Uttarakhand Civil Judge Prelims 2018

Uttarakhand Public Service Commission · held 26 May 2019 · 200 questions · Series A

Part I · General Knowledge

1. Judges of the International Court of Justice are elected by the
(a) Security Council
(b) General Assembly
(c) General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council
(d) General Assembly and Security Council independently of one another.

2. Sharda Act, 1930 deals with
(a) Widow remarriage
(b) Child marriage
(c) Inter-caste marriage
(d) Polygamy

3. The Chairperson of National Commission on Minorities shall be deemed member of
(a) Human Rights Council
(b) Law Commission of India
(c) International Law Commission
(d) National Human Right Commission

4. Time gap between two sessions of Parliament can not exceed
(a) 2 months
(b) 4 months
(c) 6 months
(d) 8 months

5. The 'Preamble' of the Indian Constitution has been amended so far :
(a) Once
(b) Twice
(c) Thrice
(d) Never

6. The supreme command of the Defence Forces of the Union shall be vested in the
(a) Prime Minister
(b) President
(c) Defence Minister
(d) Army Chief

7. U.N.C.H.R. is related with
(a) labours
(b) children
(c) women
(d) refugees

8. "The total number of Ministers, including the Prime Minister, in the Union Council of Minister shall not exceed fifteen percent of the total number of the House of people" was inserted by the
(a) Constitution (Forty-second Amendment) Act
(b) Constitution (Forty-fourth Amendment) Act
(c) Constitution (Ninety-first Amendment) Act
(d) Constitution (Ninety-third Amendment) Act

9. The total number of "Fundamental Duties" mentioned in Part IV-A of the Indian Constitution is
(a) Eleven
(b) Nine
(c) Ten
(d) Twelve

10. In which of the following cases it was held that the preamble to the Constitution is an integral and operative part of the constitution ?
(a) Minerva Mills case
(b) Re Berubari's case
(c) Golaknath V. State of Punjab
(d) Keshavanand Bharti V. State of Kerala

11. The Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Amendment Act, 2016, came into effect from
(a) 1st November, 2016
(b) 1st January, 2016
(c) 1st April, 2016
(d) 1st March, 2016

12. To bring qualitative changes in Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resources Development has decided to abolish the University Grant Commission and replace it with
(a) Integrated Higher Education Commission
(b) Higher Education Commission of India
(c) All India Higher Education Commission
(d) None of these

13. The court of record in India is
(a) Only Supreme Court
(b) Only High Court
(c) Both Supreme Court and High Court
(d) None of these

14. The ordinance issuing power of the Governor of a State is contained in which Article of the Constitution ?
(a) Article 213
(b) Article 123
(c) Article 133
(d) Article 231

15. 'Doklam Issue' was bone of contention between which two nations ?
(a) India and Nepal
(b) China and Nepal
(c) India and China
(d) China and Pakistan

16. "Goods and Services Tax" was brought into operation throughout India by
(a) 100th Constitutional Amendment
(b) 101th Constitutional Amendment
(c) 96th Constitutional Amendment
(d) 97th Constitutional Amendment

17. The election to fill in the vacancy of the President office should be completed within a maximum time limit of
(a) 3 months from the date of vacancy
(b) 1 month from the date of vacancy
(c) 6 months from the date of vacancy
(d) 12 months from the date of vacancy

18. In January, 2018, the "World Economic forum" fifth annual meeting was concluded at which of the following places ?
(a) Davos
(b) Copenhagen
(c) Russia
(d) New York

19. The term of the judges of the "International Court of Justice' is
(a) Not fixed
(b) 5 years
(c) 7 years
(d) 9 years

20. Who among the following justices of India has been re-elected as the Judge of the International Court of Justice ?
(a) Justice D.Y. Chandrachud
(b) Justice Deepak Mishra
(c) Justice Tarun Gogoi
(d) Justice Dalveer Bhandari

21. E.V.M. refers to
(a) New music devices
(b) Eco marks
(c) Electronics voting device
(d) None of these

22. In the famous case of Naz Foundation V. Government of N.C.T. of Delhi, the Section of the Indian Penal Code, whose Constitutional Validity was challenged, is
(a) Section 377
(b) Section 375
(c) Section 497
(d) Section 498

23. In India the celebration of 26 November of every year as "Law Day" was started from the year
(a) 1949
(b) 1950
(c) 1951
(d) 1979

24. In 65th National Film Festival the prize of best film is given to
(a) Mom
(b) Nagar Kirtan
(c) Village Rock Star
(d) Bahubali-2

25. The Chief Justice of Supreme Court of India can be removed from his office on the basis of
(a) Proved misbehaviour only
(b) Incapacity only
(c) Corruption only
(d) Both (a) and (b)

26. 26 July is celebrated as
(a) Kargil Vijay Divas
(b) Air Force Day
(c) Army Day
(d) None of these

27. "Sindhu Darshan Mahotsav" is celebrated in
(a) Kerala
(b) Ladakh
(c) Assam
(d) Uttrakhand

28. In 2018, election of Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha is won by
(a) Aditya Nath Singh
(b) Anant Kumar
(c) Harivansh Pratap Singh
(d) Hari Prasad

29. The computer processor consists of the parts
(a) Keyboard and Hard disk
(b) Keyboard and Mouse
(c) Control Unit and A.L.U.
(d) Keyboard, Control Unit and A.L.U.

30. On 14 April, 2018, the Prime Minister started the "Ayushman Bharat Yojana" at
(a) New Delhi
(b) Lucknow
(c) Ahmedabad
(d) Bijapur (Chhattisgarh)

31. First runner up of 'FIFA' World cup, 2018 is
(a) France
(b) England
(c) Croatia
(d) Brazil

32. The longest river of India is
(a) Brahmputra
(b) Ganga
(c) Kaveri
(d) Yamuna

33. The Supreme Court has upheld following right in Union of India V. Naveen Jindal
(a) right to education
(b) right to drink pure water
(c) right to hoist the national flag
(d) right to die

34. "Legal Aid Day' is celebrated on
(a) 9th November
(b) 26th November
(c) 10th December
(d) None of these

35. Supreme Court has held the right to privacy is a Fundamental Right in the case of
(a) Chameli Singh V. State of U.P.
(b) T. Saritha V. T. Venkat Subaiyya
(c) Suman Gupta V. State of Jammu and Kashmir
(d) Govind V. State of M.P.

36. 'Halala' is related with
(a) Muslim women
(b) Hindu women
(c) Schedule Caste and Schedule Tribes women
(d) Refugee's women

37. Scurvy disease is caused due to lack of Vitamin
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D

38. In the year 2018, Chairperson of the National Women Commission is appointed
(a) Rekha Sharma
(b) Meera Kumar
(c) Reeta Bahuguna
(d) None of these

39. The headquarter of the "World Intellectual Property Organisation" is located in :
(a) Paris
(b) Madrid
(c) New York
(d) Geneva

40. Which of the following is not a chief organ of the United Nations ?
(a) International Labour Organisation
(b) Security Council
(c) International Court of Justice
(d) General Assembly

41. Which of the following countries is not a permanent member of the United Nations Security council ?
(a) U.S.A.
(b) U.K.
(c) France
(d) Spain

42. Who among the following heads the National Integration Council of India ?
(a) President
(b) Vice President
(c) Prime Minister
(d) Chief Justice of Supreme Court

43. On which date did the 'United Nations' adopted the 'Universal Declaration of Human Rights' ?
(a) 20th October, 1945
(b) 24th October, 1945
(c) 26th June, 1945
(d) 10th December, 1948

44. Who has won the "National Gopal Ratna" award from the Central Government for Cattle rearing and dairying ?
(a) Preeti Lata Sharma
(b) Amrita Dhiraj
(c) A. Dhiraj Ram Krishna
(d) G.S. Kulkarni

45. The Basava Sagar Dam is located in which state ?
(a) Orissa
(b) Karnataka
(c) Assam
(d) Punjab

46. The maximum age limit for election to the President of India is
(a) 65 years
(b) 70 years
(c) 62 years
(d) No age limit

47. "Panchayati Raj" was introduced in India in the year
(a) 1950
(b) 1952
(c) 1959
(d) 1962

48. Who among the following held the office of the President of India for two consecutive terms ?
(a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
(b) Dr. Zakir Hussain
(c) Dr. Radha Krishnan
(d) None of these

49. Which of the following is the oldest High Court in India ?
(a) High Court of Madras
(b) High Court of Calcutta
(c) High Court of Delhi
(d) High Court of Allahabad

50. In which landmark judgement did the Supreme Court of India lay down guidelines against sexual harassment of women at workplace ?
(a) Vishakha V. State of Rajasthan
(b) Nilabati Behera V. State of Orissa
(c) Maneka Gandhi V. Union of India
(d) Hussainara Khatoon V. State of Bihar

Part II · Law

51. Section 114-A was introduced in the Indian Evidence Act after widespread protest against which judgement ?
(a) Tukaram V. State of Maharashtra
(b) Moginbai V. State of Gujarat
(c) Harpal Singh Case
(d) Pramod Mehto Case

52. Electronic records are :
(a) Oral evidence
(b) No evidence
(c) Documentary evidence
(d) None of these

53. 'Identification proceedings' are provided under which Section of the Indian Evidence Act ?
(a) Section 7
(b) Section 8
(c) Section 11
(d) Section 9

54. An instrument of transfer is attested validly where

(a) Executant has signed the instrument in presence of his family members.
(b) A person has signed as witness to the fact of writing of instrument in his presence.
(c) One person who has seen executant signing the instrument puts his own signature as witness.
(d) Instrument is signed by two witnesses who have seen executant signing the same and who sign in latter's presence.

55. Which of the following is not an immovable property under the Transfer of Property Act ?

(a) A debt secured by mortgage of an immovable property.
(b) A right of worship in a specific temple.
(c) A lake.
(d) A right to catch and carry fish from a pond.

56. Which of the following is not an 'actionable claim' ?

(a) A debt having passed into a decree by the court.
(b) A claim for arrears of rent of an immovable property.
(c) Both (a) and (b).
(d) Neither (a) nor (b).

57. Under Transfer of Property Act, the expression 'Transfer of property' includes

(a) Partition
(b) Surrender
(c) Family arrangement
(d) None of these

58. Under Transfer of Property Act, which of the following is not recognised as a valid consideration for transfer of property ?

(a) Natural love and affection.
(b) Movable property.
(c) Service to be rendered periodically.
(d) All of these

59. The rule entitling a subsequent mortgagee to compel prior mortgagee of two properties to satisfy the latter's mortgagee's debt out of the property not mortgaged to the former is called the rule of

(a) Subrogation
(b) Contribution
(c) Marshalling
(d) Tacking

60. Under the Transfer of Property Act, a "charge"

(a) is created by operation of law only.
(b) exists on immovable property only.
(c) gives rise to a right in rem.
(d) entitle charge-holder to satisfy his claim by taking property charged.

61. A lease is terminated by

(a) merger
(b) forfeiture
(c) surrender
(d) All of these

62. Which of the following is not correctly matched ?

(a) Direction for accumulation – S. 17
(b) Mortgagor's power to lease – S. 65-A
(c) Transfer by one co-owner – S. 44
(d) Exchange of money – S. 120

63. Which transfer requires attestation of the written instrument by two witnesses mandatorily under the Transfer of Property Act ?

(a) Sale
(b) Mortgage
(c) Gift
(d) All of these

64. A gift is statutorily not complete unless it is accepted by the donee such acceptance needs to be

(a) in writing by or on behalf of done.
(b) made during donor's lifetime.
(c) made while the donor is still capable of giving.
(d) made during donor's lifetime and while the donor is still capable of giving.

65. Which of the following 'gift' is valid under the Transfer of Property Act ?

(a) Gift to a minor.
(b) Gift of a future property.
(c) Gift accepted after donor's death.
(d) Gift motivated by post illicit cohabitation.

66. A lease to a minor is

(a) valid
(b) void
(c) voidable
(d) None of these

67. Under the Transfer of Property Act, a "living person" connotes

(a) human being only
(b) limited company only
(c) partnership firm only
(d) All of these

68. Mortgagor's right of redemption is coextensive with

(a) mortgagor's right to inspection and production of documents.
(b) mortgagee's right of for closure or sale.
(c) mortgagor's right to redeem separately or simultaneously.
(d) All of these

69. Which one of the following may fall under 'Anomalous mortgage' ?

(a) Only mortgage usufructuary by conditional sale.
(b) Only simple usufructuary mortgage.
(c) Both (a) and (b)
(d) Neither (a) nor (b)

70. Lease of a house for a term exceeding one year can be made

(a) only by registered instrument.
(b) oral agreement.
(c) either by oral agreement or by registered instrument.
(d) None of these

71. The "rule against perpetuity" has its origin in the case of

(a) Tulk V. Moxhay, 41 ER 1143
(b) Cadell V. Palmer, 131 ER 859
(c) Alderson V. White, 44 ER 924
(d) Ariff V. Jadunath, AIR 1931 PC 79

72. "A man is not allowed to approbate and reprobate at the same time." This rule provides basis for which of the following ?

(a) Doctrine of feeding of grant by estoppel.
(b) Doctrine of part performance.
(c) Doctrine of Election.
(d) Rule of redeem up, foreclose down.

73. The principle of Estoppel enunciated in Section 115 of the Indian Evidence Act, finds its expression in these sections of the Transfer of Property Act :

(a) Section 35 and Section 53-A
(b) Section 41 and Section 43
(c) Section 35 and Section 43
(d) Section 35, Section 43 and Section 60

74. Case of "Raj Kumar Kundu V. Maqueen" is related to

(a) Lis pendens
(b) Part performance
(c) Mortgage
(d) Ostensible owner

75. Remedy of foreclosure is available in which of the following mortgages under the Transfer of Property Act ?

(a) Mortgage by deposit of title deeds
(b) Simple mortgage
(c) Mortgage by conditional sale
(d) English mortgage

76. When unborn person acquires vested interest on transfer for his benefit under the Transfer of Property Act ?

(a) Upon his birth
(b) Upon attaining majority
(c) Upon getting married
(d) None of these

77. According to Section 3 of the Transfer of Property Act, "instrument" means

(a) Testamentary instrument
(b) Non-testamentary instrument
(c) Both (a) and (b)
(d) None of these

78. Under the Transfer of Property Act, Sale is transfer of

(a) an interest in specific immovable property.
(b) a right to enjoy immovable property.
(c) ownership.
(d) None of these

79. How many circumstances has enumerated under Section 300 of the Indian Penal Code, under which culpable homicide is murder ?

(a) 2
(b) 3
(c) 4
(d) 5

80. 'A' enters into a house of 'B' with intent to cause grievous hurt to 'B', but finds that 'B' is not in the house. What offence, if any, has been committed by 'A' ?

(a) Attempt to cause grievous hurt
(b) House trespass
(c) No offence
(d) (a) and (b) both

81. Under which of the following Sections of the Indian Penal Code, death of assailant may be caused in right of private defence of body and property ?

(a) 100 and 103
(b) 101 and 102
(c) 105 and 103
(d) 98 and 103

82. Under which Section of the Indian Penal Code, provision for the offence of abetment is provided ?

(a) 106
(b) 107
(c) 108
(d) None of these

83. 'X' meets 'Y' in the way. 'Y' points out a dangerous knife to 'X' and demands his watch. 'X' gives the watch to 'Y'. What offence has been committed ?

(a) Theft
(b) Extortion
(c) Robbery
(d) Assault

84. Section 379 of the Indian Penal Code

(a) Defines offence of theft
(b) Provides punishment of theft
(c) Both (a) and (b)
(d) None of these

85. Offence of robbery includes

(a) Theft only
(b) Extortion only
(c) Either (a) or (b)
(d) None of these

86. For what 'Govinda', the accused in the famous case of 'R V. Govinda' (1876) 1 Bombay 342, was punished ?

(a) Culpable homicide
(b) Grievous hurt
(c) Murder
(d) He was acquitted

87. If a convict undergoing sentence of life imprisonment attempts to murder someone and if hurt is caused

(a) he shall be punished with death.
(b) he may be punished with death.
(c) he shall be punished for causing hurt.
(d) he shall be punished with life imprisonment.

88. Which one is not essential element of theft ?

(a) Movable property
(b) Possession of that property
(c) Ownership of that property
(d) Removal of that property

89. What punishment for custodial rape is provided ?

(a) 7 years rigorous imprisonment with fine.
(b) Rigorous imprison for a term which shall not be less than 10 years, but which may extend to imprisonment for life and shall also be liable to fine.
(c) 15 years of imprisonment.
(d) 20 years of imprisonment.

90. What is minimum punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt by use of acid ?

(a) 7 years imprisonment with fine
(b) 10 years imprisonment with fine
(c) 15 years imprisonment with fine
(d) 20 years imprisonment with fine

91. 'X' and 'Y' are at quarrel. It develops into fight in which both suffer bodily injury. However, 'Y' suffers more grievous hurt and dies after three days in hospital. 'X' will be liable for

(a) Causing grievous hurt
(b) Murder
(c) Culpable homicide
(d) No offence

92. Which one of the following Sections of the I.P.C. provides punishment for causing death or resulting in persistent vegetative state of victim ?

(a) Section 376 A
(b) Section 376 B
(c) Section 376 C
(d) Section 376 E

93. Which expression has been used under Section 84 of the Indian Penal Code ?
(a) Madness
(b) Mental ailment
(c) Unsoundness of mind
(d) Insanity

94. How many exceptions are provided in criminal defamation under Indian Penal Code ?
(a) 6
(b) 8
(c) 9
(d) 10

95. 'Wrongful gain' and 'Wrongful loss' have been defined under Indian Penal Code, in which of the following Section ?
(a) Section 22
(b) Section 23
(c) Section 24
(d) Section 27

96. Which one of the following provisions of the Indian Penal Code, is based on "M'Naghten Rule" ?
(a) Section 83
(b) Section 84
(c) Section 85
(d) Section 86

97. Which one of the following Sections of the Indian Penal Code defines 'Affray' ?
(a) Section 146
(b) Section 148
(c) Section 159
(d) Section 160

98. Which of the following provisions of Indian Penal Code defines 'Making a false document' ?
(a) Section 464
(b) Section 465
(c) Section 466
(d) Section 467

99. 'A' sings obscene songs near the gate of Girls Degree College. What offence he was committed ?
(a) Assault
(b) Outraging the modesty of a woman
(c) Criminal intimidation
(d) Obscenity

100. Killing of human being by another human being is called
(a) Murder
(b) Culpable homicide
(c) Homicide
(d) Assassination

101. Which one of the following provisions of the Indian Penal Code, punishes to misconduct in public by a drunken person ?
(a) Section 507
(b) Section 508
(c) Section 509
(d) Section 510

102. Which one of the following Sections of the Indian Penal Code, defines 'Voluntarily' ?
(a) Section 39
(b) Section 38
(c) Section 37
(d) Section 36

103. Under which of the following Sections of the Indian Penal Code, rash or negligent driving of vehicle on public way is an offence ?
(a) Section 279
(b) Section 280
(c) Section 281
(d) Section 282

104. 'Res sub Judice' means
(a) Stay of Appeal
(b) Stay of Suit
(c) Stay of Application
(d) Stay of Execution

105. 'Pleader' is defined in the code of civil procedure in
(a) Section 2(7)
(b) Section 2(15)
(c) Section 2(17)
(d) Section 2(11)

106. Which of the following Sections of the code of Civil procedure, define 'order' ?
(a) Section 2(2)
(b) Section 2(9)
(c) Section 2(14)
(d) Section 2(10)

107. Which of following Sections of the code of civil procedure, is related to pecuniary jurisdiction of civil court ?
(a) Section 4
(b) Section 5
(c) Section 6
(d) None of these

108. Section 115 of the code of Civil Procedure provides
(a) Revision
(b) Reference
(c) Review
(d) Appeal to the Supreme Court

109. Which provision of the code of civil procedure provides that one person may sue or defend on behalf of all in same interest ?
(a) Order 1, Rule 1
(b) Order 2, Rule 2
(c) Order 1, Rule 9
(d) Order 1, Rule 8

110. Under Section 15 of the code of Civil procedure, every suit shall be instituted in
(a) District Court
(b) The Court of lowest grade
(c) The Court of highest grade
(d) All of these

111. Which of the following Section of the code of civil procedure defines the "Mesne Profit" ?
(a) Section 2(4)
(b) Section 2(14)
(c) Section 2(6)
(d) Section 2(12)

112. On which of the following maxim the doctrine of 'Res Judicata' is based ?
(a) Qui facit per alium facit per se
(b) Ex turpi causa non oritur aztio
(c) Interest reipublicae ut sit finis litiuum
(d) Respondent superior

113. A decree may be executed by
(a) Tehsildar
(b) Collector
(c) District Judge
(d) Either by the Court which passed it or by which it is sent.

114. Provisions relating to 'set-off' and 'counter-claims' are contained in which of the following orders of the code of civil procedure ?
(a) Order VI
(b) Order VII
(c) Order VIII
(d) Order IX

115. The meaning of 'Written Statement' is
(a) answer by defendant of Plaintiff's suit
(b) answer by Plaintiff of defendant's suit
(c) suit of Plaintiff
(d) suit of defendant

116. Under the code of civil procedure where a person who is necessary party to a suit has not been joined as a party, it is a case of
(a) misjoinder
(b) non-joinder
(c) Both (a) and (b)
(d) None of these

117. Provisions of Section 80 of the code of civil procedure are
(a) Mandatory
(b) Directory
(c) Discreationary
(d) None of these

118. Which one of the following provisions of the code of civil procedure is related to 'Affidavits' ?
(a) Order 17
(b) Order 19
(c) Order 26
(d) Order 39

119. Section 25 of the code of civil procedure provides for which of the following ?
(a) Power of Supreme Court to transfer suits.
(b) Power of High Courts to transfer suits.
(c) Power of District Courts to transfer suits.
(d) Power of Commissioner to transfer suits

120. 'Notice' under Section 80 of the code of civil procedure, when it relates to 'Railways', has to be served on which of the following ?
(a) Minister of Railways
(b) Secretary of Railway Ministry
(c) General Manager of concerned railway
(d) Prime Minister of India

121. Where the local limits of jurisdiction of courts are uncertain, the place of institution of suit shall be decided according to the provisions of

(a) Section 16 of the code of civil procedure
(b) Section 17 of the code of civil procedure
(c) Section 18 of the code of civil procedure
(d) Section 19 of the code of civil procedure

122. In which of the following Sections of the Code of Civil Procedure, provisions for suits relating to 'public charities' is found ?

(a) Sections 90-91
(b) Sections 92-93
(c) Sections 94-95
(d) Sections 96-100

123. Section 152 of the Code of Civil Procedure, empowers the courts to amend the judgements, decrees or orders in respect of

(a) clerical or arithmetical mistakes only
(b) errors arising therein from any accidental slips or omissions only
(c) Both (a) and (b)
(d) None of these

124. Which of the following orders and rules of the Code of Civil Procedure provide for "Framing of issues" ?

(a) Order XIV Rule 1
(b) Order XVIII Rule 1
(c) Order XIV Rule 2
(d) Order XIV Rule 5

125. Which one of the following modes of settlement of disputes outside the court has not been provided in Section 89 of the Code of Civil Procedure ?

(a) Arbitration
(b) Negotiation
(c) Conciliation
(d) Mediation

126. Under which one of the following provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, the principle of constructive resjudicata has been explained ?

(a) Section 11 explanation VII
(b) Section 11 explanation IV
(c) Section 11 explanation III
(d) Section 11 explanation I

127. Under which one of the following provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure "rejection of plaint" has been mentioned ?

(a) Order VII Rule 11
(b) Order VI Rule 13
(c) Order VII Rule 12
(d) Order VIII Rule 4

128. Right to lodge a 'caveat' has been provided under which Section of the Code of Civil Procedure ?

(a) Section 148
(b) Section 148-A
(c) Section 149
(d) Section 147

129. Bigamy is committed, if the subsequent marriage is

(a) Valid
(b) Voidable
(c) Void
(d) Both (a) and (b) above

130. Punishment for violation of Clause III of Section 5 of the Hindu Marriage Act has been provided in which of the following Sections ?

(a) Section 5
(b) Section 8
(c) Section 18(a)
(d) Section 18(b)

131. Son in class I of the schedule of the Hindu Succession Act, does not include

(a) Step son
(b) Adopted son
(c) Both (a) and (b)
(d) None of these

132. Which one of the following is not the ground of voidable marriage under Hindu Marriage Act ?

(a) Impotency
(b) Unsoundness of mind
(c) Force or fraud
(d) Bigamy

133. Under which Section of the Hindu Marriage Act, ceremonies for a Hindu Marriage is prescribed ?

(a) Section 6
(b) Section 7
(c) Section 8
(d) Section 8-A

134. Which one of the following Section of the Hindu Marriage Act provides void marriages ?

(a) Section 12
(b) Section 13
(c) Section 11
(d) Section 10

135. Which one of the following Sections of the Hindu Marriage Act, deals with divorce by mutual consent ?

(a) Section 13A
(b) Section 13B
(c) Section 13
(d) None of these

136. Who among the following is the author of the famous work 'Mitakshara' ?

(a) Apararka
(b) Bhoja
(c) Vijnaneswara
(d) Parasara

137. 'Jimutavahana' is known for his work

(a) Nirnaya Sindhu
(b) Dayabhag
(c) Dayatatva
(d) Dattak Mimansa

138. Section 14 of the Hindu Succession Act, applies to

(a) movable property only
(b) immovable property only
(c) movable and immovable property only
(d) easementary rights

139. Which one of the following sections of the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, provides capacity to take in adoption a child to a female Hindu ?

(a) Section 3
(b) Section 4
(c) Section 7
(d) Section 8

140. Who is natural guardian of a minor under Section 6 of the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act ?

(a) Mother only
(b) Father only
(c) Mother and father both as per the case
(d) Grandmother and Grandfather

141. In which one of the following cases, the Supreme Court has directed that marriages of all persons, belongs to any religion, be registered in their respective states where marriage is solemnised, if they are citizens of India ?

(a) Seema Vs. Ashwini Kumar
(b) Githa Hariharan Vs. Reserve Bank of India
(c) John Vallamattom Vs. Union of India
(d) None of these

142. 'Tuhr' means

(a) Period of Iddat
(b) Period of menstruation
(c) Date of marriage
(d) The period between two menstrual cycles

143. Which one of the following is the most approved form of divorce under Muslim Law ?

(a) Talaq-e-Tafweez
(b) Talaq-e-Ahsan
(c) Talaq-e-Hasan
(d) Talaq-ul-Biddat

144. A marriage of Sunni male with a Muslim female of any Sect is

(a) Valid
(b) Void
(c) Invalid
(d) Voidable

145. Which one of the following is not a school of Sunni Law ?

(a) Hanbali
(b) Maliki
(c) Shafei
(d) Mutazilas

146. 'Hizanat' means

(a) custody of mother upon child only
(b) custody of father upon child only
(c) custody of brother upon child
(d) (a) and (b) both

147. A Muslim wife may sue for divorce under the provision of the Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, if the husband has been insane for a period of

(a) 1 year
(b) 2 years
(c) 3 years
(d) 5 years

148. When a Muslim wife can relinquish her 'Mehr' ?
(a) When she is minor.
(b) When she is not less than 18 years of age.
(c) When she has attained the age of puberty.
(d) When she is not less than 21 years of age.

149. In Muslim Law gift in favour of an unborn person except under certain cases or conditions is
(a) Void
(b) Valid
(c) Voidable
(d) Valid if accepted by mother

150. Which one of the following is not legal incident of 'waqf ' ?
(a) Irrevocability
(b) Perpetuity
(c) Inalienability
(d) Universal

151. Shayara Bano Vs. Union of India (2017) case is related with
(a) Triple Talaq
(b) Muta marriage
(c) Mehr
(d) Divorce

152. A Muslim illegitimate child is kept in the custody of
(a) Mother
(b) Paternal Grandmother
(c) Both father and mother
(d) Neither father nor mother

153. Marriage during Iddat period is
(a) Batil
(b) Fasid
(c) Void
(d) Valid

154. Which section of the Criminal Procedure Code provides that all offences under the Indian Penal Code, shall be investigated, inquired into according to the provisions of Criminal Procedure Code ?
(a) Section 3
(b) Section 4
(c) Section 5
(d) Section 6

155. Which section of the Criminal Procedure Code provides that the High Court could be criminal court ?
(a) Section 6
(b) Section 7
(c) Section 8
(d) None of these

156. Who has the authority to establish court of session in a district ?
(a) Governor
(b) High Court
(c) State Government
(d) All of these

157. Who will appoint the presiding officer of a court of session ?
(a) Governor
(b) High Court
(c) State Government
(d) District Magistrate

158. Who will appoint the Chief Judicial Magistrate in a district ?
(a) Governor
(b) High Court
(c) State Government
(d) District Session Judge

159. How many classes of criminal courts shall be in a district ?
(a) Two
(b) Three
(c) Four
(d) Five

160. Which of the following sentences a High Court can pass ?
(a) Death sentence
(b) Imprisonment for life
(c) Rigorous imprisonment
(d) Any sentence authorised by law

161. When can police arrest a person without warrant ?
(a) In case of cognizable offences only
(b) In case of proclaimed offender only
(c) Deserter from Armed forces only
(d) All of these

162. How much maximum punishment of imprisonment could be given by Chief Metropolitan Magistrate ?

(a) Upto 10 years
(b) Upto 7 years
(c) Upto 5 years
(d) Upto 3 years

163. The famous case of "D.K. Basu Vs. State of West Bengal" contains the guidelines in what respect ?

(a) Arrest of persons
(b) Right to fair and speedy trial
(c) Grant of anticipatory bail
(d) All of these

164. Before which of the following courts matters relating to the maintenance under Section 125 of the Criminal Procedure Code would be filed ?

(a) Court of Session
(b) Judicial Magistrate First Class
(c) Judicial Magistrate Second Class
(d) Family Courts

165. At what stage of a criminal case confession statement of a person under Section 164 of the Criminal Procedure Code could be recorded ?

(a) During Investigation
(b) During Inquiry
(c) During Trial
(d) At any stage of the case

166. Under Section 154 of the Criminal Procedure Code, who can give informations relating to the commission of a cognizable offence ?

(a) The victim himself only
(b) The dependant of victim only
(c) Relative of victim only
(d) Any person

167. Where the relevant procedure in the Criminal Procedure Code has been provided in case when investigation can not be completed within 24 hours ?

(a) Section 57
(b) Section 157
(c) Section 167
(d) All of these

168. Under which section of the Criminal Procedure Code, the jurisdiction of criminal courts have been given for offences committed outside India ?

(a) Section 177
(b) Section 179
(c) Section 183
(d) Section 188

169. What are the modes for taking cognizance of offences by the Magistrates in Criminal Procedure Code ?

(a) Upon receiving a complaint only
(b) Upon police report only
(c) Upon information other than police report only
(d) All of these

170. Which Section of The Criminal Procedure Code restricts the court of session from taking cognizance of any offence as a court of original jurisdiction unless the case has been committed to it by a magistrate ?

(a) Section 193
(b) Section 194
(c) Section 195
(d) Section 196

171. Which of the following cases relates to the principles with regard to anticipatory bail ?

(a) Raghunath Das Vs. State of Orissa
(b) Gurubaksh Singh Sibbia Vs. State of Punjab
(c) Ramesh Kumar Ravi Vs. State of Bihar
(d) Waman Nade Vs. State of Maharashtra

172. Which of the following Articles of the 'Constitution' relate to the doctrine, if a person is tried and acquitted or convicted of an offence, he cannot be tried again for the same offence ?

(a) Article 20(1)
(b) Article 22(1)
(c) Article 20(2)
(d) Article 22(2)

173. Under which provision of the Criminal Procedure Code, the legal aid to the accused has been permitted at the expenses of the state ?

(a) Section 301
(b) Section 303
(c) Section 304
(d) Section 306

174. Under the Criminal Procedure Code, who among the followings is empowered to decide as to what would be the language of the Court ?

(a) State Government
(b) Governor
(c) High Court
(d) District Criminal Court

175. Which provision of the Criminal Procedure Code, provides that an accused person shall be a competent witness for the defence and may give evidence on oath ?

(a) Section 310
(b) Section 315
(c) Section 311
(d) Section 319

176. Who can frame the 'charge' according to the Criminal Procedure Code ?

(a) Court
(b) Public Prosecutor
(c) Office-in-charge of the concerned police station
(d) All of these

177. In summary trial, which trial procedure the court should follow

(a) Procedure for session trial
(b) Procedure for warrant trial
(c) Procedure for summons trial
(d) No specific procedure is prescribed.

178. Which of the following Sections of the Criminal Procedure Code, relates to release of offenders on probation of good conduct ?

(a) Section 260
(b) Section 350
(c) Section 356
(d) Section 360

179. Which of the following case is not related to the confession ?

(a) Pulukuri Kotayya V. King Emperor
(b) State of U.P. V. Devman Upadhyay
(c) State of Bombay V. Kathi Kaloo
(d) T.J. Ponnam V. M.C. Verghese

180. Which one of the following Sections of the Indian Evidence Act provides questions lawful in cross-examination to be asked ?

(a) Section 146
(b) Section 145
(c) Section 144
(d) Section 147

181. Which of the following sections of the Indian Evidence Act applies to the pleaders relating to professional communications ?

(a) Section 128 and 125
(b) Section 129 and 130
(c) Section 126 and 127
(d) Section 131 and 132

182. The provisions relating to the 'Burden of proof ' have been provided under :

(a) Section 91-100 of Indian Evidence Act
(b) Section 84-90 of Indian Evidence Act
(c) Section 101-114 A of Indian Evidence Act
(d) Section 115-118 of Indian Evidence Act

183. Section 6 of the Indian Evidence Act deals with

(a) Relevancy of fact forming part of same transaction.
(b) Admission.
(c) Opinion of expert.
(d) Conclusive proof.

184. Section 133 of the Indian Evidence Act is related to

(a) Number of witnesses
(b) Accomplice
(c) Oral evidence
(d) Relevancy of facts

185. In which Section of the Indian Evidence Act, "Presumption as to dowry death" is provided ?

(a) Section 111-A
(b) Section 112
(c) Section 113-A
(d) Section 113-B

186. The case "Doodhnath Pandey V. State of U.P." is related to

(a) Res-Gestal
(b) Plea of alibi
(c) Admission
(d) Accomplice

187. Important case related to 'Identification Parade' is

(a) Ramnathan V. State of Tamil Nadu
(b) Ram Lochan V. State of West Bengal
(c) Queen Empress V. Abdullah
(d) All of these

188. Which one of the following will be called as 'Primary evidence' ?

(a) Photograph of original
(b) Certified copies
(c) Oral account of a document
(d) Hand written letter

189. Under Section 85-C of the Indian Evidence Act, the presumption as to electronic signature certificates correctness, the court :

(a) may presume
(b) shall presume
(c) shall not presume
(d) may not presume

190. Which one of the following Section Under Indian Evidence Act, 1872 has been inserted by Section 92 and Schedule II of the Information Technology Act, 2000 ?

(a) Section 65
(b) Section 154(2)
(c) Section 67-A
(d) Section 67

191. Under Indian Evidence Act, leading questions may generally be asked in

(a) Cross-examination
(b) Examination in-chief
(c) Re-examination
(d) All of these

192. Under the Indian Evidence Act, power of the Judge to put questions and order of production of document or thing in the court has been provided in

(a) Section 162
(b) Section 163
(c) Section 164
(d) Section 165

193. Which one of the following under the Indian Evidence Act, is not a kind of estoppel ?

(a) Estoppel by will
(b) Estoppel by deed
(c) Estoppel by conduct
(d) Estoppel by record

194. Section 112 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 provides for

(a) Presumption of life
(b) Presumption of marriage
(c) Presumption of legitimacy
(d) Presumption of death

195. Which Section of the Indian Evidence Act, removes the bar of doctrine that husband and wife are one person in law ?

(a) Section 122
(b) Section 119
(c) Section 120
(d) Section 123

196. Under which Section of the Indian Evidence Act, admissibility of evidence shall be decided by the Judge ?

(a) Section 135
(b) Section 136
(c) Section 137
(d) Section 138

197. Which one of the following cases is directly related to Section 32(1) of the Indian Evidence Act ?

(a) Pulukuri Kotayya V. Emperor
(b) State of Maharashtra V. Damu Gopinath Shinde
(c) Palvinder Kaur V. State of Punjab
(d) Pakala Narayan Swami V. Emperor

198. "Hostile witness" is dealt in Indian Evidence Act under :

(a) Section 154
(b) Section 155
(c) Section 152
(d) Section 151

199. The case, 'Queen Empress V. Abdullah' is related with

(a) Burden of proof
(b) Privileged communication
(c) Confession
(d) Dying declaration

200. Choose the correct option under the Indian Evidence Act.

(a) Judicial notice – Section 87
(b) Private document – Section 75
(c) Admission – Section 48
(d) Accomplice – Section 132