Haryana Prelims Test Series – 2024

TEST 29 (Full Test - 9)

EXPLANATIONS

1. Ans. d
Refer section 260 CrPC.

2. Ans. a
Refer section 29(1) of CrPC.

3. Ans. d
Refer section 41A of CrPC.

4. Ans. a
Refer section 2(a) of CrPC.

5. Ans. b
As per Section 70 of CrPC, Every warrant of arrest **issued by a Court** under this Code shall be in writing, s**igned by the presiding officer of such Court** and shall bear the seal of the Court.

6. Ans. d
Refer section 83(3) and (4) of Cr.P.C.

7. Ans. d
Refer section 83(3) and (4) of Cr.P.C.

8. Ans, c
Refrer section 186(b) of Cr.P.C.

9. Ans. c
As per section 203 of CrPC, If, **after considering the statements on oath (if any) of the complainant and of the witnesses and the result of the inquiry or investigation (if any) under section 202**, the Magistrate is of opinion that there is no sufficient ground for proceeding, he shall dismiss

the complaint, and in every such case he shall briefly record his reasons for so doing.

10. Ans. b
Refer section 204(2) of CrPC.

11. Ans. a
Refer section 114 of IEA.

12. Ans. d
As per section 5 of IEA, Evidence may be given in any suit or proceeding of the **existence or non-existence of every fact in issue and of such other facts as are hereinafter declared to be relevant**, and of no others.

13. Ans. d
Refer section 5, 6 and 7 of IEA.

14. Ans. c
Refer section 10 of IEA.

15. Ans. d
Refer section 17 of IEA.

16. Ans. c

In the case Sahoo Vs State of UP, the Sessions Judge in convicting the appellant of murder took into account an extra-judicial confession alleged to have been made by him when shortly after the murder he was muttering to himself that he had finished the deceased. The High Court confirmed the conviction.

17. Ans. c
Refer BOBY versus STATE OF KERALA

18. Ans. a
Refer section 30 of IEA.

19. Ans. d

The opinions of experts are not binding upon the judges. It is a weak type of evidence and the Court considers it unsafe to rely on it without independent and reliable corroboration.

20. Ans. a
Section 58 of the Evidence Act, inter alia, provides that no fact need be proved in any proceeding which the parties thereto or their agents agree to admit it the hearing or which by any rule of pleading in force at the time they are deemed to have admitted by their pleading.

21. Ans. a
In the case Lillu versus State of Haryana, The Court analysed the two finger test, which was used as a standard for conducting and interpreting the forensic examination of the rape survivors, and found that it was violative of a woman's fundamental right to dignity and privacy.

22. Ans. b
Act of Hangman is done in pursuant to the judgment or order of Court and thus protected under section 78 of IPC.

23. Ans. c
Refer section 103 of IPC.

24. Ans. c
Refer section 116 of IPC.

25. Ans. d
Section 117 provides that Abetting commission of offence by the public or by more than ten persons.

26. Ans. b
Refer illustration to section 118 of CrPC.

27. Ans. c
As per section 154 of IPC, Owner or occupier of land on which an unlawful assembly is held will only be made liable if he or his agent or manager, knowing that such offence is being or has been committed, or having reason to believe it is likely to be committed, do not give the earliest notice

thereof in his or their power to the principal officer at the nearest police-station, and do not, in the case of his or their having reason to believe that it was about to be committed, use all lawful means in his or their power to prevent it and, in the event of its taking place, do not use all lawful means in his or their power to disperse or suppress the riot or unlawful assembly.

28. Ans. d
Involuntary intoxication is made punishable under section 85 of IPC.

29. Ams. a
Refer explanation II to section 403 of IPC.

30. Ans. d
Section 304A provides liability for Causing death by negligence.

31. Ans- b
Granville Austin called Indian federalism "Cooperative federalism". Cooperative federalism means a combination of cooperation and interdependence between the Centre and the States to ensure smooth governance of the country.

32. Ans- d
'Jus Soli' and 'Jus sanguinis' are two well-known principles for the grant of citizenship
Jus soli is also referred to as birthright citizenship.
Jus sanguinis, on the other hand, means the principle of determining a person's citizenship through one or both of their parents' citizenships. It means the "right of blood" and is also referred to as the principle of descent.

33. Ans- c
Article 22 states "**Any person** who is in custody has to be informed as to why he has been arrested."

34. Ans- c
In the case of Munn v. Illinois, the Court referred to the observation of Justice Field, wherein he stated that by the term 'life' as here used something more is meant than a mere animal existence. Thus, it embraces within itself not only the physical existence but also the quality of life.

35. Ans- b
In 1978, the 44th amendment to the Constitution removed the right to property from the list of Fundamental Rights and converted it into a simple legal right under article 300 A.

36. Ans- a
The article that states the impeachment of the President in India is Article 61. According to the article, either House of Parliament is responsible for the impeachment of the President if he/she violates the Constitution of the country.

37. Ans- c
The Emergency provisions of the Indian constitution has been borrowed from the German constitution. The Emergency provisions are contained in Part XVIII of the Constitution, from Articles 352 to 360.

38. Ans- b
Article 275-Grants from the Union to certain States
Article 280-Finance Commission
Article 282-Expenditure defrayable by the Union or a State out of its revenues
Article 285-Expenditure defrayable by the Union or a State out of its revenues

39. Ans- b
Article 291:- [Privy purse sums of Rulers.].—Omitted by the Constitution (Twenty-sixth Amendment) Act, 1971, s. 2 (w.e.f. 28-12-1971).

40. Ans- c
Y.V. Chandrachud is the longest-serving Chief Justice of India. He served for 7 years from 22 February 1978 to 11 July 1985.

41. Ans. a
Refer section 50 of SOGA.

42. Ans. b
Refer section 32 of SOGA.

43. Ans. b
Section 61- Interest by way of damages and special damages

Section 60- Repudiation of contract before due date
Section 54- Sale not generally rescinded by lien or stoppage in transit
Section 55-Suit for price

44. Ans. c
Refer section 59 of SOGA.

45. Ans. c
Under Section 64 of the Sale of Goods Act, In the case of a sale by auction,**the sale is complete when the auctioneer announces its completion by the fall of the hammer or in other customary manner**; and, until such announcement is made, any bidder may retract his bid.

46. Ans. a
Refer section 64(6) of SOGA.

47. Ans- c
Section 2(4)-"district"
Section 2(5)-"foreign Court"
Section 2(6)-"foreign judgment"
Section 2(7)-"Government Pleader"

48.
Ans- c
Refer illustration (b) to section 20 of CPC.

49. Ans- d
Refer section 24 of CPC.

50. Ans- c
Section 27 and Order 5- Summons to defendants.
Section 31 and Order 16-Summons to witness.

51. Ans- c
Section 46 provides that **upon the application of the decree-holder** the Court which passed the decree may, whenever it thinks fit, issue a precept to any other Court which would be competent to execute such decree to attach any property belonging to the judgment-debtor and specified in the precept.

52. Ans- a
Section 55(2) provides that "The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare that any person or class of persons whose arrest might be attended with danger or inconvenience to the public shall not be liable to arrest in execution of a decree otherwise than in accordance with such procedure as may be prescribed by the State Government in this behalf."

53. Ans- d
Refer section 60 of CPC.

54. Ans- c
Under section 81 of CPC, In a suit instituted against a public officer in respect of any act purporting to be done by him in his official capacity—
(a) the defendant shall not be liable to arrest nor his property to attachment otherwise than in execution of a decree, and,
(b) where the Court is satisfied that the defendant cannot absent himself from his duty without detriment to the public service, it shall exempt him from appearing in person.

55. Ans- a
Order 32A-Suits Relating to Matters Concerning the Family
Order 29-Suits by or Against corporations
Order 27A-Suits Involving a Substantial Question of Law as to the Interpretation of the Constitution or as to the Validity of any Statutory Instrument
Order 30-Suits by or against Firms and Persons carrying on business in names other than their own

56. Ans- b
Order VII, Rule 10A-. Power of Court to fix a date of appearance in the Court where a plaint is to be filed after its return.
Order VII, Rule 10-. Return of plaint
Order VII, Rule 7-Relief to be specifically stated
Order VII, Rule 9-Procedure on admitting plaint

57. Ans- d
Refer Order XLIV Rule 3 of CPC.

58. Ans- c
Petitioner is not defined under the Limitation act. It is included under the definition of applicant provided under section 2(a).

59. Ans- c
Refer section 5 of the Limitation Act

60. Ans- b
Section 12-Exclusion of time in legal proceedings
Section 13-Exclusion of time in cases where leave to sue or appeal as a pauper is applied for
Section 14- Exclusion of time of proceeding bona fide in court without jurisdiction
Section 15-Exclusion of time in certain other cases

61. Ans- c
In all the above mentioned situations, time shall be excluded as per the provisions of section 12 of the Limitation Act

62. Ans- a
Refer Article 75 of the Limitation Act.

63. Ans- c
Refer Article 88 of the Limitation Act.

64. Ans- c
Under section 2(b) of the Specific Relief Act, "settlement" means an instrument **(other than a will or codicil as defined by the Indian Succession Act, 1925 (39 of 1925)**, whereby the destination or devolution of successive interests in movable or immovable property is disposed of or is agreed to be disposed of

65. Ans- b
Refer Explanation I to section 7.

66. Ans- c
Refer section 10 of SRA.

67. Ans- a
Refer section 11 of SRA.

68. Ans- d
Section 14-Contracts not specifically enforceable
Section 15-Who may obtain specific performance
Section 17-Contract to sell or let property by one who has no title, not specifically enforceable
Section 20-Substituted performance of contract

69. Ans- c
Refer section 20(c) of SRA.

70. Ans- c
Refer section 21 of SRA.

71. Ans- d
Refer section 2(f) of ICA.

72. Ans- c
Goods displayed of a shop window with a price label will amount invitation to offer since the shopkeeper making an invitation invites others to make an offer to him.

73. Ans- a
Refer section 5 of ICA.

74. Ans- b
Section 6- Revocation how made
Section 7-Acceptance must be absolute
Section 8-Acceptance by performing conditions, or receiving consideration.
Section 9-Promises, express and implie

75. Ans- c
Refer illustration(e) to section 19 of ICA.

76. Ans- a
Refer illustration (j) to section 23.

77. Ans- b
Section 61-Application of payment where neither party appropriates

Section 62-Effect of novation, rescission, and alteration of contract.—
Section 65-Obligation of person who has received advantage under void agreement, or contract that becomes void
Section 75-Party rightfully rescinding contract, entitled to compensation

78. Ans- b
Refer section 130 of ICA.

79. Ans- b
Section 2-Interpretation-clause
Section 148-"Bailment", "bailor" and "bailee" defined.
Section 147-Liability of co-sureties bound in different sums
Section 149-Delivery to bailee how made.

80. Ans- b
Section 170-Particular Lien

81. Ans- d
4 to 17. [Repealed by Section 2(1) of Punjab Act IV of 1919]

82. Ans- b
As per section 25 of Punjab Courts Act, Except as otherwise provided by any enactment for the time being in force, the court of the District Judge shall have jurisdiction in every original civil suit **the value of which does not exceed rupees twenty lakhs.**

83. Ans- d
Refer 28(1) of the Punjab Courts Act.

84. Ans- b
Section 30-Exercise by Subordinate Judge of jurisdiction of District Court in certain proceedings
Section 31-Place of sitting of Court—
Section 32-[Repealed by A.O. (1937)]
Section 34-Power to distribute business

85. Ans- c
Section 41-Second appeals

Section 42- Second appeal on no other ground
Section 44-Revision
Section 46- Continuance of powers of officers

86. Ans. b
Refer section 10 of Hindu Marriage Act.

87. Ans. d
Refer section 16 of HMA.

88. Ans. b
Refer section 22(2) of THE HINDU ADOPTIONS AND MAINTENANCE ACT, 1956.

89. Ans. a
Refer section 12 of HMA.

90. Ans. b
Refer Section 9 of THE HINDU ADOPTIONS AND MAINTENANCE ACT, 1956 read with Section Section 6(b) of THE HINDU MINORITY AND GUARDIANSHIP ACT, 1956.

91. Ans. d
As per section 8 of HSA —The property of a male Hindu dying intestate shall devolve according to the provisions of this Chapter, firstly, upon the heirs, being the relatives specified in class I of the Schedule and As per section section 9 of HSA, Among the heirs specified in the Schedule, those in class I shall take simultaneously and to the exclusion of all other heirs.
All the above mentioned heirs are ClassI heirs,thus, all will take simultaneously.

92. Ans. a
Section 14 of the HMA provides that No petition for divorce to be presented within one year of marriage.

93. Ans. b
The property of a male Hindu dying intestate shall devolve according to the provisions of this Chapter:--
(a) firstly, upon the heirs, being the relatives specified in class I of the Schedule;

(b) secondly, if there is no heir of class I, then upon the heirs, being the relatives specified in class II of the Schedule;
(c) thirdly, if there is no heir of any of the two classes, then upon the agnates of the deceased; and
(d) lastly, if there is no agnate, then upon the cognates of the deceased.

94. Ans. a
Primary Sources
- Quran
- Sunnat
- Ijma
- Qiyas

Secondary Sources
- Urf or Custom
- Judicial decision
- Legislation
- Equity, Justice and Good Conscience

95. Ans. c
The essentials of valid Muslim marriage include free consent from both parties, competency of individuals (major, sound mind, and Muslims), an offer (proposal or 'ijab') and acceptance ('qubul') made during the same meeting, and the presence of competent witnesses.

96. Ans. d
In mut'ah relationships, two people can choose to engage in a temporary or trial marriage. The man and woman must agree to a set length of time for the marriage to last. The man must also pay the woman an agreed-upon sum of money.
Divorce is not recognised under Muta Marriage.

97. Ans. c
Void Marriage(Batil):-
A marriage which is unlawful from its beginning. It does not create any civil rights or obligations between the parties. The offspring of a void marriage is illegitimate. They are outcome of-
(a) Marriage through forced consent.
(b) Plurality of husband.
(c) Marriage prohibited on the ground of consanguinity.

(d) Marriage prohibited on the ground of affinity.
(e) Marriage prohibited on the ground of fosterage

98. Ans. a
Any movable or immovable property at present is a lawful subject matter of Hiba. However, gift of services is not a valid Hiba. Also, any future property is not a subject matter of Hiba

99. Ans. c
The literal meaning of the word 'Mubarat' is obtaining release from each other. It is said to take place when the husband and wife, with mutual consent and desire, obtain release and freedom from their married state

100. Ans. c
If a man marries a fifth woman while already married to four, the marriage will be considered irregular but not invalid. However, the fifth marriage becomes lawful upon the death or divorce of any of his four wives.

101. Ans. a
Refer Section 13(c) of Indian Partnership Act, 1932.

102. Ans. b
Refer section 32(1)(c) of the Indian Partnership Act, 1932.

103. Ans. a
Refer section 22 of IPA.

104. Ans. b
Refer section 5 of the Indian Partnership Act.

105. Ans. d
Winding up refers to closing the operations of a business, selling off assets, paying off creditors, and distributing any remaining assets to the owners. Once the winding-up process is complete, the dissolution step comes into play.

106. Ans. b
Refer section 44 of the Indian Partnership Act.

107. Ans. a

Under Section 24 of Registration Act, 1908, Where there are several persons executing a document at different times, such document may be presented for registration and re-registration within four months **from the date of each execution.**

108. Ans. c
Refer section 1(3) of The Registration Act, 1908.

109. Ans. b
Section 17-Documents of which registration is compulsory

110. Ans. d
Section 39 of the Registration Act, 1908 provides for Law as to summonses, commissions and witnesses.

111. Ans. a
Section 35- Procedure on admission and denial of execution respectively
Section 48-Registered documents relating to property when to take effect against oral agreements.
Section 30-Registration by Registrars in certain cases
Section 32-Persons to present documents for registration.—

112. Ans. a
Refer section 15 of the Registration Act, 1908

113. Ans- c
Section 2(d)- non-residential building
Section 2(f)-rented laid
Section 2(h)-tenant
Section 2(j)-Not provided

114. Ans- c
Section 6A-Deposit of rent

115. Ans- a
Refer section 22(1) of the Haryana Urban (Control of Rent and Eviction) Act.

116. Ans- d

Refer section 20 (1) and (2) of the Haryana Urban (Control of Rent and Eviction) Act.

117. Ans- b
Section 20-Power 10 transfer proceedings
Section 21-Landlord and tenant to furnish particulars.
Section 22-Penalties.
Section 23-Power ro make rules.

118. Ans- b
The SYL Canal aims to facilitate the equitable sharing of river waters between Haryana and Punjab. Once completed, the canal would enable the distribution of waters from the Ravi and Beas rivers, which are vital water sources in the region.

119. Ans- c
The open-loop ticketing system aims to help commuters to do away with buying physical tickets for roadways buses.
The open-loop ticketing system will initially be launched for bus routes originating from 6 districts – Faridabad, Chandigarh, Karnal, Sonipat, Bhiwani, and Sirsa

120. Ans- d
TRAFFIC - WWF & IUCN Initiative. TRAFFIC, the Wildlife Trade Monitoring Network founded in 1976 is headquartered in the United Kingdom.

121. Ans- a
On a mission to "touch the Sun," NASA's Parker Solar Probe became the first spacecraft to fly through the corona – the Sun's upper atmosphere – in 2021.

122. Ans- b
Ayodhya Airport, officially named as Maharishi Valmiki International Airport, Ayodhya Dham, is an international airport serving the twin cities of Ayodhya and Faizabad in the state of Uttar Pradesh, India. The airport is located adjacent to NH-27 and NH-330 at Naaka in Faizabad.

123. Ans- b

The African Union (AU) has been granted permanent membership in the G20 during the 18th G20 Heads of State and Government Summit in New Delhi.

124. Ans- a

The latest edition, i.e.19t the edition of the Yudh Abhyas Exercise, was held from 25th September to 8th October 2023 in Fort Wainwright, Alaska, USA. The last edition of the exercise was held from October 14 2022 to October 31 2022, in Uttarakhand, India.

125. Ans- b

The committee has been constituted under Ranbir Singh and several other members. The committee would be gathering opinions online by consulting with experts and collating material for their report to the government.