1. Whether any condition imposed by a Magistrate when releasing any person on bail can be set aside or modified? If yes, by whom under which provision?
a. By High Court under Section 482
b. By High Court or Court of Session under Section 439
c. By Sessions Court under Session 465
d. No Court can set aside or modify such condition
e. Unattempted

2. Which Section deals with the power of the High Court to make rules in respect of petition-writers in the criminal courts subordinate to it :
a. Section 475 b. Section 476
c. Section 477 d. Section 478
e. Unattempted

3. No Court shall take cognizance of an offence punishable with fine only, after the expiry of the period of limitation of :
a. Two months b. Three months
c. Ninety days d. Six months
e. Unattempted

4. Effect of omission to frame charge or error in the charge is provided for under :
a. Section 463 b. Section 464
c. Section 465 d. Section 466
e. Unattempted

5. Which of the following principles/guidelines could not be kept in mind while granting bail :
a. Severity of punishment which the conviction will entail
b. The danger of witnesses being tampered with
c. Accused being poor
d. Health, age and sex of the accused
e. Unattempted

6. When the Sessions Judge or the High Court calls for to examine the record of any proceeding before any inferior criminal court, it is known as :
a. Reference b. Review
c. Revision d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

7. Which Section provides for summary disposal of appeals :
a. Section 383 b. Section 384
c. Section 385 d. Section 386
e. Unattempted

8. The appeal against an order of acquittal passed by the Court of Judicial Magistrate of First Class shall lie to :
a. The Court of Chief Judicial Magistrate
b. The Court of Session
c. The High Court
d. The Supreme Court
e. Unattempted

9. Under Section 357 of the CrPc, an order of compensation can be passed by the :
a. Trial Court
b. Appellate Court/ High Court or Sessions Court
c. Both a and b
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

10. Which Section makes it obligatory that evidence for the prosecution and defence should be taken in the accused's presence :
a. Section 272 b. Section 273
c. Section 274 d. Section 275
e. Unattempted

11. When a party refuses to produce a document which he had notice to produce:
a. He cannot use the document as evidence without the consent of opposite party or the order of the court
b. Objection of the opposite party is worthless
c. Order of the court is not necessary
d. Document will be deemed to be an admitted document
e. Unattempted

12. Which Section of the Evidence Act lays down provisions regarding former statements to corroborate the testimony of a witness :

a. Section 156 b. Section 157
c. Section 158 d. Section 159
e. Unattempted

13. A is indicated for the murder of B. C says that B, when dying declared that A had given B the wound of which he died. Evidence is offered to show that, on a previous occasion, C said that the wound was not given by A or in his presence.

a. The evidence is admissible under Section 155
b. The evidence is inadmissible under Section 155
c. The evidence is admissible under Section 156
d. The evidence is inadmissible under Section 156
e. Unattempted

14. Under Section 125, can a police officer be compelled to disclose the source of information as to the commission of an offence :

a. Yes
b. No
c. The court will decide
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

15. Presumption in rape cases under Section 114-A :

a. A conclusive proof
b. The court shall presume
c. The court may presume
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

16. A is tried for the murder of B by intentionally shooting him dead. The fact that A was in the habit of shooting at people with intent to murder them is :

a. Relevant fact b. Irrelevant fact
c. Collateral fact d. Admission
e. Unattempted

17. A voluntary confession is admissible in evidence :

a. When made to a police officer
b. To a magistrate having competent jurisdiction
c. To a village sarpanch with a request to save him from police
d. Where it leads to no discovery of facts and made to the police officer
e. Unattempted

18. Confession of co-accused is admissible under which section of the Evidence Act :

a. Section 30 b. Section 31
c. Section 32 d. Section 33
e. Unattempted

19. The maxim - Nemo moriturus praesumitur mentire is applicable to :

a. Section 32(1) b. Section 32(2)
c. Section 32(3) d. Section 32(4)
e. Unattempted

20. A hires lodgings of B and gives a card on which is written 'Rooms, Rs. 200 a month'. A tenders oral evidence to prove a verbal agreement that these terms were to include partial board. The evidence is :

a. Inadmissible under Section 91
b. Inadmissible under Section 92
c. Admissible
d. Irrelevant
e. Unattempted

21. When the offence is punishable with imprisonment as well as fine, maximum term of imprisonment that can be awarded in default of payment of fine shall not exceed :

a. One half. b. One fourth.
c. One eight. d. One sixth.
e. Unattempted.

22. Common intention and Similar intention was distinguished in the famous case of:

a. Barendra Kumar Ghosh Vs. King 1925.
b. Mehboob Shah Vs. Emperor 1943.
c. Kripal Singh Vs. State of UP, 1954.
d. Rishidev Pandav Vs. State of UP, 1955.
e. Unattempted.

23. An appropriate Government may commute the sentence of death for any other punishment provided in the Penal Code.

a. Only with the consent of the offender.
b. Without the consent of the offender.
c. Only with the consent of the victim.
d. Only with the consent of the police.
e. Unattempted.

24. Which section of the Indian Penal Code defines personation at elections?

a. Section 171A b. Section 171B
c. Section 171C d. Section 171D
e. Unattempted.

25. B with intent of temporarily using W's money and later on returning it, instructs C, his six years old son, to take away W's purse containing Rs. 20,000/- without W's consent. C carried out the instructions. The criminal liability in this case is-

a. C is guilty of theft and B of abetment to commit theft.
b. B does not commit any offence but C commits theft.
c. Both B and C are not guilty of any offence.
d. B is guilty of abetment of theft and C is not guilty of any offence.
e. Unattempted

26. Which section of the Indian Penal Code codifies, in the field of criminal law, the maxim: 'de minimis non curat lex'?

a. Section 85. b. Section 88.
c. Section 95. d. Section 96.
e. Unattempted

27. A Intentionally pulls up a woman's Veil without her consent, intending on knowing it to be likely that he may thereby injure, frighten or annoy her. A is guilty of :

a. Molestation. b. Force.
c. Criminal force. d. Assault.
e. Unattempted.

28. In which one of the following cases section 499 and 500 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 have been declared constitutional by the Supreme Court?

a. Subramanian Swamy Vs. Union of India.
b. Rajkumar Gupta Vs. Union of India.
c. Janet Jay Palin Vs. SRM University.
d. Abhay Singh Vs. State of UP.
e. Unattempted.

29. The expression 'Disaffection' in the section 124A includes :

a. Disloyalty
b. all feelings of enmity
c. Both A and B
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

30. Cheating and thereby dishonestly inducing delivery of property, or the making alteration or destruction of a valuable security is dealt under which of the following sections?

a. Section 417 b. Section 418
c. Section 419 d. Section 420
e. Unattempted

31. Doctrine of 'Judicial Review' emancipates from which Article of the Indian Constitution?

a. Article 13 b. Article 14
c. Article 21 d. Article 32
e. Unattempted

32. Under which Article of the Indian Constitution, procedure for impeachment of a Judge of the Supreme Court has been provided?

a. Article 124(2) b. Article 124(3)
c. Article 124(4) d. Article 124(5)
e. Unattempted

33. Which of the statements is incorrect about 'Right to Die' in the Indian context?

a. In the case of P. Rathinam v. Union of India, which has now been overruled, Supreme Court decriminalized section 309 of the IPC
b. P. Rathinam v. Union of India was overruled in the case of KS Puttaswamy v. Union of India
c. At present, attempt to commit suicide is an offence under the Indian Penal Code
d. By virtue of judgment in the case of Aruna Ramchandra Shanbaugh v. Union of India, passive euthanasia is now legalized in India
e. Unattempted

34. Under which Article of the Indian Constitution, advisory jurisdiction of the Supreme Court has been provided under the Indian Consitution?

a. Article 141 b. Article 142
c. Article 143 d. Article 145
e. Unattempted

35. Identify the incorrect statement about 'Governor' of States-

a. A person may be appointed Governor of more than one state
b. Commuting power of the Governor does not extend to sentence passed in Court martial
c. Ordinance making power of the Governor is at par with that of President
d. Governor makes and subscribe oath in the presence of the President
e. Unattempted

36. Which among the following amendments of Constitution of India had accorded precedence to Directive Principles over Fundamental Rights?

a. 25th b. 42nd
c. 59th d. 44th
e. Unattempted

37. Which of the following changes were not introduced in the Indian Constitution by 42nd amendment?

a. Provision for tribunals
b. Fundamental duties
c. Word 'Socialist' in the Preamble
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

38. In case of a tie in voting on a bill in Lok Sabha, who among the following enjoys the right to cast the deciding vote ?

a. Speaker
b. Attorney General
c. President
d. Chief Justice of India
e. Unattempted

39. The constitution of India does not provide for impeachment of which of the following?

a. Chief Justice of India
b. President of India
c. Vice President of India
d. Governor of an Indian State
e. Unattempted

40. Which committee on the Panchayati Raj system had recommended the three- tier system of Panchayati Raj which is in force today-

a. Balwant Rai committee
b. GVK Rao committee
c. Ashok Mehta committee
d. LM Singhvi committee
e. Unattempted

41. In absence of the contract to the contrary, which is the implied undertaking as to the title?

a. That seller has the right to sell
b. That buyer shall have and enjoy quiet possession of the goods
c. The goods shall be free from any charge.
d. All of the above
e. Unattempted.

42. Where the seller is ready and willing to deliver but buyer does not accept in reasonable time after request takes the delivery of the goods.

a. He is liable to the seller for the loss occasioned.
b. He is liable to pay reasonable charges for the care and custody of the goods
c. He is not liable to pay any cost.
d. Only (A) and (B).
e. Unattempted.

43. Which of the following sections provides that the 'Risk prima facie passes with the property'?
a. Section 24 b. Section 26
c. Section 26(b) d. Section 25.
e. Unattempted

44. 'Property' under Section 2(11) of the Sale of Goods Act, 1930 means:
a. The general property in goods.
b. Merely a special property in goods.
c. Mercantile element in goods.
d. Quality element in goods.
e. Unattempted.

45. When the property has been transferred and delivery has not been made, in such case-
a. The goods remain at the seller's risk.
b. The goods remain at the buyer's risk.
c. Depends upon the discretion of the seller and the buyer.
d. None of the above.
e. Unattempted.

46. Which of the following sections provides that when the seller is bound to weigh, measure, test or to do some other act for the purpose of ascertaining the price, the property does not pass until such act or thing is done?
a. Section 16 b. Section 22
c. Section 23 d. Section 21
e. Unattempted

47. Decree includes–
a. the rejection of a plaint
b. any adjudication from which an appeal lies as an appeal from an order
c. any order of dismissal for default.
d. none of the above
e. Unattempted

48. Legal representative means/includes
a. Person who in law represents the estate of a deceased person
b. Any person who intermeddles with the estate of the deceased
c. The person on whom the estate devolves on the death of the party
d. All of the above
e. Unattempted

49. The impounding of document under CPC is provided under-
a. Order 13, Rule 3 b. Order 13, Rule 6
c. Order 13, Rule 7 d. Order 13, Rule 8
e. Unattempted

50. The Court can pronounce a judgment or order upon the admission made by the parties under Order 12 Rule 6:
a. At any stage of the suit.
b. On the application of any party.
c. On its own motion.
d. All are correct.
e. Unattempted

51. Under section 32 of CPC, to compel the attendance of a person to whom a summon has been issued under Section 30 of CPC, the court is empowered to-
a. Issue a warrant for his arrest
b. Attach and sell his property
c. Impose a fine not exceeding Rs. 5000-/
d. Either (A) or (B) or (C)
e. Unattempted

52. Section 14 of CPC enacts that the Court shall presume, upon the production of a certified copy of a foreign Judgment, that such judgment was pronounced by a Court of competent jurisdiction. This presumption is-
a. Rebuttable presumption of fact
b. Irrebuttable presumption of fact
c. Rebuttable presumption of law
d. Irrebuttable presumption of law
e. Unattempted

53. A money decree can be executed by-
a. Attachment and sale of any property of the judgment debtor
b. Arrest and detention in prison of the judgment debtor for an indefinite period
c. Both (A) and (B)
d. Neither (A) nor (B)
e. Unattempted

54. In which Order and Rule of C.P.C. the provisions for verification of pleadings are provided?
a. Order VI, Rule 17
b. Order VI, Rule 2
c. Order VI, Rule 4
d. Order VI, Rule 15
e. Unattempted

55. If a document, which ought to be produced in the court along with the pleadings, is not produced, under Order VII, Rule 14(3) of CPC at the hearing of the suit –
a. The same shall not be received in evidence on behalf of the plaintiff
b. The same shall not be received in evidence on behalf of the defendant
c. The same shall not be received in evidence on behalf of the third party
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

56. Under the CPC, issues in suit are framed in respect of—
a. Questions of law
b. Questions of facts
c. Mixed questions of fact and law
d. All of the above
e. Unattempted

57. Settlement of disputes outside the Court according to CPC includes-
a. Arbitration
b. Judicial settlement including settlement through Lok Adalat
c. Conciliation and mediation
d. All of the above
e. Unattempted.

58. Under which section of the Limitation Act, the term "easement" has been defined?
a. Section 2(e) b. Section 2(f)
c. Section 2(g) d. Section 2(h)
e. Unattempted

59. "Where once time has begun to run, no subsequent disability or inability to institute a suit or make an application stops it" This essence of Limitation Act has been provided under-
a. Section 5 b. Section 6
c. Section 8 d. Section 9
e. Unattempted

60. Which of the following is an essential condition for acquisition of easement by prescription?
a. Access and use of light or air to and for any building have been peaceably enjoyed therewith
b. Enjoyment is as a right, and without any interruption
c. Enjoyment as such shall be for a period of twenty years
d. All of the above
e. Unattempted

61. The only ground for extension of the prescribed period of limitation under the Limitation Act is-
a. Reasonable cause
b. Sufficient cause
c. Reasonable and sufficient cause
d. Either a or b
e. Unattempted

62. A suit is instituted in the case of a claim against a company which is being wound up by the court, when the-
a. Claimant first sends in his claim to the official liquidator
b. Claim is admitted by the official liquidator
c. Claimant submits his plaint for claim to the Company Law Tribunal
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

63. For possession of immovable property based on previous possession and not on title, when the plaintiff while in possession of the property has been dispossessed, the prescribed period is 12 years from the date of-

a. When the possession of defendant becomes adverse to the plaintiff
b. Dispossession
c. When the possession is determined
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

64. Under section 8 of the Specific Relief Act, any person having the possession or control of a particular article of movable property, of which he is not the owner, may be compelled specifically to deliver it to-

a. Any other person
b. Person having better title
c. Person entitled to immediate possession
d. All of the above
e. Unattempted

65. With regard to Court's power to grant compensation in a suit for specific performance of contract, which if the following is correct preposition-

a. If, in any such suit, the court decides that specific performance ought not to be granted, but that there is a contract between the parties which has been broken by the defendant, and that the plaintiff is entitled to compensation for that breach, it shall award him such compensation accordingly.
b. If, in any such suit, the court decides that specific performance ought to be granted, but that it is not sufficient to satisfy the justice of the case, and that some compensation for breach of the contract should also be made to the plaintiff, it shall award him such compensation accordingly.
c. Both a and b
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

66. The general principles on which the perpetual injunctions could be granted under the Specific Relief Act are contained in—

a. Section 37 b. Section 38
c. Section 39 d. Section 40
e. Unattempted

67. Section 26 of the Specific Relief Act contains the provision regarding—

a. Declaratory decrees
b. Mandatory Injunction
c. Rectification of instruments
d. Rescission of contracts
e. Unattempted

68. In a suit for specific performance of agreement of sale of immovable property, the plaintiff must prove the following—

a. That plaintiff paid the entire sale consideration
b. That plaintiff obtained clearance from all authorities
c. That plaintiff obtained encumbrance certificate
d. That plaintiff is ready and willing to perform his part of contract
e. Unattempted

69. A defendant can take any of the following defenses in a suit for specific performance—

a. Consideration is inadequate
b. Uncertainty of the terms of the contract
c. Contract not made in excess of power
d. All of the above
e. Unattempted

70. Under Section 16 (1)(c) of the Specific Relief Act, 1963, which one of the following has to be proved to seek specific performance of a contract?

a. Readiness and willingness
b. Mental capacity
c. Consideration for the contract
d. Limitation
e. Unattempted

71. Under which section of the Indian Contract Act, the term 'consideration' has been defined?
a. Sectio 2(b) b. Section 2(c)
c. Section 2(d) d. Section 2(f)
e. Unattempted

72. For an agreement to be contract, under section 10 of the Indian Contract Act, which of the following is essential-
a. Free consent of parties
b. Competency to contract
c. Lawful object and lawful consideration
d. All of the above
e. Unattempted

73. The doctrine of unjust enrichment has been incorporated in the Indian Contract Act in the form of-
a. Damages b. Restitution
c. Quasi contract d. Bailment
e. Unattempted

74. Mere 'silence' amounts to fraud when-
a. It is equivalent to speech
b. There is a duty to spoke
c. Both a and b
d. Silence never amounts to fraud
e. Unattempted

75. Contract caused by one of the parties to it being under a mistake as to a matter of fact is-
a. Void b. Voidable
c. Illegal d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

76. Contingent contracts to do or not to do anything if an uncertain future event does not happen can be enforced-
a. At any time provided that event has not happened
b. At any time when that event has happened
c. When the happening of the event becomes impossible
d. When the happening of the event becomes possible
e. Unattempted

77. Where the order of performance of reciprocal promises is not expressly fixed by the contract, they shall be performed-
a. In the manner fixed by the parties
b. According to requirement of nature of transaction
c. In the manner decided by the Court
d. Either a or b
e. Unattempted

78. Under which section of the Indian Contract Act, "sub-agent" is defined?
a. Section 190 b. Section 191
c. Section 192 d. Section 193
e. Unattempted

79. Nash v. Inman is a leading case on-
a. Standard form of contract
b. Contract with a minor
c. Appropriation of debts
d. Agreements without consideration
e. Unattempted

80. Which of the following is entitled to increase or profit from goods bailed?
a. Bailor
b. Bailee
c. Both bailor and bailee proportionately
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

81. The number of Civil Judges under section 22(1) of the Punjab Courts Act is fixed by the-
a. State government
b. State government in consultation with the High Court
c. High Court
d. Governor
e. Unattempted

82. Identify the incorrect statement with respect to District Court under the Punjab Courts Act-

a. The Court of the District Judge shall be deemed to be the District Court or principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction in the district
b. The Court of the District Judge shall have jurisdiction in original civil suits without limit as regards the value
c. The High Court only may assign to an Additional District Judge any of the functions of the District Judge
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

83. A District Judge may delegate his power under the previous sanction of-

a. With the previous sanction of High Court
b. With the previous sanction of State Government
c. With the previous sanction of the State Government and High Court
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

84. Under which section of the Punjab Courts Act, second appeal may be filed?

a. Section 39 b. Section 40
c. Section 41 d. Section 43
e. Unattempted

85. Under which section of the Punjab Courts Act, revision power of the High Court has been provided?

a. Section 42 b. Section 44
c. Section 46 d. Section 47
e. Unattempted

86. Sapinda Relationship extends upto :

a. Fourth generation through mother
b. Fifth generation through mother
c. Third generation through mother
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

87. Court to which petition shall be presented is mentioned under which Section of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 :

a. Section 21 b. Section 20
c. Section 19 d. Section 21A
e. Unattempted

88. The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 contains the minimum period of desertion for filing a suit for judicial separation :

a. Three years b. Five years
c. Two years d. Seven years
e. Unattempted

89. No person shall be entitled to dispose off or deal with the property of a Hindu minor merely because on the ground of his or her being the de-facto guardian of the minor is provided under which of the following Sections of the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act :

a. Section 10 b. Section 11
c. Section 12 d. Section 13
e. Unattempted

90. Under the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956, the requisites of a valid adoption have been laid down in :

a. Section 6 b. Section 5
c. Section 4 d. Section 7
e. Unattempted

91. The statement, 'while there is no rose which has no thorn but if what you hold is all thorn and no rose, better throw it away' relates to :

a. Restitution of conjugal rights
b. Judicial separation
c. Divorce by mutual consent
d. Irretrievable breakdown of marriage theory of divorce
e. Unattempted

92. Section 16 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 deals with the legitimacy of the children of :

a. Void marriages
b. Voidable marriages
c. Void and voidable marriages
d. Valid marriages
e. Unattempted

93. Section 22 of the Hindu Marriage Act provides for :
a. Bar to matrimonial relief
b. In camera proceedings
c. Rule of fair trial
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

94. In a 'Mubaarat' divorce under Muslim law :
a. Aversion is on the side of husband only
b. Aversion is on the side of wife only
c. Aversion is mutual and on both sides
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

95. On the ground of fosterage, a Muslim marriage is :
a. Batil b. Sahih
c. Fasid d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

96. Khilwat-us-Sahiha connotes :
a. Valid retirement
b. Apostasy
c. Consent under compulsion
d. Option of puberty
e. Unattempted

97. A Sunni marriage without witnesses is :
a. Void b. voidable
c. Regular d. None of these
e. Unattempted

98. Shariat Act, 1937 contains only :
a. 12 sections b. 6 sections
c. 15 sections d. 9 sections
e. Unattempted

99. It is necessary that Ijab and Qubul shall be completed in one meeting. The statement is :
a. True b. False
c. Partly correct d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

100. Which of the following gifts is not valid :
a. Gift in future
b. Conditional gift
c. Gift based on wagering contract or contingent contract
d. All of the above
e. Unattempted

101. A partnership not for any fixed duration is :
a. Partnership at will
b. Indissoluble partnership
c. Either a or b
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

102. General duties of partners under the Indian Partnership Act have been laid down in :
a. Section 9 b. Section 10
c. Section 11 d. Section 13
e. Unattempted

103. An act of a firm means :
a. Any act of partner or agent of the firm which gives rise to a right enforceable by or against the firm
b. Any act by all the partners
c. Any omission by all the partners
d. All of the above
e. Unattempted

104. Under Section 10, every partner has a duty to indemnify the firm for any loss caused to the firm by his _____ in the conduct of the business of the firm :
a. Negligence b. Wrongful act
c. Fraud d. All of the above
e. Unattempted

105. Which of the following sections of the Indian Partnership Act bestows every partner with the authority of an agent :
a. Section 17 b. Section 19
c. Section 18 d. Section 20
e. Unattempted

106. Under Section 25 of the Indian Partnership Act, 1932, the liability of the partners for the acts of the firm is :
a. Joint and several b. Several
c. Joint or several d. Joint
e. Unattempted

107. Procedure on deposit of wills under Indian Registration Act, 1908 is laid down in :
a. Section 42 b. Section 44
c. Section 41 d. Section 43
e. Unattempted

108. The registration of the document shall thereupon be deemed complete, and the document shall then be returned to the person who presented the same for registration, or to such other person (if any) as he has nominated in writing in that behalf on the receipt mentioned in section _____ :

a. Section 52 b. Section 61
c. Section 55 d. Section 48
e. Unattempted

109. Which section of the Registration act provides for the effect of non registration?

a. Section 17 b. Section 49
c. Section 48 d. Section 50
e. Unattempted

110.Under the Registration Act, when any Registrar is absent otherwise than on duty in his district and the Inspector-General fails to appoint any person for performing the duties of the Registrar, the _____ within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the Registrar's office is situate, shall be the Registrar.

a. Collector
b. Sub-Divisional Magistrate
c. Judge of the District Court
d. Tahsildar
e. Unattempted

111. Under what provision of the Indian Registration Act, the State Government shall appoint officers which are to be called Inspectors of Registration Offices :

a. Section 10 b. Section 11
c. Section 8 d. Section 17
e. Unattempted

112. Penalty under Section 82 of the Indian Registration Act is :

a. Imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years, or with fine, or with both
b. Imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years
c. Imprisonment for a term which may extend to ten years, or with fine, or with both
d. Imprisonment for a term which may extend to ten years
e. Unattempted

113. An increase in fair rent may be allowed under section 5 of the Haryana Urban (Control of Rent and Eviction) act if-

a. There is an addition in the building at the expense of the landlord
b. There is an addition in the building at the request of the tenant
c. Either a or b
d. Both a and b
e. Unattempted

114. If a landlord refuses to receive, or grant a receipt for, any rent payable in respect of the building or rented land when tendered to him by a tenant-

a. The tenant may deposit rent in the office of the Controller
b. The tenant may with the leave of the Controller deposit rent in his office
c. The tenant may with the leave of the landlord deposit rent in his office
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

115. Section 7 of the Haryana Urban (Control of Rent and Eviction) Act, providing for the recovery of rent which should not have been paid, apply to-

a. Sum paid before the commencement of act
b. Sum paid after the commencement of act
c. Both a and b
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

116. Against an order for the recovery of possession of any residential building from the tenant made by the Controller in accordance with the procedure specified in section 13-A of the Haryana Urban (Control of Rent and Eviction) Act-

a. Appeal lies
b. High Court may call for record and pass any order
c. No appeal lies
d. Only b and c
e. Unattempted

117. ' Where the ControlIer is satisfied that any application made by a landlord for the eviction of a tenant is frivolous or vexatious, the controller may direct that compensation not exceeding ……be paid by such landlord to the tenant-

a. Five hundred rupees
b. One thousand rupees
c. One thousand five hundred rupees
d. Two thousand rupees
e. Unattempted

118. Every order made under the provisions of the Haryana Urban (Control of rent and Eviction) Act, shall be executed by the Civil Court as a-

a. Decree of that Court
b. Order of that Court
c. Award of an arbitrator
d. Either a or b
e. Unattempted

119. Indus valley civilization site Rakhigarhi is situated in which district of Haryana?

a. Fatehabad b. Hisar
c. Mewat d. Rohtak
e. Unattempted

120. On which river is the Hathnikund barrage situated?

a. Yamuna b. Ghaggar
c. Markanda d. Sahibi
e. Unattempted

121. Which Indian city has been added to the 'UNESCO Creative Cities Network', in the ' Literature' category?

a. Madurai b. Kozhikode
c. Mysuru d. Kurnool
e. Unattempted

122. Who among the following won the gold medal in archery at the National game 2023?

a. Ankita Bhakat b. Deepika Kumari
c. Simranjeet Kaur d. Bhajan Kaur
e. Unattempted

123. What is the significance of INS Sandhayak, recently delivered to the Indian Navy by Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers (GRSE)?

a. It is the largest hospital ship in the Indian Navy
b. It is part of a series of four combat vessels by GRSE
c. It is the first indigenous survey vessel marking a milestone in Indian shipbuilding
d. It is designed solely for low-intensity combat operations
e. Unattempted

124. Where was the world's first portable hospital unveiled?

a. Gurugram b. Ranchi
c. Patna d. Chandigarh
e. Unattempted

125. Junior Mehmood passed away recently. He was a famous _____.

a. Director b. Singer
c. Writer d. Comedian
e. Unattempted

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