoj Kumar Soni Vs. State of M.P.
(3) Charan Singh Vs. State of Uttarakhand
(4) Poonam Sharma Vs. Union of India

63. Ramlal purchase a motorcycle and get it insured. Thereafter, he causes to same cast away, with the intention of causing damages to the insurance company. Which offence, Ramlal has committeed?

(1) Mischief
(2) Cheating
(3) Criminal Misappropriation
(4) Criminal Breach of Trust

64. Under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, which of the following statement is wrong in relation with the eligibility of prospective adoptive parents?

(1) The prospective adoptive parents shall be physicaly fit, financially sound, mentally alert and highly motivated to adopt a child for providing a good upbringing to him.
(2) In case of a couple, the consent of both the spouses for the adoption shall be required.
(3) A single male is eligible to adopt a girl child.
(4) A single or divorced person can also adopt, subject to fulfilment of the criteria and in accordance with the provisions of adoption regulations framed by the Authority.

65. There was an argument between Ramesh and Suresh over some issue. Ramesh started abusing Suresh badly, which caused sudden and grave provocation to Suresh. Suresh had a stick lying beside him. Under the effect of sudden and grave provocation, he picked up the stick with his right hand. Vijay, who has an old enmity with Ramesh and wants to kill Ramesh at any cost, was standing nearby and watching all this. He suddenly reached there and says to Suresh, what kind of a person are you, you are standing and listening to abuses against your mother and sister, the stick is not going to do anything, take this revolver, saying this he hands over a revolver to Suresh and Suresh takes the revolver and fires at Ramesh, which causes Ramesh's death. What offences have Suresh and Vijay committed?

(1) Both have committed the offence of culpable homicide not amounting to murder.
(2) Suresh has committed the offence of murder and Vijay has committed the offence of culpable homicide not amounting to murder.
(3) Vijay has committed the offence of murder and Suresh has committed the offence of culpable homicide not amounting to murder.
(4) Both have committed the offence of murder.

66. Under the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012, the Magistrate or the police officer, as the case may be shall record the statement as spoken by the child in the presence of

(1) Special Public Prosecutor
(2) Reader of the Court
(3) Member of Child Welfare Committee
(4) Parents of the child or any other person in whom the child has trust or confidence

67. Hariom is sentenced for an offence of theft for simple imprisonment of two years and a fine of Rs. 500/-. In default of payment of fine, he is ordered to undergo further imprisonment for a period of one month. During imprisonment of two years, Hariom died due to some illness. Hariom is only having a house of his sole ownership. Which of the following statement is correct regarding the recovery of such payment of fine?

(1) Due to the death of Hariom, he is discharged from the liability of fine.
(2) Amount of fine shall be recovered from his house.
(3) It is the matter of the discretion of the Court. Court can discharge from liability or can recover the amount of fine from his house.
(4) Payment of fine cannot be recovered from his house. Although, if court desires, then such fine can be ordered to be recovered from his legal representatives.

68. While commiting any case exclusively triable by the Court of Sessions, Magistrate shall remand the accused for how much period?

(1) For a period of 15 days
(2) Until the date of framing of charge by the Court of Sessions
(3) During and until the conclusion of trial
(4) Remaining period of 60 and 90 days, as the case may be, as prescribed under Section 167 of the Code of Criminal Procedure

69. Under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, "Director" in relation to a firm means -

(1) A partner in the firm
(2) Any employee of the firm who is involved in the activities of the firm
(3) Manager of the firm
(4) All of the above

70. Offence of breach of a protection order passed under the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 is ...

(1) Non-Cognizable and Bailable.
(2) Non-Cognizable and Non-Bailable.
(3) Cognizable and Non-Bailable.
(4) Cognizable and Bailable.

71. तत्सम शब्द नहीं है –

(1) छटा
(2) मकर
(3) चीता
(4) बंधन

72. व्यंजन सन्धि से निर्मित शब्द–रूप नहीं है –

(1) सुषुप्ति
(2) शरच्चन्द्र
(3) वाङ्मय
(4) समुद्रोर्मि

73. 'ईन' प्रत्यय से निर्मित शब्द नहीं है –

(1) कुलीन
(2) ग्रामीण
(3) शालीन
(4) प्रवीण

74. किस विकल्प के सभी शब्द पुल्लिंग हैं?

(1) गुलाब, सेब, शरबत
(2) टकसाल, धनिया, शराब
(3) सौदामिनी, रुपया, संदूक
(4) मखमल, पुस्तक, मौसम

75. संज्ञा से बनने वाला क्रिया रूप नहीं है –

(1) बतियाना
(2) अपनाना
(3) हथियाना
(4) स्वीकारना

76. विस्मयादि बोधक चिह्न के अशुद्ध प्रयोग वाला विकल्प है –

(1) वाह ! तुम्हारे क्या कहने !
(2) हे ईश्वर ! सबका कल्याण हो।
(3) भगवान ! तुम्हारा भला करे !
(4) वाह ! कितना अच्छा गीत गाया तुमने !

77. बहुवचन में यथावत् प्रयोग हेतु उपयुक्त शब्द वाला विकल्प है –

(1) लड़की
(2) प्राण
(3) घोड़ा
(4) बकरी

78. उपयुक्त विलोमता वाला विकल्प नहीं है –

(1) असूया – अनसूया
(2) अनिवार्य – निवार्य
(3) अभिज्ञ – भिज्ञ
(4) आर्द्र – अनार्द्र

79. शुद्ध वाक्य है –

(1) देश में सर्वस्व शांति है।
(2) पुस्तक विद्वतापूर्ण लिखी गयी है।
(3) बजट के ऊपर बहस होगी।
(4) राष्ट्र की उन्नति और शक्ति उसकी एकता पर निर्भर है।

80. 'दमड़ी की सुर्द, सवा मन मलीदा' लोकोक्ति का निकटतम अर्थ है –

(1) थोड़े से लाभ के लिए बहुत अधिक खर्च करना
(2) छोटी सी वस्तु के लिए बेईमानी करना
(3) खुशामद से प्रसन्न होना
(4) जरा से काम को बहुत बढ़ाकर दिखाना

81. 'अनु' उपसर्ग से निर्मित शब्द नहीं है –
(1) अन्वेषण
(2) अनुपस्थित
(3) अन्वय
(4) अनुष्ठान

82. पारिभाषिकता की दृष्टि से सुमेलन नहीं है –
(1) विधिमान्य – VALID
(2) विधिपूर्वक – LAWFULLY
(3) विधिपूर्ण – VALIDATE
(4) विधिसम्मत – LEGITIMATE

83. अशुद्ध शब्द है –
(1) अभ्यार्थी
(2) स्वातन्त्रय
(3) निरपराध
(4) उच्छ्वास

84. "दाल में कुछ गिर गया है।" वाक्य में 'कुछ' शब्द में सर्वनाम का प्रकार है –
(1) अनिश्चयवाचक
(2) निश्चयवाचक
(3) प्रश्नवाचक
(4) संबंधवाचक

85. 'अपने आप को स्वयं मारने वाला' वाक्यांश हेतु उपयुक्त शब्द है –
(1) आत्मघात
(2) आत्महत्या
(3) आत्मबंचक
(4) आत्मघाती

86. "Tell me where you live"
In the given sentence, Noun Clause is used as -
(1) Subject to verb
(2) Object of a Transitive verb
(3) Object of a Preposition
(4) Complement of a Verb of incomplete predication

87. Choose the corrent Passive Transformation of the given sentence.
We have already given him a notice to vacate our house.
(1) He has already been given a notice to vacate our house.
(2) He has already given a notice to be vacated our house.
(3) He has already given a notice to vacate our house.
(4) He was already been given a notice for the house to be vacated by him.

88. Fill in the blank with correct form of verb.
I ..... all my childhood in Denmark.
(1) had spenting
(2) will have spent
(3) will spending
(4) spent

89. Antonym of the 'Prospect' is:
(1) Introspect
(2) Inspect
(3) Retrospect
(4) Suspect

90. Choose the option which is the correct Indirect Transformation of the sentence given below.
He said, "Alas! I have lost my mobile phone."
(1) He exclaimed with sorrow that I have lost my mobile phone.
(2) He exclaimed with sorrow whether he has lost his mobile phone.
(3) He exclaimed with sorrow that he had lost his mobile phone.
(4) He exclaimed with sorrow whether he had lost his mobile phone.

91. Fill in the blank with correct form of verb.
He ..... in his father's firm till his father died.
(1) stay
(2) had stayed
(3) will stay
(4) stayed

92. Complete the sentence with the correct phrasal verb/Idiom from the option given below.
My plans to go to Germany ..... because the journey tuned out to be very exorbitant.
(1) fell in
(2) fell through
(3) fall behind
(4) fall out

93. Fill in the blank with correct form of verb.
The builders say they ..... the roof by Tuesday.
(1) finish
(2) will have finished
(3) will finished
(4) finishing

94. Choose the correct passive of the following sentence.
We ought to keep our surroundings clean.
(1) Clean surroundings ought to be kept.
(2) Our surroundings ought to be kept clean.
(3) Keep the surroundings clean.
(4) Ought we to keep our surroundings clean.

95. Fill in the blank with suitable Article/Determiner.
..... beauty of Cleopatra is famous all over the world.
(1) A
(2) An
(3) The
(4) Those

96. Fill in the blank with suitable Article/Determiner.
The Economist is ..... magazine.
(1) an
(2) a
(3) the
(4) Zero Article

97. Choose the correct option to fill in the blank with the model auxiliaries suitable to the meaning indicated in the bracket.
I ..... punish you if you don't behave yourself. (Threat)
(1) may
(2) will
(3) dare
(4) might

98. Synonym of "Impeccable' is:
(1) Flawless
(2) Fearful
(3) Furious
(4) Fictitious

99. Complete the sentence with the correct phrasal verb/Idiom from the option given below.
He always ..... his rivals.
(1) runs down
(2) run up to
(3) run through
(4) run for

100. Fill in the blank with suitable Article/Determiner.
..... of the staff can speak Japanese.
(1) Each
(2) Some
(3) Any
(4) Either