- Cheque bouncing cases charged U/s. 138 of Negotiable Instruments Act is trialed by
 - a) Bank Tribunal
 - b) Consumer Forum
 - c) Magistrate Court
 - d) Sessions Court
- 2. Under Section 59 to 60 of Indian Evidence Act the 'oral statement' means
 - a) All statements made before the Court by the witness
 - b) All statements made before the police by the accused
 - All statements of facts which a witness heard to say
 - d) All of the above
- 3. Under the Evidence Act, 'Court' includes
 - a) All Judges
 - b) All Magistrates
 - c) All Arbitrators
 - d) (a) and (b)
- Admissibility of contents of electronic records may be proved in accordance with the provisions
 - a) Under Section 61 of Indian Evidence Act
 - b) Under Section 65 of Indian Evidence Act
 - c) Under Section 65-B of Indian Evidence Act
 - d) None of the above
- Which is not a public record as per the provisions of Indian Evidence Act
 - Documents forming the acts or records of the sovereign authority
 - b) Documents forming the acts or records of official bodies, tribunals
 - Documents and correspondence from advocate and Notary office

- d) Documents and circulars from University of Delhi
- 6. Section 67 of Motor Vehicle Act 1988 provides
 - a) Possession of driving licence while driving
 - Possession of Insurance certificate and PUC certificate in the vehicle
 - Revoking driving licence if drunk driving is detected
 - d) State government's power to control the road transport
- 7. The term 'Tort' is a
 - a) Latin Word
 - b) French Word
 - c) English word
 - d) Italian word
- 8. In Tort, what is 'vicarious liability'?
 - a) A person is generally liable for his own wrongful act
 - b) A person is liable for the wrongful act done by other person
 - c) A person is liable for the wrongful act in his absence
 - d) None of the above
- Under Section 2 (1) (f) of Consumer Protection
 Act 1986, 'defect' is meant by any fault,
 imperfection or shortcomings in
 in relation to the goods
 - a) Quality and Quantity
 - b) Potency
 - c) Purity or standard
 - d) All of the above
- 10. Which of the following falls under the categories of Act of God
 - a) Storm and cyclone
 - b) Extra ordinary rainfall or flood

- c) Lightning and thunder
- d) All of the above
- 11. Income Tax Act was enacted in
 - a) 1951
 - b) 1961
 - c) 1971
 - d) None of the above
- 12. 'Income' is defined under Section 24 of the Income Tax Act, as
 - a) Profits and gains
 - b) Dividend
 - c) Voluntary contribution received by a Trust for charitable Purpose
 - d) All of the above
- 13. Provisions of Section 80 of CPC are binding on
 - a) The High Court
 - b) The Court of civil judge
 - c) The district judge
 - d) All of the above
- 14. Temporary Injunction can be granted
 - a) Suo moto
 - b) Ex parte
 - c) Hearing both parties
 - d) None of the above
- 15. Right to Appeal is a
 - a) Natural Right
 - b) Inherent right
 - c) Statutory right
 - d) Delegated right
- 16. The last amendment to the Indian Succession Act was made in
 - a) 2000
 - b) 2001

- c) 2002
- d) 2004
- 17. Which is the correct statement:
 - a) There can be a will without a codicil
 - b) There can be a codicil without a will
 - c) Every will has a codicil
 - d) A codicil proceeds a will
- 18. As per Section 63 of Indian Succession Act, a Will should be attested by
 - a) By two witnesses
 - b) By two or more witnesses
 - c) Only one witness who is not a relative of testator
 - d) None of the above
- 19. 'Iddat' under Mohammadan law refers to
 - a) A gift made on the occasion of marriage
 - b) The right of the husband to divorce his wife
 - c) Attaining of puberty
 - d) None of the above
- 20. Under the Christian Marriage Act the marriage Registrar for any district is appointed by
 - a) State government
 - b) The Central government
 - c) The Clergyman of the Church
 - d) High Court judges
- 21. Which one is not a fundamental right?
 - a) Right to Freedom of Assembly
 - b) Right to Property
 - c) Right to equality
 - d) Right to freedom of speech and Expression
- 22. In Maneka Gandhi case it was observed that
 - a) Confiscation of Passport was correct

- b) Right to go abroad is not within the meaning of Article 21
- Right to go abroad is within the ambit of Article 19 (1) (A) but the confiscation of Passport is not accordance to the law
- d) None of the above
- 23. Reasonable restrictions can be imposed on the right of free movement
 - a) In the interest of general public
 - b) In the interest of political leaders
 - c) In the interest of women safety
 - d) All of the above
- 24. Which of the following can claim Article 19 of Constitution
 - a) A company
 - b) A corporation
 - c) Only citizens
 - d) Citizens and aliens
- 25. Clause (3) of Article 20 (i) of the Indian Constitution says that no accused person shall be compelled to be
 - a) An accused
 - b) A witness
 - c) A witness against himself
 - d) Hostile witness
- 26. Indra Sawhney V/s Union of India is popularly known as
 - a) Judges Transfer Case
 - b) Illegal Detention case
 - c) Mandal Commission case
 - d) Constitutional case
- 27. Due to the outcome of this case slum dwellers were benefitted
 - a) N K Chanda V/s. State of Haryana

- b) Olga Tellis V/s Bombay Municipal Corporation
- c) PV. Narasimharao V/s. Union of India
- d) Ratlam Municipal Council V/s. Vardichand
- 28. What is meant by Homicide?
 - a) Suicide by human being not at home
 - b) Suicide at home
 - Killing of a human being by another human being
 - d) Killing of human being by animal
- 29. Adulteration of food or drink is a punishable offence
 - a) Under Section 274-276 of IPC
 - b) Under Section 277-278 of IPC
 - c) Under Section 272-273 of IPC
 - d) None of the above
- 30. Maximum punishment for waging a war against the Government of India under IPC is
 - a) Rigorous imprisonment up to 5 years
 - b) Rigorous imprisonment up to 10 years
 - c) Rigorous imprisonment for life term
 - d) Death sentence
- 31. Offences relating to elections are
 - a) Contained in the IPC as originally enacted
 - b) Are introduced in the IPC by a subsequent amendment
 - c) Are not covered by IPC
 - d) None of the above
- 32. Rupa Bajaj V/s. KPS Gill, is a famous case which the Supreme Court decided on
 - a) Wrongful restraint
 - b) Wrongful confinement
 - c) Outrage the modesty of a woman
 - d) Maintenance to the divorced women

- 33. Which of the following is not of civil nature
 - a) Right to take out procession
 - b) Right to Worship in a temple
 - c) Right to Caste and Religion
 - d) All of the above
- 34. In a suit where the *doctrine of res judicata* applies
 - a) The suit is liable to be dismissed
 - b) The suit is liable to be stayed
 - c) Both (a) and (b)
 - d) None of the above
- 35. Under Section 16, CPC, a suit relating to immovable property can be filed in a Court whose local jurisdiction is
 - a) Where the property is situated
 - b) Where the defendant voluntarily resides or carries on business
 - c) Both (a) and (b)
 - d) None of the above
- 36. Pleading means
 - a) Plaint and written statement
 - b) Plaint only
 - c) Written statement
 - d) Oral statement by the pleader
- 37. On failure to file a written statement, under order VIII rule 10 of CPC the Court may
 - a) pass any other order
 - b) Order for striking off the decree
 - c) May pronounce the judgement at once
 - d) Any of the above
- 38. Which Section of Specific Relief Act prohibits filing a case against the Government
 - a) Section 5
 - b) Section 6

- c) Section 7
- d) Section 8
- 39. The Patent Act became a law in
 - a) 1970
 - b) 1975
 - c) 1996
 - d) 1966
- 40. A Public Interest litigation can be filed under
 - a) Article 226 of Constitution and Article 32 Constitution
 - b) U/s. 133 of Criminal Procedure Code
 - c) (a) and (b)
 - d) None of the above
- 41. Supreme Court in SP Gupta V/s. Union of India AIR 1982, SC 149, decided
 - a) Free Legal Aid
 - b) Bonded labours
 - c) Judges Transfer
 - d) Illegal detention
- 42. Supreme Court in a PIL known as Kamal Nath case evolved,
 - a) Basic Future and Basic structure doctrine
 - b) Public Trust doctrine
 - c) Separation of power doctrine
 - d) Public Interest doctrine
- 43. Vishakha v/s. State of Rajasthan case is related to
 - a) Sexual harassment at workplace
 - b) Protection of civil rights
 - c) Uniform civil code
 - d) None of the above
- 44. Court's power to award compensation is provided in Specific Relief Act

- a) Under Section 20
- b) Under Section 21
- c) (a) and (b)
- d) None of the above
- 45. Proving of hand writing is provided in Indian Evidence Act
 - a) By the opinion of Experts
 - b) By the evidence of a person who is acquainted with the handwriting
 - c) After police verification
 - d) (a) and (b)
- 46. Section 26 of Indian Evidence Act provides
 - a) No confession made by a person in police custody is admissible
 - b) Confession made by a person in police custody is admissible
 - c) Confession made in the immediate presence of a magistrate is admissible
 - d) (a) and (c)
- 47. The term 'Evidence' means and includes
 - a) Oral evidence
 - b) Documentary evidence
 - Electronic records produced for the inspection of the Court
 - d) All of the above
- 48. Which is the authority that determines the language of the Court other than High Court within a given State, under Section 271 of Cr.PC
 - a) State government
 - b) Central government
 - c) Supreme Court of India
 - d) (a) and (b)
- 49. A decree can be
 - a) Final

- b) Preliminary
- c) Only Preliminary not final
- d) Either preliminary or final
- 50. Foreign Judgment is defined in CPC
 - a) Under Section 2(6) of CPC
 - b) Under Section 2(7) of CPC
 - c) Under Section 2(8) of CPC
 - d) None of the above
- 51. Section 2 (1) (ZB) of the Trade Mark Act 1999, defines the meaning of
 - a) Licence
 - b) Trade Mark
 - c) Registration
 - d) Cancellation
- 52. Outrage the modesty of a woman is punishable under IPC
 - a) Section 376 (a)
 - b) Section 376 (b)
 - c) Section 354
 - d) Section 498
- 53. Section 463 of Indian Penal Code deals with the crime of
 - a) House breaking
 - b) Dishonest misappropriation of property
 - c) Forgery
 - d) Forgery with cheating
- 54. Criminal intimidation is explained in IPC under
 - a) Section 503 to 506
 - b) Section 509 to 516
 - c) Section 319 to 329
 - d) None of the above
- 55. The case Krishna Gopal V/s State of MP relates to

- a) Water pollution
- b) Air and water pollution
- c) Noise and air pollution
- d) Water and noise pollution
- 56. What is the punishment for advocates if the established finding of the Bar Council is misappropriation
 - a) Impose a fine
 - b) Name of the advocate will be struck off from the Rolls
 - c) Suspension from practice
 - d) All of the above
- 57. On being aggrieved by the order of State Bar Council, one can appeal to
 - a) High Court
 - b) Supreme Court
 - c) Bar Council of India
 - d) Indian Law Commission
- 58. Which Section of Advocates Act provides punishment for misconduct of advocates
 - a) Section 29
 - b) Section 35
 - c) Section 37
 - d) All of the above
- 59. Section 24 of Advocate Act deals with
 - a) Qualification of advocates who should be enrolled in the bar
 - b) Qualification to become the Advocate General
 - c) Qualification to become the Solicitor General of India
 - d) (b) and (c)
- 60. Under the Workmen's Compensation Act, which is helpful decide the extent of injury for compensation

- a) Insurance certificate
- b) Medical examination
- c) Medical Certificate
- d) (b) and (c)
- 61. Section 23 of Workmen Compensation Act 1923 says that the Commissioner shall have the power of
 - a) A Court
 - b) A Tribunal
 - c) A quasi judicial form
 - d) All of the above
- 62. The objective of the Industrial Dispute Act 1947 is
 - a) Industrial peace and economic justice
 - b) To create harmonious relation between employer and employee
 - c) To prevent illegal strike or lockout etc.,
 - d) All of the above
- 63. Section 2 (q) of Industrial Dispute Act 1947 provides the definition of
 - a) Lock Out
 - b) Lay Off
 - c) Strike
 - d) Hartal
- 64. The Land Acquisition Act came into force from
 - a) 1st March 1955
 - b) 1st March 1986
 - c) 1st March 1994
 - d) 1st March 1894
- 65. Under the Land Acquisition Act, the 'arable land' means
 - a) Useful for residential purpose
 - b) Useful for commercial purpose
 - c) Useful for cultivation

- d) Useful for industrial purpose
- 66. The provision of establishing Public Service Commission is made under
 - a) Article 310
 - b) Article 315
 - c) Article 320
 - d) Article 325
- 67. Right to Personal liberty includes
 - a) Right against custodial violence
 - b) Right of under trials to separate them from convicted
 - c) Right against Public hanging
 - d) All of the above
- 68. The Supreme Commander of the Defence Force of India is
 - a) President
 - b) Prime Minister
 - c) The Defence Minister
 - d) Chief Marshal
- 69. Retirement age of Supreme Court Judges is
 - a) 62 years
 - b) 60 years
 - c) 58 years
 - d) 65 years
- 70. Criminal Procedure Code is a subject of
 - a) Concurrent list
 - b) State list
 - c) Union list
 - d) None of the above
- 71. Bailable and Non-Bailable offence has been defined in
 - a) Section 2 (a) of Cr.PC
 - b) Section 2 (b) of Cr. Pc

- c) Section 2 (c) of Cr. Pc
- d) Section 20 of IPC
- 72. Under Section 21 of Cr.PC Special Executive Magistrate may be appointed by
 - a) Central Government
 - b) High Court
 - c) Supreme Court
 - d) State Government
- 73. Police may carry out personal search on an arrested person,
 - a) U/s 49 Cr.PC
 - b) U/s. 50 Cr.PC
 - c) U/s. 51 Cr.PC
 - d) U/s. 52 Cr.PC
- 74. The Special Court is
 - a) Not subordinate to High Court
 - b) Superior to High Court
 - c) Supplement to High Court
 - d) Equal to Supreme Court
- 75. The powers under Section 159 of Cr.PC can be exercised by a Magistrate
 - a) When the police decides not to investigate the case
 - b) When the investigation is still going on
 - c) Both (a) and (b)
 - d) None of the above
- 76. Statement recorded during investigation U/s. 161 can be used in trial
 - a) For contradicting the witness
 - b) For corroborating the witness
 - c) Incorporating in the charge sheet
 - d) Discharging the accused

- 77. Power of taking cognizance of offence by a Magistrate of First class or second class is provided
 - a) Under Section 173 Of Criminal Procedure Code
 - b) Under Section 190 of Criminal Procedure Code
 - c) Under Section 190 of Indian Penal Code
 - d) None of the above
- 78. Additions or alteration of charges is provided in Cr. PC
 - a) U/s. 214
 - b) U/s. 215
 - c) U/s. 216
 - d) U/s.210
- 79. Under the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, the person who is taken in adoption
 - a) Must be a Hindu only
 - b) A Hindu or Jew
 - c) May be Hindu or Christian
 - d) None of the above
- 80. Polygamy was permitted for Hindus before the year
 - a) 1956
 - b) 1954
 - c) 1955
 - d) 1978
- 81. Mohan gets married to his sister's daughter Kriti
 - a) The marriage is valid if the custom allows it
 - b) The marriage is void
 - The marriage is valid only if the Court approves it
 - d) The marriage is valid only the Panchayat permits

- 82. Within the purview of Water Act, the meaning of Stream is defined as
 - a) Includes a river but not a water course
 - b) Includes a water course but not a river
 - Includes river and water course, but not subterranean waters
 - d) Includes a river, a water course and subterranean river
- 83. The word 'Ombudsman' is derived from
 - a) French administration
 - b) British Administration
 - c) Swedish Administration
 - d) German Administration
- 84. Under Section 3 of the Commission of Inquiry
 Act 1952, an Inquiry Commission is appointed by
 - a) Central government or State government
 - b) Union Public Service Commission
 - c) State Public commission
 - d) Supreme Court of India
- 85. Information Technology Act was enacted in
 - a) 1988
 - b) 1996
 - c) 2000
 - d) 2004
- 86. Government of India passed Information Technology Act in 2000 with objective
 - a) To provide legal sanction to all transaction for e-commerce
 - b) To facilitate electronic filing of all documents to the government
 - c) To amend Indian Penal Code, Indian Evidence Act, to punish the cyber crimes
 - d) All of the above

- 87. The Minimum number of persons required to incorporate a Public Company is
 - a) 5
 - b) 10
 - c) 7
 - d) 2
- 88. A Private company can commence business as soon as it receives
 - a) Certification of incorporation
 - b) Letter of intent
 - c) Occupation certificate
 - d) None of the above
- 89. Which of the following is not an essential of a Contract of Guarantee
 - a) Concurrence of three parties
 - b) Surety's distinct promise to be answerable
 - c) Liabilities to be legally enforceable
 - d) Existence of only one contract
- 90. The term 'Agent' is defined in Indian Contract
 Act under Section
 - a) 180 of the Act
 - b) 181 of the Act
 - c) 182 of the Act
 - d) 183 of the Act
- 91. What is the maximum number of partners in Banking business
 - a) Eight
 - b) Ten
 - c) Twelve
 - d) Sixteen
- 92. A person who gives the guarantee is called
 - a) Bailee
 - b) Creditor
 - c) Debtor

- d) Surety
- 93. Which is not a right of an unpaid seller against the goods
 - a) Lien
 - b) Stoppage in transit
 - c) Right of resale
 - d) To ascertain price
- 94. Sections 36 to 42 of Specific Relief Act provides
 - a) Injunctions
 - b) Court's discretion on specific performance
 - c) Cancellation of instruments
 - d) None of the above
- 95. Section 154 under IT Act is
 - a) For filing return of Income
 - b) For filing return with late fee
 - c) Rectification of mistakes
 - d) Appeal against the order passed by the ITO
- 96. Which of the following is not included in the Capital Asset under Section 2 (14) of Income Tax Act,
 - a) Any stock in Trade
 - b) Special Bearer Bonds 1991 issued by Central Government
 - c) (a) and (b)
 - d) None of the above
- 97. The language which is to be used in the arbitral proceedings is decided by
 - a) The Tribunal
 - b) Parties to decide by mutual understanding
 - c) The petitioner
 - d) The Defendant
- 98. The Arbitral proceeding shall stand terminated

- a) On making of the final award
- b) By an order of the arbitral tribunal
- When the parties to the dispute agrees to terminate proceedings
- d) All of the above

99. Every Award of a Lok Adalat is deemed to be a

- a) Order of district collector
- b) Order of Income Tax Commissioner
- c) Decree of a Civil Court
- d) (a) and (b)

100. The Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996, Section 18-27 states

- a) The Conducting of Arbitral Proceedings
- b) Receipt and Written Communications
- c) Extent of judicial intervention
- d) Awarding final decision

Question. No.	Set A	Set B	Set C	Set D
1	С	С	С	Α
2	С	А	Α	Α
3	В	D	С	А
4	D	С	D	D
5	С	С	С	А
6	Α	D	С	В
7	D	В	D	С
8	В	В	В	Α
9	С	D	С	D
10	С	D	С	С
11	Α	В	D	В
12	В	D	С	D
13	D	D	В	D
14	Α	В	Α	Α
15	С	С	D	С
16	Α	С	Α	А
17	С	А	D	Α
18	D	В	С	Α
19	D	D	D	D
20	Α	Α	С	Α
21	D	В	С	D
22	Α	С	С	С
23	Α	A	В	С
24	D	С	D	D
25	С	С	С	D
26	Α	С	А	В
27	Α	В	A	С
28	Α	С	D	С
29	В	С	Α	Α
30	С	D	В	В
31	В	В	D	D
32	Α	С	Α	Α
33	С	С	D	С
34	В	Α	Α	Α
35	С	А	Α	С
36	D	А	D	D
37	С	D	С	D
38	В	В	Α	Α
39	Α	Α	Α	D
40	D	С	A	Α
41	Α	С	В	Α
42	D	D	С	D
43	С	А	Α	С

Ques. No.	Set A	Set B	Set C	Set D
44	D	В	D	Α
45	С	D	С	Α
46	В	D	С	Α
47	С	D	D	В
48	А	Α	А	С
49	С	D	С	Α
50	С	Α	А	С
51	С	В	D	Α
52	В	С	С	D
53	С	С	С	С
54	С	Α	А	С
55	В	С	А	D
56	А	D	А	В
57	В	С	D	С
58	D	В	В	С
59	D	А	А	С
60	D	D	В	В
61	Α	А	С	D
62	D	D	А	С
63	Α	С	С	А
64	С	D	С	В
65	А	С	С	С
66	D	В	В	А
67	С	D	С	С
68	В	А	А	С
69	D	D	D	С
70	D	А	С	В
71	Α	А	В	С
72	С	D	D	С
73	Α	С	D	В
74	А	А	А	А
75	А	А	С	В
76	D	А	С	D
77	С	В	В	D
78	С	С	А	D
79	D	A	В	В
80	В	С	D	С
81	С	А	D	С
82	Α	D	D	Α
83	С	С	В	С
84	Α	А	С	D
85	D	С	С	С
86	В	D	A	В

Ques. No.	Set A	Set B	Set C	Set D
87	С	С	В	Α
88	С	Α	В	D
89	Α	D	D	А
90	Α	С	D	D
91	D	В	В	С
92	С	D	D	D
93	С	D	D	С
94	D	Α	В	С
95	В	С	С	В
96	В	С	С	В
97	D	В	А	D
98	D	D	В	D
99	В	С	D	В
100	D	Α	А	D