1. In which of the following cases the constitutional validity of section 433-A CrPC was upheld?
a. Ashok Kumar Golu Vs Union of India.
b. Babu Pahalwan Vs State of MP.
c. Ramesh Vs State of MP.
d. Karan Singh Vs State of HP.
e. Unattempted

2. Who can appoint a police officer as an Assistant Public Prosecutor for courts of Magistrates?
a. Superintendent of Police.
b. District and Session Judge.
c. District Magistrate.
d. High Court on the request of the State Government.
e. Unattempted

3. Section 145 of the Code of Criminal Procedure provides procedure to be followed where disputes concerning land or water may cause breach of peace.
The expression 'land or water' for the purpose of this section includes which of the following?
a. Buildings and fisheries only.
b. Buildings, fisheries, crops or other produce only.
c. Buildings, markets, fisheries crops or produce acquiring therefrom only.
d. Buildings, markets, fisheries, crops or other produce of land and rents or profits of any such property.
e. Unattempted

4. A magistrate has power to deal with urgent cases of apprehended danger ornuisance under :
a. Section 133. b. Section 144.
c. Section 145. d. Section 107.
e. Unattempted

5. Under section 125 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, a person having sufficient means may be ordered to pay maintenance to his legitimate-
a. Minor children only.
b. Wife
c. Major children (not being a married daughter) who is unable to maintain itself owing to some physical or mental abnormality or injury
d. All of the above
e. Unattempted

6. When a person is accused of more than one offences of the same kind, committed within one year, even though the targeted victims are different, he may be charged with and tried at one trial for how many offences?
a. Maximum seven offences.
b. Maximum five offences.
c. Maximum three offences.
d. Any number of offences.
e. Unattempted

7. When any unlawful assembly cannot be otherwise dispersed, and it is necessary to disperse it for public security, which of the following officers may cause it to be dispersed by the armed forces?
a. Any Executive Magistrate
b. Executive Magistrate of the highest rank who is present
c. An officer-in-charge of a police station
d. A police officer not below the rank of sub-inspector
e. Unattempted

8. Under section 227 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, where upon consideration of the record of the case and the documents submitted therewith and after hearing the submission of both sides, the judge considers that there is not sufficient ground for proceeding against the accused, he shall :
a. Discharge the accused
b. Acquit the accused
c. Released the accused on personal bond
d. Grant default bail to the accused
e. Unattempted

9. Victim Compensation Scheme is introduced by Act 5 of the year 2009 by the amendment in which one of the following sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure?

a. Section 356A b. Section 354A
c. Section 355A d. Section 357A
e. Unattempted

10. In case where the accused pleads guilty, the Magistrate :

a. May refuse to record the plea.
b. Shall discharge his plea and necessarily call for sufficient evidence to be produced by the prosecution.
c. Shall record the plea and necessarily convict him thereon
d. Shall record the plea and may, in his discretion, convict him thereon.
e. Unattempted

11. Court questions under Section 165 of Evidence can be put to :

a. Any witness b. Any party
c. Both a and b d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

12. Every fact which a plaintiff must prove in order to get an adjudication in his favour, or which a defendant may prove to defeat the suit is:

a. Fact in issue. b. Relevant fact.
c. Evidentiary fact d. All of the above
e. Unattempted

13. Under Sec. 14, the expression: 'State of Mind' includes :

a. Intention b. Knowledge
c. Good faith d. All of the above
e. Unattempted

14. Previous conviction of a person is relevant under:

a. Section 14, Explanation 1
b. Section 14, Explanation 2
c. Section 15
d. Section 16
e. Unattempted

15. An admission is evidence against the party who had made the admission and it can be proved only against him. Admissions cannot be proved by, or on behalf of, the person who makes them. Which of the following is an exception

to this general rule?

a. Dying declaration
b. Statement as to his state of body or of mind
c. Statement sought to be used in evidence otherwise than as an admission
d. All of the above
e. Unattempted

16. A confession made to a police officer is irrelevant under Section 25 if such a confession :

a. Relate to the same crime for which a person is charged
b. Relate to another crime
c. Relate to the same crime or another more
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

17. Regarding the relevancy of evidence in prior judicial proceedings, under section 33, which is not an essential condition?

a. Proceedings should be between the same parties
b. Adverse party in the first proceeding had the right and opportunity to cross-Examine
c. The questions in issue should be substantially the same in the first as in the

second proceeding

d. This provision is applicable only to civil proceedings.
e. Unattempted

18. Under Proviso of Section 146(3) of the Evidence Act, in a prosecution for rape in her cross-examination, the prosecutrix :

a. Can be put question as to her general immoral character

b. With the permission of the court can be put questions as to her general immoral character
c. Cannot be put questions as to her general immoral character
d. Cannot be put questions as to her rape.
e. Unattempted

19. By which of the following ways under Indian Evidence Act, 1872 the credit of a witness may be impeached by the adverse party?

a. By the evidence of persons who testify that they, from their knowledge of the witness, believe him to be unworthy of credit.
b. By proof that the witness has been bribed, or has accepted the offer of bribe.
c. By proof of former statements inconsistent with any part of his evidence which is liable to be contradicted.
d. All of the above.
e. Unattempted

20. A party who calls a witness:

a. Can put any question to him which might be put in cross-examination by the adverse party.
b. Can put any questions to him which might be put in cross-examination by the opposite party only with the permission of the court.
c. Cannot put any question to him which might be put in cross examination by the opposite party even with the permission of the Court.
d. Can in no case put a question to his own witness which be put in cross-examination by an adverse party.
e. Unattempted

21. Which of the following is an essential that must be there for the constitution of an act under section 141 IPC, 1860?

a. Assembly of 5 person
b. Assembly must have common object
c. Object of the assembly must be to commit illegal objects mentioned in section 141 of IPC.
d. All of the above
e. Unattempted

22. Vishal took part in the 'riots' happening in his city. He was armed with his glock when he took part in the riot. He can be punished with which of the following punishments?

a. Imprisonment extended to three years
b. Fine of 10 lakhs
c. Imprisonment extended to 4 years
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

23. Rehan asks for charity from Sorav's wife. She gives Rehan money, food and clothes, which Rehan knows belong to Sorav. Here Rehan was under the impression that Sorav's wife was authorised to give away alms. Rehan has committed which of the following offences?

a. Theft
b. No offence
c. Misappropriation of the property
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

24. Azhar, by instigation, voluntarily causes, Maya a person under 18 years of age to commit suicide. Here, on account of Maya's youth, he was incapable of giving consent to his own death. Azhar therefore has committed :

a. Culpable homicide
b. Murder
c. No offence
d. Abetted murder
e. Unattempted

25. Which of the following sections are based on the principle of ignorantia facti doth excusat, ignorantia juris non-excusat ?

a. Section 70 and 71
b. Section 88 and 82
c. Section 76 and 79
d. Section 72 and 73
e. Unattempted

26. Any Judge can claim special immunity against criminal prosecution with respect to an act done by him judicially in discharge of his official duty under which section of the Indian penal code,1860?

a. Section 73 b. Section 78
c. Section 77 d. Section 79
e. Unattempted

27. _____is something which prompts a man to form an intention :

a. Actus reus b. Mens rea
c. Motive d. All of the above
e. Unattempted

28. Which of the following are the exceptions to section 52A of IPC?

a. Section 157 b. Section 130
c. Section 140 d. Both 'A' and 'B'
e. Unattempted

29. The word "--------" denotes any harm whatsoever illegally caused to any person, in body, mind, reputation or property.

a. Harm b. Hurt
c. Injury d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

30. The case of S. Vardrajan V. state relates to :

a. Section 366 of IPC
b. Section 364A of IPC
c. Section 361 of IPC
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

31. Article 20 of the Indian Constitution provides for-

a. Ex post facto law
b. Doctrine of double jeopardy
c. Rule against self-incrimination
d. All of the above
e. Unattempted

32. Law Commission of India is a -

a. Constitutional body
b. Statutory body
c. Judicial body
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

33. By which amendment in the Indian Constitution, fundamental duty under Article 51A (k) was added?

a. 42nd b. 44th
c. 86th d. 91st
e. Unattempted

34. Which of the following Commission is not related to Centre-State relationship?

a. Sarkaria commission
b. Punchhi Commission
c. Lyngdoh commission
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

35. By which Constitutional amendment, cooperative societies were granted a constitutional status?

a. 72 amendment b. 73 amendment
c. 74 amendment d. 97 amendment
e. Unattempted

36. Which of the following terms have been used under the Indian Constitution?

I- 'Complete justice'
II- 'State Emergency'
III- 'State Election Commission'
IV- 'Definitions'
Answer Key-

a. I, II, III, IV b. II, III, IV
c. I, III, IV d. II, IV
e. Unattempted

37. Reduction of salaries of Judges of Supreme Court may ordered during the proclamation of-

a. National Emergency
b. Financial Emergency
c. Both a and b
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

38. Which of the following cases is popularly known as 'Habeas corpus case'?

a. AK Gopalan v. Union of India
b. Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India
c. Kesavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala
d. ADM Jabalpur v. Shivakant Shukla
e. Unattempted

39. In which of the following cases, the 'collegium' was expanded on the recommendation of the President to include five senior most judges of the Supreme Court?

a. Second Judges case
b. Third Judges case
c. First judges case
d. SP Gupta v. Union of India
e. Unattempted

40. Phrase 'fraud on the Constitution' was used in the context of …… in the landmark judgment of DC Wadhwa v. State of Bihar-
a. Delegated legislation
b. Emergency provisions
c. Promulgation of ordinance
d. Fundamental duties
e. Unattempted

41. Which of the following Sections deal with an implied warranty in every contract of sale :
a. Section 14(A) b. Section 14(B)
c. Section 15 d. Section 16(2)
e. Unattempted

42. Which of the following rights of an unpaid seller can be exercised only when the buyer has become insolvent and not otherwise :
a. Right of lien
b. Right of re-sale
c. Right of stoppage in transit
d. Right to sue
e. Unattempted

43. As per section 41, the buyer must have the reasonable opportunity to examine the goods for the purpose of ascertaining :
a. The goods are in a deliverable state
b. The goods are of merchantable quality
c. The goods are in conformity with the contract
d. All of the above
e. Unattempted

44. Which of the following is provided under Section 9 of the Sale of Goods Act, 1930 :
a. Ascertainment of price
b. Conditions and warranties
c. Agreement to sell
d. All of the above
e. Unattempted

45. Where the price of the goods under a contract of sale is to be fixed by the valuation of a third party who fails to fix the valuation, but goods are supplied to the buyer, under Section 10 of the Sale of Goods Act, 1930 the buyer is :
a. Liable to pay the reasonable price of the goods
b. Liable to pay the minimum price of the goods
c. Not liable to pay the any price until fixed by the valuer
d. Liable to pay the maximum retail price
e. Unattempted

46. Sale by description is provided under :
a. Section 15 b. Section 10
c. Section 20 d. Section 14
e. Unattempted

47. Which of the following deals with place of institution of suit where local
limits of jurisdiction of Courts are uncertain in the Code of Civil
Procedure?
a. Section 15 b. Section 18
c. Section 13 d. Section 12
e. Unattempted

48. Every allegation of fact in the plaint, if not denied specifically except as against a person under disability shall be taken to be-
a. Untraversed b. Admitted
c. Proved d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

49. Identify the correct proposition-
a. The Court, after the case has been heard, shall pronounce judgment, and on such judgment a decree shall follow.
b. The Court, after the case has been heard, shall pronounce judgment, and on such judgment a decree may follow
c. The Court, after the case has been heard, may pronounce judgment, and on such judgment a decree shall follow
d. The Court, after the case has been heard, may pronounce judgment, and on such judgment a decree may follow
e. Unattempted

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50. Cost for causing delay under section 35B of the CPC may be imposed if-

a. A party to the suit fails to take the step which he was required by or under this Code to take on the date fixed
b. A party to the suit fails to take the step which he was required by or under any law for the time being in force to take on the date fixed
c. A party to the suit fails to take the step which he was required by or under an order of the Court
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

51. Identify the correct preposition provided under section 73 of CPC-

a. Where assets are held by a Court and more persons than one have, before the receipt of such assets, made application to the Court for the execution of decrees for the payment of money passed against the same judgment-debtor and have not obtained satisfaction thereof, the assets, after deducting the costs of realization, shall be appropriately distributed among all such persons
b. Where assets are held by a Court and more persons than one have, before the receipt of such assets, made application to the Court for the execution of decrees for the payment of money passed against the same judgment-debtor and have not obtained satisfaction thereof, the assets, after deducting the costs of realization, shall be rateably distributed among all such persons
c. Where assets are held by a Court and more persons than one have, before the receipt of such assets, made application to the Court for the execution of decrees for the payment of money passed against the same judgment-debtor and have not obtained satisfaction thereof, the assets, after deducting the costs of realization, shall be equitably distributed among all such persons
d. Where assets are held by a Court and more persons than one have, before the receipt of such assets, made application to the Court for the execution of decrees for the payment of money passed against the same judgment-debtor and have not obtained satisfaction thereof, the assets, after deducting the costs of realization, shall be equally distributed among all such persons
e. Unattempted

52. Identify the correct statement with regard to Letter of Request under section 77 of CPC-

a. In addition of issuing a commission the Court may issue a letter of request to examine a witness residing at any place not within India
b. In lieu of issuing a commission the Court may issue a letter of request to examine a witness residing at any place within India
c. In lieu of issuing a commission the Court may issue a letter of request to examine a witness residing at any place not within India
d. Instead of issuing a commission the Court shall issue a letter of request to examine a witness residing at any place not within India
e. Unattempted

53. Which of the following deals with the time of inspection of documents when notice is given under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 :

a. Order VI, Rule 10 b. Order XI, Rule 17
c. Order V, Rule 13 d. Order VI, Rule 13
e. Unattempted

54. On which of the following grounds a plaint will not be rejected-

a. Where the suit appears from the statement in the plaint to be barred by any law
b. Where the relief claimed is undervalued, and the plaintiff, on being required by the court to correct the valuation within a time to be fixed, fails to do so

c. Where it does not disclose the cause of action
d. Where it has not been presented by an advocate
e. Unattempted

55. Order 5, Rule 26 provides for summons to be served :
a. Through a court established or continued with power to serve a summon issued under the code in any foreign territory
b. By sending it to the political agent appointed by the Central Government in exercise of its foreign jurisdiction
c. Through a court declared by the notification issued by the Central Government, situated in such foreign territory to be one service by which would be deemed to be valid, where there is no such court
d. All of the above
e. Unattempted

56. Where the decree is for the partition of an undivided estate assessed to the payment of revenue to the Government, the partition of the estate shall be-
a. Made by a collector
b. By the Court which passed the decree
c. By Executing Court
d. By issuing a commission consisting of an advocate
e. Unattempted

57. Which one of the following statements is incorrect?
a. An appeal may lie from an original decree passed ex parte.
b. No appeal shall lie from a decree passed by the court with the consent of the parties
c. An appeal shall lie from every decree passed by any court exercising original jurisdiction to the court authorized appeals from the decision of the court
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

58. Under the Limitation Act, "bill of exchange' includes a-
a. Hundi b. Cheque
c. Promissory note d. Only a and b
e. Unattempted

59. Under which section of the Limitation Act. 'easement' has been defined?
a. Section 2(d) b. Section 2(e)
c. Section 2(f) d. Section 2(g)
e. Unattempted

60. Under section 6 of the Limitation Act, term 'legal disability' has been used in context of-
a. Minors
b. Financially incapable persons
c. Pardanashin women
d. All of the above
e. Unattempted

61. Under the provision of which section of the Limitation Act, where letters of administration to the estate of a creditor have been granted to his debtor, the running of the period of limitation for a suit to recover the debt shall be suspended while the administration continues?
a. Section 6 b. Section 7
c. Section 9 d. Section 11
e. Unattempted

62. Where payment on account of a debt or of interest on a legacy is made before the expiration of the prescribed period by the person liable to pay the debt or legacy or by his agent duly authorised in this behalf, a fresh period of limitation shall be computed from the time-
a. When the payment was made
b. When the payment was received
c. When the payment was acknowledged
d. When the payment was tendered
e. Unattempted

63. Provision for prescribed period of limitation in case of continued breach or tort has been provided under which section of the Limitation Act?

a. Section 19 b. Section 20
c. Section 21 d. Section 22
e. Unattempted

64. According to section 3 of the Specific relief Act, nothing contained in the act shall be deemed to affect the operation of-
a. Indian Contract Act
b. Indian Registration Act
c. Limitation Act
d. All of the above
e. Unattempted

65. According to section 9 of the Specific Relief Act, where any relief is claimed under Chapter II in respect of a contract, the person against whom the relief is claimed may plead by way of defense any ground which is available to him under-
a. Specific Relief Act
b. Any law for the time being in force
c. Any law relating to contracts
d. Indian Contract Act
e. Unattempted

66. Section 12 of the Specific Relief Act provides the provision for Specific performance of-
a. Contracts related with trust
b. Part of a contract
c. Void contract
d. All of the above
e. Unattempted

67. Provision of section 13(1) of the Specific Relief Act is not applicable on-
a. Contract to sell immovable property
b. Contract for sale of movable property
c. Contract for hire of movable property
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

68. Experts engaged under section 14A of the Specific Relief Act may be examined by-
a. Court
b. Parties
c. Parties with the permission of Court
d. Only a and c
e. Unattempted

69. Special provision for infrastructure projects have been provided under which section of the Specific Relief Act?
a. Section 20A b. Section 20B
c. Section 14B d. Section 14C
e. Unattempted

70. Identify the correct preposition-
a. where a contract comprises an affirmative agreement to do a certain act, coupled with a negative agreement, express or implied, not to do a certain act, the circumstance that the court is unable to compel specific performance of the affirmative agreement shall not preclude it from granting an injunction to perform the negative agreement
b. where a contract comprises an affirmative agreement to do a certain act, coupled with a negative agreement, express or implied, not to do a certain act, the circumstance that the court is unable to compel specific performance of the affirmative agreement shall preclude it from granting an injunction to perform the negative agreement
c. where a contract comprises an affirmative agreement to do a certain act, coupled with a negative agreement, express or implied, not to do a certain act, the circumstance that the court is able to compel specific performance of the affirmative agreement shall preclude it from granting an injunction to perform the negative agreement
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

71. A proposal may be revoked by-
a. Notice of revocation
b. Lapse of time for acceptance
c. Failure to fulfill condition precedent
d. All of the above
e. Unattempted

72. Under which section of the Indian Contract Act it is provided which persons are competent to protect?
a. Section 9 b. Section 10
c. Section 11 d. Section 12
e. Unattempted

73. Which of the following contracts are not void as per the Indian Contract Act?
a. A contract was caused by one of the parties to it being under a mistake as to a matter of fact
b. A contract was caused by a mistake as to any law in force in India
c. A contract was caused by a mistake as to any law not in force inIndia
d. Only a and b
e. Unattempted

74. Identify the correct preposition-
a. A contingent contract is a contract to do or not to do something, if some event, collateral to such contract, does or does not happen
b. A contingent contract is a contract to do or not to do something, if some event, substantial to such contract, does or does not happen
c. Both a and b
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

75. Agreements contingent on an impossible event are void under-
a. Section 34 of the Indian Contract Act
b. Section 35 of the Indian Contract Act
c. Section 36 of the Indian Contract Act
d. Section 37 of the Indian Contract Act
e. Unattempted

76. When a contract consists of reciprocal promises to be simultaneously performed, no promisor need perform his promise unless-
a. Promisee has performed his reciprocal promise
b. Promisee is ready to perform his reciprocal promise
c. Promisee is willing to perform his reciprocal promise
d. Only b and c
e. Unattempted

77. Under Indian Contract Act, 1872, if the time is essence of a contract and the promisor fails to perform the contract by specified time, the contract:
a. Becomes void
b. Remains valid
c. Becomes voidable at the instance of the promisee
d. Becomes unenforceable
e. Unattempted

78. A minor, having lost his parents, is maintained by his neighbor. Whether the
Neighbor can seek recovery of expenses?
a. Yes, in certain condition
b. No
c. Yes, if minor's guardianship is granted by court
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

79. A "continuing guarantee" is the one which extends to-
a. A series of transactions
b. More than one principal debtor
c. More than one creditor
d. All of the above
e. Unattempted

80. Discharge in the terms of contract lead to discharge of surety if the variance is made-
a. Without the consent of principal debtor
b. Without the consent of surety
c. Both a and b
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

81. Under which section of the Punjab Courts Act, the term 'land suit' has been defined?
a. Section 3(1) b. Section 3(2)
c. Section 3(3) d. Section 3(4)
e. Unattempted

82. Additional District Judge under the Punjab COurts Act have jurisdiction to deal with cases which-
a. High Court by general order direct
b. High Court by special order direct

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c. Both a and b
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

83. Under section 29 of the Punjab Courts Act, the High Court may confer and withdraw jurisdiction of a ……on any Civil Court
a. District Judge
b. Additional district judge
c. Judge of a Court of Small Cause
d. All of the above
e. Unattempted

84. By virtue of which section of the Punjab Courts Act, control of all civil courts in an area lies with the District Judge-
a. Section 31 b. Section 33
c. Section 34 d. Section 36
e. Unattempted

85. A District Judge may delegate its power under section 37 of the Punjab Courts Act with the previous sanction of-
a. High Court b. State Government
c. Governor d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

86. As a general rule, a petition for dissolution of Hindu Marriage cannot be presented within _____ of marriage :
a. 2 years b. 1 year
c. Six months d. Two months
e. Unattempted

87. Section _____ confers legitimacy on children born out of a valid or voidable marriage :
a. Section 16 b. Section 15
c. Section 26 d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

88. Restitution of conjugal rights is available to :
a. Wife
b. Husband
c. Wife and husband only
d. Only husband and not wife
e. Unattempted

89. For declaration of marriage as void, petition may be presented under Section 11 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, by :
a. Aggrieved party b. Opposite party
c. Either party d. Family members
e. Unattempted

90. In which of the following reports, the Law Commission recommended the 'Breakdown Principle' to be accepted as the additional ground for divorce :
a. In 70th Report b. In 72nd Report
c. In 71st Report d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

91. Under Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956, mandatory requirement for adoption of a child is :
a. Giving and taking
b. Duttak Homan (Hawan)
c. Both a and b
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

92. Which of the following is not a ground for divorce under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 :
a. Insanity b. Leprosy
c. Epilepsy d. Both (b) and (c)
e. Unattempted

93. A boy of 16 years of age may validity be taken into adoption :
a. By law
b. By contract between parties
c. By consent of father of child
d. If custom or usage applicable to parties so permits
e. Unattempted

94. Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939 specified certain grounds of divorce which are available to :
a. Husband as well as wife
b. Husband only
c. Wife only
d. None of them
e. Unattempted

95. According to Hanafi Law, a mother is entitled to the custody of a male child till the age of :
a. 12 years b. 7 years
c. 15 years d. 21 years
e. Unattempted

96. In which of the following cases, the Supreme Court has recognized the validity of adoption of child eleven by a Muslim :
a. Shabnam Hasmi Vs. Union of India
b. Shabnam Bano Vs. Union of India
c. Roshnara Khatoon Vs. Union of India
d. Aisha Qureshi Vs. Asfaq Qureshi
e. Unattempted

97. Under the Muslim Law, the term 'Faskh' is used to denote :
a. Restitution of conjugal rights
b. Dissolution of marriage by judicial decree at the instance of husband
c. Judicial separation
d. Dissolution of marriage by judicial decree at the instance of wife
e. Unattempted

98. Under Muslim Law, in the matter of marriage, if there is a conflict between the views of minor and guardian, the law gives priority to :
a. Minor b. Guardian
c. State d. Court
e. Unattempted

99. A right of divorce by Lian is available to the wife when the husband accused the wife :
a. Of re-embracing her initial faith
b. Of cruelty
c. Of Conversion to other faith
d. Of adultery
e. Unattempted

100. A sick man makes a bequest and being unable to speak from weakness gives a nod with his head and he dies without regaining power of speech, the bequest is :
a. Void
b. Irregular
c. Valid
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

101. The authority of a partner to bind the firm by his acts done in the usual course of businesses called his 'implied authority'. Such authority does not include :
a. Selling the firm's goods
b. To borrow in a trading firm
c. Settling accounts with the persons dealing with the firm
d. Withdraw a suit or proceeding filed on the firm's behalf
e. Unattempted

102. A partnership firm may be dissolved :
a. With the consent of all partners
b. In accordance with a contract between the partners
c. Both a and b
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

103. When a minor elects to become a partner he becomes personally liable to third parties for all acts of the firm done since :
a. He was admitted to the benefits of partnership
b. From the date of his attaining majority
c. From the date of his becoming a partner
d. Both b and c
e. Unattempted

104. In which of the following cases, a partner may cease to be a partner without the dissolution the firm :
a. Retirement b. Insolvency
c. Death d. All of these
e. Unattempted

105. Which of the following is a strong evidence (or test) of the partnership :
a. Sharing of losses b. Sharing of profits
c. Both a and b d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

106. Partnership requires :
a. A written agreement
b. An oral agreement
c. Could be inferred from the conduct of parties
d. All of the above
e. Unattempted

107. Any document in which any interlineation, blank, erasure or alteration appears may be registered only after-

a. persons executing the document attest with their signatures or initials such interlineation, blank, erasure or alteration
b. Any notary attest with their signatures or initials such interlineation, blank, erasure or alteration
c. Any Gazetted officer attest with their signatures or initials such interlineation, blank, erasure or alteration
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

108. Time for presenting documents for registration under section 23 of the Registration Act is four months from the date of-

a. Last signature on the document
b. Execution of document
c. Attestation of document
d. Creation of document
e. Unattempted

109. Under which section of the Registration Act, re-registration of documents has been provided?

a. Section 22A b. Section 23A
c. Section 24A d. Section 25A
e. Unattempted

110. A will may be presented for registration-

a. Within 2 months from the date of death of testator
b. Within 3 months from the date of death of testator
c. Within 6 months from the date of death of testator
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

111. Documented may be presented for registration under the Registration Act by-

a. Person executing the document
b. Representative of person executing the document
c. Assignee of person executing the document
d. All of the above
e. Unattempted

112. Which part of the Registration Act deals with deposit of wills?

a. Part VIII b. Part IX
c. Part X d. Part XI
e. Unattempted

113. Under which section of the Haryana Urban (Control of Rent and Eviction) Act, the term 'landlord' has been defined?

a. Section 2(b) b. Section 2(c)
c. Section 2(e) d. Section 2(g)
e. Unattempted

114. Which of the following sections of the Haryana Urban (Control of Rent and Eviction) Act, the landlord is prohibited to claim anything in excess to fair rent fixed by the Controller?

a. Section 5(2) b. Section 5(3)
c. Section 6 d. Section 7
e. Unattempted

115. An agreement for payment of anything in excess of fair rent is-

a. Punishable b. Voidable
c. Valid d. Null and void
e. Unattempted

116. Increase of rent on account of payment of any rate, cess, or tax to any local authority shall be payable from-

a. Date of despatch of written notice of demand
b. Date of receiving of written notice of demand
c. Date of acknowledgement of written notice of demand by the tenant
d. Date of despatch of any notice of demand
e. Unattempted

117. Under which section of the Haryana Urban (Control of Rent and Eviction) Act State Government confers power of appellate authority?

a. Section 15(4) b. Section 15(3)
c. Section 15(2) d. Section 15(1)
e. Unattempted

118. Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act deals with-

a. District Judge
b. High Court
c. State Government
d. None of the above
e. Unattempted

119. 'Dabchik' resort set up by Haryana Tourism is situated in which of the following districts?

a. Palwal
b. Bhiwani
c. Gurugram
d. Rohtak
e. Unattempted

120. Which of the following was the first governor of Haryana?

a. RS Narula
b. BN Chakraborty
c. Dharam Vira
d. Jaisukh Lal Hathi
e. Unattempted

121. Shi Yan 6', which entered the Indian Ocean, is the research vessel of which country?

a. Russia
b. China
c. North Korea
d. Singapore
e. Unattempted

122. 'Agartala-Akhaura cross-border rail link project' connects India with which country?

a. Nepal
b. Bangladesh
c. Myanmar
d. Thailand
e. Unattempted

123. PM GatiShakti reduces the preparation time of detailed project report (DPR) from six months to_:?

a. 4 months
b. 3 months
c. 30 days
d. 15 days
e. Unattempted

124. The World Health Organization (WHO) has officially recognized which condition as a grave global health threat?

a. Loneliness
b. Social Exclusion
c. Racism
d. Casteism
e. Unattempted

125. Megalencephaly condition involves the unusual size of which part of the body?

a. Heart
b. Brain
c. Liver
d. Lungs
e. Unattempted

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