1. **A judgment :**
   a. Should not contain the name of the victim in case of sexual offences
   b. Includes an order of discharge
   c. Must be written in the language understood by the accused
   d. In case of acquittal need not direct the accused to be set free
   e. Unattempted
2. **"Police report" means a report forwarded by a police officer to a Magistrate under sub-section (2) of section 173 has been provided under section :**
   a. 2(p) b. 2(q)
   c. 2(r) d. 2(s)
   e. Unattempted
3. **Under section 125 of CrPC, the maintenance is not available to**
   a. Legitimate married daughter
   b. Illegitimate child with mental abnormality
   c. Father and mother
   d. Married minor child
   e. Unattempted
4. **The court held that section 53A is mandatory in nature and it is compulsory for an accused to provide a DNA sample, in which of the following cases?**
   a. Sakiri basu v. state of UP
   b. Richpal Kharra v. state
   c. PP prasad v. LT commander
   d. Thirumali kumar v state
   e. Unattempted
5. **An order under Section 144 of CrPc :**
   a. May be passed ex-parte
   b. Cannot be passed ex-parte
   c. Can be passed only after an inquiry
   d. None of the above
   e. Unattempted
6. **According to section 29 of CrPC, the court of the chief judicial magistrate may pass any sentence except a sentence of-**
   a. Death or imprisonment for life
   b. Imprisonment for a term of less than 7 years
   c. Any sentence authorised by law
   d. None of the above
   e. Unattempted
7. **'Ram Prasad v. Govt. of Andhra Pradesh' is concerned with :**
   a. Anticipatory bail
   b. Inherent power of the court
   c. Appointment of public prosecutor
   d. Arrest
   e. Unattempted
8. **Section 97 of Crpc resembles with which of the following writs?**
   a. Mandamus b. Certiorari
   c. Habeas corpus d. Prohibition
   e. Unattempted
9. **Which of the following requirements need NOT be followed under section 200 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973?**
   a. The complainant must be examined
   b. Examination of the complainant must be under oath
   c. The accused must be given an opportunity to be heard
   d. The examination of the complainant must be reduced to writing
   e. Unattempted
10. **Service of summons on witness by post is covered under:**
    a. Section 49 Cr. P.C. b. Section 59 Cr. P.C.
    c. Section 69 Cr. P.C. d. Section 79 Cr. P.C
    e. Unattempted
11. **'There is no legal provision that identification by photo is not admissible in evidence'. This was held in :**
    a. Krishna Ram Vs. State of Rajasthan
    b. Umar Abdul Sakoor Sorathia Vs. Intelligence Officer M.C. Bureau
    c. Pramod Kumar Vs. State
    d. Om Prakash Vs. State of Punjab
    e. Unattempted

12. According to Section 61 of the Act :

a. The contents of documents must be proved by secondary evidence
b. The contents of the documents must be proved by primary evidence
c. The contents of the documents must be proved both by primary and secondary evidence
d. The contents of the documents must be proved either by primary or by secondary evidence
e. Unattempted

13. No Admissions in civil cases are relevant :

a. If it is made either upon an express condition that evidence of it is not to be given
b. If it is made under circumstances from which the court can infer that the parties agreed together that evidence of it should not be given
c. Both a and b
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

14. Definition of secondary evidence has been given under :

a. Section 63 b. Section 62
c. Section 61 d. Section 64
e. Unattempted

15. According to Section 65, the secondary evidence can be admitted in ____ exceptional cases :

a. Three b. Seven
c. Four d. Five
e. Unattempted

16. Burden of introducing evidence under Section 102 of the Evidence Act :

a. Shifts at times
b. Never shifts
c. Constantly shifts
d. None of these
e. Unattempted

17. Which one of the following sections of the Indian Evidence Act is not included in the expression 'Court' :

a. All judges
b. All judges legally authorized to take evidence
c. All Magistrates
d. Arbitrator
e. Unattempted

18. Which of the following sections of the act provides that previous bad character of the accused is not relevant in criminal proceedings :

a. Section 53
b. Section 52
c. Section 54
d. Section 50
e. Unattempted

19. In which of the following cases constitutional validity of Section 27 of the Evidence Act was challenged on the basis of being violative of Article 20(3) of the Indian Constitution:

a. Ram Prakash Vs. State of Punjab
b. State of UP Vs. Deoman Upadhyay
c. Nathu Singh Vs. State of UP
d. Kanpur University Vs. Samir Gupta
e. Unattempted.

20. Documents not covered under Section 74 are :

a. Private documents
b. Public documents
c. Semi-public documents
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

21. Case of Emperor Vs. Faiyaz Hussain is related to :

a. Aid by all
b. Aid by illegal mission
c. Instigation
d. Abetment by conspiracy
e. Unattempted

22. A, a priest knowingly officiates a bigamous marriage. A is guilty of :
a. Conspiracy
b. Abetment by instigation
c. Attempt to bigamy
d. Abetment by intentional aiding
e. Unattempted

23. Which one of the following cases relates to right of private defence :
a. Jaidev Vs. State
b. Ram Rattan Vs. State
c. Guljar Singh Vs. State
d. Rajesh Kumar Vs. Dharamveer
e. Unattempted

24. The benefit of general exceptions must be proved and pleaded by the :
a. Prosecution b. Accused
c. Witness d. Court
e. Unattempted

25. Section 195A, IPC is related to :
a. Protection of witness
b. Protection of victim
c. Threat to give false evidence
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

26. Section 120 of IPC deals with :
a. Concealing design to commit offence punishable with imprisonment
b. Public servant concealing design to commit offence which it is his duty to prevent
c. Concealing design to commit offence punishable with death or imprisonment for life
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

27. Harbouring deserter is mentioned under :
a. Section 140 b. Section 136
c. Section 135 d. Section 133
e. Unattempted

28. What is the punishment provided under Section 140 under the IPC :
a. Imprisonment which may extend to three months or fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or both
b. Imprisonment which may extend to five months or fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or both
c. Imprisonment which may extend to three months and fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or both
d. Imprisonment which may extend to three months or fine which may extend to two hundred rupees
e. Unattempted

29. Under IPC, the number of remedies available for 'private nuisance' is :
a. One remedy only
b. Two remedies only
c. Three remedies only
d. No remedy
e. Unattempted

30. Section 149 of the IPC is :
a. A declaratory provision
b. Creates a distinct offence
c. A rule of evidence
d. All of the above
e. Unattempted

31. Under which Article of the Indian Constitution, provision for Joint Sitting has been provided?
a. Article 105 b. Article 107
c. Article 108 d. Article 109
e. Unattempted

32. Under which Article of the Indian Constitution, Comptroller and Auditor General is appointed?
a. Article 148 b. Article 151
c. Article 152 d. Article 156
e. Unattempted

APS

33. Power to abolish or create legislative council in a state lies with-
a. Legislative Assembly of the State
b. Parliament
c. President
d. Governor
e. Unattempted

34. Short title of the Indian Constitution has been provided under-
a. Article 391
b. Article 392
c. Article 393
d. Article 395
e. Unattempted

35. Which schedule of the Indian Constitution provides the three lists of subject matters?
a. Schedule V
b. Schedule VI
c. Schedule VII
d. Schedule VIII
e. Unattempted

36. How many languages are present in the VIII Schedule of the Indian Constitution?
a. 20
b. 21
c. 22
d. 23
e. Unattempted

37. If any question arises as to whether a member of Lok Sabha has become subject to disqualification under X Schedule, the question shall be referred for the decision of-
a. President
b. Chief Election Commissioner
c. Speaker
d. Supreme Court
e. Unattempted

38. The zero hour of the Indian Parliament takes place-
a. Before the question hour
b. In between the question hour
c. After the question hour
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

39. Identify the correct statement/s about 'Zero hour' in Parliament-
I- It is an Indian innovation
II- It is not mentioned in the Indian Constitution
III- It is mentioned in the Rules of Procedure of Lok Sabha
ANSWER-
a. I, II, III
b. I, II
c. II, III
d. III only
e. Unattempted

40. Which of the following do not take part in the impeachment of the President-
a. Nominated members of the Rajya Sabha
b. Members of the State Legislative Assembly
c. Elected members of the Rajya Sabha
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

41. The goods which form the subject of a contract of sale may be :
a. Existing goods
b. Possessed by seller
c. Future goods
d. All of the above
e. Unattempted

42. Where goods are put for sale in lots in a sale of goods by auction, under Section 64 of the Sale of Goods Act,1930 each lot is prima facie :
a. The subject of a separate contract of sale
b. The subject of a single contract of sale
c. Only b and not a
d. Neither a nor b
e. Unattempted

43. Termination of lien is provided under which section of the Sale of Goods Act, 1930 :
a. Section 50
b. Section 49
c. Section 51
d. Section 55
e. Unattempted

44. The definition of 'the document of title to goods' given in Section 2 (4) of the Sale of Goods Act, 1930 includes :
a. Bill of lading
b. Dock warrant
c. Warehouse keeper's certificate
d. All of the above
e. Unattempted

45. Section 9 of the Sale of Goods Act, 1930 provides for :
a. Agreement to sale at a valuation
b. Ascertainment of price
c. Conditions and warranties
d. Both A and B
e. Unattempted

46. Section 11 of the Sale of Goods Act, 1930 provides for :
a. Stipulation as to time in a contract of sale
b. Conditions
c. Warranties
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

47. Under the Civil Procedure Code, find the incorrect match :
a. Section 5 - Revenue Courts
b. Section 7 - Provincial Small Causes Court
c. Section 9 - Pecuniary Jurisdiction of Courts
d. Section 8 - Presidency Small Causes Courts
e. Unattempted

48. Interlocutory order are issued by civil court :
a. During pendency of civil proceedings
b. To summon the person
c. For execution of decree
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

49. Section 35, 35A and 95 of CPC deals with three different aspects of the award of costs and compensation. The limit under each of the Section is enumerated below. Find the correct limit for award of cost and compensation. :
a. No upper limit, Rs. 3,000, Rs. 50,000
b. Rs. 50,000, no upper limit, Rs. 3,000
c. Rs. 3,000, Rs. 50,000, no upper limit
d. There is no limit in any of the Section
e. Unattempted

50. Service of defendant in prison is provided under :
a. Order V, Rule 23 b. Order VI, Rule 24
c. Order V, Rule 24 d. Order VI, Rule 23
e. Unattempted

51. Which of the following is a leading case on the exclusion of the jurisdiction of Civil Courts :
a. Dhulabhai Vs. State of M.P.
b. Gundaji Vs. Ramchandra
c. Noor Mohd. Khan Vs. Fakirappa
d. All of the above
e. Unattempted

52. Objection to the place of suing can be allowed to be taken _____ :
a. Any time
b. Directly in appeal
c. Only at the first opportunity in the trial court
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

53. An application for amendment of pleadings is filed under :
a. Order VI, Rule 17
b. Order VI, Rule 5
c. Order XXXVIII, Rule 5
d. Order XXI, Rule 1
e. Unattempted

54. After dismissal of suit under Order 9, Rule 8 of CPC, a fresh suit on the same cause of action, under Order 9, Rule 9 of CPC :
a. Is barred
b. Is not barred under any circumstances
c. Is not barred subject to law of limitation
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

55. Where the appellant has withdrawn the appeal preferred against a decree passed ex-parte, the application under Order 9, Rule 13 of CPC shall be :
a. Rejected b. Returned
c. Maintainable
d. Referred for opinion to the Appellate Court
e. Unattempted

APS

56. The object of oral examination under Order X, Rule 2(a) of the Civil Procedure Code is :
a. To settle the issues
b. To finally dispose of the case
c. To elucidate matter in controversy in the suit
d. To record evidence
e. Unattempted

57. Rule 6, Order 12 of the CPC provides :
a. Notice to admit documents
b. Judgments on admissions
c. Production of documents
d. Admission of documents
e. Unattempted

58. Suit for possession on the basis of prior possession ay be filled within :
a. 6 months b. 3 years
c. 12 years d. 1 year
e. Unattempted

59. The period of limitation of a suit for recovery of arrears of rent from the due date shall be :
a. One year b. Three years
c. Two years d. Five years
e. Unattempted

60. Section 31 of the Limitation Act is related to :
a. Extinguishment of right to property
b. Acquisitions of easements by prescription
c. Provisions as to barred or pending suits etc.
d. Effect of acknowledgement in writing
e. Unattempted

61. The period of limitation of Suits for compensation for acts not actionable without special damage shall be :
a. Computed from the time when the injury results
b. Computed from where the price becomes payable
c. Computed when the money is received
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

62. The law of Limitation bar remedy but does not extinguish the _____ :
a. Property
b. Right
c. Debt
d. Recovery
e. Unattempted

63. On acknowledgment, fresh period of limitation starts :
a. From the date of signing of acknowledgment
b. From the date of promise of acknowledgment
c. From the date of expiry f extended period of limitation
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

164. Section 26 of the Specific Relief Act, 1963 fixes the time limit for the discovery of mistake or fraud to be…… so that it can be rectified :
a. 6 Months
b. 3 Months
c. 1 Year
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

65. A _____ injunction can only be granted by the decree made at the hearing and upon the merits of the suit; the defendant is thereby perpetually enjoined from, the assertion of a right, or from the commission of an act, which could be contrary to the rights of the plaintiff :
a. Perpetual
b. Temporary
c. Both a and b
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

66. Whether any appeal is allowed against the order or decree passed in any suit instituted under section 6 of the Specific Relief act, 1963:

a. Yes, appeal can be allowed.
b. No appeal shall lie from any order or decree passed in any suit instituted under this section, nor shall any review of any such order or decree be allowed
c. Appeal can be allowed, if permitted by the court, who have given the order or decree.
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

67. Section 13 of the SRA Act deals with :
a. Specific performance of part of contract
b. Contracts not specifically enforceable
c. Rights of purchaser of lessee against person with no title or imperfect title
d. Power of courts to engage experts
e. Unattempted

68. In the context of SRA which type of decree primarily aims to settle controversies about legal rights or obligations without granting any actual relief :
a. Mandatory decree
b. Declaratory decree
c. Preventive relief
d. Restitution decree
e. Unattempted

69. Which of the following contracts cannot be specifically enforced as per the provisions of section 14 of the Specific Relief Act, 1963?
a. Execution of a formal deed of partnership.
b. Contract for the transfer of title of any building
c. Contract which is determinable in its nature.
d. Contract to execute a mortgage or furnish any other security for repayment of any loan which the borrower is not willing to repay at once.
e. Unattempted

70. An injunction can be granted :
a. to prevent on the ground of nuisance, an act of which is not reasonably clear that it will be a nuisance.
b. To prevent continuing breach in which the plaintiff has acquiescence.
c. to restrain the wrongful sale of any disputed property in dispute in a suit in execution of decree.
d. None of the above.
e. Unattempted

71. Under which section of the Indian Contract Act have 'void agreements' been defined?
a. Section 2(d) b. Section 2(f)
c. Section 2(g) d. Section 2(i)
e. Unattempted

72. Principle of restitution has been identified under which section of the Indian Contract Act?
a. Section 68
b. Section 65
c. Section 60
d. Section 58
e. Unattempted

73. Which of the following are exempted from the applicability of section 28 of Indian Contract Act which provides that agreements in restraint of legal proceedings are void-
a. Arbitration clauses or contracts to refer dispute to arbitration
b. Agreement between traders
c. Indemnity clauses
d. Damages clause in contract
e. Unattempted

74. Harvey v. Facey is a landmark decision of Privy Council on-
a. Difference between invitation to offer and offer
b. Acceptance to be absolute and unqualified
c. General offer
d. Agreements without consideration
e. Unattempted

75. Tender of performance of contract by a party has been provided under which section of the Indian Contract Act?
a. Section 35 b. Section 36
c. Section 37 d. Section 38
e. Unattempted

76. In which of the following landmark decisions it was observed by the Court that the contract of indemnity held very little value if the indemnity holder could not enforce his indemnity until he actually paid the loss-
a. Gajanan Moreshwar vs Moreshwar Madan
b. Phulwati v. Gulzari Lal
c. Mohababd Yakub v. Zunaid
d. Ramlal Mishra v. State of Bihar
e. Unattempted

77. According to section 162 of the Indian Contract Act, gratuitous bailment is terminated by
a. Death of the bailor
b. Death of the bailee
c. Both a and b
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

78. Which of the following persons may not employ agents according to section 183 of Indian Contract Act?
a. Minors
b. Persons of unsound mind
c. Both a and b
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

79. Identify the incorrect statement-
a. Creditor's forbearance to sue the principal debtor discharges the surety
b. Any contract between the creditor and principal debtor which has the legal consequence of discharging the principal debtor discharges the surety as well
c. A continuing guarantee may be revoked by surety any time by giving notice to creditor
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

80. In order to convert a proposal into a promise, the acceptance must-
a. Be absolute and qualified.
b. Be expressed in some usual and reasonable manner, unless the proposal prescribes the manner in which it is to be accepted
c. Be absolute and unqualified
d. Both B and C only
e. Unattempted

81. An Additional District Judge may be assigned functions of the District Judge under Section 21A of Punjab Courts Act by the-
a. High Court b. District Judge
c. Both a and b d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

82. Special Judges and Benches are appointed under which section of the Punjab Courts Act?
a. Section 22 b. Section 26
c. Section 28 d. Section 31
e. Unattempted

83. According to section 34 of the Punjab Courts Act, power to distribute civil businesses by the District Judge is subject to-
a. Provisions of CPC
b. Rules made by the District Judge
c. Jurisdiction of the Courts
d. Provisions of Provincial Small Cause Act
e. Unattempted

84. Grounds for revision by the High Court under the Punjab Courts Act is/are-
a. to have exercised a jurisdiction not vested in it by law
b. to have failed to exercise a jurisdiction so vested
c. to have acted in the exercise of its jurisdiction illegally or with material irregularity
d. All of the above
e. Unattempted

APS

85. The High Court under section 46-A of Punjab Courts Act may form rules regarding-
a. Place of sitting of Courts
b. Petition writers
c. Pleaders
d. All of the above
e. Unattempted

86. Amount of maintenance fixed under the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956 can be altered :
a. Section 25 b. Section 24
c. Section 23(2) d. Section 23 (3)
e. Unattempted

87. Two persons are said to be "_____" of each other if one is a lineal ascendant of the other within the limits of sapinda relationship, or if they have a common lineal ascendant who is within the limits of sapinda relationship with reference to each of them.
a. Agnate
b. Cognate
c. Sapindas
d. Ancestors
e. Unattempted

88. 'A' a male Hindu dies in an accident.'A' is survived by his wife, father, son and daughter. He has not made a will. How will 'A's' property devolve as per the Hindu Succession Act?
a. Equally to his wife, father, Son and daughter
b. Equally to his wife and father
c. Equally to Wife Son and daughter
d. All the property goes to his father
e. Unattempted

89. A partition as per Mitakshara law may be effected :
a. By agreement
b. By notice
c. By conduct
d. All the above
e. Unattempted

90. Son in Class I of the Schedule of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956 does not include :
a. Step son b. Adopted son
c. Both of the above d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

91. An appeal against the order under section 25 of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 lies before :
a. District Court b. High Court
c. Supreme Court d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

92. When did Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act 1956, come into force?
a. 01 April 1956
b. 01 March 1957
c. 01 May 1960
d. 25 August1956
e. Unattempted

93. Which of the following females is not a dependant of the deceased under section 21 of Hindu Adoptions & Maintenance Act :
a. Unmarried daughter of a predeceased son or a predeceased son of a predeceased son
b. Unmarried daughter of a predeceased son cf a predeceased son
c. Unmarried daughter of a predeceased son
d. Unmarried daughter.
e. Unattempted

94. Which one of the following is not a ground for divorce provided by Dissolution of Muslim Marriages Act, 1939 :
a. Where about of husband not known for a period of four years
b. Failure of husband to provide maintenance for 2 years
c. Imprisonment of husband for a period of 7 years
d. Conversion of husband to some other faith
e. Unattempted

95. Deferred Mahr is payable after the divorce or after the death of spouse :
a. This statement is true
b. This statement is not true
c. Deferred mahr is payable only at the time of divorce
d. Deferred mahr is payable only at the time of death of the spouse
e. Unattempted

96. Iddat period in case of a divorced woman, if she is subject to menstruation, means :
a. Three menstrual courses after the date of divorce
b. Six months period after the date of divorce
c. Nine menstrual courses after the date of divorce
d. Nine months period after the date of divorce
e. Unattempted

97. Among Muslims which school does not mention minimum amount of dower :
a. Hanafi
b. Maliki
c. Shafei
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

98. The rule of unlawful conjunction under Muslim law relates to :
a. Same sex marriage
b. Marriage of a man with his Wife's friend
c. Marriage of a man with his wife's sister
d. Second marriage of a married man
e. Unattempted

99. Under Hanafi law of inheritance, the inheritance is divided amongst Distant Kindred :
a. Equally with sharers and residuaries
b. If there are only shares
c. If there are only residuaries
d. If there be no sharers or residuaries
e. Unattempted

100. Which Section of the Wakf Act, 1995 bars jurisdiction of civil court :
a. Section 81 b. Section 83
c. Section 85 d. Section 87
e. Unattempted

101. Relationship under Indian Partnership Act arises from :
a. Contract b. Status
c. Statute d. All of the above
e. Unattempted

102. The provisions of which Section will apply to an expelled partner as if he were an retired partner :
a. Section 55 b. Section 32
c. Section 31 d. Section 30
e. Unattempted

103. Where a partner under Indian Partnership Act acting within his apparent authority receives money or property from a third party and misapplies it, who is liable for the loss :
a. The partner himself
b. The firm
c. Both a and b
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

1104. Section 20 of the Indian Partnership Act provides for :
a. Mode of doing act to bind firm
b. Effect of admissions by a partner
c. Effect of notice to acting partner
d. Extension and restriction of partner's implied authority
e. Unattempted

105. A minor acting through the guardian :
a. Can be inducted as partner of a firm
b. Can be admitted to the benefit of partnership with personal liability
c. Can be admitted to the benefit of partnership without personal liability
d. Cannot be admitted to benefit of partnership
e. Unattempted

106. A dissolution of a firm can be claimed under Section 44(e) of the Indian Partnership Act, where a partner has transferred his interest in the partnership firm to :

a. A partner b. A third party
c. All the partners d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

107. According to Section 7 of the Registration Act, 1908, the State Government shall establish in every_____ an office to be styled as the office of the Registrar.

a. Taluka b. District
c. City d. Sub- district
e. Unattempted

108. Section 23 of the Registration Act, 1908 speaks about any document being presented for registration to the proper office within _____ from its date of execution :

a. Six months
b. Three months c. Two months
d. Four months e. Unattempted

109. Which Section Registration Act, 1908 makes it compulsory to affix passport size photographs and fingerprints upon the documents to be registered :

a. Section 16A b. Section 32A
c. Section 23A d. Section 79A
e. Unattempted

110. Procedure on admission and denial of execution respectively is mentioned under which section of the Registration Act :

a. Section 35 b. Section 36
c. Section 33 d. Section 32
e. Unattempted

111. The reason for documents being refused under Section 19 of the Registration Act, 1908 to be registered by the registering officer is :

a. When the documents had any erasures
b. When the documents does not contain the description of the property
c. When the language is not understood by the registering officer
d. All of the above
e. Unattempted

112. Who may appoint under Section 6 of the Registration Act, 1908 :

a. The State Government
b. The Central Government
c. The Registrar
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

113. Where a building is used mainly for the purpose of business or trade, and a small portion thereof is used for the purpose of residence, then as per the provisions of Haryana Urban (Control of Rent and Eviction) Act, the building shall be deemed to be-

a. Residential building
b. Non-residential building
c. Either a or b as the Controller determines while examining particulars submitted by the landlord
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

114. Once 'fair rent' is fixed by the Controller under the provisions of Haryana Urban (Control of Rent and Eviction) Act, then-

a. the landlord shall not claim or receive any premium or other like sum in addition to fair rent
b. the landlord may stipulate for and receive in advance an amount not exceeding one month's rent
c. no further increase or decrease in such fair rent shall be permissible for a period of three years
d. Only a and b
e. Unattempted

115. Under which section of the Haryana Urban (Control of Rent and Eviction) Act, provision for 'Deposit of Rent' has been provided?

a. Section 5
b. Section 6
c. Section 6A
d. Section 8
e. Unattempted

116. If the Controller is satisfied from affidavit or otherwise that urgent repairs to the building are essential-

a. He may attach property of landlord to compel him to make such repairs
b. He may order civil imprisonment for landlord to compel him to make such repairs
c. He may allow the tenant to get the repairs carried out on such terms and conditions as may be imposed, subject to his final decision as regards the cost thereof
d. Either a or b
e. Unattempted

117. Under which section of the Haryana Urban (Control of Rent and Eviction) Act, grounds for eviction for tenant have been provided?

a. Section 9 b. Section 11
c. Section 13 d. Section 15
e. Unattempted

118. Rule making power under section 23 of Haryana Urban (Control of Rent and Eviction) Act has been provided to-

a. High Court b. State Government
c. Both a and b d. Controller
e. Unattempted

119. Recently, 'President Colours' award for the year 2023 has been presented to-

a. Jaat Regiment
b. Air Force
c. Indian Coast Guard
d. Haryana Police
e. Unattempted

120. Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor Project is being set up in partnership with-

a. Japan b. USA
c. France d. Switzerland
e. Unattempted

121. Which of the following countries is not a member of SAARC?

a. Nepal b. Maldives
c. China d. Afghanistan
e. Unattempted

122. Which state's women's U-18 team won the Khelo India Youth Games 2022?

a. Kerala b. Haryana
c. Telangana d. Punjab
e. Unattempted

123. Which country recently switched to euro from its kuna currency and became the 20th member of the Eurozone?

a. Slovenia b. Croatia
c. Serbia d. Romania
e. Unattempted

124. What is the name of the indigenously built vessel to be used for India's manned ocean mission?

a. Varunayaan b. Samudrayaan
c. Meghayaan d. Prithviyaan
e. Unattempted

125. The customary Halwa ceremony, is associated with releasing of which document?

a. Economic Survey
b. Union Budget
c. RBI Annual Report
d. State of Finance Report
e. Unattempted

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