

HIGH COURT FOR THE STATE OF TELANGANA :: HYDERABAD

NOTIFICATION

ROC.No.2915/2023-RC

DATED 06.11.2023

Sub: Recruitment - Civil Judge (Junior Division) -
Hosting of previous years Question papers
relating to computer based screening tests
and written examinations conducted for
recruitment to the posts of Civil Judge (Junior
Division) - Reg.

REF:Letter ROC.No.71/PIO/JUDL/2023, dated 7.2.2023,
of the State Public Information Officer-cum-
Registrar (Judicial-I), High Court for the State
of Telangana.

Adverting to the subject and letter under reference cited, I am directed to state that, the High Court for the State of Telangana has decided to host the question papers relating to the computer based screening tests and written examinations conducted from 2019 to 2021 and 2022 under notifications relating the recruitment to the posts of Civil Judge (Junior Division), for information of the candidates.

Accordingly, the question papers of computer based screening tests and written examinations conducted from 2019 to 2021 and 2022 are hosted herewith for information of the candidates.


01/11/2023
REGISTRAR(JUDICIAL-I)
FAC.REGISTRAR (RECRUITMENT)

HIGH COURT FOR THE STATE OF TELANGANA :: HYDERABAD

CIVIL JUDGE 2019

Screening Test

Question Number : 1 Question Id : 760675201 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Section 96 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 deals with:

Options :

1. appeal from original decree
2. reference to High Court
3. review
4. revision

Question Number : 2 Question Id : 760675202 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Section 26 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 is related to:

Options :

1. the institution of suits
2. summons to defendant
3. jurisdiction
4. summons to witness

Question Number : 3 Question Id : 760675203 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Which of the following statements is correct?

Options :

1. ✘ The court cannot return the plaint if the court finds that it has no territorial jurisdiction.
2. ✘ The court cannot return the plaint if the court finds that it has no pecuniary jurisdiction.
3. ✘ The court cannot return the plaint if the court finds that it has no jurisdiction as to the subject matter.
4. ✔ The court can return the plaint at any stage of the suit if the court finds that it has lack of jurisdiction.

Question Number : 4 Question Id : 760675204 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Which of the following sections of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 provides a right of review?

Options :

1. ✘ Section 113
2. ✔ Section 114
3. ✘ Section 108
4. ✘ Section 101

Question Number : 5 Question Id : 760675205 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Which of the following is NOT a suit of a civil nature?

Options :

1. ✖ Suit for restitution of conjugal rights
2. ✖ Suit for specific reliefs
3. ✖ Suit relating to rights to property
4. ✔ Suit involving purely religious rites or ceremonies

Question Number : 6 Question Id : 760675206 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Which of the following sections of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 provides the rule of Res Judicata?

Options :

1. ✖ Section 10
2. ✔ Section 11
3. ✖ Section 15
4. ✖ Section 13

Question Number : 7 Question Id : 760675207 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Which of the following provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 is related to summoning and attendance of witnesses?

Options :

1. ✘ Order XIV
2. ✘ Order XV
3. ✔ Order XVI
4. ✘ Order XVII

Question Number : 8 Question Id : 760675208 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Which of the following statements is INCORRECT?

Options :

1. ✘ The plaint can be rejected if the plaint does not disclose a cause of action.
2. ✔ The plaint cannot be rejected if the plaint is not filed in duplicate.
3. ✘ The plaint can be rejected if the suit appears from the statements in the plaint to be barred by any law.

- The plaint can be rejected if the relief claimed by the plaintiff is undervalued and the valuation is not corrected within
4. ✘ the time fixed by the court.

**Question Number : 9 Question Id : 760675209 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :
No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0**

Correct Marks : 1

Which of the following statements is correct?

Options :

1. ✘ In an interpleader suit, an immovable property can never be in dispute.
2. ✘ The plaintiff claims full interest in the subject matter of the interpleader suit.
3. ✔ The plaintiff claims no interest in the subject matter of the interpleader suit except charges or costs.
4. ✘ Section 79 of the Code of Civil Procedure deals with interpleader suit.

**Question Number : 10 Question Id : 760675210 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :
No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0**

Correct Marks : 1

According to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 the formal expression of any decision of a Civil Court which is not a decree, is:

Options :

1. ✘ judgment
2. ✔ order
3. ✘ notice
4. ✘ pleading

Question Number : 11 Question Id : 760675211 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Under Section 91(1) of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 in the case of a public nuisance, a suit for declaration and injunction may be instituted by:

Note: For this question, discrepancy is found in question/answer. So, this question is ignored for all candidates.

Options :

1. even a single person, with the consent of the Advocate General
2. two or more persons, with the leave of the Court
3. even a single person, with the consent of the Public Prosecutor
4. two or more persons, without the leave of the Court

Question Number : 12 Question Id : 760675212 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Order V of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 deals with:

Options :

1. ✖ institution of suits
2. ✖ disposal of the suit at the first hearing

3. ✘ judgment

4. ✔ issue and service of summons

Question Number : 13 Question Id : 760675213 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Which of the following statements is INCORRECT?

Options :

1. ✘ A proposal, when accepted, becomes a promise.

2. ✘ An agreement enforceable by law is a contract.

3. ✘ Every promise and every set of promises, forming the consideration for each other, is an agreement.

4. ✔ The person accepting a proposal is called the promisor.

Question Number : 14 Question Id : 760675214 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

According to Section 182 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, a/an _____ is a person employed to do any act for another, or to represent another in dealings with the third person.

Options :

1. ✔ agent

2. ✘ principal

3. ✘ subagent

4. ✘ surety

Question Number : 15 Question Id : 760675215 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

According to Section 2(i) of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, an agreement which is enforceable by law at the option of one or more of the parties thereto, but NOT at the option of the other or others, is:

Options :

1. ✘ invalid

2. ✔ a voidable contract

3. ✘ void

4. ✘ a contingent contract

Question Number : 16 Question Id : 760675216 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

P is usually of unsound mind, but occasionally of sound mind. At one time, he becomes sound and makes a contract.

The contract is:

Note: For this question, discrepancy is found in

question/answer. So, this question is ignored for all candidates.

Options :

1. void
2. valid
3. not enforceable by law
4. voidable

Question Number : 17 Question Id : 760675217 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Z saves the property of Y from fire. The circumstances indicate that Z intended to do so gratuitously. Under Section 70 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872:

Options :

1. ✓ Z is not entitled to compensation from Y
2. ✗ Y is bound to give compensation to Z
3. ✗ Z is entitled to compensation from legal representative of Y
4. ✗ Z is entitled to compensation from the local administration

Question Number : 18 Question Id : 760675218 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 does NOT apply to _____ who/that are included within the meaning of Article 366 of the Constitution of India.

Options :

1. ✖ Buddhists
2. ✔ Scheduled Tribes
3. ✖ Scheduled Castes
4. ✖ Other Backward Classes

Question Number : 19 Question Id : 760675219 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

_____ of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 provides that a decree for nullity of marriage may be obtained in cases of bigamy or where the parties are within prohibited degrees of relationship or were sapindas of each other.

Options :

1. ✖ Section 12
2. ✔ Section 11
3. ✖ Section 15
4. ✖ Section 16

Question Number : 20 Question Id : 760675220 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

_____ of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, allows for divorce by mutual consent if the petition for divorce is jointly presented to the court by both parties to the marriage.

Options :

1. ✘ Section 28A
2. ✔ Section 13B
3. ✘ Section 23A
4. ✘ Section 21A

Question Number : 21 Question Id : 760675221 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Which of the following sections of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956 deals with notional partition?

Options :

1. ✘ Section 12
2. ✘ Section 9
3. ✘ Section 14
4. ✔ Section 6

Question Number : 22 Question Id : 760675222 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Who among the following is a class I heir under the Hindu Succession Act, 1956?

Options :

1. ✖ Brother's widow
2. ✖ Father's widow
3. ✔ Widow of a pre-deceased son
4. ✖ Sister's son

Question Number : 23 Question Id : 760675223 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Section 8 of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956 lays down the general rules of succession in the case of:

Options :

1. ✖ females
2. ✔ males
3. ✖ non-family members
4. ✖ non-blood relations

Question Number : 24 Question Id : 760675224 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

A suit under Section 6 of the Specific Relief Act, 1963 CANNOT be filed against:

Options :

1. ✘ a minor
2. ✔ the government
3. ✘ a company
4. ✘ a firm

Question Number : 25 Question Id : 760675225 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Consider the following statements.

An injunction CANNOT be granted:

1. when the plaintiff has no personal interest in the matter
2. to restrain any person from applying to any legislative body
3. to restrain any person from instituting or prosecuting any proceeding in a criminal matter

Which of the above statements are correct as per Section 41 of the Specific Relief Act, 1963?

Options :

1. ✘ 1 and 2 only
2. ✘ 2 and 3 only

3. ✖ 1 and 3 only

4. ✔ 1, 2 and 3

Question Number : 26 Question Id : 760675226 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Consider the following statements:

1. A review of an order passed in a suit instituted under Section 6 of the Specific Relief Act, 1963 cannot be allowed.

2. A review of a decree passed in a suit instituted under Section 6 of the Specific Relief Act, 1963 cannot be allowed.

3. An appeal from an order passed in a suit instituted under Section 6 of the Specific Relief Act, 1963 cannot be allowed.

4. An appeal from a decree passed in a suit instituted under Section 6 of the Specific Relief Act, 1963 cannot be allowed.

Which of the above statements are correct as per Section 6 of the Specific Relief Act, 1963?

Options :

1. ✖ 2 and 3 only

2. ✖ 2, 3 and 4 only

3. ✖ 1 and 4 only

4. ✔ 1, 2, 3 and 4

Question Number : 27 Question Id : 760675227 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Section 14 of the Specific Relief Act, 1963 deals with:

Options :

1. ✓ contracts not specifically enforceable
2. ✘ recovery of specific movable property
3. ✘ rectification of instruments
4. ✘ mandatory injunctions

Question Number : 28 Question Id : 760675228 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Consider the following statements:

When the defendant invades the plaintiff's right to enjoyment of property, the court can grant perpetual injunction:

1. where the injunction is necessary to prevent a multiplicity of judicial proceedings
2. where the defendant is the trustee of the property for the plaintiff
3. where the invasion is such that compensation in money would not afford adequate relief

Which of the above statements are correct as per Section 38 of the Specific Relief Act, 1963?

Options :

1. ✘ 1 and 2 only
2. ✘ 2 and 3 only
3. ✘ 1 and 3 only

4. ✓ 1, 2 and 3

Question Number : 29 Question Id : 760675229 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

What is the period of limitation for filing a suit for specific movable property lost, or acquired by theft, or dishonest misappropriation or conversion?

Options :

1. ✓ 3 years

2. ✗ 12 years

3. ✗ 5 years

4. ✗ 9 years

Question Number : 30 Question Id : 760675230 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Which of the following sections of the Limitation Act, 1963 provides the meaning of 'period of limitation'?

Options :

1. ✗ Section 2(k)

2. ✓ Section 2(j)

3. ✖ Section 2(a)

4. ✖ Section 2(d)

Question Number : 31 Question Id : 760675231 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

According to the Limitation Act, 1963, the period of limitation for a suit for arrears of rent is _____ year/s from the date when the arrears become due.

Options :

1. ✖ 1

2. ✔ 3

3. ✖ 12

4. ✖ 2

Question Number : 32 Question Id : 760675232 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

What is the meaning of 'prescribed period' under the Limitation Act, 1963?

Options :

1. ✔ The period of limitation computed in accordance with the provisions of the Limitation Act, 1963

2. ✖ The period of limitation prescribed for any suit by the schedule of the Limitation Act, 1963

3. ✘ The period of limitation prescribed for any appeal by the schedule of the Limitation Act, 1963

4. ✘ The period of limitation prescribed for any application by the schedule of the Limitation Act, 1963

Question Number : 33 Question Id : 760675233 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

What is the period of limitation for filing a suit 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?

Options :

1. ✘ 10 years

2. ✘ 15 years

3. ✘ 5 years

4. ✔ 12 years

Question Number : 34 Question Id : 760675234 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Section 20 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 provides that the interest created in favour of an unborn person becomes vested:

Options :

1. ✘ one month after his birth

2. ✘ one year after his birth

3. ✘ on attaining 16 years
4. ✔ immediately on his birth

Question Number : 35 Question Id : 760675235 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Consider the following statements:

A lease of immovable property is determined:

1. by efflux of the time limited thereby
2. by implied surrender
3. where such time is limited conditionally on the happening of some event – by the happening of such event

Which of the above statements are correct as per Section 111 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882?

Options :

1. ✘ 1 and 2 only
2. ✘ 2 and 3 only
3. ✘ 1 and 3 only
4. ✔ 1, 2 and 3

Question Number : 36 Question Id : 760675236 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

P lets a farm to Q on the condition that he shall walk 150 miles in one hour. As per Section 25 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, this lease is:

Options :

1. ✘ valid
2. ✘ voidable
3. ✘ enforceable
4. ✔ void

Question Number : 37 Question Id : 760675237 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

_____ has the power to make rules under Section 104 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882.

Options :

1. ✔ A High Court
2. ✘ The Supreme Court
3. ✘ The Central Government
4. ✘ A State Government

Question Number : 38 Question Id : 760675238 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

As per Section 107 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, which of the following leases of immovable property can be made by oral agreement accompanied by delivery of possession (without a registered instrument)?

Options :

1. ✘ Leases from year to year
2. ✔ Leases from month to month
3. ✘ Leases for a term exceeding one year
4. ✘ Leases reserving a yearly rent

Question Number : 39 Question Id : 760675239 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

As per Section 3 of the Registration Act, 1908, the Inspector-General of Registration is appointed by:

Options :

1. ✔ State Government
2. ✘ Central Government
3. ✘ High Court
4. ✘ Supreme Court

Question Number : 40 Question Id : 760675240 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

As per Section 24 of the Registration Act, 1908, when a document is executed by several persons at different times, such document may be presented for registration and re-registration within _____ months from the date of each execution.

Options :

1. ✘ 8
2. ✔ 4
3. ✘ 2
4. ✘ 6

Question Number : 41 Question Id : 760675241 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Section 38 of the Registration Act, 1908 deals with:

Options :

1. ✘ destruction of unclaimed documents
2. ✔ persons exempt from appearance at registration office
3. ✘ provision where delay in presentation is unavoidable
4. ✘ time for presenting documents

Question Number : 42 Question Id : 760675242 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

According to Section 63 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, if a person fails to cancel an adhesive stamp, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to:

Options :

1. ✓ ₹100
2. ✘ ₹1,000
3. ✘ ₹600
4. ✘ ₹2,000

Question Number : 43 Question Id : 760675243 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

The Indian Stamp Act, 1899 came into force on:

Options :

1. ✓ 1 July 1899
2. ✘ 15 July 1899
3. ✘ 1 October 1899
4. ✘ 15 October 1899

Question Number : 44 Question Id : 760675244 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Which of the following statements is INCORRECT?

Options :

1. ✓ Leading questions cannot be asked in cross-examination.
2. ✘ Any question suggesting the answer which the person putting it wishes or expects to receive is called a leading question.
3. ✘ Examination-in-chief is the examination of a witness by the party who calls him.
4. ✘ Cross-examination is the examination of a witness by the adverse party.

Question Number : 45 Question Id : 760675245 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Which of the following is INCORRECT?

Options :

1. ✘ That a man said certain words is a fact.
2. ✘ That a man heard or saw something is a fact.
3. ✘ A writing is a document.
4. ✓ An inscription on a metal plate or stone is not a document.

Question Number : 46 Question Id : 760675246 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Which Section of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, mentions 'Estoppel'?

Options :

1. ✖ Section 77
2. ✖ Section 124
3. ✔ Section 115
4. ✖ Section 118

Question Number : 47 Question Id : 760675247 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Under Section 139 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, a man summoned only to produce a document:

Options :

1. ✖ becomes a witness by the mere fact that he produces the document
2. ✖ can be cross-examined although he has not been called as a witness
3. ✔ cannot be cross-examined unless and until he is called as a witness
4. ✖ cannot be called as a witness and can never be cross-examined

Question Number : 48 Question Id : 760675248 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

According to the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, an opinion of an expert is relevant under:

Options :

1. ✓ Section 45

2. ✗ Section 44

3. ✗ Section 43

4. ✗ Section 42

Question Number : 49 Question Id : 760675249 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Section 199 of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 allows complaint by a non-aggrieved person:

Note: For this question, discrepancy is found in question/answer. So, this question is ignored for all candidates.

Options :

1. if the aggrieved person is below fifteen years of age

2. if the aggrieved person is a woman under twenty one years of age

3.

if the aggrieved person is a governor of a state

4. if the aggrieved person is an idiot or a lunatic

Question Number : 50 Question Id : 760675250 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

As per Section 226 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 who shall open the case?

Note: For this question, discrepancy is found in question/answer. So, this question is ignored for all candidates.

Options :

1. Magistrate

2. Complainant

3. Prosecutor

4. Attorney

Question Number : 51 Question Id : 760675251 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

If a trial has taken place in a wrong sessions and such an error hasn't in fact occasioned a failure of justice, then the resultant finding, sentence or order of the Criminal Court:

Options :

1. shall not be set aside
2. shall be set aside
3. shall be treated as void ab initio
4. shall be voidable

**Question Number : 52 Question Id : 760675252 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :
No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0**

Correct Marks : 1

Which section of Code of Criminal Procedure prohibits a public servant concerned in sale from purchasing or bidding for property?

Options :

1. Section 480
2. Section 479
3. Section 468
4. Section 481

**Question Number : 53 Question Id : 760675253 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :
No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0**

Correct Marks : 1

Under Section 386 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the appellate court while dealing with an 'appeal from a conviction' has NO power to:

Options :

1. ✘ dismiss the appeal
2. ✘ alter the finding of the lower court
3. ✘ alter the nature of the sentence given by the lower court
4. ✔ enhance the sentence

Question Number : 54 Question Id : 760675254 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Which of the following options represents the correctly matched pairs with respect to the sections of the Code Of Criminal Procedure, 1973?

Options :

Section 11 – Chief Judicial Magistrates

Section 12 – Special Judicial Magistrates

Section 20 – Executive Magistrates

1. ✘ Section 21 – Special Executive Magistrates

Section 12 – Chief Judicial Magistrates

Section 13 – Special Judicial Magistrates

Section 21 – Executive Magistrates

2. ✘ Section 20 – Special Executive Magistrates

Section 12 – Chief Judicial Magistrates

Section 13 – Special Judicial Magistrates

Section 20 – Executive Magistrates

3. ✓ Section 21 – Special Executive Magistrates

Section 12 – Chief Judicial Magistrates

Section 13 – Special Judicial Magistrates

Section 14 – Executive Magistrates

4. ✘ Section 15 – Special Executive Magistrates

Question Number : 55 Question Id : 760675255 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Every warrant issued under Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 shall remain in force:

Options :

1. ✘ for a period of one year
2. ✘ until the party appears before the court
3. ✘ for the time mentioned in it
4. ✓ until it is cancelled by the court which issued it or until it is executed

Question Number : 56 Question Id : 760675256 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

A charge shall be written in:

Options :

1. ✖ English
2. ✔ the language of the Court
3. ✖ the language of the accused
4. ✖ any language that the parties agree to

Question Number : 57 Question Id : 760675257 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

In which of the following cases did the apex court hold that 'the heinous and serious offences and offences by public servants CANNOT be quashed on the ground of compromise between the parties' and issue guidelines?

Options :

1. ✔ The State of Madhya Pradesh vs Laxmi Narayan (2019)
2. ✖ Rajan Gohein vs State of Assam (2019)
3. ✖ Devendra Prasad Singh vs State of Bihar (2019)
4. ✖ Mala Singh vs State of Haryana (2019)

Question Number : 58 Question Id : 760675258 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Which of the following statements as per the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 is correct?

Options :

1. Any Judge or Magistrate may, at any stage of any inquiry, trial or other proceeding, after due notice to the parties, visit and inspect any place in which an offence is alleged to have been committed.
2. No Judge or Magistrate may, at any stage of any inquiry, trial or other proceeding, visit and inspect any place in which an offence is alleged to have been committed.
3. Only Police Officer can visit and inspect any place in which an offence is alleged to have been committed.
4. A Judge or Magistrate may, at any stage of any inquiry, trial or other proceeding, visit and inspect any place in which an offence is alleged to have been committed, after obtaining permission from the State Government.

Question Number : 59 Question Id : 760675259 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

A, knowing that B has committed dacoity, knowingly conceals B in order to shield him from legal punishment. Here:

Options :

1. A has not committed any offence
2. Only B is liable for punishment
3. Both, A and B are liable for the same punishment

4. B is liable to imprisonment for life and A is liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding three years, and is also liable to pay fine.

Question Number : 60 Question Id : 760675260 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Which of the following statements is INCORRECT?

Options :

1. ✘ An act which is not illegal by illegal means, such an agreement is designated a criminal conspiracy.
2. ✔ In order to constitute criminal conspiracy, three or more persons must agree to do, or cause to be done an illegal act.

No agreement except an agreement to commit an offence shall amount to a criminal conspiracy unless some act besides
the agreement is done by parties to such agreement in pursuance thereof.
3. ✘
4. ✘ It is immaterial whether the illegal act is the ultimate object of such agreement, or is merely incidental to that object.

Question Number : 61 Question Id : 760675261 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Which of the following is NOT a grievous hurt?

Options :

1. ✘ Dislocation of a tooth
2. ✘ Emasculation
3. ✘ Permanent disfiguration of the face

4. ✓ Causing severe bodily pain

Question Number : 62 Question Id : 760675262 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

As per Section 310 of the IPC, what is the definition of the word 'thug'?

Options :

1. ✘ Association with murderers

Habitual association with others for the purpose of committing robbery or child-stealing by means of or accompanied

2. ✓ with murder

3. ✘ Habitual association with kidnappers

4. ✘ Association with dacoits

Question Number : 63 Question Id : 760675263 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

A threatens to publish a defamatory libel concerning Z unless Z gives him money. He thus induces Z to give him money. A has committed:

Options :

1. ✓ extortion

2. ✘ mischief

3. ✘ breach of trust

4. ✖ cheating

Question Number : 64 Question Id : 760675264 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Z's will contains the words "I direct that all my remaining property be equally divided between A, B and C." A dishonestly scratches out B's name, intending that it may be believed that the whole was left to himself and C. A has committed:

Options :

1. ✖ breach of contract

2. ✔ forgery

3. ✖ criminal intimidation

4. ✖ tampering

Question Number : 65 Question Id : 760675265 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

As per Section 376AB of the IPC, whoever commits rape on a woman under twelve years of age shall be punished with rigorous imprisonment for a term which shall NOT be less than:

Options :

1. ✔ 20 years

2. ✖ 14 years

3. ✖ 12 years

4. ✖ 10 years

Question Number : 66 Question Id : 760675266 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2018 amends:

Options :

1. ✖ the Indian Penal Code and the Indian Evidence Act, 1872

2. ✖ the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 and the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012

3. ✔ the Indian Penal Code, Indian Evidence Act, 1872, the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 and the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012

4. ✖ the Indian Penal Code only

Question Number : 67 Question Id : 760675267 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

A sits on a dharna at Z's door with the intention of causing it to be believed that, by so sitting, he renders Z an object of divine displeasure. A has committed:

Options :

1. ✖ no crime

2. ✓ the offence defined under section 508 of IPC

3. ✗ the offence defined under section 509 of IPC

4. ✗ the offence defined under section 507 of IPC

Question Number : 68 Question Id : 760675268 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

A, intending to cause injury, fear or annoyance to Z, incites a dog to spring upon Z, without Z's consent. Here, A is said to:

Options :

1. ✗ have assaulted Z

2. ✗ have provoked a dangerous animal

3. ✗ have used force

4. ✓ have used criminal force

Question Number : 69 Question Id : 760675269 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

'Electronic record' under section 29A of the Indian Penal Code shall have the meaning assigned to it as in _____ of Information Technology Act, 2000.

Options :

1. ✓ Section 2(1)(t)

2. ✖ Section 2(1)(d)

3. ✖ Section 2(1)(e)

4. ✖ Section 2(1)(s)

**Question Number : 70 Question Id : 760675270 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :
No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0**

Correct Marks : 1

In calculating fractions of terms of punishment, imprisonment for life shall be reckoned as equivalent to imprisonment for:

Options :

1. ✖ 14 years

2. ✖ 15 years

3. ✔ 20 years

4. ✖ 21 years

**Question Number : 71 Question Id : 760675271 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :
No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0**

Correct Marks : 1

'Facts judicially noticeable need NOT be proved' is given under which section of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872?

Options :

1. ✖ 55

2. ✓ 56

3. ✗ 57

4. ✗ 58

Question Number : 72 Question Id : 760675272 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Under which section of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 is admissibility of electronic records mentioned?

Options :

1. ✗ 85A

2. ✗ 85B

3. ✗ 65A

4. ✓ 65B

Question Number : 73 Question Id : 760675273 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Which section of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 deals with 'alibi'?

Options :

1. ✗ Section 10

2. ✓ Section 11

3. ✗ Section 12

4. ✗ Section 14

Question Number : 74 Question Id : 760675274 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Presumption as to documents 30 years old is given under which section of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872?

Options :

1. ✗ Section 88

2. ✗ Section 89

3. ✓ Section 90

4. ✗ Section 91

Question Number : 75 Question Id : 760675275 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Which section of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 deals with dying declaration?

Options :

1. ✓ Section 32(1)

2. ✖ Section 32(2)

3. ✖ Section 32(3)

4. ✖ Section 32(4)

Question Number : 76 Question Id : 760675276 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

When the party to whom notice of dishonour is dispatched is dead, but the party dispatching the notice is ignorant of his death, then the notice is:

Options :

1. ✖ insufficient

2. ✔ sufficient

3. ✖ considered as want of notice

4. ✖ negligible

Question Number : 77 Question Id : 760675277 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Which of the following is NOT a discharge from liability?

Options :

1. ✓ Novation
2. ✗ Payment
3. ✗ Cancellation
4. ✗ Release

Question Number : 78 Question Id : 760675278 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Which of the following Acts is mentioned in Section 1 of the Negotiable Instruments Act?

Options :

1. ✓ Indian Paper Currency Act, 1871
2. ✗ Banking Regulation Act, 1949
3. ✗ Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973
4. ✗ Income-tax Act, 1961

Question Number : 79 Question Id : 760675279 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Which of the following statements is INCORRECT?

Options :

- The legal representative of a deceased person cannot negotiate by delivery only a cheque payable to order and endorsed
1. ✘ by the deceased but not delivered.

 2. ✘ The law of any foreign country regarding promissory notes shall be presumed to be the same as that of India unless and until the contrary is proved.

 3. ✘ Every offence punishable under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 is compoundable.

 4. ✔ Foreign bills of exchange must be protested for dishonour when such protest is not required by the law of the place where they are drawn.

Question Number : 80 Question Id : 760675280 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Section 87 of the Negotiable Instruments Act is subject to which sections?

Options :

1. ✔ Sections 20, 49, 86 and 125 of Negotiable Instruments Act

2. ✘ Sections 20 and 49, 86 and 125 of Indian Contract Act

3. ✘ Sections 20, 49, 86 and 125 of Evidence Act

4. ✘ Sections 20 and 49 of Negotiable Instruments Act and Section 86 and 125 of Code of Criminal Procedure

Question Number : 81 Question Id : 760675281 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Section 85 A of Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 deals with:

Options :

1. ✓ drafts
2. ✗ cheques
3. ✗ pay order
4. ✗ debit note

Question Number : 82 Question Id : 760675282 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

In which of the following cases was it held that "once the court has drawn presumption of existence of legally enforceable debt as per Section 139 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, factors like source of funds are NOT relevant if the accused has NOT been able to rebut the presumption"?

Note: For this question, discrepancy is found in question/answer. So, this question is ignored for all candidates.

Options :

1. T K Khungar vs Sanjay Ghai
2. Balakrishna Pillai vs Abdullakutty
3. Rohitbhai Jivanlal Patel vs state of Gujarat and ANR.

4. Smt. Asha Baldwa vs Ram Gopal

Question Number : 83 Question Id : 760675283 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

In which of the following cases did the Delhi High Court hold that it is legal to refer a criminal compoundable case as one under Section 138 of Negotiable Instruments Act to mediation?

Options :

1. Dayawati vs Yogesh Kumar Gosain
2. Modi Cements Limited vs Kuchil Kumar Nandi
3. Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Ltd vs M/S. Galaxy Trades & Agencies Ltd
4. Sanjay Verma vs Gopal Halwai

Question Number : 84 Question Id : 760675284 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

What is the cap of interim compensation permissible under Section 143A of the Negotiable Instruments Act?

Options :

1. 30% of the cheque amount
2. 10% of the cheque amount

3. ✘ 25% of the cheque amount

4. ✔ 20% of the cheque amount

Question Number : 85 Question Id : 760675285 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Which section of the Negotiable Instruments Act deals with ambiguous instruments?

Options :

1. ✘ Section 11

2. ✘ Section 14

3. ✘ Section 15

4. ✔ Section 17

Question Number : 86 Question Id : 760675286 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 aims at providing effective protection to women:

Options :

1. ✔ who are victims of violence of any kind occurring within the family

2. ✘ who are victims of psychological violence occurring within the family

3. ✖ who are victims of physical violence occurring within the family
4. ✖ who are victims of gender violence of any kind occurring within the joint family

Question Number : 87 Question Id : 760675287 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

A domestic incident report that has been filed under Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 is a report made in the prescribed form on receipt of a complaint of domestic violence:

Options :

1. ✖ from the guardian of an aggrieved person
2. ✖ from any family members of the aggrieved person
3. ✖ from the respondent
4. ✔ from an aggrieved person

Question Number : 88 Question Id : 760675288 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

The monetary relief granted under Section 20 of the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 shall be:

Options :

1. ✔ adequate, fair, reasonable and consistent with the standard of living to which the aggrieved person is accustomed
2. ✖ adequate, fair and reasonable

3. ✘ consistent with a decent standard of living

4. ✘ fair, just and reasonable

Question Number : 89 Question Id : 760675289 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Compensation order under Section 22 of the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 does NOT address damages for:

Options :

1. ✘ injuries

2. ✘ mental torture

3. ✘ emotional distress

4. ✔ monetary loss

Question Number : 90 Question Id : 760675290 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Any order made under the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 shall be:

Note: For this question, discrepancy is found in question/answer. So, this question is ignored for all candidates.

Options :

1. enforceable throughout the world
2. enforceable throughout India except the state of Jammu and Kashmir
3. enforceable throughout India
4. enforceable throughout the concerned state

Question Number : 91 Question Id : 760675291 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

As per Section 29 of the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 where shall the appeal from the orders of the Magistrate lie?

Options :

1. ✓ To the Court of Session
2. ✗ To the High Court
3. ✗ To the Family Court
4. ✗ To the Chief Judicial Magistrate

Question Number : 92 Question Id : 760675292 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

The offence of breach of protection order under the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 is:

Options :

1. ✘ non-cognisable
2. ✔ cognisable and non-bailable
3. ✘ bailable
4. ✘ non-cognisable and bailable

Question Number : 93 Question Id : 760675293 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Which of the following options represents the correctly matched pairs with respect to the sections under the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005?

Options :

Section 15 – Welfare expert

Section 18 – Residence orders

Section 19 – Protection orders

1. ✘ Section 20 – Custody orders

Section 15 – Welfare expert

Section 19 – Residence orders

Section 18 – Protection orders

2. ✘ Section 20 – Custody orders

3. ✘

Section 14 – Welfare expert

Section 19 – Residence orders

Section 18 – Protection orders

Section 21 – Custody orders

Section 15 – Welfare expert

Section 19 – Residence orders

Section 18 – Protection orders

4. ✓ Section 21 – Custody orders

Question Number : 94 Question Id : 760675294 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

As per Section 12 of the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 what is the time limit stipulated for orders of reliefs?

Options :

1. ✓ Within a period of sixty days from the date of its first hearing
2. ✗ Within a period of sixty days from the date of complaint
3. ✗ Within a period of ninety days from the date of its first hearing
4. ✗ Within a period of ninety days from the date of complaint

Question Number : 95 Question Id : 760675295 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

The definition of 'domestic relationship' under the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 does NOT cover:

Options :

1. ✖ adoption
2. ✖ consanguinity
3. ✔ polyamorous relationships
4. ✖ monogamous relationships

Question Number : 96 Question Id : 760675296 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Which act was repealed by the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000?

Options :

1. ✔ Juvenile Act, 1986
2. ✖ The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993
3. ✖ Children Act 1905
4. ✖ Guardians and Wards Act, 1890

Question Number : 97 Question Id : 760675297 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

As per which article/s of the Constitution of India does the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2015 extend to the whole of India, except the State of Jammu and Kashmir?

Options :

1. ✘ Article 39(e) and Article 39(f)
2. ✘ Article 15(3)
3. ✘ Article 45 and Article 47
4. ✔ Articles 39(e), 39(f), 15(3), 45 and 47

Question Number : 98 Question Id : 760675298 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

'Child' under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act means a person who has NOT completed _____ years of age.

Options :

1. ✔ 18
2. ✘ 15
3. ✘ 12
4. ✘ 16

Question Number : 99 Question Id : 760675299 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory :

No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Section 4 of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act deals with:

Options :

1. ✘ child in conflict with law
2. ✘ Central Authority
3. ✔ Juvenile Justice Board
4. ✘ Central Adoption Resource Authority

Question Number : 100 Question Id : 760675300 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory

: No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : 0 Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 1

Which authority constitutes the 'Child Welfare Committee' under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act?

Options :

1. ✘ NGOs
2. ✘ Central Government
3. ✔ State Government
4. ✘ Juvenile Justice Board

High Court For The State Of Telangana

Civil Judge 2020

Screening Test

Question Number : 1 Question Id : 916826201 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

“A” borrows money from “B” and executes a promissory note. C & D stand as surety for the said amount, “A” does not repay the amount and defaults. “B” has the option to:

Options :

- File a Suit for recovery of money against “A” only
- File a suit against both the “A” the principal borrower and C & D, the sureties
- He can file case against the sureties only
- Any of the above

Question Number : 2 Question Id : 916826202 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

“A” aged 25 years enters into a contract with “B” aged 16 years for supplying goods, the said contract is:

Options :

- Voidable
- Void
- Voidable at the instance of “B”
- “B” is obligated to supply the goods

Question Number : 3 Question Id : 916826203 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

“A” appoints “B” as the agent and executes a General Power Attorney to look for prospective buyers and sell the same by executing a Sale Deed on his behalf, “A” dies on 01.01.2020, “B” executes a Sale Deed in favour of “C” on 03.02.2020, the Sale in favour of “C” is:

Options :

1. ✘ a valid one as “A” has given the General Power Attorney to “B”, to act on his behalf
2. ✔ is invalid as “B” did not have any power to execute the Sale Deed as “A” has died prior to the execution of the Sale Deed
3. ✘ Voidable at the instance of “C”
4. ✘ None of the above

Question Number : 4 Question Id : 916826204 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

“A”, who is the owner of the property, is dispossessed from his property by “B”, “A” has the immediate option of:

Options :

1. ✔ Instituting a suit under Section 6 of the Specific Relief Act
2. ✘ Filing a petition before the Government for recovery of possession from “B” and handover the same to “A”
3. ✘ Issuing a legal notice under the Land Encroachment Act
4. ✘ Both 2 & 3

Question Number : 5 Question Id : 916826205 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

“A” has executed a Registered Gift Deed in favour of “B”, but before handing over the physical possession to “B”, “A” expired, the Gift Deed is...

Options :

1. ✔ a valid Gift Deed
2. ✘ an invalid Gift, as delivery of property did not take place
3. ✘ Voidable at the option of B
4. ✘ None of the above

Question Number : 6 Question Id : 916826206 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A Decree passed by a competent Civil Court may be executed by

Options :

1. ✘ By the Court which passed it
2. ✘ By the Court to which the Decree is sent for execution

3. ✘ Neither 1 nor 2
4. ✔ Either 1 or 2

Question Number : 7 Question Id : 916826207 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Where a Suit is decreed ex-parte against "X", the remedy available to "X" is:

Options :

1. ✘ File an appeal before an appellate court
2. ✘ File a petition before the same court to set aside the ex-parte decree
3. ✘ File a review before the same court
4. ✔ Either 1 or 2

Question Number : 8 Question Id : 916826208 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

"A" files a simple suit for injunction against "B" and along with the Plaintiff he files a petition for immediately appointing an Advocate Commissioner to verify his possession of the suit property, the said application is liable to be:

Options :

1. ✘ Ordered, as it is one of the methods to establish possession by "A"
2. ✔ Dismissed, as "A" has to independently establish his possession over the suit property
3. ✘ At the discretion of the Court, so that it can verify whether "A" is in possession or not
4. ✘ Both 1 & 2

Question Number : 9 Question Id : 916826209 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

"A" files a suit for declaration of title and recovery of possession against "B". The said Suit is dismissed on merits after due trial. Thereafter "B" dies. "A" files another suit in respect of the same property against the sons of "B" with the same relief as claimed earlier, the subsequent suit filed against the sons of "B" is liable to be dismissed as it is hit by principle of...

Options :

1. ✘ Estoppel
2. ✔ Res Judicata
3. ✘ Limitation
4. ✘ Fraud and deceit

Question Number : 10 Question Id : 916826210 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

“A” claiming to be a big officer and by playing fraud obtains the consent of “B” for marriage in 2018. Immediately after the marriage “B” comes to know about the fraud played by “A”. Thereafter in the year 2020 she institutes a petition for divorce in the family court, the said Divorce Petition is liable to be...

Options :

1. ✘ decreed as “A” played fraud on “B” and obtained her consent
2. ✘ The marriage is void because of the fraud played by “A”
3. ✘ dismissed as she has filed the Divorce Petition after more than one year of marriage
4. ✔ None of the above

Question Number : 11 Question Id : 916826211 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

One of the following is not a ground for divorce under Section 13 of the Hindu Marriage Act:

Options :

1. ✔ Irretrievable break of marriage
2. ✘ Desertion
3. ✘ Cruelty
4. ✘ Adultery

Question Number : 12 Question Id : 916826212 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

“A” enters into an agreement of Sale with “B” for purchase of house property on 01.01.2020, “B” does not execute the Sale Deed within one month as fixed in the agreement, the period of limitation for filing a Suit for specific performance by “A” against “B” is:

Options :

1. ✘ 3 years date from the date of agreement of Sale
2. ✘ 3 years from the date when “B” has refused to execute the Sale Deed
3. ✘ 6 years from the date of agreement
4. ✔ 3 years from the expiry of the date fixed in the agreement

Question Number : 13 Question Id : 916826213 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The theory propounded under Section 52 of the Transfer of Property Act is:

Options :

1. ✔ Theory of Lis Pendence
2. ✘ Fraudulent transfer
3. ✘ Part performance
4. ✘ Transfer in Good Faith

Question Number : 14 Question Id : 916826214 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

An easement is a right which the owner or possessor of a certain land possesses:

Options :

- Over his own land for the beneficial enjoyment of such a land
- Over certain other land which is not his own, for the beneficial enjoyment of his own land
- Over certain other land which the community owns, for the beneficial enjoyment of his own land
- Over certain other land which should share a common boundary with his own land

Question Number : 15 Question Id : 916826215 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

What is an important ingredient to claim part performance under Section 53-A of the Transfer of Property Act:

Options :

- Written agreement
- Payment in full
- 50% payment
- Written agreement, payment in full followed by possession of the transferee

Question Number : 16 Question Id : 916826216 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Under Section 59 of the Registration Act , a document once registered takes effect from:

Options :

- The date of registration
- One month after the date of registration
- The date of its execution
- One month after the date of execution

Question Number : 17 Question Id : 916826217 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Who is a 'tenant holding over'?

Options :

- Person having right for grant of lease
- Person having subsisting lease

3. Person whose lease is terminated but continues to be in physical possession
4. Tenant paying rent regularly under a subsisting lease

Question Number : 18 Question Id : 916826218 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Inconsistent pleas can be raised:

Options :

1. In the Pleant
2. In the Written statement
3. Cannot be raised in the plaint or written statement
4. None of the above

Question Number : 19 Question Id : 916826219 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Parents, who are unable to maintain themselves, file maintenance petition against their married and unmarried daughters having sufficient means. Is the maintenance claim of the parents maintainable?

Options :

1. Maintainable
2. Only against married daughter
3. Only against unmarried daughter
4. Not maintainable

Question Number : 20 Question Id : 916826220 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The 'Doctrine of Non- Traverse' is incorporated in:

Options :

1. Order VIII Rule 2 Civil Procedure Code
2. Order VIII Rule 4 Civil Procedure Code
3. Order VIII Rule 5 Civil Procedure Code
4. Order VIII rule 22 Civil Procedure Code

Question Number : 21 Question Id : 916826221 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

An appeal under the Telangana Land Encroachment Act shall be made ordinarily before the expiry of:

Options :

1. ✖ 30 days from the date of order
2. ✔ 60 days from the date of order
3. ✖ 90 days from the date of order
4. ✖ 120 days from the date of order

Question Number : 22 Question Id : 916826222 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The exception under Section 27 of the Limitation Act to the general rule that 'Limitation extinguishes the remedy but not the right' applies to suit for:

Options :

1. ✔ Possession of any property
2. ✖ Compensation for libel
3. ✖ Partition
4. ✖ None of the above

Question Number : 23 Question Id : 916826223 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The word 'conveyance' is defined in Section 2 (10) of the Indian Stamp Act to include:

Options :

1. ✖ Every order of a Civil Court by which property is transferred
2. ✔ Every decree or final order of a Civil Court by which property is transferred
3. ✖ Every preliminary decree for partition
4. ✖ Every final decree for partition

Question Number : 24 Question Id : 916826224 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The liability under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 is in the nature of:

Options :

1. ✖ Vicarious liability
2. ✔ Strict Liability
3. ✖ Both A & B
4. ✖ None of the above

Question Number : 25 Question Id : 916826225 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Select the correct pairing of the subject and section under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955:

Options :

1. ✘ Legitimacy of children of void marriages – Section 5
2. ✔ Permanent alimony and maintenance – Section 25
3. ✘ Punishment for bigamy – section 16
4. ✘ Custody of children – section 28

Question Number : 26 Question Id : 916826226 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

According to the Indian Easement Act, 1882 the land for the beneficial enjoyment of which the right exists is called:

Options :

1. ✘ Prescription
2. ✘ Servient heritage
3. ✔ Dominant heritage
4. ✘ License

Question Number : 27 Question Id : 916826227 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure 1908 is related to summoning and attendance of witnesses?

Options :

1. ✘ Order XVII
2. ✘ Order XIV
3. ✘ Order XV
4. ✔ Order XVI

Question Number : 28 Question Id : 916826228 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

“Z” saves the property of “Y” from fire. The circumstances indicate that “Z” intended to do so gratuitously. Under Section 70 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872:

Options :

1. ✘ Z is entitled to compensation from legal representative of Y
2. ✘ Y is bound to give compensation to Z
3. ✘ Z is entitled to compensation from the Local Administrator
4. ✔ Z is not entitled to compensation from Y

Question Number : 29 Question Id : 916826229 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The rule of Damdupat, which is related to Hindu law of debts, deals with:

Options :

1. ✘ Costs
2. ✔ Interests
3. ✘ Evidence
4. ✘ Execution

Question Number : 30 Question Id : 916826230 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The properties which are not liable to attachment in execution proceedings are:

Options :

1. ✘ Hundi
2. ✘ Promissory notes
3. ✘ House or other Buildings
4. ✔ Pernicious

Question Number : 31 Question Id : 916826231 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The extent of attachment of salary in execution proceedings other than maintenance proceedings are:

Note: For this question, discrepancy is found in question/answer. So, this question is ignored for all candidates.

Options :

1. Rs. 400 plus 1/10th of the remainder
2. Rs. 1000 plus 1/2 of the remainder
3. Rs. 1000 plus 2/3rd of the remainder
4. Rs. 1000 plus 1/3rd of the remainder

Question Number : 32 Question Id : 916826232 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The Court can award interest under Section 34 of the Civil Procedure Code:

Options :

1. ✖ From the date of decree till realization
2. ✖ From the date of suit till the date of decree
3. ✔ Both 1 & 2
4. ✖ Neither 1 nor 2

Question Number : 33 Question Id : 916826233 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Under what circumstances a document can be received at later stage?

Options :

1. ✖ If the genuineness of the document is beyond doubt but is not relevant to decide the real question in controversy
2. ✔ If the genuineness of the document is beyond doubt and is relevant to decide the real question in controversy
3. ✖ If the genuineness of the document is disputed and is not relevant to the matter in controversy
4. ✖ All of the above

Question Number : 34 Question Id : 916826234 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A suit can be restored under Order IX, Rule 4 of Civil Procedure Code, if dismissal of the Suit is:

Options :

1. ✖ Under Order IX, Rule 2 of CPC
2. ✖ Under Order IX, Rule 3 of CPC
3. ✖ Under Order IX, Rule 8 of CPC
4. ✔ Only under 1 & 2

Question Number : 35 Question Id : 916826235 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The maxim "Lex non Logit ad impossibilia" means:

Options :

1. ✖ Law compels to perform the impossibilities
2. ✖ Law compels to perform impossible agreements
3. ✔ Law does not compel the performance of impossibilities
4. ✖ Law compels to perform immoral acts

Question Number : 36 Question Id : 916826236 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A minor agreed with "B" to become the tenant of the house and to pay rent of Rs. 1000/- including the furniture therein. He paid Rs 500/- in cash and gave a promissory note for the balance. The minor occupied the premises and used the house and furniture for sometime but refused to pay the remaining balance, can "B" initiate suit for the remaining balance of Rs. 500/-:

Options :

1. The agreement is void because A is a minor
2. Yes, because the agreement is valid one
3. A is bound to pay the balance because he has executed a promissory note
4. None of the above

Question Number : 37 Question Id : 916826237 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The concept of 'Contract of Adhesion' relates to which law?

Options :

1. Specific Relief
2. Negotiable Instruments
3. Law of Maintenance
4. Insurance Law

Question Number : 38 Question Id : 916826238 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

'Non est' means:

Options :

1. Instrument is nothing to act and allows the party to escape performance of contract
2. Contract is fair, valid and has to be performed
3. Agreement is not enforceable
4. None of the above

Question Number : 39 Question Id : 916826239 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

How many kinds of adoptions are recognized under the modern Hindu Law?

Note: For this question, discrepancy is found in question/answer. So, this question is ignored for all candidates.

Options :

1. Two kinds of adopted sons
2. Three kinds of adopted sons
3. Five kinds of adopted sons
4. Seven kinds of adopted sons

Question Number : 40 Question Id : 916826240 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Is there any limitation prescribed for filing application under Section 47 of the Civil Procedure Code before the executing Court?

Options :

1. ✘ There is no limitation prescribed and application can be filed at any point of time after decree is passed
2. ✔ It is governed by provisions of Limitation Act
3. ✘ The issue of limitation can be decided only if such objection is raised
4. ✘ The executing Court can suo motu frame issue of limitation

Question Number : 41 Question Id : 916826241 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A notice under Section 80 (1) of the Civil Procedure Code has to be issued, in case of a suit to be instituted against State Government, to:

Options :

1. ✘ any Public Officer of the concerned department
2. ✘ only Secretary of State in particular department
3. ✔ District Collector or Secretary to the Government
4. ✘ only District Collector

Question Number : 42 Question Id : 916826242 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

An inter-pleader suit is one:

Options :

1. ✘ Where plaintiff has interest in the subject matter of the suit
2. ✘ Whether the defendants only have interest in the subject matter of the suit
3. ✔ Where plaintiff does not have any interest in the subject matter of the suit
4. ✘ Where plaintiff and defendants both have interest in the subject matter of the suit

Question Number : 43 Question Id : 916826243 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A suit can be dismissed for non-joinder or mis-joinder of parties:

Options :

- As and when the Court considers it necessary
- Only when the defendant takes specific objection
- Even if defendant does not take objection
- Suo motu. at any time before pronouncement of judgment

Question Number : 44 Question Id : 916826244 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A plaint can be rejected under Order VII Rule 11 of the Civil Procedure Code only:

Options :

- at the pre numbering stage
- at any stage of the suit
- at any time before settlement of the issues
- at any time before the defendant files the written statement

Question Number : 45 Question Id : 916826245 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A counter claim can be filed by the defendant in respect of cause of action accruing against the plaintiff:

Options :

- only before filing of the suit
- before pronouncement of the judgment
- before filing of the suit or after filing of the suit but before the defendant has delivered his defence
- only prior to three years before filing of the suit

Question Number : 46 Question Id : 916826246 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A decree of restitution of conjugal rights can be enforced:

Options :

- by attachment of the property of judgment debtor
- by detaining the judgment debtor in civil prison
- by attachment of his property of judgment debtor or by detaining him in civil prison
- initiating criminal prosecution against the judgment debtor

Question Number : 47 Question Id : 916826247 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Transferee pendente lite does not have a right to:

Options :

- resist or obstruct an execution of a decree
- entitled to resist and obstruct decree by stepping in to the shoes of the judgment debtor
- entitled to obstruct if he has no knowledge of pendency of suit
- entitled to resist and obstruct if substantial hardship is caused to him

Question Number : 48 Question Id : 916826248 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

An act of willful default is committed by the tenant:

Options :

- when the rent is not paid for three consecutive months
- when the rent is not paid on the date fixed as per the rental agreement or lease
- when on the date of expiry of 15 days from the date when lease amount becomes payable
- on the expiry of thirty (30) days from the date when lease amount becomes payable

Question Number : 49 Question Id : 916826249 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

An appeal under Section 20 of the Telangana Buildings (Lease, Rent & Eviction) Control Act can be filed:

Options :

- against any order passed by the Rent Controller
- against only final order passed by the Rent Controller
- against only an eviction order passed by the Rent Controller
- against an order only having the effect of attaining finality

Question Number : 50 Question Id : 916826250 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The authority under the Land Encroachment Act has to pass order of eviction:

Options :

- By following provisions of CPC
- By following provisions of CPC and Land Encroachment Rules
- By following provisions of CPC, Evidence Act and Land Encroachment Rules
- By following only provisions of Land Encroachment Rules

Question Number : 51 Question Id : 916826251 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum

Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following is correct?

Options :

- In case of death of a son, the mother and the father are Class I heirs
- In case of death of a son, his wife and children and the mother are Class I heirs
- In case of death of a son, the father and the mother are Class I heirs if the son is not survived by wife and children
- In case of death of a son, only father is the Class I heir

Question Number : 52 Question Id : 916826252 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

For the purpose of claiming interest in coparcenary property by virtue of the Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005 by a daughter:

Options :

- The father should be alive before 2005 Amendment Act came into force
- Both the daughter and the father should be alive before the 2005 Amendment Act came into force
- The father need not be alive
- The father should have died between 20.12.2004 and 09.09.2005

Question Number : 53 Question Id : 916826253 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

By virtue of 2018 Amendment, the discretionary power for granting relief of specific performance under Section 20 of the Specific Relief Act, 1963:

Options :

- Has been modified
- Has been partly modified
- Retained
- Substituted

Question Number : 54 Question Id : 916826254 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

An agency is terminated:

Options :

- On the death of the principal only
- On the death of principal or agent
- On the death of agent only
- Irrespective of death of agent

Question Number : 55 Question Id : 916826255 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The issue of limitation can be decided by a civil Court:

Options :

1. ✘ Only when limitation is raised as a ground of defence
2. ✘ Only when limitation is raised as a ground of defence in a written statement or orally
3. ✔ Even if limitation has not been set up as a defence
4. ✘ At the discretion of the Court

Question Number : 56 Question Id : 916826256 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Fresh period of limitation would commence under Section 18 of the Limitation Act only if:

Options :

1. ✔ Acknowledgement of liability is made in writing
2. ✘ Acknowledgement is made either orally or in writing
3. ✘ Acknowledgement is made impliedly
4. ✘ Acknowledgement is made through any mode

Question Number : 57 Question Id : 916826257 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Under Section 106 of the Transfer of Property Act, lease can be terminated:

Options :

1. ✘ Only by a lessee
2. ✘ Only by a lessor
3. ✘ Only by a lessee when there is a valid lease agreement
4. ✔ By lessor or lessee

Question Number : 58 Question Id : 916826258 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

For determination of lease by efflux of time under Section 111 of Transfer of Property Act:

Options :

1. ✘ A notice of 15 days is required to be issued by the landlord to tenant
2. ✘ A notice of 6 months is required to be issued by the landlord to tenant
3. ✘ A notice of 15 days is required to be issued by tenant to landlord

4. No notice is required to be issued

Question Number : 59 Question Id : 916826259 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A Will is a document which is:

Options :

1. Compulsorily registerable
2. Need not be registered
3. Compulsorily registerable under Section 17 of the Registration Act
4. Compulsorily registerable if it is a written on a stamp paper

Question Number : 60 Question Id : 916826260 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The cause of action for institution of prosecution for dishonour of cheque after service of notice under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act arises when the drawer of the cheque fails to make payment within:

Options :

1. 30 days from the date of receipt of notice
2. 45 days from the date of receipt of notice
3. 10 days from the date of receipt of notice
4. 15 days from the date of receipt of notice

Question Number : 61 Question Id : 916826261 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A valid promissory note:

Options :

1. Should necessarily contain the signatures of the promissor and the promisee
2. Need not contain any signature
3. Should contain promissor's signature
4. Should contain promisee's signature

Question Number : 62 Question Id : 916826262 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Sometimes, an accused seeks pardon from the Court and offers to give evidence against all others involved in a crime. He is called:

Options :

1. ✘ Witness
2. ✘ Clone
3. ✔ Approver
4. ✘ None of the above

Question Number : 63 Question Id : 916826263 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The right to private defence is available with respect to:

Options :

1. ✘ harm to body
2. ✘ harm to movable property
3. ✘ harm to immovable property
4. ✔ All the above

Question Number : 64 Question Id : 916826264 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

For abetment,

Options :

1. ✘ it is necessary that the act abetted should be committed successfully
2. ✘ it is necessary that the act abetted should be committed though unsuccessfully
3. ✔ it is not necessary that the person abetted should be capable of committing an offence under the law or should have the same guilty intention
4. ✘ both (a) & (b)

Question Number : 65 Question Id : 916826265 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Ten persons were charged for offence under section 302/149 IPC, out of which six persons were acquitted, the remaining four...

Note: For this question, discrepancy is found in question/answer. So, this question is ignored for all candidates.

Options :

1. cannot be convicted for offence under section 302/149 of IPC
2. cannot be convicted for offence under section 302 of IPC
3. cannot be convicted for offence under section 149 of IPC

4. all the above

Question Number : 66 Question Id : 916826266 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

'B' happened to be a member of unlawful assembly. A factional fight ensued during which 'B' was injured and retired to the side, later on a man was killed. Whether 'B' is guilty of murder?

Options :

1. 'B' is guilty of murder being member of unlawful assembly
2. 'B' is not guilty of murder as he ceased to be a member of unlawful assembly at the time when the murder was committed
3. 'B' is not guilty of murder though he happened to be a member of unlawful assembly
4. none of the above

Question Number : 67 Question Id : 916826267 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

If the offender does not know that his act is so imminently dangerous that it must, in all probability, causes death he will be guilty of:

Options :

1. murder
2. attempt to murder
3. culpable homicide not amounting to murder
4. either (a) or (b)

Question Number : 68 Question Id : 916826268 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

X with intention of murdering Z, instigates Y, a child below 7 years, to do an act which causes Z's death. Y in the absence of X in consequence of abetment does the act and thereby causes Z's death. Now...

Options :

1. Y is liable for murder and X is liable for abetment
2. Y is not liable for murder being wholly incapable, but X is liable for abetment
3. X & Y both are liable under section 302/304 IPC
4. X & Y both are liable for conspiracy to murder of Z

Question Number : 69 Question Id : 916826269 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

During the scuffle between A and B, A gave a blow on the face of B and consequently two teeth of B were broken. In these circumstances A has committed an offence of causing..

Options :

1. ✘ simple hurt
2. ✘ attempt to cause culpable homicide not amounting to murder
3. ✔ grievous hurt
4. ✘ no offence at all

Question Number : 70 Question Id : 916826270 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In kidnapping, the consent of minor is

Options :

1. ✔ wholly immaterial
2. ✘ partly immaterial
3. ✘ wholly material
4. ✘ partly material

Question Number : 71 Question Id : 916826271 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

An employer deducting the employees' contribution under the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provision Act, from the wages payable for credit to the fund, but does not deposit the same with the Fund, is guilty of committing...

Options :

1. ✘ criminal misappropriation under section 403 of IPC
2. ✔ criminal breach of trust under section 405 of IPC
3. ✘ theft under section 378 of IPC
4. ✘ no offence

Question Number : 72 Question Id : 916826272 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Y, a small boy was guarding the field. Z and M outsiders trespassed and started harvesting, on protest by Y they beat him up and hearing his cries, X and P, uncles of Y who were working in different directions, rushed in, one of them X, fired at the trespassers killing one of them and ran away. P was arrested and charged under section 302 of IPC for murder read with section 34. Which of the following statements is correct?

Options :

1. ✘ he is liable for murder because of the similar intention of both the brothers
2. ✘ he is liable for murder because of the same intention of both the brothers
3. ✘ he is liable for murder because he was present when his brother forced at the trespassers

4. he is not liable because there was no common intention to kill

Question Number : 73 Question Id : 916826273 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The difference between section 34 and section 149 of Indian Penal Code is:

Options :

1. that whereas in section 34 there must at least be five persons, section 149 requires only two persons
2. that section 149 is only a rule of evidence whereas section 34 creates a specific offence and provides for its punishment
3. that section 34 requires active participation in action whereas section 149 requires mere passive membership of the unlawful assembly
4. that section 34 need not be joined with the principal of offence, whereas section 149 must be combined with the principal offence

Question Number : 74 Question Id : 916826274 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following is true as to the standard of proof in criminal and civil proceedings?

Options :

1. in criminal proceedings the standard is beyond reasonable doubt and also in civil proceedings
2. in criminal proceedings the stand is beyond reasonable doubt while in civil proceedings it is 'upon the balance of probabilities'
3. in criminal and civil proceedings both it is 'upon the balance of probabilities'
4. in criminal proceedings it is 'upon the balance of probabilities' while in civil 'beyond reasonable doubt'

Question Number : 75 Question Id : 916826275 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A dying declaration...

Options :

1. can form the sole basis of conviction without any corroboration by independent evidence
2. can form the basis of conviction only on corroboration by independent witness
3. cannot form the sole basis of conviction unless corroborated by independent witness
4. only (2) & (3)

Question Number : 76 Question Id : 916826276 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A disputed handwriting can be proved...

Options :

- by calling an expert
- by examining a person acquainted with the handwriting of the writer of the questioned document
- by comparison of the two-admitted & disputed
- all the above

Question Number : 77 Question Id : 916826277 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Presumption under section 114 of the Evidence Act can be raised having regard to the common cause of ...

Options :

- natural events
- human conduct
- public and private business
- all of the above

Question Number : 78 Question Id : 916826278 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Estoppel

Options :

- is a cause of action in itself
- creates a cause of action
- both (1) & (2) are correct
- neither (1) nor (2) is correct

Question Number : 79 Question Id : 916826279 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

First Information Report is not a substantive evidence, it can be used during trial...

Options :

- to corroborate the informant
- to contradict the informant
- both (1) & (2)
- neither (1) nor (2)

Question Number : 80 Question Id : 916826280 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

After completion of investigation, the police is to submit a final report to the Magistrate. The Magistrate...

Options :

- is bound by the conclusions drawn by the police and accept the same if the police recommended that there is no sufficient ground for proceeding further
- is not bound by the conclusions drawn by the police and may order further investigation
- may issue a process against the accused person(s)
- both (2) & (3)

Question Number : 81 Question Id : 916826281 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Upon the report being forwarded under section 173 (2) of Cr.P.C., to the Magistrate for dropping of proceedings, before deciding not to take cognizance the Magistrate...

Options :

- must give notice to and provide the informant an opportunity of being heard
- need not give notice to and provide the information an opportunity of being heard at all
- may or may not give notice to and provide the information an opportunity of being heard, depending on the facts and circumstances
- both (2) & (3)

Question Number : 82 Question Id : 916826282 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Under section 313 of Cr.P.C., the statement of the accused...

Options :

- has to be recorded on oath
- has to be recorded without oath
- either on oath or without oath depending on whether the case is a summons trial or a warrant trial
- either on oath or without oath as per the discretion of the Court

Question Number : 83 Question Id : 916826283 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Legal effect of withdrawal of prosecution is...

Options :

- acquittal irrespective of whether the charge has been framed or not
- acquittal when made after the framing of charge(s), and discharge if made before the framing of charge(s)
- discharge irrespective of the stage at which the case is pending
- either (1) or (2)

Question Number : 84 Question Id : 916826284 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Power under section 319 Cr.P.C., can be exercised...

Options :

- by the Magistrate and the Court of Sessions both only after recording of evidence during the inquiry or trial
- by the Magistrate before recording of evidence but by the Court of Sessions only after recording of evidence
- by the Magistrate and the Court of Sessions both even before recording of evidence
- by the Magistrate only after recording of evidence but by the Court of Sessions before recording of evidence

Question Number : 85 Question Id : 916826285 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In the context of the exception of grave and sudden provocation, which of the following is correct?

Options :

- provocation should not be voluntarily provoked by the offender
- lawful exercise of the right of private defence does not give provocation
- lawful exercise of powers by a public servant in obedience to the law does not amount to provocation
- all the above

Question Number : 86 Question Id : 916826286 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Secondary evidence is admissible...

Options :

- where the non-production of primary evidence has not been accounted for
- where the non-production of primary evidence has been accounted for
- irrespective of whether the production of primary evidence has been accounted for or not
- both (1) & (3) are correct

Question Number : 87 Question Id : 916826287 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

P, a police officer, has a warrant for arrest of A. He asks X to identify A. X knowingly tells P that Z is A and consequently P arrests Z.

Options :

1. X is guilty of abetment by instigation
2. X is guilty of abetment of any kind only of mischief
3. X is guilty of abetment by aiding
4. X is guilty of abetment of false representation.

Question Number : 88 Question Id : 916826288 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A cuts down a tree on Z's ground, with the intention of dishonestly taking the tree out of Z's possession, without Z's consent. Before removing the tree from Z's ground, A was caught. What is the offence committed by A?

Options :

1. theft
2. attempt to commit theft
3. cheating
4. none of the above

Question Number : 89 Question Id : 916826289 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A finds a gold chain on the floor of a private bus, while he was leaving it as last passenger, he picked it up and put it in his pocket with an intention to return it to the bus authorities. However, on the next date, he sold it. A is liable for:

Options :

1. extortion
2. criminal misappropriation
3. criminal Breach of Trust
4. theft

Question Number : 90 Question Id : 916826290 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Where a witness is called by the Court as a Court witness, a previous statement made by him to the police can:

Options :

1. not be used either by the accused or by the prosecution for any purpose
2. be used by the accused for contradicting such witness
3. be used by the prosecution for contradicting such witness with the permission of the Court
4. none of the above is correct.

Question Number : 91 Question Id : 916826291 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Section 164 of Cr.P.C. provides for recording of:

Options :

1. ✘ confession and statement by an accused person
2. ✘ statements of witnesses only
3. ✘ confession by accused persons and statements by any person other than the accused
4. ✔ confession by accused persons and statements by any person including an accused.

Question Number : 92 Question Id : 916826292 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Compounding of offences under Section 320 of Cr.P.C., results in

Options :

1. ✘ discharge of the accused where the charge is not framed
2. ✔ acquittal of the accused under all circumstances
3. ✘ acquittal of the accused only where the charge has been framed
4. ✘ none of the above is correct

Question Number : 93 Question Id : 916826293 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Cross-examination of one's own witness is:

Options :

1. ✘ not permissible
2. ✘ permissible with the consent of the opposite party
3. ✘ permissible
4. ✔ permissible only after obtaining the permission of the Court.

Question Number : 94 Question Id : 916826294 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In which section of Indian Evidence Act, 1872, provision for 'presumption as to genuineness of certified copies' is given?

Options :

1. ✘ section 74
2. ✘ section 78
3. ✔ section 79

4. ✖ section 80

Question Number : 95 Question Id : 916826295 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Cognizance of an offence under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act can be taken by a Court only on a/an:

Options :

1. ✔ complaint under Section 142
2. ✖ police report under Section 142
3. ✖ application to the Sessions Judge
4. ✖ none of the above

Question Number : 96 Question Id : 916826296 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Under the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005, who can inform about domestic violence to the Protection Officer?

Options :

1. ✔ any person
2. ✖ relatives or friends of aggrieved person
3. ✖ aggrieved person
4. ✖ parents of aggrieved person

Question Number : 97 Question Id : 916826297 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Under which provision of the Andhra Pradesh {/Telangana} Excise Act, 1968, the Magistrate has power to issue a warrant of search and arrest of a person?

Options :

1. ✖ section 53-A
2. ✖ section 52
3. ✖ section 53
4. ✔ section 54

Question Number : 98 Question Id : 916826298 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

What are the penalties prescribed under The Telangana Gaming Act, 1974?

Options :

1. ✖ shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months or fine which may extend to three hundred rupees or with both
2. ✖ shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to one month or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees or with both
3. ✖ shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or fine which may extend to three thousand rupees or with both
4. ✔ both (1) and (2)

Question Number : 99 Question Id : 916826299 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

“Guardian” under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, means:

Options :

1. ✖ Any person who is in charge of child
2. ✖ A natural guardian of child
3. ✖ only (1)
4. ✔ both (1) and (2)

Question Number : 100 Question Id : 916826300 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In whose presence, orders for the destruction of criminal case property (other than valuable property), shall be carried out?

Options :

1. ✖ Chief Ministerial Officer
2. ✖ Criminal Bench Clerk
3. ✖ Nazar of the Court
4. ✔ Presiding officer

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Civil Judge 2022

Screening Test

**Question Number : 1 Question Id : 213479201 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is
Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum
Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

As per Section 2 (2) of C.P.C. a decree may be

Options :

1. Preliminary or final
2. Only final decree
3. Only Preliminary Decree
4. None of the above

**Question Number : 2 Question Id : 213479202 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is
Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum
Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Section _____ of C.P.C. deals with pecuniary jurisdiction

Options :

1. Section 7
2. Section 3
3. Section 4
4. Section 6

**Question Number : 3 Question Id : 213479203 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is
Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum
Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

As per Section _____ of C.P.C., Court can not proceed with the trial of any Suit in which the matter

in issue is also directly and substantially in issue in a previously instituted suit between the same parties or between the parties under whom they are claiming where such suit is pending in the same Court or in any other Court in India

Options :

1. ✘ Section 9
2. ✘ Section 11
3. ✔ Section 10
4. ✘ Section 12

Question Number : 4 Question Id : 213479204 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Section 24 of C.P.C. deals with the General Power of Transfer and Withdrawal of any Suit, Appeal or other proceedings

Options :

1. ✘ By the High Courts only
2. ✔ By the High Court or District Courts
3. ✘ By the Supreme Court
4. ✘ None of the above

Question Number : 5 Question Id : 213479205 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A Second Appeal shall lie to the High Court from every decree passed in appeal by any Court subordinate to the High Court, if the High Court is satisfied that the case involves

Options :

1. ✖ Concurrent findings on facts
2. ✔ Substantial Question of Law
3. ✖ Mixed Question of facts and Law
4. ✖ Only Question of law

Question Number : 6 Question Id : 213479206 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

While exercising the power under Order VII Rule 11 of C.P.C., the Court has to consider

Options :

1. ✔ Only the averments in the plaint
2. ✖ Only the plea taken by the defendant in the written statement
3. ✖ Both the above
4. ✖ None of the above

Question Number : 7 Question Id : 213479207 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The defendant shall file written statement within 30 days from the date of service of summons provided where the defendant fails to file written statement within the said period he shall be allowed to file the same, for reasons to be recorded in writing within a period of ____ days from the date of service of summons

Options :

1. ✖ 60 days
2. ✔ 90 days

3. ✖ 30 days

4. ✖ None of the above

Question Number : 8 Question Id : 213479208 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

As per Order XXXIX Rule 3A C.P.C., the Court has to dispose of an application for injunction within

—

Options :

1. ✖ 90 days

2. ✖ 60 days

3. ✔ 30 days

4. ✖ None of the above

Question Number : 9 Question Id : 213479209 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

An application for review of Judgment or Order may be filed under

Options :

1. ✖ Section 113 C.P.C. R/w Order XLVI C.P.C.

2. ✔ Section 114 C.P.C. R/w Order XLVII C.P.C.

3. ✖ Section 115 C.P.C.

4. ✖ None of the above

Question Number : 10 Question Id : 213479210 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is

Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum

Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following is not correct for valid transfer of property?

Options :

1. ✘ Transfer must be between two or more living persons
2. ✘ The transfer must not offend the rule against the perpetuity
3. ✔ The transfer may be for an unlawful object or consideration
4. ✘ A transferrer must be competent to contract and entitled to transfer property

Question Number : 11 Question Id : 213479211 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is

Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum

Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Section 92 of Transfer of Property Act deals with ____

Options :

1. ✘ Right of Redemption
2. ✔ Right of Subrogation
3. ✘ Right to Accession
4. ✘ None of the above

Question Number : 12 Question Id : 213479212 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is

Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum

Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

One of the following is not the essentials of a valid lease

Options :

- 1.

- ✘ A lessor must be competent to contract and he must have title or authority
- 2. ✘ Subject matter of the lease must be immovable property
- 3. ✔ A lessee acquires no interest in accretions
- 4. ✘ A lease is transferable and heritable

Question Number : 13 Question Id : 213479213 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

One of the following is not essential requisite for valid gift

Options :

- 1. ✘ There should be a donor and donee
- 2. ✘ The gift should be voluntarily and without consideration
- 3. ✘ Acceptance must be at a time when the donor is alive and capable of giving
- 4. ✔ None of the above

Question Number : 14 Question Id : 213479214 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Special provision as to admissibility of electronic records is mentioned under Section ___ of the Evidence Act

Options :

- 1. ✘ Section 65A
- 2. ✘ Section 85A
- 3. ✔ Section 65B

4. ✖ Section 85B

Question Number : 15 Question Id : 213479215 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The following Section of Registration Act, 1908 deals with documents of which registration is compulsory

Options :

1. ✖ Section 18
2. ✖ Section 19
3. ✖ Section 20
4. ✔ None of the above

Question Number : 16 Question Id : 213479216 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

An application for divorce by mutual consent under Hindu Marriage Act is filed under Section _____

Options :

1. ✖ Section 13
2. ✖ Section 13A
3. ✔ Section 13B
4. ✖ None of the above

Question Number : 17 Question Id : 213479217 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum

Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In a proceedings under the Hindu Marriage Act, a wife or husband who has no independent income to support their necessary expenses or proceedings may make an application before the Court as per Section ____ for maintenance pendente lite and expenses of the proceedings

Options :

1. ✘ Section 23
2. ✔ Section 24
3. ✘ Section 25
4. ✘ None of the above

Question Number : 18 Question Id : 213479218 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is

Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum

Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A summary suit by a person who is dispossessed of immovable property without his consent, otherwise than due course of law may be filed under Section ____ of Specific Relief Act

Options :

1. ✘ Section 5
2. ✔ Section 6
3. ✘ Section 7
4. ✘ None of the above

Question Number : 19 Question Id : 213479219 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is

Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum

Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The following persons are competent to contract, if they are of

Options :

1. ✘ Age of majority according to law of which he is subject
2. ✘ Sound mind and not disqualified from contracting by any law to which he is subject
3. ✔ Both (a) and (b)
4. ✘ None of the above

Question Number : 20 Question Id : 213479220 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A person deliberately and maliciously outraging the feelings of any class by insulting its religion or religious belief is liable for punishment under Section ___ of I.P.C.

Options :

1. ✘ Section 294
2. ✘ Section 294A
3. ✘ Section 295
4. ✔ Section 295A

Question Number : 21 Question Id : 213479221 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

If the act is done by a person with the knowledge that it is likely to cause death but without any intention to cause death or to cause bodily injury as is likely to cause death is liable for punishment under Section __ of I.P.C.

Options :

1. ✘ Section 302

2. ✘ Section 304 Part I
3. ✔ Section 304 Part II
4. ✘ None of the above

**Question Number : 22 Question Id : 213479222 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is
Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum
Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Whoever commits rape on woman under the age of 12 years is liable for punishment under
Section __ of I.P.C.

Options :

1. ✘ Section 376DB
2. ✔ Section 376AB
3. ✘ Section 376DA
4. ✘ None of the above

**Question Number : 23 Question Id : 213479223 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is
Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum
Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

As per Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, a child means

Options :

1. ✘ A person who has not completed 14 years of age
2. ✘ A person who has not completed 16 years of age
3. ✔ A person who has not completed 18 years of age
4. ✘ None of the above

Question Number : 24 Question Id : 213479224 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The Magistrate, if satisfied on an application that prima facie respondent has committed an act of domestic violence or that the respondent may commit an act of domestic violence may grant an ex parte order on the basis of affidavit of the aggrieved person under Section ___ of the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005:

Options :

1. ✓ Section 23
2. ✗ Section 25
3. ✗ Section 26
4. ✗ None of the above

Question Number : 25 Question Id : 213479225 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A petition for dispensing with the personal attendance of the accused may be filed during enquiry or trial under Section ___ of Cr.P.C.

Options :

1. ✓ Section 317
2. ✗ Section 318
3. ✗ Section 206
4. ✗ Section 207

Question Number : 26 Question Id : 213479226 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is

Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum

Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Section 164A of Cr.P.C. deals with

Options :

1. Medical examination of victim of rape
2. Examination of accused of rape by Doctor
3. Examination of arrested person by Medical Officer
4. None of the above

Question Number : 27 Question Id : 213479227 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is

Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum

Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Section ___ of Cr.P.C. deals with the powers to summon material witnesses, or examine person present, recall and re-examine any such person

Options :

1. Section 310
2. Section 311
3. Section 312
4. None of the above

Question Number : 28 Question Id : 213479228 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is

Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum

Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The court competent to deal with Domestic Violence Cases is not empowered to grant which one of the following reliefs under the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005

Options :

1. ✖ Custody of the Child
2. ✖ Monetary Relief due to loss of earnings
3. ✖ Protection from communication by the respondent through whatsapp
4. ✔ Directing the Mother-in-law to remove herself from shared household

Question Number : 29 Question Id : 213479229 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

As per the provisions of Indian Evidence Act,1872 (i) An inscription on a metal plate is a document
(ii) An inscription on a stone is a document

Options :

1. ✔ Both (i) and (ii) are correct
2. ✖ Both (i) and (ii) are wrong
3. ✖ Only (i) is Correct
4. ✖ Only (ii) is correct

Question Number : 30 Question Id : 213479230 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

By grave and sudden provocation one is likely to be deprived of the power of

Options :

1. ✖ esteem
2. ✔ self control

3. ✘ discipline

4. ✘ anger

Question Number : 31 Question Id : 213479231 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Under Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, a child who is alleged to have committed an offence is termed as

Options :

1. ✔ child in conflict with law

2. ✘ child abandoned

3. ✘ child in need of protection

4. ✘ child offender

Question Number : 32 Question Id : 213479232 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which among the following is considered to be a weak type of evidence?

Options :

1. ✔ Hearsay

2. ✘ Oral

3. ✘ Electronic

4. ✘ Documentary

Question Number : 33 Question Id : 213479233 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is

Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The offence of 'theft' under Section 379 IPC, 1860 is

Options :

1. ✘ Non-cognizable, Non-bailable
2. ✘ Non-cognizable, Bailable
3. ✔ Cognizable, Non-bailable
4. ✘ Cognizable, Bailable

Question Number : 34 Question Id : 213479234 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

To attract Section 304-B IPC death of a married woman should have occurred within _____ years of marriage, otherwise than under normal circumstances

Options :

1. ✘ 5
2. ✔ 7
3. ✘ 9
4. ✘ 11

Question Number : 35 Question Id : 213479235 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

With reference to Transfer of Property Act, 1882, transfer of ownership in exchange for a price paid or promised or part paid and part promised is called

Options :

1. ✘ Exchange
2. ✔ Sale
3. ✘ Lien
4. ✘ Mortgage

Question Number : 36 Question Id : 213479236 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Computation of time mentioned in instruments, as per Limitation Act, 1963 be made with reference to

Options :

1. ✘ Lunar Calendar
2. ✘ Samaritan Calendar
3. ✔ Gregorian Calendar
4. ✘ Ethiopian Calendar

Question Number : 37 Question Id : 213479237 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Hindu Succession Act, 1956 applies to any person who is

Options :

1. ✘ Hindu by religion
2. ✘ Buddhist by religion

3. ✘ Jaina by religion

4. ✔ All the above

Question Number : 38 Question Id : 213479238 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

All the offences under Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 are

Options :

1. ✘ Non-compoundable

2. ✔ Compoundable

3. ✘ Partly Compoundable

4. ✘ Partly Non-compoundable

Question Number : 39 Question Id : 213479239 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A report made in the prescribed form on receipt of a complaint of domestic violence from an aggrieved person, as per Section 2(e) of the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 is called

Options :

1. ✔ Domestic Incident Report

2. ✘ Domestic Investigation Report

3. ✘ Domestic Enquiry Report

4. ✘ Domestic Prosecution Report

Question Number : 40 Question Id : 213479240 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Fermented or unfermented juice drawn from an excise tree and containing alcohol, as per the Telangana Excise Act, 1968 is called

Options :

1. ✘ Spirit
2. ✘ Molasses
3. ✘ Wash
4. ✔ Toddy

Question Number : 41 Question Id : 213479241 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following are the essentials of a 'Promissory Note': (i) It must be an instrument in writing, (ii) It must contain an unconditional undertaking to pay, (iii) The sum of money should be certain, (iv) It must be signed by the maker

Options :

1. ✘ (i), (ii) and (iv)
2. ✘ (i), (iii) and (iv)
3. ✘ (i), (ii) and (iii)
4. ✔ All of the above

Question Number : 42 Question Id : 213479242 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Facts admitted

Options :

1. ✘ need to be proved
2. ✘ should only be proved
3. ✔ need not be proved
4. ✘ should not be proved

Question Number : 43 Question Id : 213479243 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Any question suggesting the answer, as per Section 141 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 is called

Options :

1. ✘ legal question
2. ✘ logical question
3. ✔ leading question
4. ✘ lawful question

Question Number : 44 Question Id : 213479244 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Petition under Section 13 B of the Hindu Marriage Act can be filed --

Options :

1. ✘ Any time after marriage
2. ✔ After one year from the date of marriage

3. ✖ After six months from the date of marriage

4. ✖ None of the above

Question Number : 45 Question Id : 213479245 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Can irretrievable breakdown of marriage be a ground for seeking divorce under the Hindu Marriage Act?

Options :

1. ✖ yes

2. ✔ no

3. ✖ yes, if permitted by court

4. ✖ yes, upon payment of permanent alimony to the counter part

Question Number : 46 Question Id : 213479246 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The period prescribed for institution of a suit expired on Sunday that followed the last working day of the Court before its summer recess. During summer recess, provision is made for receiving urgent cases. However, the suit is instituted on the reopening day of the court after summer recess. Can the suit be treated to have been filed in time?

Options :

1. ✖ no

2. ✔ yes

3. ✖ only if the delay is properly explained

4. ✘ when leave is obtained by the court

Question Number : 47 Question Id : 213479247 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Limitation period for filing a suit under Section 6 of the Specific Relief Act is --

Options :

1. ✘ 1 year
2. ✘ 3 years
3. ✔ 6 months
4. ✘ 12 years

Question Number : 48 Question Id : 213479248 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

'Immovable property' as defined under the Transfer of Property Act includes:

Options :

1. ✘ standing timber
2. ✘ growing crops
3. ✘ grass
4. ✔ agricultural land

Question Number : 49 Question Id : 213479249 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Point out incorrect response: The period of limitation for taking cognizance of an offence shall be -

Options :

1. ✘ six months if offence is punishable with fine only
2. ✘ one year, if the offence is punishable with imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year
3. ✘ three years, if the offence is punishable with imprisonment for a term exceeding one year but not exceeding three years
4. ✔ five years, if the offence is punishable with death sentence

Question Number : 50 Question Id : 213479250 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In an offence of rape, the consent given by a minor is no consent. What is the age of minor mentioned in section 375 of IPC:

Options :

1. ✘ 16 years
2. ✔ 18 years
3. ✘ 21 years
4. ✘ 14 years

Question Number : 51 Question Id : 213479251 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which section of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, governs the dishonour of cheques for insufficiency of funds?

Options :

1. ✘ section 132
2. ✘ section 129
3. ✔ section 138
4. ✘ section 136

Question Number : 52 Question Id : 213479252 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

'Pleading' as per Order 6 Rule 1 of Civil Procedure Code means:

Options :

1. ✘ plaint or rejoinder
2. ✔ plaint and written statement
3. ✘ plaint or written statement or rejoinder
4. ✘ plaint alone

Question Number : 53 Question Id : 213479253 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The expression 'indigent' as per Order 33 of the Civil Procedure Code means --

Options :

1. ✘ made in India
2. ✘ a liberal and carefree person
3. ✘ dishonest person

4. ✓ pauper

Question Number : 54 Question Id : 213479254 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

No police officer shall detain a person arrested, in custody, without a warrant for a period exceeding _____ hours, exclusive of the time necessary for the journey from the place of arrest to the Court of the Magistrate, other than by a special order of Magistrate.

Options :

1. ✗ 12 hours

2. ✓ 24 hours

3. ✗ 36 hours

4. ✗ 48 hours

Question Number : 55 Question Id : 213479255 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Abetment of suicide is dealt with under --

Options :

1. ✓ Section 306 IPC

2. ✗ Section 307 IPC

3. ✗ Section 308 IPC

4. ✗ Section 309 IPC

Question Number : 56 Question Id : 213479256 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is

Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum

Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The burden of proof as to ownership under the Indian Evidence Act lies on

Options :

1. ✘ The owner
2. ✘ The tenant
3. ✔ The person who asserts it
4. ✘ On all the above

Question Number : 57 Question Id : 213479257 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is

Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum

Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Novation of contract as per Section 62 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 means-

Options :

1. ✘ Renewal of original contract
2. ✘ Cancellation of contract
3. ✔ Substitution of a new contract in place of the original contract
4. ✘ Alteration of contract

Question Number : 58 Question Id : 213479258 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is

Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum

Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Finder of lost goods under the Indian Contract Act, 1872 is a:

Options :

- 1.

- ✘ Bailor
- 2. ✘ Surety
- 3. ✔ Bailee
- 4. ✘ Principal debtor

Question Number : 59 Question Id : 213479259 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In the Indian Penal Code, right of private defence is provided under:

Options :

- 1. ✔ Section 96
- 2. ✘ Section 95
- 3. ✘ Section 99
- 4. ✘ Section 92

Question Number : 60 Question Id : 213479260 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which provision of Indian Penal Code makes promoting enmity between different groups on the ground of religion, race, etc., an offence:

Options :

- 1. ✔ Section 153A
- 2. ✘ Section 120A
- 3. ✘ Section 153AA

4. ✖ Section 146

Question Number : 61 Question Id : 213479261 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Where one seeks right of hearing on an application expected to be filed, he or she can file:

Options :

1. ✔ Caveat
2. ✖ Suit
3. ✖ Complaint
4. ✖ None of the above

Question Number : 62 Question Id : 213479262 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In order to constitute an offence of unlawful assembly, there should be assembly of -

Options :

1. ✖ 3 or more members
2. ✖ 4 or more members
3. ✔ 5 or more members
4. ✖ None of the above

Question Number : 63 Question Id : 213479263 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A statement under Section 164 Cr.P.C., can be recorded by --

Options :

1. ✘ Investigating Officer
2. ✔ Magistrate concerned
3. ✘ Assistant Commissioner of Police
4. ✘ None of the above

Question Number : 64 Question Id : 213479264 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A suit can be instituted in a court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction -

Options :

1. ✘ where plaintiff resides
2. ✘ where the defendant resides
3. ✘ where cause of the action wholly or in part arises
4. ✔ (b) and (c)

Question Number : 65 Question Id : 213479265 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A statement given before the police under section 161 of Cr.P.C., is -

Options :

1. ✘ admissible in evidence
2. ✔ inadmissible in evidence

3. ✘ admissible in part

4. ✘ none of the above

Question Number : 66 Question Id : 213479266 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Who can record a dying declaration?

Options :

1. ✘ Magistrate concerned

2. ✘ Investigating officer himself

3. ✘ Station House Officer

4. ✔ Any of the above

Question Number : 67 Question Id : 213479267 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Any question suggesting the answer which the person putting wishes or expects to receive is -

Options :

1. ✘ Master question

2. ✘ Star question

3. ✔ Leading question

4. ✘ None of the above

Question Number : 68 Question Id : 213479268 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum

Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

An insufficiently stamped instrument is admissible in evidence:

Options :

1. ✘ Yes
2. ✔ No
3. ✘ Upon impounding the same
4. ✘ None of the above

Question Number : 69 Question Id : 213479269 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is

Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum

Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

'Gaming' under the provisions of the Telangana Gaming Act, 1974 includes:

Options :

1. ✔ Matka or Satta
2. ✘ Horse racing with the sanction of Government
3. ✘ Lottery
4. ✘ Both (a) and (b)

Question Number : 70 Question Id : 213479270 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is

Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum

Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Divorce can be obtained under the provisions of the Hindu Marriage Act on the ground of:

Options :

1. ✘ Cruelty

2. ✘ Desertion
3. ✘ Adultery
4. ✔ All the above

Question Number : 71 Question Id : 213479271 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A marriage is said to be void under the provisions of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 if:

Options :

1. ✘ Party has a spouse living at the time of marriage
2. ✘ The parties are within the degrees of prohibited relationship
3. ✘ Parties are Sapindas of each others
4. ✔ All the above

Question Number : 72 Question Id : 213479272 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The provision of Mandatory Injunction is regulated by Section _____ of the Specific Relief Act:

Options :

1. ✘ 42
2. ✘ 41
3. ✘ 40
4. ✔ 39

**Question Number : 73 Question Id : 213479273 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is
Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum
Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Under Section 18 of the Telangana Buildings (Lease, Rent and Eviction) Control Act, for conversion of residential building into a non-residential building, a written permission of _____ is required:

Options :

1. Controller
2. Commissioner
3. District Judge
4. Either of the above

**Question Number : 74 Question Id : 213479274 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is
Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum
Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A person accused of an offence may apply for a plea bargain in

Options :

1. In the Court in which his case is pending trial
2. In any Court
3. In the High Court
4. In the police station

**Question Number : 75 Question Id : 213479275 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is
Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum
Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Wrongful confinement is defined under Section_____ of the Indian Penal Code:

Options :

1. ✘ 339
2. ✔ 340
3. ✘ 343
4. ✘ 346

Question Number : 76 Question Id : 213479276 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Can the provisions of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956 apply to an illegitimate child one of whose parents is a Budhist and the other follower of Arya Samaj?

Options :

1. ✔ yes
2. ✘ no
3. ✘ yes, by will
4. ✘ none of the above

Question Number : 77 Question Id : 213479277 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

After recording entire evidence and hearing arguments the Court comes to the conclusion that it has no jurisdiction over the subject matter. In such an event

Options :

1. ✘ the Court shall proceed to pronounce the judgment

2. ✘ reject the plaint
3. ✔ return the plaint
4. ✘ none of the above

Question Number : 78 Question Id : 213479278 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Under the Code of Criminal Procedure, the powers of revision is conferred on

Options :

1. ✘ the High Court
2. ✘ the Sessions Court
3. ✔ the High Court as well as the Sessions Court
4. ✘ none of the above

Question Number : 79 Question Id : 213479279 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Under which provision of Cr.P.C. can a person be added as an accused when his role surfaces during the course of evidence:

Options :

1. ✔ Sec.319
2. ✘ Sec.219
3. ✘ Sec.183
4. ✘ Sec.366

Question Number : 80 Question Id : 213479280 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

As per Sec. 34 of Telangana Tenancy (Telangana Area) Act, 1950, Protected tenant means a person who has the land continuously for a period not less than -

Note: For this question, discrepancy is found in question/answer. Full Marks is being awarded to all candidates.

Options :

1. 5 Years
2. 6 Years
3. 7 Years
4. 8 Years

Question Number : 81 Question Id : 213479281 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A proposal when accepted becomes:

Options :

1. ✓ a promise
2. ✗ a contract
3. ✗ an agreement
4. ✗ none of the above

**Question Number : 82 Question Id : 213479282 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is
Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum
Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Order XXIII of the Civil Procedure Code applies to the following:

Options :

1. Withdrawal of suits
2. Appeals
3. Execution proceeding
4. All the above

**Question Number : 83 Question Id : 213479283 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is
Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum
Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Assault in order to outrage the modesty of a woman is punishable under

Options :

1. Section 363 of I.P.C.
2. Section 509 of I.P.C.
3. Section 511 of I.P.C.
4. Section 354 of I.P.C.

**Question Number : 84 Question Id : 213479284 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is
Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum
Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Save in exceptional circumstances, no woman shall be arrested after Sunset and before Sunrise, and where such exceptional circumstances to arrest exist, the woman police officer shall obtain

the prior permission of the following:

Options :

1. ✖ District Magistrate
2. ✖ Superintendent of Police
3. ✔ Judicial Magistrate of the First Class
4. ✖ Sessions Judge

Question Number : 85 Question Id : 213479285 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Warrant case as defined under Section 2 (x) of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 is a case relating to an offence punishable with death, imprisonment for life or imprisonment for a term exceeding:

Options :

1. ✖ 3 years
2. ✔ 2 years
3. ✖ 1 year
4. ✖ 5 years but not less than two years

Question Number : 86 Question Id : 213479286 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which one of the following is not included in Article 21 of the Constitution of India?

Note: For this question, discrepancy is found in question/answer. Full Marks is being awarded to

all candidates.

Options :

1. Right to Die
2. Right to Life
3. Right to Livelihood
4. Right to Dignity

Question Number : 87 Question Id : 213479287 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

After divorce a Muslim woman

Note: For this question, discrepancy is found in question/answer. Full Marks is being awarded to all candidates.

Options :

1. Cannot remarry
2. Can remarry immediately
3. Can marry only after completion of 'iddat' period
4. None of the above

Question Number : 88 Question Id : 213479288 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which one of the following Sections of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 deals with 'Restitution of Conjugal Rights'?

Options :

1. ✘ Section 5
2. ✔ Section 9
3. ✘ Section 10
4. ✘ Section 11

Question Number : 89 Question Id : 213479289 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which one of the following is not a document under the Indian Evidence Act?

Options :

1. ✘ An inscription on a stone of a building
2. ✘ A photograph
3. ✘ A printout of a message sent through mobile or computer
4. ✔ A knife recovered by police from the possession of an accused and produced in the Court

Question Number : 90 Question Id : 213479290 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following is a constitutional right but not a fundamental right?

Options :

1. ✘ Protection of life and personal liberty
2. ✘ Right to move freely throughout the territory of India
3. ✘ Right to assemble peaceably

4. Right to hold property

Question Number : 91 Question Id : 213479291 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Power to quash FIR under Section 482 of the Code of Criminal Procedure can be exercised by -

Options :

1. Judicial Magistrate of First Class
2. Court of Sessions
3. High Court
4. Both High Court and Court of Sessions

Question Number : 92 Question Id : 213479292 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following statements is not correct?

Options :

1. Decree holder means any person in whose favour a decree is passed
2. Foreign Court means a Court situated outside India and not established or continued by the authority of Central Government
3. Final Decree is one where the rights of the parties are determined but the suit is not completely disposed off and further proceedings have to be initiated
4. None of the above

Question Number : 93 Question Id : 213479293 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is

Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum

Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Whoever wrongfully restrains any person in such a manner as to prevent that person from proceeding beyond certain circumscribing limits is liable for punishment under Section ____ of I.P.C.

Options :

1. ✘ Section 339
2. ✘ Section 340
3. ✔ Section 341
4. ✘ Section 342

Question Number : 94 Question Id : 213479294 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is

Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum

Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Except in the circumstances therein provided, Section 60 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 says that oral evidence in all cases be:

Options :

1. ✘ inculpatory
2. ✘ exculpatory
3. ✔ direct
4. ✘ circumstantial

Question Number : 95 Question Id : 213479295 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is

Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum

Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The following remedies are available to a defendant against whom an ex parte decree is passed:

Options :

1. ✘ To file an application under Order IX Rule 7 C.P.C.
2. ✘ To file an application under Order IX Rule 13 C.P.C.
3. ✘ To file an appeal under Section 96 C.P.C.
4. ✔ Both (b) and (c)

Question Number : 96 Question Id : 213479296 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Procedure for suits by or against minors and persons of unsound mind is laid under:

Options :

1. ✘ Order XXX of C.P.C.
2. ✘ Order XXXI of C.P.C.
3. ✔ Order XXXII of C.P.C.
4. ✘ Order XXXIII of C.P.C.

Question Number : 97 Question Id : 213479297 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The Principle of Rule of Election is laid under Section ___ of Transfer of Property Act

Options :

1. ✘ Section 31
2. ✘ Section 34
- 3.

✘ Section 33

4. ✔ Section 35

Question Number : 98 Question Id : 213479298 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The following section of the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 provides for supply of copies of orders passed by the Magistrate free of charge to the parties to the application, the concerned police officer and the service provider:

Options :

1. ✔ Section 24

2. ✘ Section 28

3. ✘ Section 27

4. ✘ None of the above

Question Number : 99 Question Id : 213479299 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Section 12 of the Limitation Act, 1963 lays down that in computing the period of limitation, the day from which such period is to be reckoned, shall be –

Options :

1. ✔ excluded

2. ✘ included

3. ✘ deliberated

4. ✘ reconciled

**Question Number : 100 Question Id : 213479300 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is
Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum
Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The following can be transferred under the Transfer of Property Act:

Options :

1. ✘ a right to future maintenance
2. ✘ salary of a public officer whether before or after it has become payable
3. ✘ a mere right to sue
4. ✔ assignment of immovable property

High Court For The State Of Telangana

Civil Judge 2023

Screening Test

Question Number : 1 Question Id : 2134796075 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Is there any limitation prescribed for filing application under section 47 of CPC before executing Court?

Options :

- There is no limitation prescribed and application can be filed at any point of time after decree is passed
- It is governed by provisions of Limitation Act
- The issue of limitation can be decided only if such objection is raised
- The executing Court can suo motu frame issue of limitation

Question Number : 2 Question Id : 2134796076 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The following properties cannot be attached and sold in execution of decree under Section 60 of CPC:

Options :

- Dwelling house
- Promissory notes
- Shares in company
- House of agriculturist

Question Number : 3 Question Id : 2134796077 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is

Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum

Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A plaint can be returned under Order VII Rule 10 CPC only:

Options :

1. ✘ at the pre numbering stage
2. ✔ at any stage of the suit
3. ✘ at any time before settlement of the issues
4. ✘ at any time before the defendant files the written statement

Question Number : 4 Question Id : 2134796078 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is

Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum

Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A decree of restitution of conjugal rights can be enforced:

Options :

1. ✔ by attachment of the property of judgment debtor
2. ✘ by detaining the judgment debtor in civil prison
3. ✘ by attachment of property of judgment debtor or by detaining him in civil prison
4. ✘ initiating criminal prosecution against the judgment debtor

Question Number : 5 Question Id : 2134796079 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is

Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum

Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

When order directing deposit of rents during pendency of rent Court proceedings is not complied with, then the Rent Controller can order summary eviction of tenant under:

Options :

1. ✖ Section 11(2)
2. ✖ Section 11(1)
3. ✔ Section 11(4)
4. ✖ Section 11(3)

Question Number : 6 Question Id : 2134796080 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

For the purpose of cheating under Section 420 IPC, it is necessary that the victim or aggrieved person:

Options :

1. ✖ Need not to suffer unlawful loss
2. ✔ Necessarily has to suffer unlawful loss
3. ✖ May or may not suffer unlawful loss
4. ✖ Mere inducement with dishonest intention is enough

Question Number : 7 Question Id : 2134796081 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Under which among the following Sections alternative charge can be framed?

Options :

1. ✖ Section 306 and Section 34 IPC
2. ✖ Section 306 and Section 120(b) IPC
3. ✖ Section 306 and Section 109 IPC

4. ✓ Section 306 and Section 304-B IPC

Question Number : 8 Question Id : 2134796082 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

To constitute an offence of unlawful assembly it is necessary that:

Options :

1. ✓ There should be physical presence of five persons or more persons to do any act enumerated under the provision
2. ✗ There need not be any physical presence of five or more persons
3. ✗ There should be at least one person who is physically present and others need not be physically present
4. ✗ There may be several persons but at least five persons should have common object whether they are physically present or not

Question Number : 9 Question Id : 2134796083 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A person is deemed to be dead under Section 108 of the Indian Evidence Act

Options :

1. ✓ If he is not heard to be alive for the last 7 years
2. ✗ If he is not heard to be alive for the last 30 years
3. ✗ If he is not heard to be alive for the last 12 years
4. ✗ If he is not heard to be alive after 7 years after attaining majority

Question Number : 10 Question Id : 2134796084 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Under Section 116 of the Indian Evidence Act

Options :

1. A tenant is debarred from denying the title of the landlord
2. A tenant is entitled to deny the title if the landlord's title is doubtful
3. A tenant has the option to deny the title of the landlord
4. A tenant can deny the title of the landlord after expiry of the lease period

Question Number : 11 Question Id : 2134796085 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A petition for mutual divorce under Section 13 of the Hindu Marriage Act can be filed:

Options :

1. At any time after marriage
2. Only after one year of marriage
3. Only after two years of marriage
4. Only when there is no resumption of cohabitation between the parties to the marriage for a period of one year or upwards

Question Number : 12 Question Id : 2134796086 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Interim maintenance under Section 24 of the Hindu Marriage Act can be granted by the Family

Court:

Options :

1. ✖ Only when main relief of maintenance is sought for
2. ✔ In any proceeding under the Hindu Marriage Act irrespective of main relief of maintenance is sought for or not
3. ✖ Only in a divorce case
4. ✖ Only in a case for restitution of conjugal rights

Question Number : 13 Question Id : 2134796087 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Agreement which is voidable can become a contract:

Options :

1. ✖ At the option of promisor or promisee
2. ✖ With the consent of promisor or promisee
3. ✔ At the option of promisee
4. ✖ At the option of promisor

Question Number : 14 Question Id : 2134796088 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Limitation for filing suit for damages for act of defamation is:

Options :

1. ✖ 3 years
2. ✖ 2 years

3. ✖ 5 years

4. ✔ 1 year

Question Number : 15 Question Id : 2134796089 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Under Section 145 Cr.P.C when there is a dispute regarding land or water which is likely to cause breach of peace, an order passed by the concerned Magistrate is

Options :

1. ✖ Final

2. ✔ Subject to order that may be passed by competent Courts in due course of law

3. ✖ Valid for a period of two months

4. ✖ Valid for a period of six months

Question Number : 16 Question Id : 2134796090 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The following provisions of law in Cr.P.C deal with period of limitation for taking cognizance of offence:

Options :

1. ✖ Section 448

2. ✖ Section 458

3. ✔ Section 468

4. ✖ Section 478

Question Number : 17 Question Id : 2134796091 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Sanction from Government for prosecution of Public Servants under Section 197 Cr.P.C means:

Options :

1. ✘ Sanction for lodging FIR
2. ✔ Only sanction before filing charge sheet
3. ✘ Sanction after filing charge sheet and before judgment
4. ✘ Sanction only before judgment

Question Number : 18 Question Id : 2134796092 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Shared household under Section 17 of the Domestic Violence Act:

Options :

1. ✔ Includes tenanted property of the respondent
2. ✘ Only own property of the respondent
3. ✘ Only joint property of the respondent
4. ✘ Does not include tenanted property of the respondent

Question Number : 19 Question Id : 2134796093 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A child in conflict with law convicted for the offence under Section 302 IPC:

Options :

1. ✘ Can be sentenced to imprisonment for life after he attains majority
2. ✔ Cannot be sentenced to imprisonment for life
3. ✘ Can be sentenced to imprisonment to life subject to gravity of offence
4. ✘ Can be sentenced to imprisonment for life in rescue homes

**Question Number : 20 Question Id : 2134796094 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is
Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum
Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Every offence under the Telangana Gaming Act, 1974 is:

Options :

1. ✘ Cognizable and bailable
2. ✘ Cognizable and compoundable
3. ✘ Non-cognizable and non-bailable
4. ✔ Cognizable and non-bailable

**Question Number : 21 Question Id : 2134796095 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is
Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum
Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Easement is a right related to:

Options :

1. ✔ Only land
2. ✘ Land and building
3. ✘ Land and water
4. ✘ Land and water channel

Question Number : 22 Question Id : 2134796096 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Assault or criminal force to deter public servant from discharging his duty is punishable under Section:

Options :

1. ✘ 352 of IPC
2. ✔ 353 of IPC
3. ✘ 346 of IPC
4. ✘ 342 of IPC

Question Number : 23 Question Id : 2134796097 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The power to review judgment in criminal cases under Section 362 Cr.P.C lies with:

Options :

1. ✘ High Court only
2. ✘ Sessions Court and High Court
3. ✘ The Court which passes the judgment
4. ✔ None of the above

Question Number : 24 Question Id : 2134796098 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which one among the following provisions deal with the power of the Court to add an accused during trial or inquiry:

Options :

1. ✘ Section 219 Cr.P.C
2. ✔ Section 319 Cr.P.C
3. ✘ Section 419 Cr.P.C
4. ✘ Section 209 Cr.P.C

Question Number : 25 Question Id : 2134796099 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The Jurisdiction of the Court for filing the cases will be on the basis of

Options :

1. ✘ Subject matter regarding the cause of action
2. ✘ Territorial jurisdiction
3. ✘ Pecuniary jurisdiction
4. ✔ All the above

Question Number : 26 Question Id : 2134796100 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A Court can pass a preliminary decree in a suit for -

Options :

1. ✔ Dissolution of partnership firm
2. ✘ for possession and mesne profits

3. ✘ declaration of title

4. ✔ partition suit

Note: For this question, ambiguity is found in question/answer. Candidate will get full marks for this question if any of the correct options are chosen.

Question Number : 27 Question Id : 2134796101 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Under Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 a plaint can be rejected under

Options :

1. ✘ Order VII Rule 8

2. ✘ Order VII Rule 9

3. ✔ Order VII Rule 11

4. ✘ None of the above

Question Number : 28 Question Id : 2134796102 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In a suit defendant after service of notice can file a written statement within a period of

Options :

1. ✘ 45 days

2. ✘ 90 days

3. ✔ 30 days

4. ✘ 60 days

Question Number : 29 Question Id : 2134796103 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Pleadings in a suit consist/s of

Options :

1. ✘ Plaintiff only
2. ✘ Written Statement only
3. ✔ Plaintiff and Written Statement
4. ✘ None of the above

Question Number : 30 Question Id : 2134796104 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Order IX Rule 13 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, provides grounds -

Options :

1. ✘ For reopening of evidence
2. ✘ For filing written statement
3. ✔ For setting aside ex parte decree
4. ✘ For issuing summons afresh

Question Number : 31 Question Id : 2134796105 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Under the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, an Executing Court has the power to

Options :

1. ✘ modify the terms of the decree
2. ✘ modify and vary the terms of the decree
3. ✔ cannot either modify or vary the decree
4. ✘ modify the judgment and terms of the decree

Question Number : 32 Question Id : 2134796106 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

An Executing Court under the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, in execution of a decree can impose on the judgment debtor

Options :

1. ✘ rigorous imprisonment
2. ✘ simple imprisonment
3. ✔ civil imprisonment
4. ✘ none of the above

Question Number : 33 Question Id : 2134796107 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Section 100 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, provides for filing of a second appeal in the

Options :

1. ✘ District Court
2. ✔ High Court
3. ✘ Supreme Court

4. ✘ None of the above

Question Number : 34 Question Id : 2134796108 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Section 148A of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, provides for

Options :

1. ✘ Enlargement of time
2. ✔ Filing of caveat
3. ✘ Review application
4. ✘ Filing First Appeal

Question Number : 35 Question Id : 2134796109 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The doctrine of res judicata is based on the principle that

Options :

1. ✘ Prohibiting the parties from filing suits against each other
2. ✘ Parties should not file successive suits against each other
3. ✘ Two suits on the same cause of action are prohibited
4. ✔ One should not be vexed twice for the same cause of action and there should be a finality to the litigation

Question Number : 36 Question Id : 2134796110 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum

Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the below mentioned statements is incorrect?

Options :

1. An agreement opposed to public policy is enforceable under law
2. There cannot be any valid contract between minors
3. All valid agreements are enforceable through Courts
4. An agreement entered by the guardian of minor is enforceable

Question Number : 37 Question Id : 2134796111 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is

Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum

Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Consent of a party entering into a contract is said to be free when it is not caused by

Options :

1. coercion or undue influence
2. misrepresentation
3. fraud
4. All the above

Question Number : 38 Question Id : 2134796112 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is

Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum

Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A Hindu woman can file for a petition interim maintenance under _____

Options :

1. Section 125 Cr.P.C. and Section 18 of the Hindu Adoption & Maintenance Act, 1956

2. ✖ Section 24 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
3. ✖ Section 20 of the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005
4. ✔ All the above

Question Number : 39 Question Id : 2134796113 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Section 13B of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 provides for

Options :

1. ✖ Restitution of Conjugal Rights
2. ✖ Divorce on the ground of cruelty
3. ✖ When the marriage was a void marriage
4. ✔ Divorce by mutual consent

Question Number : 40 Question Id : 2134796114 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Section 5 of the Limitation Act, 1963, applies to only

Options :

1. ✔ Interlocutory applications and appeals
2. ✖ Suits
3. ✖ Execution Petitions
4. ✖ All the above

**Question Number : 41 Question Id : 2134796115 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is
Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum
Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Section 6 of the Specific Relief Act, 1963, provides for filing a suit for possession of immovable property within a period of

Options :

1. ✘ one year from the date of dispossession
2. ✔ Six months from the date of dispossession
3. ✘ Three years from the date of dispossession
4. ✘ Twelve years from the date of dispossession

**Question Number : 42 Question Id : 2134796116 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is
Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum
Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In a suit filed for declaration of title based on adverse possession, the burden of proof is on

Options :

1. ✔ Plaintiff
2. ✘ Defendant
3. ✘ Both on the plaintiff and defendant
4. ✘ Court

**Question Number : 43 Question Id : 2134796117 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is
Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum
Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

When the witness is not having personal knowledge of a fact and merely repeats the statement

made by another person, such evidence is called

Options :

1. ✘ Secondary evidence
2. ✘ Hearsay evidence
3. ✔ Hearsay evidence
4. ✘ Direct evidence

Question Number : 44 Question Id : 2134796118 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Section 45 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, which provides for opinion of an Expert is

Options :

1. ✘ Conclusive proof
2. ✘ Not conclusive proof
3. ✔ Supportive and corroborative
4. ✘ None of the above

Question Number : 45 Question Id : 2134796119 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Estoppel is a rule of

Options :

1. ✔ Civil Action
2. ✘ Criminal Action
- 3.

✘ Both civil and criminal actions

4. ✘ None of the above

Question Number : 46 Question Id : 2134796120 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Privileged information under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, is the communication between

Options :

1. ✘ Police officer and Advocate

2. ✔ Advocate and client

3. ✘ Magistrate and Accused

4. ✘ None of the above

Question Number : 47 Question Id : 2134796121 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

For determination of age of a person, the Court can rely on the following:

Options :

1. ✘ Affidavit of father/mother

2. ✘ Evidence from third parties

3. ✔ Ossification test

4. ✘ No such proof is required

Question Number : 48 Question Id : 2134796122 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum

Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Section ____ of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, provides for admissibility of the Electronic records

Options :

1. ✘ 65
2. ✘ 66
3. ✔ 65B
4. ✘ 65A

Question Number : 49 Question Id : 2134796123 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is

Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum

Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The burden of proof in a criminal proceedings lies on_____

Options :

1. ✔ Prosecution to prove the guilt of the accused
2. ✘ Accused to prove his innocence
3. ✘ Both on the Prosecution and the Accused
4. ✘ On the Magistrate

Question Number : 50 Question Id : 2134796124 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is

Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum

Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Basic structure theory was first propounded by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of

Options :

1. ✘ Maneka Gandhi vs. Union of India

2. ✘ Minerva Mills vs. Union of India
3. ✔ Keshavanand Bharathi vs. State of Kerala
4. ✘ Golaknath vs. State of Punjab

Question Number : 51 Question Id : 2134796125 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A Writ Petition can be filed in a High Court under Article ____ of the Constitution of India

Options :

1. ✘ 326
2. ✔ 226
3. ✘ 32
4. ✘ 256

Question Number : 52 Question Id : 2134796126 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Under the Constitution of India, the term of the President is

Options :

1. ✘ 6 years
2. ✔ 5 years
3. ✘ life
4. ✘ 10 years

**Question Number : 53 Question Id : 2134796127 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is
Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum
Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The oath of the Office of the President is administered by

Options :

1. ✘ The President himself
2. ✘ The outgoing President
3. ✘ The Prime Minister
4. ✔ The Chief Justice of India

**Question Number : 54 Question Id : 2134796128 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is
Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum
Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The Upper House of the Parliament is called

Options :

1. ✘ Lok Sabha
2. ✘ Praja Sabha
3. ✔ Rajya Sabha
4. ✘ Intellectual Sabha

**Question Number : 55 Question Id : 2134796129 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is
Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum
Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The Constitution of India came into force on

Options :

1. ✘ 15.08.1947
2. ✘ 26.01.1947
3. ✔ 26.01.1950
4. ✘ 15.08.1950

Question Number : 56 Question Id : 2134796130 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The Preamble of the Constitution of India is _____

Options :

1. ✔ a part of the Constitution
2. ✘ not a part of the Constitution
3. ✘ a part of fundamental rights
4. ✘ none of the above

Question Number : 57 Question Id : 2134796131 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Article 21 of the Constitution of India guarantees

Options :

1. ✔ Protection of right to life and personal liberty
2. ✘ Right to Education
3. ✘ Protection against arrest and detention
4. ✘ Right to property

Question Number : 58 Question Id : 2134796132 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is
Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum
Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Article 20 of the Constitution of India deals with

Options :

1. ✘ Estoppel
2. ✘ Res judicata
3. ✔ Double jeopardy
4. ✘ Per incuriam

Question Number : 59 Question Id : 2134796133 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is
Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum
Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Article 300A of the Constitution of India deals with

Options :

1. ✘ Right to Life
2. ✘ Freedom of Trade and Commerce
3. ✘ Contracts
4. ✔ Right to Property

Question Number : 60 Question Id : 2134796134 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is
Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum
Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Fundamental duties enumerated in Article 51-A of the Constitution of India are

Options :

1. ✘ enforceable
2. ✔ not enforceable
3. ✘ only enforceable when violated
4. ✘ none of the above

Question Number : 61 Question Id : 2134796135 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A Writ of Habeas Corpus is available

Options :

1. ✘ against Police brutality
2. ✘ as Fundamental Right
3. ✔ in cases of wrongful deprivation of personal liberty or wrongful detention
4. ✘ in case of wrongful deprivation of property

Question Number : 62 Question Id : 2134796136 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The age of retirement of a Judge of Supreme Court of India is

Options :

1. ✘ ten years
2. ✔ till he/she attains the age of 65
3. ✘ till he/she attains the age of 62

4. ✖ for life

Question Number : 63 Question Id : 2134796137 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

An implead petition can be allowed under Order 1 Rule 10 of CPC:

Options :

1. ✖ Before framing of issues
2. ✖ Before commencement of trial
3. ✔ At any stage of the suit
4. ✖ None of the above

Question Number : 64 Question Id : 2134796138 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Charge framed under Section 211 of Cr.P.C. shall contain:

Options :

1. ✖ Time, place and person alleged to have committed the offence
2. ✖ The law and the Section of the Law
3. ✖ Shall be written in the language of the court
4. ✔ All the above

Question Number : 65 Question Id : 2134796139 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A decree may be executed by –

Options :

1. ✘ District Judge
2. ✘ Senior Civil Judge
3. ✘ Junior Civil Judge
4. ✔ Either by the Court which has passed the decree or to which the decree is sent for execution

Question Number : 66 Question Id : 2134796140 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Correction of judgment or final order is permissible

Options :

1. ✘ (a) To correct a clerical error
2. ✘ (b) To correct arithmetical error
3. ✔ Both (a) and (b)
4. ✘ None of the above

Question Number : 67 Question Id : 2134796141 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which section of Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 governs the dishonour of cheque for insufficiency of funds?

Options :

1. ✘ section 132

2. ✘ section 129

3. ✔ section 138

4. ✘ section 136

**Question Number : 68 Question Id : 2134796142 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is
Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum
Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A time barred debt can be claimed by way of -

Options :

1. ✘ Counter claim

2. ✘ Fresh suit

3. ✔ Set off

4. ✘ None of the above

**Question Number : 69 Question Id : 2134796143 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is
Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum
Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Grave and sudden provocation is -

Options :

1. ✘ A question of law

2. ✔ A question of fact

3. ✘ A mixed question of fact and law

4. ✘ A presumption of law

**Question Number : 70 Question Id : 2134796144 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is
Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum
Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The remedies available to a 'person in conflict with law' as defined under Juvenile Justice Act involved in a criminal case –

Options :

1. ✘ To obtain Regular bail
2. ✘ To obtain Anticipatory bail
3. ✔ To approach Juvenile Justice Board
4. ✘ None of the above

**Question Number : 71 Question Id : 2134796145 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is
Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum
Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Who has to administer oath to a witness –

Options :

1. ✘ Counsel of the witness
2. ✘ Bench Clerk
3. ✘ Office Sub-ordinate on duty
4. ✔ Presiding officer

**Question Number : 72 Question Id : 2134796146 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is
Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum
Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Limitation prescribed for enforcement of a decree of mandatory injunction is –

Options :

1. ✘ 6 years
2. ✘ 9 years
3. ✘ 10 years
4. ✔ 12 years

Question Number : 73 Question Id : 2134796147 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The period prescribed under Section 148A of CPC-

Options :

1. ✘ 30 days
2. ✔ 90 days
3. ✘ 60 days
4. ✘ 120 days

Question Number : 74 Question Id : 2134796148 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

“Former Suit” referred in Explanation I of Section 11 of C.P.C. connotes –

Options :

1. ✔ A suit which has been decided prior to the suit in question
2. ✘ A suit which was dismissed for default
3. ✘ A suit dismissed as withdrawn

4. ✘ All the above

**Question Number : 75 Question Id : 2134796149 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is
Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum
Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

To institute a suit against Government –

Options :

1. ✘ (a) Serve 2 months prior notice
2. ✘ (b) File an application to dispense with issuance of notice
3. ✘ None of the above
4. ✔ Both (a) and (b)

**Question Number : 76 Question Id : 2134796150 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is
Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum
Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

After completion of investigation and filing of final report, Magistrate shall –

Options :

1. ✘ (a) Take cognizance of the same and issue summons to the accused
2. ✘ (b) If the final report is filed stating that lack of evidence, false or civil in nature , send the notice to the complainant to enable him to file protest petition
3. ✔ Both (a) and (b)
4. ✘ None of the above

**Question Number : 77 Question Id : 2134796151 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is
Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum**

Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

To cross examine one's own witness –

Options :

1. ✘ On obtaining permission of the court
2. ✘ By declaring the witness as Hostile
3. ✔ By declaring the witness as Hostile and on obtaining permission from the court
4. ✘ None of the above

Question Number : 78 Question Id : 2134796152 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is

Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum

Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The Magistrate shall dispose of a petition filed under Section 12 of The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act within –

Options :

1. ✘ 3 years from the date of filing
2. ✔ 60 days from the first date of hearing
3. ✘ One year from the date of filing
4. ✘ 180 days from the first date of hearing

Question Number : 79 Question Id : 2134796153 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is

Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum

Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The investigating officer can summon a person under Section 160 Cr.P.C. –

Options :

- 1.

- ✘ An accused
- 2. ✘ A suspect accused
- 3. ✘ A witness
- 4. ✔ All the above

Question Number : 80 Question Id : 2134796154 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The statement under Section 164 Cr.P.C shall be recorded by:

Options :

- 1. ✔ Magistrate
- 2. ✘ Investigating Officer
- 3. ✘ Sessions Judge
- 4. ✘ All the above

Question Number : 81 Question Id : 2134796155 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Pre-requisites for conducting identification parade:

Options :

- 1. ✘ Requisition from the police to the Magistrate
- 2. ✘ Witnesses who are summoned for parade shall be kept out of the view of the suspect/accused
- 3. ✘ Presence of accused

4. All the above

Question Number : 82 Question Id : 2134796156 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

What is the period prescribed under Limitation Act to set-aside a decree passed ex-parte

Options :

1. 30 days
2. 90 days
3. 120 days
4. 3 years

Question Number : 83 Question Id : 2134796157 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

What is the period prescribed to file a petition to set-aside an abatement?

Options :

1. 30 days
2. 60 days
3. 90 days
4. 120 days

Question Number : 84 Question Id : 2134796158 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following statements with regard to dying declaration is correct?

Options :

1. ✘ (a) Investigating officer cannot discard the dying declaration
2. ✘ (b) Conviction can be recorded on the sole basis of dying declaration
3. ✘ Investigating officer can discard the dying declaration and file final report
4. ✔ Both (a) and (b)

Question Number : 85 Question Id : 2134796159 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Under what circumstances a plaint can be rejected –

Options :

1. ✘ Where it does not disclose cause of action
2. ✘ Where it is not filed in duplicate
3. ✘ Where the suit appears from the statement in the plaint to be barred by any law
4. ✔ All the above

Question Number : 86 Question Id : 2134796160 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A suit can be instituted in a court within the local limits -

Options :

1. ✘ (a) Where plaintiff resides
2. ✘ (b) Where the defendant resides

3. ✘ (c) Where cause of the action wholly or in part arises

4. ✔ (b) and (c)

**Question Number : 87 Question Id : 2134796161 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is
Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum
Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A statement given before the police u/s 161 of Cr.P.C.:

Options :

1. ✘ Admissible in evidence

2. ✔ Inadmissible in evidence

3. ✘ Admissible in part

4. ✘ None of the above

**Question Number : 88 Question Id : 2134796162 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is
Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum
Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

To constitute an offence of 'Stalking'

Options :

1. ✘ A man shall follow a woman

2. ✘ A man shall contact or attempt to contact such woman to foster personal interaction

3. ✘ Monitors the use by a woman of the internet, e-mail or any other form of electronic communication

4. ✔ All the above

Question Number : 89 Question Id : 2134796163 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is

Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In an execution petition the following property cannot be attached

Options :

1. ✘ land
2. ✘ cheques
3. ✔ part of the salary
4. ✘ shares

Question Number : 90 Question Id : 2134796164 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In which of the following proceeding Anticipatory Bail petition is not maintainable –

Options :

1. ✘ Offence under Section 498A of IPC
2. ✔ Offences under provisions of JJ Act
3. ✘ Offences under the provisions of POCSO Act
4. ✘ Telangana Gaming Act

Question Number : 91 Question Id : 2134796165 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

'Cognizable offence' as defined in Section 2 (c) of Criminal Procedure Code means:

Options :

- 1.

1. ✘ offence of serious nature
2. ✘ non bailable offence
3. ✘ bailable offence
4. ✔ an offence where police officer may arrest without warrant

Question Number : 92 Question Id : 2134796166 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Doctrine of lis pendense provided under Section 52 of the Transfer of Property Act lays down:

Options :

1. ✘ pending suit, parties are prohibited to alienate the property
2. ✘ parties are at liberty to alienate the property
3. ✘ if alienation is made, it is subject to certain conditions
4. ✔ the parties are bound by the decree passed by the court

Question Number : 93 Question Id : 2134796167 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Registration of multiple FIRs is permissible

Options :

1. ✘ If the allegations are not same in all the FIRs
2. ✘ If the complainants are different
3. ✘ If cause of action is different
4. ✔ All the above

Question Number : 94 Question Id : 2134796168 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

'Document' as per Indian Evidence Act means, matter expressed or described in the form of

Options :

1. ✘ (a) Letters
2. ✘ (b) Figures or marks
3. ✔ (a) and (b)
4. ✘ None of the above

Question Number : 95 Question Id : 2134796169 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the properties that can be seized by a police officer by exercising powers under Section 102 Cr.P.C

Options :

1. ✘ Bank Account
2. ✘ Any property which may be alleged or suspected to be stolen
3. ✘ Property found under circumstances which creates a suspicion of commission of any offence
4. ✔ All the above

Question Number : 96 Question Id : 2134796170 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The Competent authority to pass confiscation order under Telangana Excise Act, 1968

Options :

1. ✖ Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise
2. ✔ Jurisdictional Dy. Commissioner of Prohibition & Excise
3. ✖ Jurisdictional Asst. Commissioner of Prohibition & Excise
4. ✖ Station House Officer of the Concerned Prohibition & Excise station

Question Number : 97 Question Id : 2134796171 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Filing of Vakalat is –

Options :

1. ✖ On the request made by the presiding officer
2. ✖ On the request made by the client
3. ✔ Mandatory
4. ✖ All the above

Question Number : 98 Question Id : 2134796172 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In execution of a decree, if a person is detained in a civil imprisonment, the subsistence allowance has to be paid by

Options :

1. ✖ State Government
2. ✖ jail authorities

3. ✘ Central Government

4. ✔ Decree holder

Question Number : 99 Question Id : 2134796173 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Under the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, which of the following injunctions are provided?

Options :

1. ✘ permanent and temporary injunction

2. ✘ permanent and mandatory injunction

3. ✔ only temporary injunction

4. ✘ all the above

Question Number : 100 Question Id : 2134796174 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Under Section 114 of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908, which Court has the power to review a judgment or order?

Options :

1. ✘ High Court

2. ✘ Supreme Court

3. ✘ Appellate Court

4. ✔ Same Court

NEW PATTERN

HIGH COURT FOR THE STATE OF TELANGANA

Written Examination for Recruitment of Junior Civil Judges

Paper-I
(Civil Laws)

Dated: 17th August, 2019

Time: 3 Hours, from 10:00 am to 1:00 pm

Maximum Marks: 100

Instructions to the candidates

1. Question paper consists of 10 questions. Answer all the questions. Each question carries total of 10 marks. If a question has sub-questions or parts, the marks carried by each sub question or part are indicated.
2. Questions must be answered only in English. If the answers are not legible, such answers will not be evaluated.
3. Write your hall ticket number only in the space provided in the first page of the main answer booklet. Do not write either your name, or hall ticket number, or any mark, anywhere in the main answer booklet/additional answer sheets.
4. Any attempt by the candidate to disclose his/her identity in any manner in the answer sheets will disqualify him/her.
5. No candidate will be permitted to leave the examination room/hall before 11:00 am.

1. (a) Who are competent to contract? Define 'Free consent' and 'Coercion'. Under what circumstances a contract becomes voidable?
(5 marks)
- (b) Define 'Easement' and 'Licence'. What are customary easements, and when Licence is transferable?
(5 marks)

2. (a) Narrate the amendments made to the Specific Relief Act, 1963, by Act No.18 of 2018, w.e.f. 1-10-2018 ? (5 marks)
- (b) What are the provisions under The Limitation Act, 1963, governing the computation of period of limitation to file a suit, appeal or application? How such period is to be reckoned ? (5 marks)
3. Answer the following: (2 marks each)
- (i) Define "mesne profits"?
 - (ii) What is "Probate"?
 - (iii) What is "intestate succession"?
 - (iv) Who is a "testamentary guardian"?
 - (v) Name any two fundamental duties under the Constitution of India.
4. (a) In a suit, who may be joined as plaintiffs and defendants? Whether the Court has power to strike down the parties to the suit, if so under what circumstances ? (5 marks)
- (b) Whether the court has power of disposal of Suit at the first hearing? If so, narrate the circumstances. (5 marks)
5. (a) Narrate the circumstances under which the marriage can be declared as null and void, and further state the legitimacy of children born of void or voidable marriage, with reference to the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955? (4 marks)
- (b) Write a short note on:
- i) Interpleader Suit. (3 marks)
 - ii) Essential requirements of a valid sale. (3 marks)

6. Answer the following (2 marks each)
- What is "lis pendens" ?
 - What is "Holding Over" under Transfer of Property Act?
 - What is a 'leading question'?
 - When is the 'opinions of third persons' relevant in Law?
 - What are the differences between 'primary evidence' and 'secondary evidence'.
7. Define the principle of "res judicata". Explain the difference between "res judicata" and "estoppel". (10 marks)
8. (a) When can a Mandatory injunction and damages in lieu of, or in addition to, injunction be granted under Specific Relief Act, 1963? (5 marks)
- (b) What is a judgment? What is a decree? Whether the judgment, decree or order be reviewed, amended or corrected by the same Court? (5 marks)
9. (a) How shall the property of a female Hindu dying intestate devolve? (5 marks)
- (b) What are the rights of a minor in the ancestral property? (5 marks)
10. 'A' borrowed Rs.3000/- from 'B' against a promissory note. He acknowledged the debt within three years. He refused to pay the debt. 'B' wants to sue 'A'.
Draft a 'plaint', and a 'written statement' taking all possible defences. (10 marks)

HIGH COURT FOR THE STATE OF TELANGANA

Written Examination for Recruitment of Junior Civil Judges

**Paper – II
(Criminal Laws)**

Dated: 17th August, 2019

Time: 3 Hours, from 2:00 pm to 5:00 pm

Maximum Marks: 100

Instructions to the candidates

1. Question paper consists of 10 questions. Answer all questions. Each question carries a total of 10 marks. If a question has sub-questions or parts, the marks carried by each sub question or part are indicated.
2. Questions must be answered in English only. If the answers are not legible, such answers will not be evaluated.
3. Write your hall ticket number only in the space provided in the first page on the main answer booklet. Do not either write your name or hall ticket number or any mark, anywhere in the main answer booklet/additional answer sheets.
4. Any attempt by the candidate to disclose his/her identity in any manner in the answer sheets will disqualify him/her.
5. No candidate will be permitted to leave the examination room/hall before 3:00 pm.

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1. (a) Write a short note on “charge”. What are the contents and particulars of the charge, and what is the effect of errors or omissions that occasion while framing a charge?

(5 marks)

- (b) State the difference between “Summary Trials” and “Warrant Trials”. Explain the procedure to be followed in Summary Trials and Warrant Trials with reference to the relevant provisions of Criminal Procedure Code?

(5 marks)

2. (a) What is the evidentiary value of the testimony of an approver? Can a conviction be based solely on the testimony of an approver? (3 marks)
- (b) Who is a 'Chance Witness'? Who is a 'Stock Witness'? (3 marks)
- (c) Write a brief note on the probative value of the following?
- (i) Injured witness (2 marks)
- (ii) Accomplice (2 marks)
3. Write a short note on the following : (2 marks each)
- (i) Double Jeopardy
- (ii) Rights of an arrested person
- (iii) Difference between 'Examination-in-Chief' and 'Cross-examination'.
- (iv) Distinguish between 'Wrongful Loss' and 'Wrongful Gain'.
- (v) When can a person be arrayed as an additional accused under Section 319 Cr.P.C.?
4. (a) Define Domestic violence and Domestic relationship with reference to the specific provisions of Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005? (5 marks)
- (a) Explain the provisions regarding maintenance under the Code of Criminal Procedure. Who are entitled for maintenance? Is there any provision for enhancement of the maintenance (quote the relevant provision) and under what provision the awarded maintenance amount can be enforced? (5 marks)

5. Explain the following: (2 marks each)
- a) The difference between 'anticipatory bail' and 'regular bail'.(Write relevant Provisions)
 - b) Victim compensation
 - c) The power of the State Government under Section 432 and 433 of Cr.P.C.
 - d) The difference between 'Bail bond' and 'surety bond'.
 - e) Plea Bargaining.
6. (a) State briefly the difference between "Robbery" and 'Dacoity'? (4 marks)
- (b) Distinguish between "Burden of Proof" and "Onus of Proof"? (3 marks)
- (c) Distinguish between 'Dismissal of a Complaint', 'Discharge' and "Acquittal"? (3 marks)
7. (a) Which is the proper Court having territorial jurisdiction for filing a private complaint for an offence under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act? (4 marks)
- (b) Define 'Juvenile'? Whether a person below the age of 18 years at the time of commission of the crime can claim the benefit of the provisions of Juvenile Justice (Care and protection of Children) Act, 2015 at any stage of the proceedings? (3 marks)
- (c) Define Dying Declaration and its evidentiary value. (3 marks)

8. (a) What is reformatory theory of punishment? (3 marks)
- (b) Distinguish between "Common Intention" and "Common Object"? (3 marks)
- (c) Write a short note on the following:
- (i) Presumption against the husband in a dowry death case (2 marks)
- (ii) Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by use of acid (2 marks)
9. (a) Explain the procedure to be followed by a Magistrate while conducting Test Identification Parade of a suspect, with reference to the provisions of Criminal Rules of Practice and Circular Orders of the State? (5 marks)
- (b) Narrate five exceptions to Section 300 of the Indian Penal Code. When does a culpable homicide not amount to murder? (5 marks)
10. (a) What is First Information Report (FIR)? State the procedure to be followed by a Police Officer after receiving the F.I.R. What is the evidentiary value of the FIR in a Criminal trial, and the effect of delay in lodging the F.I.R. (4 marks)
- (b) Distinguish between "Criminal Breach of Trust" and "Criminal Misappropriation" (3 marks)
- (c) Write a short note on right of private defence. (3 marks)

HIGH COURT FOR THE STATE OF TELANGANA

Written Examination for Recruitment of Junior Civil Judges

Paper – III
(English Translation and Essay Writing)

Dated 18th August, 2019

Time: 3 Hours, from 10:00 am to 1:00 pm

Maximum Marks: 100

Instructions to the candidates

1. English translation is for 30 marks consisting of two questions of 15 marks each. Essay writing is for 70 marks consisting of two questions of 35 marks each.
2. Translation has to be made from English language to either Hindi or Telugu language only.
3. Essay writing must be written in English only.
4. If the answers are not legible, such answers will not be evaluated.
5. Write your hall ticket number only in the space provided in the first page of the main answer booklet. Do not write either your name or hall ticket number or any mark, anywhere in the main answer booklet/additional answer sheets.
6. Any attempt by the candidate to disclose his/her identity in any manner in the answer sheets will disqualify him/her.
7. No candidate will be permitted to leave the examination room/hall before 11:00 am.

I. English Translation – 30 marks – Two questions (15) marks each.

1) But who are the violators of the human rights? Ironically, the leader of this tribe of marauders is the State itself. Wanting to hold on to political power, the leaders of various countries have plunged their nation either in a civil war, or in an international conflict. But, during

these conflicts the human rights of women, children and old persons are constantly violated. President Assad of Syria continues to use deadly forces to quell the rebellion in his country. On August, 21st 2013, his regime used gas and artillery to target the suburbs of Damascus killing over 1,000 people. Millions of people have left Syria as refugees. While many have entered Europe, others have entered the neighbouring countries of the Mid-East. Presently, Syria ranks at the top of the list on the Human Right Index.

The State, unfortunately, employs various methods for suppressing its own people: from draconian laws to absence of laws. If we have law for sedition for arresting people, there are no laws for arresting the police for atrocities committed against the sex workers. Thus, not only the existence of laws, but even absence of laws can violate human rights. North Korea and China are known for using its harsh laws for silencing the voice of the conscience, namely the writers, the artists and the journalists who question the basis of the political powers. In 2011, 1,20,000 persons were imprisoned, starved, executed by firing squad in North Korea. The President of North Korea, Kim Jong-Un is more ruthless than his father. He continues not only to be a threat to his own people, but also threatens the global peace. For, repeatedly he proclaims that he will use nuclear weapons to teach America a lesson. Thus, leaders like him may plunge the world into a nuclear holocaust.

The State also utilises the police force, the para-military force, and the armed forces for oppressing its people. In Sudan, the security services continue to commit unlawful and extra-judicial killings. The warring factions in the said country continue to recruit children for their Forces. Thus, violating the human rights of the children. On the other hand, the tribes in and around Darfur region have been massacred systematically. Yet, the Government has turned a blind eye to such atrocities. The UNO projects that in case the internal conflict continues

in Sudan, half of the Sudanese population would be displaced, or dead by the end of this year.

2) The modern Indian legal system has existed for the last two hundred years. During this period, the judiciary has undergone tremendous changes in its roles and scope. Today, the judiciary has seven different roles to play: i) the traditional role of resolving disputes between two individual parties (civil courts), ii) as a forum to punish the offender (criminal courts), iii) guarantor of the civil and fundamental rights of the people (the writ courts), iv) as an archangel of human rights for the masses (the emergence of the PIL), v) as a check on the Executive and the Legislature (exercising the power of judicial review), vi) as the People's court (Legal Service Authority), and vii) as an Alternate Dispute Resolution forum (arbitrators, mediators and conciliators).

Since time immemorial, the courts have been the arbitrator of private disputes between two parties. In the Bible, King Solomon had to resolve the dispute between two women fighting over the custody of a child; in Shakespeare's play The Merchant of Venice, the dispute was over recovery of money. Traditionally, the courts are seized with either civil disputes, or with criminal trials. In the former, the dispute is between two private parties; in the latter the battle is between the State, as the prosecutor, and the individual, as the defender. Both during the British Raj and even after our independence, the judiciary continues to play the twin traditional roles.

In Plato's Republic, the question was asked, "Who guards over the guardians?" If the Executive is the guardian, then who would oversee the action of the Executive? Throughout history, there has always been a tussle between the people and the State. In democratic countries the endeavour has been to safeguard the people from the colossal power of the State. In order to protect the people from the avarice of the State, the Constitution has guaranteed certain rights—called the fundamental

rights. The Apex Court and the High Courts have been entrusted with the responsibility of protecting and promoting these fundamental rights. Art. 32 of the Constitution, bestowing the writ jurisdiction upon the Apex Court, is itself a fundamental right; the people have been given a fundamental right to approach the Apex Court whenever their fundamental rights are violated. Once the violation is established, the Hon'ble Supreme Court has no option but to hear the case. On the other hand, Art. 226 of the Constitution, bestows the writ jurisdiction upon the High Court. However, the power under Art. 226 is larger in its scope than the power under Art. 32 of the Constitution of India: the High Court can issue a writ not only when a fundamental right is violated, but also when a civil right have been trampled upon.

II. English Essay Writing not less than 1500 words: 70 marks. Two questions (35) marks each.

1. Role of Judiciary in protecting the environment.
2. Women empowerment and the laws

* * *

HIGH COURT FOR THE STATE OF TELANGANA**Written Examination for recruitment to the post of Junior Civil Judge****Paper-I
(Civil Laws)****Date: 3rd April, 2021****Time: 3 Hours, from 10:00 am to 1:00 pm****Maximum Marks: 100****Instructions to the candidates**

1. Question paper consists of 10 questions. Answer all the questions. Each question carries total of 10 marks. If a question has sub-questions or parts, the marks carried by each sub question or part are indicated.
2. Questions must be answered only in English. If the answers are not legible, such answers will not be evaluated.
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5. No candidate will be permitted to leave the examination room/hall before 11:00 am.

1. (a) What are the principles governing impleadment of parties under Order 1 Rule 10 the Code of Civil Procedure in a civil suit?

(5 marks)

(b) What are the principles to be applied for awarding damages for breach of a contract?

(5 marks)

2. (a) Briefly explain the doctrine of Part performance enshrined in Section 53-A of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882?

(7 marks)

(b) Under what circumstances can a summary suit be filed under Section 6 of the Specific Relief Act, 1963?

(3 marks)

3. (a) What are the essential conditions for granting interim injunction orders in a suit? Briefly explain.

(5 marks)

(b) Explain briefly "Attachment before Judgment"? Under what circumstances can the court pass an order for "Attachment before Judgment"? Explain briefly.

(5 marks)

4. (a) Explain: What is a "Void Marriage", "Voidable Marriage", "Judicial Separation", "Divorce" and "Restitution of Conjugal Rights" under the provisions of Hindu Law?

(5 marks)

(b) What is "Burden of proof"? On whom does the initial burden of proof fall in a suit? Under what circumstances will the burden of proof shift to the other side? Explain in detail.

(5 marks)

5. (a) "A" borrows Rs. 10,000/- from "B" and executes a promissory note evidencing that he has borrowed the said sum, with a promise that he will repay the amount within a period of 1 year. The period of 1 year expired on 01/01/2015. "A" did not pay the stipulated amount within 1 year as promised. When "B" was persistently following up with "A" to repay the borrowed amount, then "A" paid an amount of Rs. 1000/- on 01/01/2017 and made an endorsement to that effect in the promissory note. Thereafter he does not pay the amount and tells "B" that he will not repay the balance amount.. What are the legal options available to "B" to recover the balance amount due from "A"? What is the period of limitation for filing a suit for recovery of the said amount? When does the period of limitation run in this particular case? Advise "B" by giving reasons for your answer.

(5 marks)

(b) What are the different types of Evidence? Hearsay Evidence is not admissible - what are the six important exceptions to the said rule?

(5 marks)

6. 'A' filed a suit against the Government for perpetual injunction in the year 1990. The suit was decreed restraining the Government from interfering with the peaceful possession and enjoyment of 'A' without due process of law. An eviction order was passed under the provisions of the Land Encroachment Act against 'A' for his eviction from the disputed site. 'A' contended that summary proceedings under the Land Encroachment Act could not have been taken by the Government as the civil suit for injunction had been decreed in his favour. 'A' further contended that due process of law would mean evicting him only by instituting a civil suit for recovery of possession.

Frame the issues and write a judgment, in brief, on the above subject.

(10 marks)

7. (a) Under what circumstances would a unilateral cancellation of a contract be valid? Give illustrations.

(2 ½ marks)

(b) Can a contract of sale coupled with interest be cancelled after the demise of the Principal?

(2 ½ marks)

(c) Under what circumstances can a contract be held to be void, as being contrary to public policy? Give illustrations.

(2 ½ marks)

(d) Due to COVID-19 lockdown many business establishments have not done any business and suffered huge losses. One such business establishment – "PROTEC INDUSTRIES PVT. LTD.", which was running a corporate office in a building taken on lease, refused to pay rent to the landlord citing the reason that the company is not liable to pay rent during the lock down period by invoking force majeure clause in the lease deed. Explain whether force majeure clause would apply to the said business establishment/lessee during the COVID-19 lockdown period and what would be the options available to it.

(2 ½ marks)

8. (a) Under what circumstances will the right of easement be extinguished?
(5 marks)
- (b) Can a document, which is compulsorily registerable, be admitted in evidence? If yes, for what limited purpose?
(5 Marks)
9. 'A' started constructing a house by taking permission from the GHMC. The permission was granted for Ground + 2 upper floors. 'A' constructed Ground + 3 floors. Thereby 'A' constructed an unauthorized third floor. Without issuing any notice under the provisions of the GHMC Act, GHMC demolished the third floor. 'A' instituted a suit for damages against GHMC for the loss caused to him on account of demolition of the third floor and for not following the provisions of the GHMC Act.
- (a) Is the suit for damages maintainable?
- (b) On what count can the GHMC be made responsible for damages.
- (c) Even if, admittedly, the third floor is an unauthorised construction, can 'A' maintain a suit for damages on the plea of non-compliance of the provisions of the GHMC Act?
- (d) What relief can be granted by the Court in such a dispute?
(10 marks)
10. (a) What are conditions precedent for instituting a summary suit under Order 37 of the Code of Civil Procedure?
(2 ½ marks)
- (b) Is the Court required to conduct a preliminary enquiry by recording evidence while entertaining an application for leave to defend filed by the defendant under Order 37 of the Code of Civil Procedure?
(2 ½ marks)
- (c) Who is an Advocate Commissioner? Under what circumstances can the Court appoint an Advocate Commissioner?
(2 ½ marks)
- (d) What is a Caveat? Under what provision of law is it filed? What is the effect of filing a caveat?
(2 ½ marks)

HIGH COURT FOR THE STATE OF TELANGANA**Written Examination for recruitment to the post of Junior Civil Judge****Paper – II
(Criminal Laws)****Date: 3rd April, 2021****Time: 3 Hours, from 2:00 pm to 5:00 pm****Maximum Marks: 100****Instructions to the candidates**

1. Question paper consists of 10 questions. Answer all questions. Each question carries a total of 10 marks. If a question has sub-questions or parts, the marks carried by each sub question or part are indicated.
2. Questions must be answered in English only. If the answers are not legible, such answers will not be evaluated.
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5. No candidate will be permitted to leave the examination room/hall before 3:00 pm.

1. (a) Whether a complaint for an offence under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act can be filed through Power of Attorney? If so, under what circumstances? Explain with relevant provisions.

(2 ½ marks)

(b) Whether an offence under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 be committed by a Company? If so, who is liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly? Is there any exception to any class of persons?

(2 ½ marks)

(c) 'A' filed a complaint under Section 200 of the Criminal Procedure Code for the offence under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 against 'B' and his wife contending that both of them approached him for hand loan for which he has accepted and extended the said loan to them. 'B' issued a cheque signed by him alone. Wife of 'B' takes defence that she is not a signatory to the said cheque and therefore the said complaint is not maintainable against her – Decide.

(5 marks)

2. (a) Narrate the offences against public tranquility. (5 marks)
- (b) When does the right of private defence of the body extend to causing death? State when such a right extends to causing any harm, other than death. (5 marks)
3. (a) Write a short note with regard to Police Custody of an accused. (3 marks)
- (b) Narrate the circumstances in which F.I.R is issued. What procedure Magistrate has to follow on receipt of the same? (3 marks)
- (c) State the procedure, followed by a Magistrate to record the confessional statement of the accused. (4 marks)
4. (a) Dying declaration is an exception to hearsay evidence – Discuss its admissibility. (5 marks)
- (b) Whether Section 27 is an exception to Sections 25 and 26 of the Indian Evidence Act. State the conditions necessary for applicability of Section 27, with reference to case laws. (5 marks)
5. (a) When can a person be arrested by a police officer and what are the rights of an arrested person? (5 marks)
- (b) An accused on bail did not cooperate with trial court in concluding the trial and absconded. Explain the steps to be taken by the trial court to ensure the presence of the accused in concluding the trial. Support your answer with relevant provisions of law. (5 marks)
6. Distinguish between:
- (a) 'Rioting' and 'Affray'
 - (b) Criminal misappropriation and Criminal breach of trust
 - (c) Culpable homicide and murder
 - (d) Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement
- (2 ½ marks each)

7. (a) 'A', a juvenile committed an offence along with 'B' who is not a juvenile. 'B' filed a petition seeking joint trial. Is it permissible under the provisions of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015? Elaborate your answer with specific reference to Section 23 of the said Act.

(5 marks)

(b) 'X' is a child of 'Y' who is an employee of 'Z'. 'Y' is staying with his family including 'X' in the free accommodation provided by 'Z'. Can 'Z' use 'X' for peddling? Discuss with specific reference to the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015.

(5 marks)

8. (a) When can bail be granted in case of a non-bailable offence? Can bail be granted subject to conditions?

(3 marks)

(b) Under what circumstances can a Magistrate demand security for good behaviour?

(2 marks)

(c) For every distinct offence, there shall be a separate charge and every such charge shall be tried separately. Explain the above statement.

(5 marks)

9. Write exhaustive but brief notes on any **Two** of the following:

(5 marks each)

- a) Privileged communications.
- b) Sexual harassment at work place.
- c) Expert opinion

10. (a) Define 'Domestic Violence' as stipulated under Section 3 of the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005.

(5 marks)

(b) Point out differences between trial procedure provided for warrant cases instituted on police report and that provided for cases instituted otherwise than on police report. Explain reasons for providing different procedures.

(5 marks)

HIGH COURT FOR THE STATE OF TELANGANA**Written Examination for recruitment to the post of Junior Civil Judge****Paper – III****(English Translation, Essay Writing and Grammar)****Date: 4th April, 2021****Time: 3 Hours, from 10:00 am to 1:00 pm****Maximum Marks: 100****Instructions to the candidates**

1. **English translation** is for 30 marks consisting of two questions of 15 marks each. **Essay writing** is for 40 marks consisting of two questions of 20 marks each. **English Grammar** is for 30 marks consisting of 5 questions.
2. Translation has to be made from English language to either Hindi or Telugu language only.
3. Essay writing must be written in English only.
4. If the answers are not legible, such answers will not be evaluated.
5. Write your hall ticket number only in the space provided in the first page of the main answer booklet. Do not write either your name or hall ticket number or any mark, anywhere in the main answer booklet/additional answer sheets.
6. Any attempt by the candidate to disclose his/her identity in any manner in the answer sheets will disqualify him/her.
7. No candidate will be permitted to leave the examination room/hall before 11:00 am.

*********I. English Translation – 30 marks – Two questions (15) marks each.**

1. Child marriage denies girls their rights, often forcing them to drop out of school, exposing them to violence (sexual, physical and emotional) and driving them into experiences that their young minds and bodies are not ready for, like motherhood. Of course, boys are married too, but child marriage is an issue that disproportionately affects girls.

In the world's poorest countries, millions of children are engaged in hazardous and exploitative child labour that is considered detrimental to their health and development. An estimated 263 million children and youth around the world are currently out of school, including an estimated 130 million girls, with the highest proportion aged between 15 and 17. Every child has the right to an education, and learning is crucial for development. It's also one of the most powerful tools in breaking the cycle of poverty and ensuring children are empowered to reach their full potential. Many girls face a unique set of barriers that prevent them from achieving an education, including long distances to school, lack of safe washrooms, local gender norms, and early pregnancy.

Today, it is estimated that tens of thousands of children – some as young as 8 years old – are involved in at least 15 armed conflicts around the world. These children are forced to endure the horrors of warfare – a reality which not only robs them of their childhoods but also has detrimental effects on their mental and emotional development. Every child has the right to be protected from war.

Many people lack safe drinking water and safe sanitation such as toilets at home. Without these basics, the lives of millions of children are at risk. For children under 5, water- and sanitation-related diseases is one of the leading causes of death. In fact, every day, over 800 children die from preventable diseases caused by poor water, and a lack of sanitation and hygiene.

2. The ideologies, practices, and traditions related throughout ages are now being looked into by people and the crimes, inhumanity, and brutality related to it are being slowly revealed to the world. These are awarded with the status of superstitions and considered to be a huge social menace in India. Superstitions have become a part of every individual's life if not a criminal act, even the belief of using a particular pen for success in exams or wearing a ring that is considered to be lucky is also a superstition.

Superstitions are not country, religion, culture, community, region, caste, or class-specific, it is widespread and found in every corner of the world. Although all superstitions are not harmful or fatal, the superstitions that violate the fundamental rights of humans and animals cannot be ignored. Years of ignorance have placed India in such a position that change of mentality and introduction of new laws are considered to be the last resort. Experts and behavioural scientists believe that at times of uncertainty, apprehension or emergency, with no more ways around, humans chose to incline towards supernatural beliefs and practices. When all ways are closed and resources worn out, emotions too could lead people towards superstitious practices. With people getting accustomed to the internet and social media, the spread of advertisements on magic healers are often seen doing rounds. This is where emotions are used to commit fraud and cheat people. People often think it is the easy way out to achieve what they want.

Human sacrifices, cheating, exploitation, fraud and abuses are still glorified in several parts of India. Time and again India has felt the requirement for anti-superstitious laws. The pre-existing laws, for instance, the Indian Penal Code is not well equipped to take account of all crimes committed as a matter of superstitious practices. Even though the constitution gives us the right to believe in things and practices which do not have any scientific backing, it is high time that new legislations are required to oppose inhumanity, brutality, fraud and human sacrifices made in the name of religion.

II. English Essay Writing not less than 1000 words – 40 marks. Two questions (20) marks each.

1. Right to information vis-à-vis Right to Privacy.
2. Right to equality – Reasonable classification in Constitution of India.

III. English Grammar – 30 marks. 4 questions (Marks given against each question).

1. Match the words in column A with the meanings given in column B:

(5 marks)

Column A

Column B

1. credit	a) internal.
2. reason	b) a source of honour.
3. interior	c) blurred
4. glee	d) delight
5. fuzzy	e) a justification

2. Fill in the blanks using “a”, “an”, “the”, or “no article”.

(5 marks)

Once there was _____ mouse. _____ mouse was always anxious because it was very afraid of _____ cat. A magician took pity on _____ mouse and turned it into _____ cat. Now, _____ mouse was afraid of _____ dogs. Then _____ magician said, “Be _____ mouse again because you are no better than _____ mouse at heart.

3. Fill in the blanks using suitable prepositions.

(10 marks)

- We live _____ a house _____ the railway station.
- I went _____ the shop _____ the street.
- My friend told me _____ the man who could talk _____ animals.
- In the evenings my father sits _____ his favourite chair and my mother sits _____ the sofa.
- I love to spend time _____ home, listening _____ music.

4. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.
(10 marks)

You have heard of the word "energy" all your life. You need to eat vegetables to grow strong and have "energy". You need to go to bed early so you will have "energy" in the morning to go to work.. Energy is the ability to do work. Energy is everywhere in nature-sunlight, wind, water, plants, and animals. We use energy everyday. The two kinds of energy are kinetic and potential. Kinetic energy is the energy of motion. Potential energy is stored energy. A good example of kinetic and potential energy is a frog leaping. A frog sitting on a lily pad is an example of potential energy. The frog leaping is an example of kinetic energy. The different forms of energy are light, chemical, mechanical, heat, electric, atomic and sound. All these forms of energy can be broken down either into kinetic or potential. The law of conservation of energy states that energy can neither be created nor destroyed. Energy is always changing from one kind to another. The total energy of an object never changes.

1. Why are vegetables important to us?
2. What is energy?
3. Where is energy available?
4. What are the two kinds of energy?
5. What are the different forms of energy?
6. What can the forms of energy be changed into?
7. What does the law of energy conservation state?
8. Give the meaning of the phrase 'broken down into'.
9. Give another phrase instead of 'need to'
10. What kind of energy does a leaping frog use?

2021 & 2022

HIGH COURT FOR THE STATE OF TELANGANA

Written Examination for recruitment to the post of Junior Civil Judge

Paper-I
(Civil Laws)

Date: 26th November, 2022

Time: 3 Hours, from 9:30 am to 12:30 pm

Maximum Marks: 100

Instructions to the candidates

1. Question paper consists of 12 questions. Answer all the questions. Marks are indicated against each question.
2. Questions must be answered only in English. If the answers are not legible, such answers will not be evaluated.
3. Write your hall ticket number only in the space provided in the first page of the main answer booklet. Do not write either your name, or hall ticket number, or any mark, anywhere in the main answer booklet/additional answer sheets.
4. Any attempt by the candidate to disclose his/her identity in any manner in the answer sheets will disqualify him/her.
5. No candidate will be permitted to leave the examination room/hall before 10:30 am.

1. Write a brief note on any two of the following:
(5 x 2 = 10 marks)
 - a) Probation of will;
 - b) Easement;
 - c) Precept;
 - d) Garnishee.
2. Explain the relevant provisions under the Specific Relief Act, 1963 relating to recovery of possession of immovable property.
(5 marks)
3. What is the difference between 'symbolic possession' and 'actual possession'? Briefly explain.
(5 marks)

4. Explain and distinguish between the following: Answer any **two** questions:
(6 x 2 = 12 marks)
- Counter claim and set-off;
 - Res judicata* and Constructive *Res Judicata*;
 - Vested Interest and Contingent Interest;
 - Estoppel and Promissory Estoppel.
5. What is an *ex parte* decree? Can an *ex parte* decree be set aside? If so, under what provision of law?
(7 marks)
6. Briefly explain the concept of '*lis pendens*' and 'part performance' with reference to relevant provisions of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882.
(8 marks)
7. Define 'Sale' under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882. How a 'Sale' is made? Does an agreement of sale create any right or title in favour of the intending buyer?
(8 marks)
8. Briefly explain the grounds on which attachment before judgment can be granted under Order XXXVIII Rule 5 of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908.
(8 marks)
-
9. Define 'contract'? Explain the essentials of a valid contract.
(8 marks)
10. Who is a 'landlord' and who is a 'tenant' under the Telangana State Rent (Lease, Rent and Eviction) Control Act, 1960? Under what circumstances can a 'tenant' be evicted under the aforesaid Act?
(9 marks)
11. Explain the difference between 'Return of Plaintiff' and 'Rejection of Plaintiff' with reference to relevant provisions of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908. Elucidate your answer with case law.
(10 marks)
12. What is 'Written Statement'? Can a 'Written Statement' be amended and under what provision? After amendment of Civil Procedure Code, 1908, what is the limitation period for filing Written Statement? Can limitation for filing Written Statement be extended by the Court? Discuss with case law.
(10 marks)

2021-2022

HIGH COURT FOR THE STATE OF TELANGANA

Written Examination for recruitment to the post of Junior Civil Judge

Paper – II
(Criminal Laws)

Date: 27th November, 2022

Time: 3 Hours, from 9:30 am to 12:30 pm

Maximum Marks: 100

Instructions to the candidates

1. Question paper consists of 11 questions. Answer all questions. Marks are indicated against each question.
2. Questions must be answered in English only. If the answers are not legible, such answers will not be evaluated.
3. Write your hall ticket number only in the space provided in the first page on the main answer booklet. Do not either write your name or hall ticket number or any mark, anywhere in the main answer booklet/additional answer sheets.
4. Any attempt by the candidate to disclose his/her identity in any manner in the answer sheets will disqualify him/her.
5. No candidate will be permitted to leave the examination room/hall before 10:30 am.

1. Write a brief note on any **two** of the following:
(5 x 2 = 10 marks)
 - a) Cheating;
 - b) Plea bargain;
 - c) Criminal conspiracy;
 - d) Criminal intimidation.
2. Explain the difference between: Answer any **two** questions:
(5 x 2 = 10 marks)
 - a) Robbery and Dacoity;
 - b) Theft and Extortion;
 - c) Wrongful Restraint and Wrongful Confinement;
 - d) Common intention and Common object.
3. Explain the principles as to admissibility of electronic records under Section 65B of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.
(6 marks)

4. Write briefly on the procedure to be followed by a Magistrate on a complaint filed by the complainant under Section 200 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973. Is issuance of summons a mere formality?
(8 marks)
5. What is a dying declaration? Can a statement made by the deceased prior to the incident leading to the death admissible under Section 32 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872?
(8 marks)
6. Write briefly on the powers of the Court under Sections 311 and 319 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973.
(8 marks)
7. What is the object of examination under Section 313 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973? Explain with case law.
(10 marks)
8. Discuss the procedure to be followed by a Magistrate while recording confession and statement under Section 164 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973. What is the evidentiary value of a statement recorded under Section 164 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973? Is it a substantive piece of evidence?
(10 marks)
9. Define 'Domestic Relationship' and discuss about the duties of Police Officers, Service Providers and Magistrates under the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005, with special emphasis on the nature of protection orders that can be granted in favour of 'Aggrieved Person'.
(10 marks)
10. a) Narrate at least three grounds under which a person can be convicted under Section 34 of the Telangana Excise Act, 1968.
b) State in your own words the meaning of the words 'gaming' and 'betting'.
(10 marks)
11. Who is a 'Child in conflict with law' and 'child in need of care and protection' under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015? What are the aims and objectives of the said legislation?
(10 marks)

2021-2022

HIGH COURT FOR THE STATE OF TELANGANA

Written Examination for recruitment to the post of Junior Civil Judge

Paper – III

(English -- Translation, Essay Writing and Grammar Vocabulary)

Date: 26th November, 2022

Time: 3 Hours, from 2:00 pm to 5:00 pm

Maximum Marks: 100

Instructions to the candidates

1. **English translation** is for 30 marks consisting of two questions of 15 marks each. **Essay writing** is for 40 marks consisting of two questions of 20 marks each. **English Grammar** is for 30 marks consisting of 5 questions.
2. Translation has to be made from English language to either Hindi or Telugu language only.
3. Essay writing must be written in English only.
4. If the answers are not legible, such answers will not be evaluated.
5. Write your hall ticket number only in the space provided in the first page of the main answer booklet. Do not write either your name or hall ticket number or any mark, anywhere in the main answer booklet/additional answer sheets.
6. Any attempt by the candidate to disclose his/her identity in any manner in the answer sheets will disqualify him/her.
7. No candidate will be permitted to leave the examination room/hall before 3:00 pm.

I. English Translation – 30 marks – Two questions (15) marks each.

1. There is one important feature which distinguishes wills from other documents. Unlike other documents the will speaks from the death of the testator, and so, when it is propounded or produced before a Court, the testator who has already departed the world cannot say whether it is his will or not; and this aspect naturally introduces an element of solemnity in the decision of the question as to whether the document propounded is proved to be the last will and testament of the departed testator. Even so, in dealing with the proof of

wills the Court will start on the same enquiry as in the case of the proof of documents. The propounder would be called upon to show by satisfactory evidence that the will was signed by the testator, that the testator at the relevant time was in a sound and disposing state of mind, that he understood the nature and effect of the dispositions and put his signature to the document of his own free will. Ordinarily when the evidence adduced in support of the will is disinterested, satisfactory and sufficient to prove the sound and disposing state of the testator's mind and his signature as required by law, Courts would be justified in making a finding in favour of the propounder. In other words, the onus on the propounder can be taken to be discharged on proof of the essential facts just indicated.

There may, however, be cases in which the execution of the will may be surrounded by suspicious circumstances. The alleged signature of the testator may be very shaky and doubtful and evidence in support of the propounder's case that the signature in question is the signature of the testator may not remove the doubt created by the appearance of the signature; the condition of the testator's mind may appear to be very feeble and debilitated; and evidence adduced may not succeed in removing the legitimate doubt as to the mental capacity of the testator; the dispositions made in the will may appear to be unnatural, improbable or unfair in the light of relevant circumstances; or, the will may otherwise indicate that the said dispositions may not be the result of the testator's free will and mind. In such cases the Court would naturally expect that all legitimate suspicions should be completely removed before the document is accepted as the last will of the testator. The presence of such suspicious circumstances naturally tends to make the initial onus very heavy; and, unless it is satisfactorily discharged, Courts would be reluctant to treat the document as the last will of the testator.

2. The factors to be considered while deciding a suit for injunction simpliciter are as under:

(a) Where a cloud is raised over plaintiff's title and he does not have possession, a suit for declaration and possession, with or without a consequential injunction, is the remedy. Where the plaintiff's title is not in dispute or under a cloud, but he is out of possession, he has to sue for possession with a consequential injunction. Where there is merely an interference with plaintiff's lawful possession or threat of dispossession, it is sufficient to sue for an injunction simpliciter.

(b) As a suit for injunction simpliciter is concerned only with possession, normally the issue of title will not be directly and substantially in issue. The prayer for injunction will be decided with reference to the finding on possession. But in cases where *de jure* possession has to be established on the basis of title to the property, as in the case of vacant sites, the issue of title may directly and substantially arise for consideration, as without a finding thereon, it will not be possible to decide the issue of possession.

(c) But a finding on title cannot be recorded in a suit for injunction, unless there are necessary pleadings and appropriate issue regarding. Where the averments regarding title are absent in a plaint and where there is no issue relating to title, the court will not investigate or examine or render a finding on a question of title, in a suit for injunction. Even where there are necessary pleadings and issue, if the matter involves complicated questions of fact and law relating to title, the court will relegate the parties to the remedy by way of comprehensive suit for declaration of title, instead of deciding the issue in a suit for mere injunction.

(d) Where there are necessary pleadings regarding title, and appropriate issue relating to title on which parties lead evidence, if the matter involved is simple and straightforward, the court may decide upon the issue regarding title, even in a suit for injunction. But such cases, are the exception to the normal rule that question of title will not be decided in suits for injunction. But persons having clear title and possession suing for injunction, should not be driven to

the costlier and more cumbersome remedy of a suit for declaration, merely because some meddler vexatiously or wrongfully makes a claim or tries to encroach upon his property. The court should use its discretion carefully to identify cases where it will enquire into title and cases where it will refer to plaintiff to a more comprehensive declaratory suit, depending upon the facts of the case.

II. English Essay writing not less than 800 words – 40 marks. Write on any two of the following: (20) marks each.

1. "Fundamentals of Electronic Evidence under Evidence Act".
2. Role of DNA Test in Legal Adjudication.
3. Victim Compensation.
4. Legal aid to an accused.

III. English Grammar – 30 marks.

5 questions (Marks given against each question).

1. Match the words in column A with their meanings given in column B:

(5 marks)

Column A

Column B

a. content	1. impolite
b. rude	2. inactive
c. lethargic	3. adjust
d. wise	4. satisfied
e. accustom	5. aware

2. Fill in the blanks using "a", "an", "the", or "no article".

(5 marks)

- Can you reach _____ port in _____ hour?
- _____ activist mentioned in your story must be _____ upright person.
- Is this _____ person you were speaking to when you developed _____ headache?
- It is said that _____ practice makes _____ person perfect.
- I like _____ evening sunset more than _____ moonlit night.

3. Match the words in column A with their opposites given in column B:

(5 marks)

Column A

Column B

1. boon	a) sadness
2. explicit	b) clear
3. core	c) margin
4. joy	d) curse
5. blurred	e) implied

4. Fill in the blanks using suitable prepositions.

(10 marks)

- We live _____ a villa that is _____ the main road.
- I went _____ the shop _____ the corner.
- My friend told me _____ the person who walks _____ the park every morning.
- My father found _____ the table the ball which was thrown _____ my brother.
- _____ fruits, I love bananas, and I consume them often _____ travelling.

5. Write a request letter to the Manager of your bank asking him to furnish you with details of your savings and deposits.

(5 marks)