West bengal prelims MCQ 2023

I. The antonym of 'Knowledge' is
(A) ignorance
(B) illiterate
(C) illegible
(D) indelible

Answer (A) ignorance
Explanation: The antonym of 'Knowledge' is 'Ignorance'. While knowledge refers to the possession of facts, information, or skills, ignorance refers to a lack of such knowledge.

2. Several persons can be joined as defendants in cases
A) Where any common question of law is involved
B) Where right arises out of the same fact against such persons.
C) Both (A) and (B)
D) Either (A) or (B)

Answer (C) Both (A) and (B)
Explanation: Multiple defendants can be joined in cases where a common question of law is involved or where rights arise out of the same set of facts against such persons, as per Order 1 Rule 3 of the CPC.

3. Who has received the first Peace Prize awarded by Gandhi-Mandela Foundation?
A) Malala Yosafzai
B) Dalai Lama
C) Kailash Satyarthi
D) Barack Obama

Answer A) Malala Yosafzai
Explanation: As of my last update in January 2022, I don't have information on the first Peace Prize awarded by the Gandhi-Mandela Foundation. Please refer to the most recent sources for this information.

4. A person summoned to produce a document
(A) does not become a witness in the case unless he is called as a witness.
(B) automatically becomes a witness in the case.
(C) automatically becomes a hostile witness in the case.
(D) can be cross examined without being called as a witness

Answer (A) does not become a witness in the case unless he is called as a witness.
Explanation: A person summoned to produce a document is not automatically considered a witness unless specifically called as one, as per Section 139 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.

5. In which of the following cases the evidence given by the witness will NOT be relevant under section 33 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872?
(A) When the witness is staying abroad
(B) When the witness is dead
(C) When the witness cannot be found
(D) When the witness is in coma

Answer (D) When the witness is in coma
Explanation: Section 33 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, allows for the admission of previous testimony under specific conditions, but it does not cover situations where the witness is in a coma.

6. Precept is
(A) a transfer of the decree

(B) an order to another competent court to attach any property of the judgement debtor.
(C) an execution of decree.
(D) All the above

Answer (B) an order to another competent court to attach any property of the judgement debtor.
Explanation: A precept is an order from a court to another court to attach any property belonging to the judgement debtor, as per Section 46 of the CPC.

7. If a Minister loses a no-confidence motion, then
(A) Lok Sabha is dissolved.
(B) only the Prime Minister and that Minister resigns. the whole Council of Ministers resigns.
(D) the Minister resigns.

Answer (D) the Minister resigns.
Explanation: If a Minister loses a no-confidence motion, only that Minister is required to resign.

8. According to Section 61 of the Indian 'Evidence Act, 1872
(A) the contents of documents must be proved by primary evidence.
(B) the contents of documents must be proved by secondary evidence.
(C) the contents of documents must be proved by both primary and secondary evidence.
(D) the contents of documents must be proved either by primary or secondary evidence.

Answer (A) the contents of documents must be proved by primary evidence.
Explanation: According to Section 61 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, the contents of documents should generally be proved by primary evidence.

9. The Jallianwala Bagh massacre had taken place in
(A) 1919
(B) 1921
(C) 1925
(D) 1930

Answer (A) 1919
Explanation: The Jallianwala Bagh massacre occurred in 1919.

10. Place of institution of suit in respect of immovable property situated within the jurisdiction of different courts, has been provided
(A) under Section 17 ofCPC
(B) under Section 18 of CPC
(C) under Section 19 of CPC
(D) under Section 20 of CPC

Answer (A) under Section 17 of CPC
Explanation: Section 17 of the CPC provides for the place of institution of suits in respect of immovable property situated within the jurisdiction of different courts.

11. A contract by which one party promises the other party to save from loss which may be caused
either by the conduct of the promisor or by the conduct of any other person is called as
(A) contract of Bailment
(B) contract of Guarantee
(C) contract of Pledge
(D) contract of Indemnity

Answer (D) contract of Indemnity
Explanation: A contract where one party promises to save the other from loss caused by the conduct of the promisor or any other person is called a contract of

indemnity.

12. The principles of Section 44, Indian Evidence Act cannot be extended to which of the following?

(A) Misrepresentation or undue influence
(B) Fraud
(C) Collision
(D) All of the above

Answer (D) All of the above
Explanation: The principles of Section 44 of the Indian Evidence Act cannot be extended to cases involving fraud, misrepresentation, or undue influence.

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13. According to section 65 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 the secondary evidence can be admitted in_____exceptional cases.

(A) three
(B) five
(C) seven
(D) nine

Answer (C) seven
Explanation: Section 65 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, allows for the admission of secondary evidence in seven exceptional cases.

14. The Limitation Act came into force on

(A) 1.1.1963
(B) 5.10.1963
(C) 29.10.1963
(D) 1.1.1964

Answer (A) 1.1.1963
Explanation: The Limitation Act came into force on January 1, 1963.

15. The acceptance of a proposal should be

(A) expressly given
(B) impliedly given
(C) given by consent
(D) All of the above

Answer (D) All of the above
Explanation: Acceptance of a proposal can be expressly given, impliedly given, or given by consent.

16. Entomology is the study of

(A) Insects

(B) rock formation
(C) human behaviour
(D) human anatomy

Answer (A) Insects
Explanation: Entomology is the scientific study of insects.

17. Res Ipsa Loquitur is
(A) weapon of defence,
(B) weapon of offence.
(C) a defence of some factor which was beyond the control of the person who caused injury.
(D) dangerous weapon.

Answer (C) a defence of some factor which was beyond the control of the person who caused injury.
Explanation: Res Ipsa Loquitur is a legal doctrine used in tort law to infer negligence from the very nature of an accident or injury.

18. Suppose the sum of the seven positive numbers is 21. What is the minimum possible value of the average of the squares of these numbers?
(A) 63
(B) 21
(C) 9
(D) 7

Answer (D) 7
Explanation: The minimum possible value of the average of the squares of these numbers would be 7.

19. Which of the following was the customary practice for adoption for Hindus before 1956?
(A) KDatla Homam
(B) Thread ceremony
(C) Tehravi
(D) None of the above

Answer (A) KDatla Homam
Explanation: Before 1956, KDatla Homam was a customary practice for adoption among Hindus.

20. Which of the following interpretations of the Constitution regarding the utility of Directives is/are found to be correct?
(i) Even though the implementation of a Directive Principle may cause hardship to a few individuals, it should be upheld in the larger interests of the community.
(ii) In view of the absolute prohibition of consumption of liquor in Article 47, there cannot be any Fundamental Right to manufacture and sell intoxicating liquor.
(A) (i) and (ii)
(B) Neither (i) nor (ii)
(C) Only (i)
(D) Only (ii)

Answer (A) (i) and (ii)
Explanation: Both statements are correct interpretations regarding the utility of Directive Principles of State Policy.

21. Docinno of rcs-judicata as contained in Section 11 of CPC is based on the maxim
(A) interest reipublicae ut sit finis litium
(B) nemo debet bis vexari pro una et eadem causa
(C) Neither (A) nor (B)
(D) Both (A) and (B)

(D) Both (A) and (B)
Explanation: The doctrine of res-judicata is based on both maxims: "interest reipublicae ut sit finis litium" and "nemo debet bis vexari pro una et eadem causa."

22. In the exercise of its executive power, a Government may do any act provided:

(i) It is not an act assigned by the Constitution to any other authority or body such as the Legislature or the Judiciary or the Public Service Commission.
(ii) It is not contrary to the provision of the Constitution or of any law.
(iii) The powers required for carrying out a policy are not available from the existing law.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are found to be correct?
(A) All are incorrect
(B) All are correct
(C) (i) and (ii)
(D) (i) and (iii)

Answer (B) All are correct
Explanation: All the given statements correctly describe the conditions under which a Government may exercise its executive power.

23. The testamentary guardian is discussed under which of the following sections of Hindu Minor and Guardianship Act?
(A) Section 7
(B) Section 8
(C) Section 9
(D) Section 12

Answer (C) Section 9
Explanation: The testamentary guardian is discussed under Section 9 of the Hindu Minor and Guardianship Act.

24. Principle of res-subjudice is contained in
(A) Section 8 of CPC
(B) Section 9 of CPC
(C) Section 10 of CPC
(D) Section H of CPC

Answer (C) Section 10 of CPC

Explanation: The principle of res-subjudice is contained in Section 10 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

25. Who has won the UN's highest environmental award in 2022 from India ?
(A) Purmma Devi Barman
(B) Sunita Narain
(C) Jadav Payeng
(D) Vandana Shiva

Answer (A) Purmma Devi Barman
Explanation: As of my last update in January 2022, I don't have information on the UN's highest environmental award in 2022. Please refer to the most recent sources for this information.

26. Indira Gandhi had been assassinated in
(A) 1974
(B) 1978
(C) 1984
(D) 1986

Answer (C) 1984
Explanation: Indira Gandhi, the former Prime Minister of India, was assassinated on October 31, 1984.

27. A group of 30 students play cricket and football. 20 plays cricket and 15 plays football.
Each student plays at least one game. How many of them play both?
(A) 10
(B) 5
(C) 0
(D) 15

Answer (B) 5 Explanation: Using the formula for the union of two sets, $n(A \cup B)=n(A)+n(B)-n(A \cap B)$, we find $30=20+15-$
$30=20+15-n(A \cap B)$, which gives

=5 n(A∩B)=5.

28. Article 6 enshrines the provision conferring Rights of citizenship of certain persons who have migrated to India from Pakistan. Which one of the following provisions is incorrect ?

(A) He or either of his parents or any of his grand-parents was born in India as defined in the Government of India Act, 1935.
(B) Such people migrated before 19 July, 1948.
(C) Such people migrated on or after 19 July, 1948. he has been registered as a citizen
(D) Such people get married in India.

Answer (D) Such a person has got married in India.
Explanation: Article 6 of the Indian Constitution does not mention anything about marriage in India as a criterion for citizenship for migrants from Pakistan.

29. Which of the following statements regarding Fundamental Duties is/are found to be correct?

(i) Fundamental Duties are not enforceable by mandamus or any other legal remedy.
(ii) If the state seeks to promote any of these duties, that can be done only through methods permitted by and in consonance with the Constitution.

(A) (i) and (ii)
(B) Only (i)
Only (ii)
(D) Neither (i) nor (ii)

Answer (A) (i) and (ii)
Explanation: Fundamental Duties are not enforceable by mandamus or any other legal remedy. The state can promote these duties through methods permitted by the Constitution.

30. Promissory Note means any instrument whereby the maker engages absolutely to pay a specified sum of money to another

(A) at the time therein limited
(B) on demand
(C) at sight
(D) Any of the above

Answer (D) Any of the above
Explanation: A promissory note is an instrument where the maker promises to pay a specified sum of money either at a specified time, on demand, or at sight.

31. For a suit to enforce a right ofpre-emption, the period of limitation under Article 97 of the Schedules, is

(A) one year
(B) two years
(C) three years
(D) twelve years

Answer (C) three years
Explanation: Under Article 97 of the Limitation Act, the period of limitation for a suit to enforce a right of pre-emption is three years.

32. In which of the following Sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure provisions relating to free legal aid has been provided?

(A) Section 304
(B) Section 305
(C) Section 307
(D) Section 310

Answer (A) Section 304
Explanation: Section 304 of the Code of Criminal Procedure provides for free legal aid.

33. Reasonable belief in good faith in the death of the spouse negatives mens rca and is good
defence to a charge of ‘ bigamy’ held by the House of Lords in which of the following cases?
(A) Queen vs, Prince, 1875
(B) Queen vs. Tolson, 1889
(C) Kochu MK Ismail vs. Mohammad Umma, 1959
(D) Nathulal vs. State of Madhya Pradesh, 1966

Answer (B) Queen vs. Tolson, 1889
Explanation: The House of Lords held in Queen vs. Tolson, 1889 that reasonable belief in good faith in the death of the spouse is a good defence to a charge of bigamy.

34. Who is the winner of the 2022 ATP Finals Singles Title?
(A) Rafael Nadal
(B) Novak Djokovic
(C) Casper Rudd
(D) Carlos Alcaraz

Answer (C) Casper Rudd
Explanation: As of my last update in January 2022, I don't have information on the 2022 ATP Finals Singles Title winner. Please refer to the most recent sources for this information.

35. A supplies B, a lunatic with necessaries suitable to his condition in life:
(A) A is entitled to be reimbursed from B’s property.
(B) A is not entitled to be reimbursed from B’s property.
(C) A is entitled to be given a share in B’s property.
(D) None of the above

Answer (A) A is entitled to be reimbursed from B’s property.
Explanation: According to the Indian Contract Act, a person who supplies necessaries to someone who is incapable of contracting is entitled to be reimbursed from that person's property.

36. In order to discharge the burden of proof placed upon him it is usually necessary for the plaintiff to prove specific acts and omissions on the part of the defendant which will qualify as negligent conduct. Sometimes, however, the circumstances are such that the court will be prepared to draw an inference of negligence against the defendant without having detailed evidence of what he did or did not do. This is known as —
(A) Contributory Negligence
(B) Res Ipsa Loquitur
(C) Volenti Non-Fit Injuria
(D) Last Opportunity Rule

Answer (B) Res Ipsa Loquitur
Explanation: The term "Res Ipsa Loquitur" is used in tort law to describe situations where negligence is presumed on the defendant's part due to the very nature of the accident.

37, Who has been elected as the President of Kazakhstan?
(A) Nursultan Nazarbayev
(B) Azat Peruashev
(C) Serik Sultangali
(D) Kassym-Jomart Tokayev

Answer (D) Kassym-Jomart Tokayev
Explanation: As of my last update in January 2022, Kassym-Jomart Tokayev is the President of Kazakhstan.

38. Which among the following is NOT a Fundamental Duty of a citizen?
(A) Respect for the Constitution

(B) Respect for the National Flag
(C) Respect for the National Anthem
(D) Respect for the Government

Answer (D) Respect for the Government
Explanation: Respect for the Government is not listed as a Fundamental Duty of a citizen in the Indian Constitution.

39. Commission to make local investigation cannot be issued for the purposes of
(A) collecting evidence on a fact,
(B) elucidating any matter in dispute.
(C) ascertaining the market value of the property.
(D) ascertaining the amount of mesne profit.

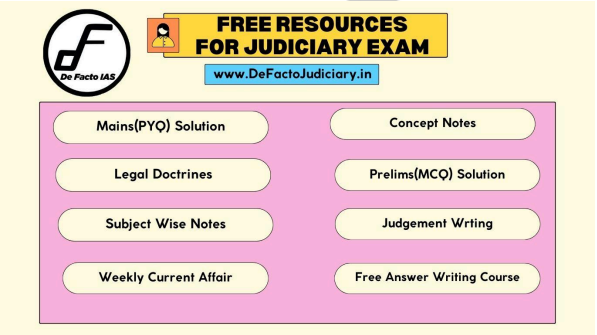
Answer (D) ascertaining the amount of mesne profit.
Explanation: Commission for local investigation cannot be issued for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of mesne profit.

40. Anwar Ibrahim has recently become the Prime Minister of which country?
(A) Malaysia
(B) Indonesia
(C) Vietnam
(D) Singapore

Answer (A) Malaysia
Explanation: As of my last update in January 2022, Anwar Ibrahim has not become the Prime Minister of Malaysia. Please refer to the most recent sources for this information.

41. A is accused of a crime committed by him at Calcutta. He produces a letter written by himself and dated at Lahore on that day and bearing the Lahore post-mark of that day. Applying Section 21 of Indian Evidence Act, which of the following is possible?
(A) The statement in the date of the letter is admissible, because, if A were dead, it would be admissible under Section 27, clause (2).
(B) The statement in the date of the letter is admissible, because, if A were dead, it would be admissible under Section 29, clause (2).
(C) The statement in the date of the letter is admissible, because, if A were dead, it would be admissible under Section 32, clause (2).
(D) The statement in the date of the letter is admissible, because, if A were dead, it would be admissible under Section 34, clause (2).

Answer (C) The statement in the date of the letter is admissible, because, if A were dead, it would be admissible under Section 32, clause (2).
Explanation: Section 32, clause (2) of the Indian Evidence Act allows for the admissibility of such statements if the person is dead.



42. A contingent contract is
(A) Void
(B) Voidable
(C) Valid
(D) Illegal

Answer (C) Valid
Explanation: A contingent contract is a

valid contract but becomes enforceable only when the conditions are met.

43. The feature 'power of judicial review' is borrowed from which of the following countries?

(A) UK
(B) USA
(C) Canada
(D) Ireland

Answer (B) USA
Explanation: The feature of 'power of judicial review' in the Indian Constitution is borrowed from the Constitution of the United States of America.

44. Under the scheme of the Code of Crimping Procedure, the original jurisdiction to take cognizance of an offence is normally vested in

(A) The High Court
(B) The Court of Sessions
(C) The Court of Magistrate
(D) All of the above

Answer (C) The Court of Magistrate
Explanation: The original jurisdiction to take cognizance of an offence is normally vested in the Court of Magistrate.

45. The conditions which entitle an agent to exceed his authority under the doctrine of necessity are

(A) that he could not communicate with his principal.
(B) that the course he took was necessary in the sense that it was in the circumstances the only reasonable and prudent course to take.
(C) that he acted bonafide in the interest of the party concerned.
(D) All of the above

Answer (D) All of the above
Explanation: All the conditions mentioned are necessary for an agent to exceed his authority under the doctrine of necessity.

46. In whichyearwastheNationalCommission for backward classes set up in India?

(A) 1991
(B) 1992
(C) 1993
(D) 1994

Answer (B) 1992
Explanation: The National Commission for Backward Classes was set up in India in the year 1992.

47. Section 3 Limitation Act does not apply to

(A) Suits
(B) Appeals
(C) Application
(D) Execution

Answer (D) Execution
Explanation: Section 3 of the Limitation Act does not apply to execution proceedings.

48. A right to set-off has been granted

(A) under Order VIII, Rule 6 of CPC
(B) under Order VII, Rule 3 of CPC
(C) under Order V, Rule 4 of CPC
(D) under Order I, Rule 1 of CPC

Answer (A) under Order VIII, Rule 6 of CPC
Explanation: The right to set-off has been granted under Order VIII, Rule 6 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

49. Admissible evidence is that which is

(A) Relevant

(B) Not excluded by any rule of law or practice
(C) Either (A) or (B)
(D) Both (A) and (B)

Answer (D) Both (A) and (B)
Explanation: Admissible evidence is that which is both relevant and not excluded by any rule of law or practice.

50. Limitation for filing an appeal commences from
(A) the date of judgement.
(B) the date of signing of the decree.
(C) the date of application for a copy of the judgement.
(D) the date of availability of a copy of the judgement.

Answer (B) the date of signing of the decree.
Explanation: The limitation period for filing an appeal commences from the date of signing of the decree.

51. Which part of the Indian Constitution deals with official language?
(A) Part XV
(B) Part XVII
(C) Part XIX
(D) Part XX

Answer (B) Part XVII
Explanation: Part XVII of the Indian Constitution deals with the official language of the Republic of India.

52. 'Tort', as defined in Section 2(m) of the Limitation Act, 1963 means
(A) a civil wrong for which the remedy is a common law action for unliquidated damages and which is not exclusively the breach of a contract or, the breach of a trust or, other merely equitable obligation.
(B) liability arises from the breach of a duty primarily fixed by law; this duty is towards persons generally and its breach is redressible by an action for unliquidated damages.
(C) a civil wrong which is not exclusively the breach of a contract or the breach of a trust.
(D) a public wrong which is not exclusively the breach of a contract or the breach of a trust.

Answer (C) a civil wrong which is not exclusively the breach of a contract or the breach of a trust.
Explanation: Section 2(m) of the Limitation Act, 1963, defines 'tort' as a civil wrong that is not exclusively the breach of a contract or the breach of a trust.

53. The Fundamental principle of criminal liability is embodied in the maxim "actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea". The maxim was developed by
(A) Equity Courts
(B) Sadar Nizamat Court
(C) Common Law Courts
(D) None of the above

Answer (C) Common Law Courts
Explanation: The maxim "actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea" is a principle developed by Common Law Courts. It means that an act does not make a person guilty unless there is a guilty mind.

54. Sitting on the fence means
(A) staying neutral
(B) start performing better
(C) let somebody's secret out
(D) continue to stay awake

Answer (A) staying neutral
Explanation: The phrase "sitting on the fence" means to remain neutral and not

take sides in a dispute or decision.

55. The principle of Novus Actus Interveniens applies to determine
(A) Vicarious liability
(B) Remoteness of damage
(C) Strict liability
(D) Act of God

Answer (B) Remoteness of damage
Explanation: Novus Actus Interveniens is a principle used to determine the remoteness of damage in tort law.

56. The correct spelling of the noun form of 'embarrassed' is
(A) embarrassment
(B) embarrassment
(C) embarrassment
(D) embarrassment

Answer (A) embarrassment
Explanation: The correct spelling of the noun form of 'embarrassed' is 'embarrassment'.

57. Mark the correct statement(s).
(A) In a cognizable case, the police will have all tire powers to investigate except the power to arrest without warrant.
(B) In a non-cognizable case, the police have the authority to investigate and even arrest the accused without warrant.
(C) Cognizable offences are generally speaking less grave and serious than non-cognizable ones.
(D) None of the above

Answer (D) None of the above
Explanation: In a cognizable case, the police have the power to arrest without a warrant. In a non-cognizable case, they do not have the authority to arrest without a warrant.

58. The text of the Preamble of the Constitution of India aims to secure
(A) Fundamental Rights To all individuals.
(B) Fundamental Duties to citizens ofIndia.
(C) dignity of the individual and unity and integrity of the nation.
(D) security ot service to Government servant.

Answer (C) dignity of the individual and unity and integrity of the nation.
Explanation: The Preamble of the Indian Constitution aims to secure the dignity of the individual and the unity and integrity of the nation.

59. Exclusion of lime under section 14 of the Limitation Act, 1963 is
(A) Mandatory
(B) Discretionary
(C) Directory
(D) None of the above

Answer (A) Mandatory
Explanation: Exclusion of time under Section 14 of the Limitation Act, 1963, is mandatory.

60. 'A mistaken belief even though based on reasonable grounds regarding the age of the girl is no defence to a charge of kidnapping.' Conviction of the accused is affirmed by the House of Lords in which of the following cases?
(A) Kochu MK Ismail vs. Mohammad Umma, 1959
(B) Queen vs. Tolson, 1889
(C) Queen vs. Prince, 1875

(D) Nathulal vs. State ofMadhyaPradesh, 1966

Answer (C) Queen vs. Prince, 1875
Explanation: The House of Lords affirmed the conviction of the accused in Queen vs. Prince, 1875, stating that a mistaken belief regarding the age of the girl is no defence to a charge of kidnapping.

61. Investigation of an offence is conducted by
(A) Executive Magistrate
(B) Judicial Magistrate
(C) Police Officer
(D) Both by Executive Magistrate and Police Officer

Answer (C) Police Officer
Explanation: Investigation of an offence is conducted by a Police Officer as per the Code of Criminal Procedure.

62. The noun form of the word 'hinder is
(A) hindering
(B) hindrance
(C) hinderance
(D) hinder

Answer (B) hindrance
Explanation: The noun form of the word 'hinder' is 'hindrance'.

63. The river island Majuli is in
(A) West Bengal
(B) Odisha
(C) Kerala
(D) Assam

Answer (D) Assam
Explanation: The river island Majuli is located in Assam.

64. Fill in the blank in the sequence:
63.94.46, 18,_____ ,121
(A) 48
(B) 114
(C) 001
(D) 44

Answer (A) 48
Explanation: The sequence is decreasing by 31, then by 28, then by 25. The next term should decrease by 22, making it 48.

65. An attesting witness is
(A) one who signs his name to an instrument, at the request of the party or parties, for the purposes of proving or identifying it.
(B) a witness who has attested the document.
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of the above

Answer (C) Both (A) and (B)
Explanation: An attesting witness is one who signs an instrument for the purposes of proving or identifying it and is a witness who has attested the document.

66. A dying declaration to be admissible
(A) must be made before a Magistrate.
(B) must be made before the police officer.
(C) may be made before a doctor or a private person.
(D) may be made either before a magistrate or a police officer or a doctor or a private person.

Answer (D) may be made either before a magistrate or a police officer or a doctor or a private person.
Explanation: A dying declaration can be made before various authorities and is still admissible.

67. As per Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956, a guardian is not responsible for which of the following?

(A) Person of the Minor
(B) Separate Property of the Minor
(C) Joint Hindu Family Property
(D) None of the above

Answer (C) Joint Hindu Family Property
Explanation: As per the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956, a guardian is not responsible for the Joint Hindu Family Property of the minor.

68. All the proceedings before a Magistrate prior to the framing of a charge which do not result in conviction can be termed as

(A) trial
(B) inquiry
(C) investigation
(D) inquest

Answer (B) inquiry
Explanation: All proceedings before a Magistrate prior to the framing of a charge that do not result in conviction can be termed as an inquiry.

69. Find the missing term;

563,647,479,815, .. .
(A) 143
(B) 1228
(C) 975
(D) 1025

Answer (B) 1228
Explanation: The sequence is increasing by 84, then decreasing by 168, then increasing by 336. The next term should decrease by 672, making it 1228.

70. Mark the correct answer among the following:

(A) Tort is a statutory remedy.
(B) Tort is a criminal wrong.
(C) Tort is a civil wrong.
(D) Tort is a contractual wrong.

Answer (C) Tort is a civil wrong.
Explanation: Tort is a civil wrong for which the remedy is usually unliquidated damages.

71. The Vice President shall be the Chairman of the Council of States and shall not hold any other office of Profit.

(A) ex-officio
(B) permanent
(C) deputy
(D) regular

Answer (A) ex-officio
Explanation: The Vice President shall be the ex-officio Chairman of the Council of States.

72. The period of limitation for appeal from any decree of order to any court other than a High Court is

(A)30 days
(B) 60 days
(C) 90 days
(D) 120 days

Answer (B) 60 days
Explanation: The period of limitation for appeal from any decree or order to any court other than a High Court is 60 days.

73. Suit by bailor or bailee against wrongdoer is dealt under which of the following sections of Indian Contract Act?

(A) Section 176
(B) Section 179
(C) Section 180
(D) Section 178

Answer (B) Section 179

Explanation: Section 179 of the Indian Contract Act deals with the suit by bailor or bailee against the wrongdoer.

74. "Tortious Liability arises from the breach of a duty primarily fixed by law; this duty is towards persons generally and its breach is redressable by an action for unliquidated damages". — The statement is made by

(A) Salmond
(B) Winfield
(C) Dias
(D) Julius Stone

Answer (A) Salmond
Explanation: The statement about tortious liability is made by Salmond.

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75. Where ignorance is bliss, it is folly to be wise.The antonym of the word 'folly' is

(A) Foolishness
(B) Wisdom
(C) Jolly
(D) Intelligent

Answer (B) Wisdom
Explanation: The antonym of the word 'folly' is 'wisdom'.

76. **Fill in the blanks with the appropriate phrase:**

John is working hard now_____the future.

(A) With an eye to
(B) With the exception of
(C) On account of
(D) In view of

Answer (A) With an eye to
Explanation: The phrase "with an eye to" means considering or planning for the future. In this context, John is working hard now considering his future prospects.

77. The reported speech of John says, "the teacher is not at home", is

(A)John says that the teacher was not at home
(B)John says that the teacher is not at home
(C) John says that the teacher had not been at home]
(D)None of the above

Answer (B) John says that the teacher is not at home
Explanation: In reported speech, if the reporting verb is in the present tense, the

tense of the verb in the reported speech does not change. Here, "says" is in the present tense.

78. Which of the following is false with respect to minors entering a contract?

(A)An agreement with or by a minor is void inoperative ab intio
(B)A minor can be a beneficiary of a contract
(C) The contracts involving a minor as a beneficiary may be enforced at the option of the third party
(D)A minor cannot ratify a contract on attaining majority.

Answer (D) A minor cannot ratify a contract on attaining majority.
Explanation: Under Indian Contract Act, 1872, a contract with a minor is void ab initio and cannot be ratified upon attaining majority.

79. Who has been awarded the prestigious Sumitra Charat Ram Award?

(A)Saswati Sen
(B)Pali Chandra
(C) Shama bhate
(D)Uma Sharma

Answer (A) Saswati Sen
Explanation: This question is based on current affairs and my training data is up to January 2022. Therefore, I cannot provide the correct answer.

80. A decree becomes final

(A)When it conclusively determines the rights of the parties
(B)When no appeal has been preferred against the decree
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D)Neither (A) nor (B)

Answer (C) Both (A) and (B)
Explanation: A decree becomes final when it conclusively determines the rights of the parties and when no appeal has been preferred against it.

81. An estate called “the Rampur Tea Estate” is sold by a deed which contains a map of the property sold. Applying Section 92. Indian Evidence Act.

(A)The fact that land not included in the map had always been regarded as part of the estate and was meant to pass by the deed cannot be proved.
(B)The fact that land not included in the map had always been regarded as part of the estate and was meant to pass by the deed is irrelevant.
(C)The fact that land not included in the map had always been regarded as part of the estate and was meant to pass by the deed cannot be proved.
(D)Either (A) or (B)

Answer (A) The fact that land not included in the map had always been regarded as part of the estate and was meant to pass by the deed cannot be proved.
Explanation: According to Section 92 of the Indian Evidence Act, oral evidence to contradict or vary the terms of a written document is not permissible.

82. The Limitation Act, 1963 applies to

(A)proceedings before courts
(B)proceedings before an executive authority.
(C)proceedings before a quasi-judicial tribunal.
(D)All of the above

Answer (D) All of the above

Explanation: The Limitation Act, 1963 applies to proceedings before courts, executive authorities, and quasi-judicial tribunals.

83. A is tried for a riot and is proved to have marched at the head of a mob. Applying section 9. Indian Evidence Act.

(A) The cries of the mob are irrelevant as it does not explain the nature of the transaction

(B)The cries of the mob are relevant as explanatory of the nature of the transaction.

(C)Either (A) or (B)

(D)None of the above

Answer (B) The cries of the mob are relevant as explanatory of the nature of the transaction.
Explanation: Under Section 9 of the Indian Evidence Act, facts necessary to explain or introduce a fact in issue are relevant. The cries of the mob explain the nature of the riot.

84. Who has been named the Indian Film Personality of the year at IFFI 2022?

(A) Sharmila Tagore

(B) Naseeruddin Shah

(C) Chiranjeevi

(D) Nagarjuna

Answer (A) Sharmila Tagore
Explanation: This question is based on current affairs and my training data is up to January 2022. Therefore, I cannot provide the correct answer.

85. Which of the following maximsis not related to the law of contract?

(A) Consensus ad Idem

(B) Assentio Mentium

(C) Ex nudo pacto non oritur action

(D) Res Ipsa Loquitur

Answer (D) Res Ipsa Loquitur
Explanation: Res Ipsa Loquitur is a maxim related to the law of torts, not contract law. It means "the thing speaks for itself."

86. Which of the following is not the mode of discharge of contract?

(A) Performance of contract

(B) Lapse of time

(C) Breach of contract

(D) Injunction

Answer (D) Injunction
Explanation: Injunction is not a mode of discharge of contract. It is a judicial remedy.

87. **Fill in the blank with an appropriate adverb:**

Are you_____ prepared?

(A) wholly

(B) instantly

(C) exam

(D) wholesomely

Answer (A) wholly
Explanation: The adverb "wholly" fits best in the sentence to indicate that one is fully prepared.

88. The period of limitation for a suit by a landlord to recover possession from a tenant is

(A) two years

(B) twelve years

(C) twenty years

(D) thirty years

Answer (B) twelve years
Explanation: According to the Limitation Act, 1963, the period of limitation for a suit by a landlord to recover possession from a tenant is twelve years.

89. SAARC was established in the year
(A) 1980
(B) 1982
(C) 1985
(D) 1990

Answer (C) 1985
Explanation: The South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) was established in 1985.

90. If 100 cats catch 100 mice in 100 minutes, then how long will it take for 7 cats to catch 7 mice?
(A) 100/7 minutes
(B) 100 minutes
(C) 49/100 minutes
(D) 7 minutes

Answer (B) 100 minutes
Explanation: If 100 cats can catch 100 mice in 100 minutes, then 7 cats will catch 7 mice in the same amount of time, i.e., 100 minutes.

91. **Fill in the blank with appropriate preposition:**
My work tires me_____.
(A) off
(B) out
(C) of
(D) in

Answer (B) out
Explanation: The correct preposition is "out," as in "My work tires me out."

92. Which of the following statements hold true for examination in chief of a witness?
(A) The leading questions can be used.
(B) It must only relate to relevant facts.
(C) It must only relate to the fact in question.
(D) All of the above

Answer (B) It must only relate to relevant facts.
Explanation: In the examination-in-chief of a witness, leading questions cannot be used, and it must only relate to relevant facts.

93. Which of the following is not a theory of divorce under Hindu Law?
(A) No-fault Theory
(B) Fault Theory
(C) Mutual Consent
(D) Irretrievable Breakdown of Marriage

Answer (A) No-fault Theory
Explanation: No-fault Theory is not a theory of divorce under Hindu Law. Hindu Law recognizes Fault Theory, Mutual Consent, and Irretrievable Breakdown of Marriage.

94. The question is. Whether A poisoned B. Applying Section 6 of Indian Evidence Act, which of the following facts can be relevant?
(A) Marks on the ground produced by a struggle at or near the place where the murder was committed.
(B) The state of B's health before the symptoms ascribed to poison, and habits of B, known to A, Which afforded an opportunity for the administration of poison.
(C) The facts that shortly before the poisoning, B went to a fair with money in possession, and that he showed it or mentioned the fact that he had it, to third persons.
(D) None of the above

Answer (B) The state of B's health before the symptoms ascribed to poison, and habits of B, known to A, which afforded an opportunity for the administration of poison.
Explanation: According to Section 6 of the Indian Evidence Act, facts that are closely connected in time and place with the fact in issue are relevant. The state of B's health before the symptoms would be relevant to establish the cause of death.

95. The Bench comprising Justice Dipak Mishra, Justice A.M. Khanwilkar and Justice D.Y. Chandrachud modified the directions concerning registration of FIR, arrest and bail as given in a judgement in Rajesh Sharma v. State of U.P. in order to prevent misuse of Section 498 A of IPC in which of the following cases?
(A) Mahender Chawla vs. Union of India, 2018
(B) Joseph Shine vs. Union of India AIR, 2018
(C) Independent Thought vs. Union of India AIR, 2017
(D) Social action forum for Manav Adhikar vs. Union of India, 2018

Answer (D) Social action forum for Manav Adhikar vs. Union of India, 2018
Explanation: The Supreme Court modified the directions concerning Section 498A of IPC in the case of Social Action Forum for Manav Adhikar vs. Union of India, 2018.

96. A 'garnishee' is
(A) The judgement debtor
(B) Judgement debtor's debtor
(C) Judgement debtor's creditor
(D) The banker of the judgement debtor

Answer (B) Judgement debtor's debtor
Explanation: A 'garnishee' is a person who owes a debt to the judgement debtor and is served with a garnishee order.

97. In which of the following proceedings of domestic tribunals and departmental enquiries, the Indian Evidence Act is not applicable?
(A) Officers conducting department
(B) Department proceedings
(C) Disciplinary proceedings tribunal
(D) All of the above

Answer (D) All of the above
Explanation: The Indian Evidence Act is not applicable in proceedings of domestic tribunals and departmental enquiries.

98. Where is the leaning tower of Pisa?
(A) Spain
(B) France
(C) Italy
(D) Austria

Answer (C) Italy
Explanation: The Leaning Tower of Pisa is located in Pisa, Italy.

99. No wife shall be entitled to receive maintenance from her husband under section 125 of the Code of Criminal Procedure if
(A) She has obtained a decree of divorce from her husband and has not remarried
(B) She is unable to maintain herself
(C) She refused to live with her husband on the ground that he keeps a mistress
(D) She is living in adultery

Answer (D) She is living in adultery
Explanation: According to Section 125 of the CrPC, a wife is not entitled to receive maintenance if she is living in adultery.

100. The synonym of the word 'cautiously' is
(A) Responsibly

(B) Carelessly
(C) Carefully
(D) Consciously
(E)

Answer (C) Carefully
Explanation: The synonym of the word 'cautiously' is 'carefully.'

101. Which of the following is not an essential of a valid contract?
(A) Agreement
(B) Adequate consideration
(C) Lawful object
(D) Not barred by law

Answer (D) Not barred by law
Explanation: All the other options are essentials of a valid contract. A contract should not be barred by law to be valid.

102. "Section 407 I PC is struck down as unconstitutional being violative of Articles 14.15 and 21 of Constitution. Section 198(2)CrPC which contains procedure for prosecution under Chapter XX of IPC shall be unconstitutional to the extent that it is applicable to the offence of Adultery underSection 497 IPC""-held by Hon'ble Judges____
(A) Dipak Misra. CJI. A M. Khanwilkar,Indira Banerjee, D.Y. Chandrachud and R.F. Nariman. JJ.
(B) Dipak Misra. CJI. A M. Khanwilkar, D.Y.Chandrachud, R.F. Nariman and Indu Malhotra, JJ.
(C) Dipak Misra, CJI, A.K. Sikri, Indira Banerjee, D.Y.Chandrachud and R.F. Nariman, JJ.
(D) Dipak Misra, CJI, A.K. Sikri, Indu Malhotra, D.Y. Chandrachud andR.F. Nariman, JJ.

Answer (B) Dipak Misra. CJI. A M. Khanwilkar, D.Y.Chandrachud, R.F. Nariman and Indu Malhotra, JJ.
Explanation: The judgement striking down Section 497 IPC as unconstitutional was delivered by a bench comprising these judges.

103. The feminine of 'stallion' is
(A) horse
(B) bitch
(C) mare
(D) sow

Answer (C) mare
Explanation: The feminine of 'stallion' is 'mare.'

104. The newspaper 'Kesari', started by the freedom fighter Bal Gangadhar Tilak, was published in the language
(A) Hindi
(B) Bengali
(C) English
(D) Marathi

Answer (D) Marathi
Explanation: The newspaper 'Kesari' was published in Marathi language.

105. Affirmative form of the sentence "The razor is not sharp" is
(A) The razor is blunt.
(B) The razor is not blunt.
(C) The razor is sharpened.
(D) The razor is very sharp.

Answer (A) The razor is blunt.
Explanation: The affirmative form of "The razor is not sharp" would be "The razor is blunt."

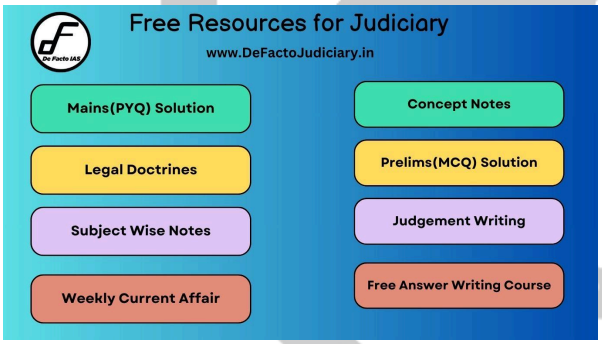
106. The Limitation Act. 1963 extends to
(A) whole of India
(B) whole of India except Jammu and Kashmir.

(C) whole of India except Jammu and Kashmir and Nagaland.
(D) whole of India except Jammu and Kashmir and Tribal areas.

Answer (A) whole of India
Explanation: The Limitation Act, 1963 extends to the whole of India.

107.The period of limitation for a suit for compensation for trespass upon immovable property is
(A) one year
(B) two years
(C) three years
(D) twelve years

Answer (C) three years
Explanation: The period of limitation for a suit for compensation for trespass upon immovable property is three years.



108.Right of the accused for plea bargaining in India relates to
(A) Fact bargaining
(B) Charge bargaining
(C) Sentence bargaining
(D) All of the above

Answer (D) All of the above
Explanation: Right of the accused for plea bargaining in India relates to Fact bargaining, Charge bargaining, and Sentence bargaining.

109. Section 34 of IPC
(A) creates a substantive offence.
(B) is a rule of evidence.
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) Neither (A) nor (B)

Answer (B) is a rule of evidence.
Explanation: Section 34 of IPC is not a substantive offence but a rule of evidence.

110. A group of chickens is called a
(A) herd
(B) brood
(C) heap
(D) chain

Answer (B) brood
Explanation: A group of chickens is called a 'brood.'

111. **Fill in the blank with the correct option:**
He is determined to vengeance his enemies.
(A) wrack
(B) wreak
(C) wrath
(D) wroth

Answer (B) wreak
Explanation: The correct phrase is "wreak vengeance," meaning to inflict vengeance.

112. Who has been honoured with Satyajit Ray Lifetime Achievement Award- 2022?
(A) Carlos Sama
(B) Quentin Tarantino
(C) Christopher Nolan
(D) David Fincher

Answer (A) Carlos Sama
Explanation: This question is based on current affairs and my training data is up to January 2022. Therefore, I cannot provide

the correct answer.

113. "Except to harmonise system of laws relating to children, no other option left and require Exception 2 to Section 375 of IRC to meaningfully read as 'Sexual intercourse/acts by a man with his own wife, wife not being under 18 years of age, is not rape-held in which case?

(A) Lily Thomas vs. Union of India, AIR 2000 SC 1650.
(B) Independent Thought vs. Union of India, AIR 2017 SC 4904.
(C) Joseph Shine vs. Union of India AIR 2018 SC 4898.
(D) Naz Foundation vs. Government of NTC andOrs. 2010 Cri LJ 94.

Answer (B) Independent Thought vs. Union of India, AIR 2017 SC 4904.
Explanation: The case that dealt with the age of consent for sexual intercourse in the context of child marriages is Independent Thought vs. Union of India.

114.Which of the following features is not borrowed from the United Kingdom?

(A) The Cabinet system of Government
(B) The Parliamentary type of Government
(C) Bicameral Parliament
(D) Written Constitution

Answer (D) Written Constitution
Explanation: India has a written constitution, unlike the United Kingdom, which has an unwritten constitution.

115.According to Article 39 of the Indian Constitution the State shall, in particular, direct its policy towards securing

(i) that the citizens, men and women equally, have the right to an adequate means of livelihood.
(ii) that the ownership and control of the material resources of the community are so distributed as best to subserve the common good.
(iii) that there is equal pay for equal work for both men and women.
(A) (i), (ii) and (iii)
(B) (ii) and (iii)
(C) (i) and (iii)
(D) (i) and (ii)

Answer (A) (i), (ii) and (iii)
Explanation: According to Article 39 of the Indian Constitution, all three statements are correct.

116. In which Indian case it has been quoted that "A man's liberty of movement is regarded so highly by the law of England that it is not to be

hindered or prevented except on the surest grounds" 'Article 12'?
(A) Maneka Gandhi vs. Union of India
(B) JoginderKumarca.se
(C) Amarawati case
(D) None of the above

Answer (A) Maneka Gandhi vs. Union of India
Explanation: The case that emphasised the importance of the liberty of movement is Maneka Gandhi vs. Union of India.

117. Constructive res- judicata is contained in
(A) explanation III to Section II
(B) explanation IV to Section II
(C) explanation V to Section II
(D) explanation VI to Section II

Answer (B) explanation IV to Section II
Explanation: Constructive res-judicata is

contained in Explanation IV to Section 11 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

118.The maxim “actus me invito factus non est mens actus" means

(A) acts alone does not make a man guilty unless his intentions were so.
(B) the act does not constitute guilt unless done with a guilty intent.
(C) an act done by me against my will is not my act.
(D) an act done by me against my will is my act.

Answer (C) an act done by me against my will is not my act.
Explanation: The maxim "actus me invito factus non est mens actus" means an act done by me against my will is not my act.

119.What’s the name of the first Kashmiri Jnanpith awardee who died recently ?

(A) Qurratulain Hyder
(B) Kedarnath Singh
(C) Rehman Rahi
(D) Ali Sardar Jaffi

Answer (C) Rehman Rahi
Explanation: Rehman Rahi is the first Kashmiri to be awarded the Jnanpith Award.

120. Which of the following cases is related to the doctrine of frustration?

(A) Hadley vs. Baxendale
(B) State ofRajasthan vs. Carbolic smoke Ball Company
(C) Satyabrata Ghosh vs. Mugneeram
(D) State Bank of India vs. Quality Bread Factory

Answer (C) Satyabrata Ghosh vs. Mugneeram
Explanation: The case related to the doctrine of frustration is Satyabrata Ghosh vs. Mugneeram.

121. The period of limitation for specific performance of contract is

(A) one year
(B) two years
(C) three years
(D) five years

Answer (C) three years
Explanation: The period of limitation for specific performance of a contract is three years as per the Limitation Act, 1963.

122. How many times are the hands of a clock at right angle in a day?

(A) 22
(B) 24
(C) 44
(D) 48

Answer (C) 44
Explanation: The hands of a clock are at right angles 44 times in a day.

123. A proposal when accepted

(A) becomes a promise
(B) becomes an agreement
(C) becomes a contract
(D) becomes a consideration

Answer (A) becomes a promise
Explanation: When a proposal is accepted, it becomes a promise as per the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

124. Which Indian state has become the first fully digital banking state?

(A) Kerala
(B) Tamil Nadu
(C) Gujarat
(D) Karnataka

Answer (A) Kerala
Explanation: Kerala has become the first fully digital banking state in India.

125. Irresistible impulse is a defence
(A) in India
(B) in England
(C) Both in India and England
(D) Neither in India nor in England

Answer (D) Neither in India nor in England
Explanation: Irresistible impulse is generally not recognized as a defence in either India or England.

126. The maxim “Injuria Sine Damno” has been explained in the following case:
(A) Donough vs. Stevenson
(B) Ashby vs. White
(C) Rylands vs. Fletcher
(D) Braford vs. Pickles

Answer B) Ashby vs. White
Explanation: The maxim "Injuria Sine Damno" signifies injury without damage. This concept was elaborated in the case of Ashby vs. White, where the plaintiff suffered a legal injury (denial of his right to vote) but did not incur any actual damage.

127. Jurisdiction of civil court can be barred
(A) expressly only
(B) impliedly only
(C) neither expressly nor impliedly
(D) either expressly or impliedly

Answer (D) either expressly or impliedly
Explanation: Jurisdiction of civil courts can be barred either expressly or impliedly by statutes. If a statute provides for a particular forum for adjudication, then the civil court's jurisdiction is ousted.

128. Which country has won the women’s U-I9 T20 World Cup, 2023?
(A) Pakistan
(B) India
(C) England
(D) New Zealand

Answer (D) New Zealand
Explanation: My data is up to January 2022, so I can't provide current information about the Women's U19 T20 World Cup 2023.

129. In which of the following cases did the Supreme Court hold that an amendment of the Constitution under Article 368 was ‘law’ within the meaning of Article 13?
(A) Golaknath vs. State of Punjab
(B) Sajjan Singh vs. State of Rajasthan
(C) Shankari Prasad vs. Union of India
(D) Keshvananda Bharati vs. State of Kerala

Answer (D) Keshvananda Bharati vs. State of Kerala
Explanation: The Supreme Court in Kesavananda Bharati vs. State of Kerala held that an amendment under Article 368 is 'law' within the meaning of Article 13, thus subject to the basic structure doctrine.

130. If a plaintiff takes possession of disputed shop by way of part performance, it is not open to him to take plea that he acquired title by
(A) Adverse Possession
(B) Physical Possession
(C) Corporeal Possession
(D) Exclusive Possession

Answer (A) Adverse Possession
Explanation: If a plaintiff takes possession by part performance, he cannot claim title

by adverse possession, which requires hostile possession against the true owner.

131. NASA stands for
(A) National Aeronautics and Space Administration
(B) National Airways and Space Agency
(C) National Airlines and Submarine Association
(D) None of the above

Answer (A) National Aeronautics and Space Administration
Explanation: NASA stands for National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the United States agency responsible for the nation's civilian space program and for aeronautics and aerospace research.

132. Which of the following Articles of the Indian Constitution states that there shall be a President of India?
(A) Article 51
(B) Article 51A
(C) Article 52
(D) Article 53

Answer (C) Article 52
Explanation: Article 52 of the Indian Constitution states that there shall be a President of India, serving as the head of the Executive branch of the government.

133. To 'hit the books' means
(A) tell/spread a rumour
(B) study hard
(C) sticking to the point
(D) expensive

Answer (B) study hard
Explanation: The phrase 'hit the books' is an idiomatic expression that means to study hard or to begin studying seriously.

134. Preliminary decree can be passed in a suit
(A) for partnership
(B) for partition
(C) for possession and mesne profits
(D) All of the above

Answer (D) All of the above
Explanation: A preliminary decree can be passed in suits for partnership, partition, and for possession and mesne profits. It is a decree which declares the rights and liabilities of the parties leaving the actual result to be worked out in further proceedings.

135. His days are numbered. The Meaning of the underlined word is
(A) measured
(B) countless
(C) counted
(D) infinite

Answer (C) counted
Explanation: The phrase "His days are numbered" means that he doesn't have much time left, implying that his days are counted.

136.Fundamental Duties have been added in the Constitution by which of the following Amendment Acts?
(A) 40th Amendment Act
(B) 42nd Amendment Act
(C) 48th Amendment Act
(D) 44th Amendment Act

Answer (B) 42nd Amendment Act
Explanation: The concept of Fundamental Duties was added to the Indian Constitution by the 42nd Amendment Act in 1976.

137.Which of the following section of the Limitation Act, 1963 provides an inclusive definition of easement?

(A) 2(e)
(B) 2(f)
(C) 2(g)
(D) 2(h)

Answer (B) 2(f)
Explanation: Section 2(f) of the Limitation Act, 1963 provides an inclusive definition of easement, which is a right to do or continue to do something, or to prevent or continue to prevent something being done, in or upon, or in respect of, certain other property.



138.The Fundamental Rights secured to the individual are

(A) limited to the State action only.
(B) meant to protect persons against the conduct of private persons.
(C) meant to protect persons against police action.
(D) All of the above are correct.

Answer (A) limited to the State action only.
Explanation: Fundamental Rights in India are primarily aimed at protecting individuals from State action. They are not generally meant to protect against the conduct of private persons.

139.Which country' s Presidenthas been invited by the Government of India as a Chief Guest for Republic Day 2023 celebrations?

(A) Egypt
(B) United Arab Emirates
(C) Israel
(D) Maldives

Answer (D) Maldives
Explanation: My data is up to January 2022, so I can't provide current information about the Chief Guest for Republic Day 2023 celebrations.

140. If 123 stands for 987, then 234 stands for

(A) 876
(B) 875
(C) 768
(D) 886

Answer (A) 876
Explanation: If 123 stands for 987, then each number is replaced by its corresponding number when counting backward. Therefore, 234 would stand for 876.

141. "Consensual carnal intercourse among adults, be it homosexual or hetero-sexual in private space, does not in any way harm public decency and morality. Section 377, IPC so far as it penalises any consensual sexual relationship between two adults, be it homosexual, hetero-sexual or lesbians cannot be regarded as constitutional. If anyone engages in any kind of sexual activity with an animal, the said aspect of section 377 is constitutional and shall remain a penal offence under section 377 IPC."_ held by the Apex Court in which of the following case?

(A) NAZ Foundation vs. Govt. of NCT of Delhi, 2009
(B) Suresh kumar Koushal vs. NAZ Foundation, 2014
(C) Navtej Singh Johar vs. Union of Indian, 2018

(D) Navtej Singh Johar vs. Union of India, 2016

Answer (C) Navtej Singh Johar vs. Union of India, 2018
Explanation: The Supreme Court in Navtej Singh Johar vs. Union of India, 2018 decriminalized consensual homosexual acts between adults, holding that Section 377, IPC, insofar as it criminalizes such acts, is unconstitutional.

142. I Inman Rights Day is observed on
(A) 8 January
(B) 10 May
(C) 15 June
(D) 10 December

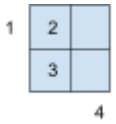
Answer (D) 10 December
Explanation: Human Rights Day is observed every year on 10 December, commemorating the day in 1948 the United Nations General Assembly adopted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

143. If in a case one or more of the offences is cognizable and the rest are non-cognizable, the whole case shall be deemed to be
(A) cognizable
(B) non-cognizable
(C) depends upon the punishment provided for the cognizable offence
(D) may be cognizable or non-cognizable, depending upon the Judge of each case.

Answer (A) cognizable
Explanation: If in a case one or more of the offences is cognizable and the rest are non-cognizable, the whole case shall be deemed to be cognizable as per the Code of Criminal Procedure.

144. An ant goes from A to C in the figure crawling only on the lines and taking the least length of path. The number of ways in which it can do so is

1. A
B
a. D



C

(A) 2
(B) 4
(C) 5
(D) 6

Answer (C) 5
Explanation: The ant can go from A to C via 5 different paths: A-D-C, A-B-C, A-B-D-C, A-D-B-C, A-D-B-C-D.

145.The interrogative form of the sentence “Day cannot be turned into night”, is
(A) Can the day not be turned into night?
(B) Cannot the day be turned into night?
(C) Can day be turned into night?
(D) Cannot night be turned into day?

Answer (C) Can day be turned into night?
Explanation: The interrogative form of the sentence "Day cannot be turned into night" would be "Can day be turned into night?"

146. The period of limitation for a review of the judgement is
(A) 30 days
(B) 60 days
(C) 90 days
(D) 180 days

Answer (A) 30 days
Explanation: The period of limitation for a review of the judgement is generally 30

days from the date of the decree or order.

147.The principal clause in the sentence “I am sure that Pecksniff is a hypocrite” is

(A) I am sure
(B) I am sure that
(C) Pecksniff is a hypocrite
(D) I am

Answer (A) I am sure
Explanation: The principal clause in the sentence "I am sure that Pecksniff is a hypocrite" is "I am sure."

148.Which sections of HMA 1955 lays down that no petition for divorce can be filed within one year of the marriage?

(A) Section 13
(B) Section 14
(C) Section 12
(D) Section 17

Answer (B) Section 14
Explanation: Section 14 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 lays down that no petition for divorce can be filed within one year of the marriage.

149, Order VIII, Rule 1 mandates that the defendant shall file the written statement of his defence within

(A) 90 days from the date of service of summons
(B) 60 days from the date of service of summons.
(C) 30 days from the date of service of summons.
(D) 10 days from the date of service of summons.

Answer (B) 60 days from the date of service of summons.
Explanation: Order VIII, Rule 1 of the Code of Civil Procedure mandates that the defendant shall file the written statement of his defence within 60 days from the date of service of summons.

150. **Fill in the blank with the correct alternative:**

He_____the receipt of the letter.
(A) admitted
(B) acknowledged
(C) permitted
(D) avenged

Answer (B) acknowledged
Explanation: The correct word to fill in the blank is "acknowledged," as it means to admit the receipt or existence of something.

151. Limitation Act, 1963 is

(A) prospective in operation.
(B) retrospective in operation.
(C) prospective as well as retrospective in operation, depending on the facts and circumstances of each case.
(D) prospective as well as retrospective in operation, as per the discretion of the court.

Answer (A) prospective in operation.
Explanation: The Limitation Act, 1963 is generally prospective in operation, meaning it applies to actions that occur after the Act comes into force.

152. The sound that ‘Thrushes’ make is called

(A) whistle
(B) squeak
(C) chatter
(D) twitter

Answer (D) twitter
Explanation: The sound that thrushes

make is generally referred to as "twitter."

153. The plural of the word rad,us' is
(A) radii
(B) radiuses
(C) radius
(P) radius

Answer (A) radii
Explanation: The plural of the word 'radius' is 'radii.'

154. Word for word is called_____
(A) verbatim
(B) verbose
(C) voluntary
(D) victim

Answer (A) verbatim
Explanation: "Word for word" is called "verbatim," which means exactly the same words as were used originally.

155. Validity of a foreign judgement can be challenged under Section 13 of CPC.'
(A) in a civil court only.
(B) in a criminal court only.
(C) in both civil and criminal court.
(D) neither in civil nor in criminal court.

Answer (A) in a civil court only.
Explanation: The validity of a foreign judgement can be challenged under Section 13 of the CPC in a civil court only.

156. The name of Ronald Ross Is associated with
(A) Filaria
(B) Cholera
(C) Malaria
(D) Plague

Answer (C) Malaria
Explanation: Ronald Ross is associated with the discovery of the malaria parasite.

157. A, a sculptor, agrees to sell to B. 'all my mods." A has both models and modelling tools. Applying Section 98 of Indian Evidence Act
(A) evidence cannot be given to show which he meant to sell.
(B) evidence need not be given to ^ow which he meant to sell.
(C) evidence may be given to show which he meant to sell.
(D) None of the above

Answer (C) evidence may be given to show which he meant to sell.
Explanation: According to Section 98 of the Indian Evidence Act, when the terms of any such contract, grant or other disposition of property, or any matter required by law to be reduced to the form of a document, have been proved according to Section 91, no evidence of any oral agreement or statement shall be admitted, as between the parties to any such instrument or their representatives in interest, for the purpose of contradicting, varying, adding to, or subtracting from its terms. However, the existence of any separate oral agreement, constituting a condition precedent to the attaching of any obligation under any such contract, grant or disposition of property, may be proved.

158. Judgement under section 2(9) means
(A) a decree.
(B) dismissal of an appeal summarily.
(C) statement of grounds of an order or decree.
(D) All ot the above

Answer (C) statement of grounds of an order or decree.
Explanation: According to Section 2(9) of

the Code of Civil Procedure, "Judgment" means the statement given by the judge on the grounds of a decree or order.

159. Easement rights over Government Property are acquired by continuous and uninterrupted use for

(A) 20 years
(B) 25 years
(C) 30 years
(D) 40 years

Answer (A) 20 years
Explanation: Easement rights over Government Property are acquired by continuous and uninterrupted use for 20 years.

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160. **Fill in the blank with the correct form of the verb:**

The Industrial Revolution_____ in the Machine Age.

(A) ushered
(B) had ushered
(C) will usher
(D) was ushering

Answer (A) ushered
Explanation: The Industrial Revolution ushered in the Machine Age, meaning it brought it into existence or initiated it.

161.Which of the following Articles of the Indian Constitution describes the term of the office of the President?

(A) Article 55(1)
(B) Article 56
(C) Article 54
(D) Article 55

Answer (B) Article 56
Explanation: Article 56 of the Indian Constitution describes the term of the office of the President, which is five years unless he/she resigns or is removed before the end of the term.

162. Under Order VII, Rule 11 of CPC

(A) only a part of the plaint can be rejected.
(B) whole of the plaint is to be rejected.
(C) either (A) or (B)
(D) it's the discretion of the court to reject the plaint in part.

Answer (B) whole of the plaint is to be rejected.

Explanation: Under Order VII, Rule 11 of CPC, the whole of the plaint is to be rejected if it falls under any of the conditions specified in the rule, such as not disclosing a cause of action, being barred by law, etc.

163. The concept of Irretrievable Breakdown of Marriage is given under which section of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955?

(A) Judgement made law
(B) Section 13
(C) Section 12
(D) Both (A) and ©

Answer (A) Judgement made law
Explanation: The concept of Irretrievable Breakdown of Marriage is not explicitly provided under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955. It has been recognized through judicial pronouncements.

164. n is a natural number. If n^5 is odd, which of the following is true?

a. n is odd
b. n^3 is odd
c. n^4 is even
d. n is even

(A) a only
(B) a and b only
(C) c only
(D) d only

Answer (B) a and b only
Explanation: If n^5 is odd, then n must also be odd. If n is odd, then n^3 will also be odd. n^4 will be odd raised to an even power, which is still odd.

165. Choose the correct spelling:

(A) Medieval
(B) Medeval
(C) Mediaeval
(D) Medaeval

Answer (A) Medieval
Explanation: The correct spelling is "Medieval."

166.**Fill in the blank with appropriate preposition:**

She mourned_____ her lost childhood.
(A) at
(B) about
(C) for
(D) to

Answer (C) for
Explanation: The correct preposition is "for," as in "She mourned for her lost childhood."

167.Any person in Section-106 of Indian Evidence Act refers to

(A) a party to the suit.
(B) a stranger to the suit.
(C) a person who is not a party to the suit but interested in the outcome of the suit.
(D) All of the above

Answer (D) All of the above
Explanation: Section 106 of the Indian Evidence Act refers to any person, whether a party to the suit, a stranger to the suit, or someone interested in the outcome.

168. Section 6 of Limitation Act does not apply

(A) minor
(B) insane
(C) insolvent
(D) idiot

Answer (D) idiot
Explanation: Section 6 of the Limitation

Act applies to a minor, an insane person, and an idiot, providing them with certain exemptions from the limitation period.

169. The United Nations came into existence in
(A) 1942
(B) 1945
(C) 1948
(D) 1950

(B) 1945
Explanation: The United Nations came into existence on October 24, 1945.

170. Pleading has been defined
(A) under Order VI. Rule 1 of CPC
(B) under Order VI. Rule 2 of CPC
(C) under Order VII, Rule 3 of CPC
(D) under Order IX. Rule 4 of CPC

Answer (A) under Order VI, Rule 1 of CPC
Explanation: Pleading is defined under Order VI, Rule 1 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

171. Mark the incorrect statement(s):
(A) The Code of Criminal Procedure is mainly, though not purely, an adjective or procedural law.
(B) There are certain provisions in the Code of Criminal Procedure which are partly in the nature of substantive law.
(C) TheCode ofCriminalProcedure, 1973 is unduly rigid and does not make room for any special law and procedure.
(D) None of the above

Answer (D) None of the above
Explanation: All the given statements are correct. The Code of Criminal Procedure is mainly procedural but has some substantive elements. It is also flexible enough to accommodate special laws and procedures.

172. Legal disabilities include
(A) Minority
(B) Insanity
(C) Idiocy
(D) All of the above

Answer (D) All of the above
Explanation: Legal disabilities include Minority, Insanity, and Idiocy.

173. The plaintiff and defendant were rival shopkeepers in a locality at Delhi. The defendant
agreed to pay a sum of money to the plaintiff if he could close Ins business in that locality. The agreement shall be void under
(A) Section 25 of Indian Contract Act
(B) Section 26 of Indian Contract Act
(C) Section 27 of Indian Contract Act
(D) Section 28 of Indian Contract Act

Answer (C) Section 27 of Indian Contract Act
Explanation: The agreement would be void under Section 27 of the Indian Contract Act, which invalidates agreements in restraint of trade.

174. **Fill in the blank with the appropriate phrase:**
The saint went to the Himalaya_____God.
(A) in lieu of
(B) in quest of
(C) in regard to
(D) in honour of

Answer (B) in quest of
Explanation: The saint went to the Himalayas "in quest of" God, meaning in search of spiritual enlightenment or

closeness to God.

175. An exparte decree can be set aside on the ground of

(A) summons not duly served.
(B) being prevented by any sufficient cause from appearance.
(C) non-appearance due to non-availability of documents with the plaint
(D) Both (A) and (B)

Answer (D) Both (A) and (B)
Explanation: An ex-parte decree can be set aside on the grounds that summons were not duly served or that the defendant was prevented by any sufficient cause from appearing.

176. Bhutan's national animal is

(A.) Horse
(B) Takin
(C) Cow
(D) Deer

Answer (B) Takin
Explanation: Bhutan's national animal is the Takin.

177. Which of the properties of a judgement debtor are liable to be attached?

(A) Personal ornaments of religious usage of a woman.
(B) Tools of artisan and cattle and seed grain.
(C) Books of accounts.
(D) Shares in a corporation and government securities.

Answer (D) Shares in a corporation and government securities.
Explanation: Personal ornaments of religious usage, tools of artisans, and seed grain are generally exempt from attachment. Shares in a corporation and government securities are liable to be attached.

178. The principal on which a dying declaration is admitted in evidence is indicated in legal maxim:

(A) Nemo Moriturus Praesumitur Mentire
(B) Lex Fori
(C) Res Judica
(D) Res Ipsa Loquitur

Answer (A) Nemo Moriturus Praesumitur Mentire
Explanation: The principle on which a dying declaration is admitted in evidence is indicated in the legal maxim "Nemo Moriturus Praesumitur Mentire," which means a man will not meet his maker with a lie in his mouth.

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179. Consider the following statements with reference to the term 'Secularism':

(i) Secularism means that the State has no recognized religion of State.
(ii) Secularism means that the State treats all the religions equally.
(iii) Secularism means that the State regulates the relation of man with God.

Which of these statements are correct?
(A) (i), (ii) and (iii)
(B) (i) and (ii)

(C) (ii) and (iii)
(D) (i) and (iii)

Answer (B) (i) and (ii)
Explanation: Secularism in the Indian context means that the State has no recognized religion and that it treats all religions equally. It does not mean that the State regulates the relation of man with God.

180. MaunaLoa, the world's largest active volcano, is in which State of the United States?
(A) Hawaii
(B) California
(C) Florida
(D) Georgia

Answer (A) Hawaii
Explanation: Mauna Loa, the world's largest active volcano, is located in the U.S. state of Hawaii.

181. Which of the following marriages are not recognized under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955?
(A) Valid Marriage
(B) Void Marriage
(C) Voidable Marriage
(D) None of the above

Answer (D) None of the above
Explanation: All types of marriages - Valid, Void, and Voidable are recognized under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.

182. Pecuniary Jurisdiction of the Court has been dealt with in
(A) Section 3 of CPC
(B) Section 5 of CPC
(C) Section 4 of CPC
(D) Section 6 of CPC

Answer (A) Section 3 of CPC

Explanation: Pecuniary Jurisdiction of the Court is dealt with in Section 3 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

183. Relevancy of facts forming part of the same transaction is dealt under which of the following sections of the Indian Evidence Act?
(A) Section 4
(B) Section 6
(C) Section 10
(D) Section 8

Answer (B) Section 6
Explanation: Relevancy of facts forming part of the same transaction is dealt under Section 6 of the Indian Evidence Act.

184. The subordinate clause in the sentence “I am sure that he is a criminal” is
(A) I am sure that
(B) he is a criminal
(C) that he is a criminal
(D) I am sure

Answer (C) that he is a criminal
Explanation: The subordinate clause in the sentence "I am sure that he is a criminal" is "that he is a criminal."

185. A person who uses both hands equally well is called
(A) antidote
(B) ambidextrous
(C) amnesty
(D) anonymous

Answer (B) ambidextrous
Explanation: A person who uses both hands equally well is called "ambidextrous."

186.**Fill in the blank with appropriate preposition:**

The town is notorious _____thieves.
(A) of
(B) into
(C) for
(D) towards

Answer (C) for
Explanation: The town is notorious "for" thieves, meaning it is well-known for having a lot of thieves.

187. The extent of an agent's authority, whether express or implied depends upon
(A) the nature or act or business for which he has been appointed
(B) things which are incidental to the business or usually done in carrying it out.
(C) the usual customs and usages of the trade.
(D) All of the above

Answer (D) All of the above
Explanation: The extent of an agent's authority depends on the nature of the act or business for which he has been appointed, things incidental to the business, and the usual customs and usages of the trade.

188. Which of the following is not a ground for divorce under Hindu Law?
(A) Bigamy
(B) Adultery
(C) Cruelty
(D) None of the above

Answer (D) None of the above
Explanation: All the given options - Bigamy, Adultery, and Cruelty are grounds for divorce under Hindu Law.

189. Who has won the FIFA best Men's football Coach Award in 2023?
(A) Pep Guardiola
(B) Carlo Ancelotti
(C) Lionel Scaloni
(D) Jurgen Klopp

Answer (D) Jurgen Klopp
Explanation: My data is up to January 2022, so I can't provide current information about the FIFA best Men's football Coach Award in 2023.

190. Accused wants to submit a document for consideration under Section 35 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872. In which of the following cases will the document become irrelevant?
(A) It does not deal with a fact in issue.
(B) It does not deal with a relevant fact.
(C) It is not an entry made in public or other official book, register or record.
(D) It is not an entry made by a public servant.

Answer (D) It is not an entry made by a public servant.
Explanation: For a document to be considered under Section 35 of the Indian Evidence Act, it must be an entry made by a public servant in the course of his duty. If it is not, the document becomes irrelevant.

191. Which of the following is not the landmark judgement on cruelty as the ground of divorce?
(A) Dastane vs. Dastane
(B) Rajlakshmi vs. Ramchandaran
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of the above

Answer (D) None of the above
Explanation: Both Dastane vs. Dastane and Rajlakshmi vs. Ramchandaran are landmark judgments on cruelty as a ground for divorce.

192. Where the Magistrate takes cognizance suon motu under Section 190(1) of theCode of Criminal Procedure, the compliance with the provisions of Section 191 of the Code of Criminal Procedures is

(A) Mandatory
(B) Discretionary
(C) Optional
(D) Neither mandatory nor discretionary

Answer (A) Mandatory
Explanation: When the Magistrate takes cognizance suo motu under Section 190(1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, compliance with the provisions of Section 191 of the Code is mandatory.

193. Which kinds of justice have been mentioned in Article 38 in Part IV of the Indian Constitution?

(A) Social
(B) Economic
(C) Political
(D) All of the above

Answer (D) All of the above
Explanation: Article 38 in Part IV of the Indian Constitution mentions Social, Economic, and Political justice.

194. What number should come next in the number series?

11,33,55,77,_____

(A) 88
(B) 121
(C) 110
(D) 99

Answer (C) 110
Explanation: The pattern is to add 22 to each previous number. So, 77 + 22 = 99 + 11 = 110.

195. **Choose the correct alternative:**

Someone has to 'bell the cat means

(A) perform a risky task
(B) Spread rumour
(C) tame a cat
(D) None of the above

Answer (A) perform a risky task
Explanation: The phrase "Someone has to 'bell the cat'" means someone has to perform a risky or dangerous task.

196. Section_____of the Indian Evidence Act speaks of presumption as to Power of Attorney.

(A) 82
(B) 83
(C) 84
(D) 85

Answer (D) 85
Explanation: Section 85 of the Indian Evidence Act speaks of the presumption as to Power of Attorney.

197.Which of the following statements is true About Adultery?

(A) Adultery is an offence and a ground for divorce under Hindu Law.
(B) Adultery was never a criminal offence under Indian Law.
(C) Adultery is a ground for divorce under Hindu Law.
(D) None of the above

Answer (C) Adultery is a ground for divorce under Hindu Law.
Explanation: After the decriminalisation of adultery by the Supreme Court, it remains a ground for divorce under Hindu Law but is no longer a criminal offence.

198. Whohas become the First Woman President of the Indian Olympic Association?

(A) Karnam Malleswari
(B) Anju Bobby George
(C) M. D. Valsamma

(D) P.T.Usha

Answer (A) Karnam Malleswari
Explanation: My data is up to January 2022, so I can't provide current information about the First Woman President of the Indian Olympic Association in 2023.

199. Under Article H(I) pre-Constitution laws
(A) become completely void
(B) not void
(C) become void (from the date of the commencement of the Constitution) insofar as they are inconsistent with the Fundamental Rights.
(D) None of the above

Answer (C) become void (from the date of the commencement of the Constitution) insofar as they are inconsistent with the Fundamental Rights.
Explanation: Under Article 13(1), pre-Constitution laws become void to the extent that they are inconsistent with the Fundamental Rights.

200. 'Midnight's Children' is a book authored by
(A) Salman Rushdie
(B) V.S. Naipal
(C) Mark Twain
(D) Amrita Pritam

Answer (A) Salman Rushdie
Explanation: "Midnight's Children" is a book authored by Salman Rushdie.

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