

## CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT.

1. A sues B for a declaration of title to land and obtains a decree. A then sues C for possession. C contends that B is owner and that he is in possession as B's tenant.
  - A. The defence is not barred
  - B. The defence is barred
  - C. Either (A) or (B)
  - D. None of these
  
2. Section which deals with the transfer of decree in the Code of Civil Procedure?
  - A. Section 43
  - B. Section 33
  - C. Section 39
  - D. Section 62
  
3. The term "Res judicata" means
  - A. Further proceeding
  - B. A matter already adjudicated
  - C. Stay of proceeding
  - D. Bar the Proceedings
  
4. Where a person challenges a Decree, he shall challenges the same by filing
  - A. Appeal
  - B. Application
  - C. Notice of Motion
  - D. Chamber Summons
  
5. Preliminary decree is one
  - A. which determines the rights of the parties with regard to some or one of the matters in controversy in the suit but does not finally dispose of the suit
  - B. which determines the rights of the parties with regard to some or one of the matters in controversy in the suit, which may have the effect of final disposal of the suit
  - C. both (a) & (b)
  - D. neither (a) nor (b).
  
6. A \_\_\_\_\_ is said to take place when the High Court calls for the record of any case decided by a subordinate court and passes an appropriate order.
  - A. reference

- B. review
  - C. revision
  - D. appeal
7. An inter pleader suit is one where the real dispute is between the \_\_\_\_\_ only.
- A. plaintiffs
  - B. defendants
  - C. intervenors
  - D. respondents
8. Article \_\_\_\_ of the constitution enacts that the law declared by the supreme court shall be binding on all courts in India.
- A. 140
  - B. 141
  - C. 142
  - D. 143
9. The jurisdiction of a court, refers to the power or the extent of the authority, of the court to administer justice, with reference to \_\_\_\_\_
- A. the local limits
  - B. the subject matter of litigation
  - C. the pecuniary value
  - D. all of the above
10. Litigating parties, \_\_\_\_\_ upon court jurisdiction of the court, by mutual consent.
- A. cannot confer or cannot take away
  - B. can confer or can take away
  - C. cannot confer but can take away
  - D. can confer but cannot take away

**Answer: 1-B, 2-C, 3-B, 4-A, 5-C, 6-A, 7-B, 8-B, 9-D, 10-D.**

**CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE & JUVENILE JUSTICE ACT &  
PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT.**

1. Section 267 production warrant in respect of a person detained in prison can be issued for the purpose of \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. Trial
  - B. Inquiry
  - C. Investigation
  - D. All of the above
  
2. If the investigation is not completed within 90 days or 60 days as the case may be and the accused is still in the custody on the expiry of said period, the accused is entitled to be \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. Discharge
  - B. Release on bail on making a bail application
  - C. Release on bail without making a bail application
  - D. Acquitted
  
3. What is 'In Camera Proceeding'?
  - A. Where no party is allowed, only the legal representatives are allowed in the trial
  - B. Where the general public will not have access to a particular room or building used by the court for that enquiry or trial
  - C. Where the media will be allowed in the building for reviewing the trial or enquiry
  - D. Whether accused won't be allowed to access to a particular room of a court
  
4. An inquiry under Section 14 of the Juvenile justice act shall be completed within a period of \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. 6 months from the date of commencement
  - B. 90 day from the date of commencement
  - C. 4 months from the date of commencement
  - D. 30 days from the date of commencement
  
5. The probation of offenders Act 1958 empowers the court to release certain offenders after \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Pardon
  - B. Admonition
  - C. Penalty
  - D. None of the above
6. In a cognizable offence a police officer
- A. Cannot arrest an accused without warrant
  - B. May arrest an accused without warrant
  - C. Can keep accused in police custody without a remand order
  - D. In not required to produce accused before Magistrate
7. The Chief Judicial Magistrate may pass a
- A. Sentence of imprisonment not exceeding 7 years
  - B. Sentence for life imprisonment
  - C. Death sentence
  - D. Sentence of imprisonment exceeding seven years
8. A person arrested by a police officer may be kept in custody for
- A. Two days
  - B. Three days
  - C. Twenty four hours
  - D. One week
9. How are summons served?
- A. By a police officer
  - B. By an officer in Court
  - C. By an authorized public servant
  - D. By any of above
10. In which case the supreme Court held that section 125 Cr. P.C. was applicable to all irrespective of their religion?
- A. Mohd. Umar Khan Vs. Gulshan Begum
  - B. Mohd. Ahmad Khan Vs. Shah Bano Begum
  - C. Mst. ZoharaKhattoonVs. Modh. Ibrahim
  - D. Noor Saba Khatoon Vs. Mohd. Quasim
11. For granting pardon under section 306 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973-

- A. The witness must not be directly involved in the offence
- B. The accused should have been given an opportunity to cross examine the person getting pardon
- C. The person getting pardon need not be in police custody
- D. The offence should not be punishable with imprisonment exceeding 10 years

12. Section 311 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973-

- A. Is confined to Court witnesses
- B. Does not apply to defence witnesses
- C. Cannot be exercised after the accused had closed his defence
- D. Does not include “accused” as

13. An order under section 319 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973-

- A. Can only be made on the request of the first informant or one of the witness
- B. Cannot be passed unless at least one prosecution witness has been examined
- C. Cannot be made suo motu
- D. Is an administrative order

14. Compounding an offence under section 320 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973-

- A. Can only be done after obtaining the permission from the Court
- B. Can only be done by the complainant
- C. Cannot result in acquittal of the accused
- D. None of these

15. \_\_\_\_\_ can proceed under section 340 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 and hold a preliminary enquiry.

- I. Civil Court
- II. Revenue Court
- III. Criminal Court

- A. I and II
- B. II and III
- C. III and I
- D. I, II and III

16. A warrant case \_\_\_\_\_ be converted into a summons case
- A. cannot
  - B. can
  - C. may be
  - D. shall be
17. \_\_\_\_\_ may pass any sentence authorized by law
- A. High court
  - B. sessions court
  - C. CJM
  - D. High Court & Sessions court
18. A police officer not in uniform, \_\_\_\_\_ arrest a person
- A. can
  - B. cannot
  - C. may
  - D. might
19. The correct order of the legal process is \_\_\_\_\_ a. Warrant b. Attachment c. summons d. proclamation
- A. cadb
  - B. abdc
  - C. bdac
  - D. cdba
20. Crpc S. 125 is a \_\_\_\_\_ law
- A. Procedural
  - B. Substantive
  - C. personal
  - D. special

**Answer: 1-D, 2-B, 3-B, 4-C, 5-B, 6-B, 7-A, 8-C, 9-D, 10-B, 11-C, 12-D, 13-B, 14-D, 15-D, 16-A, 17-D, 18-A, 19-A, 20-A.**

# INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES

1. Which one among the following are external aids to interpretation?
  - A. Tittle
  - B. Illustrations
  - C. Proviso clause
  - D. Dictionary
  
2. Under which section of General Clauses Act does effect of repeal is stated?
  - A. Section 3
  - B. Section 4
  - C. Section 6
  - D. Section 8
  
3. Statutes which are there in existence for a specified fixed period is known as
  - A. Permanent Statute
  - B. Temporary Statute
  - C. Codifying Statute
  - D. Remedial statute
  
4. Which legal maxim means “to stand by things decided”?
  - A. Stare Decisis
  - B. Ration Decendiin
  - C. In BonemPartem
  - D. Ejusdem Generis
  
5. Doctrine of Mischief Rule was given under
  - A. Foss Vs Harbottle
  - B. Heydon’s Case
  - C. Thomson Vs Clan Morris
  - D. Foster Vs DiphwysCasson
  
6. Which of the following rules of interpretation are applicable to Taxation Statutes?
  - A. Liberal and wide interpretation
  - B. Strict and narrow interpretation
  - C. Beneficial interpretation
  - D. Utilitarian interpretation

7. In *Exchequer Vs. Heydon* [1584] EWHC Exch J36 76 ER 637, the court expounded which of the following rule?
- A. The Golden rule
  - B. The Red rule
  - C. The Mischief rule
  - D. The literal interpretation rule
8. The judiciary when interpreting a criminal statute generally applies which of the following rule of interpretation?
- A. Forgiveness rule
  - B. Rule of literal interpretation
  - C. Beneficial interpretation
  - D. Golden rule of interpretation
9. “A person to whom an authority or decision-making power has been delegated to from a higher source, cannot, in turn, delegate again to another, unless the original delegation explicitly authorized it”, Which maxim fits this explanation?
- A. Delegatus Non Potest Delegare
  - B. Audi Alteram Partem
  - C. Nemo iudex in causa sua
  - D. Reddendo singulis in singulis
10. Which out of the following is a statute?
- A. A circular issued by a private club regulating entry
  - B. A set of rules made for a game of UNO
  - C. A bye law made by the Municipality for segregation of waste
  - D. A pamphlet instructing the use of a herbal hair dye
11. Section \_\_\_\_\_ of the General Clauses Act, 1897 deals with meaning of service by post.
- A. 25
  - B. 26
  - C. 27
  - D. 28



12. Which of the following is not a General rule of interpretation.
- A. a statute must be read as a whole
  - B. same word to have a same meaning
  - C. a construction to avoid absurdity is permissible
  - D. technical words to have ordinary meaning
13. Which of the following is based on the principle that a law which violates fundamental rights is not a nullity or void *ab initio* but becomes unenforceable.
- A. Doctrine of waiver
  - B. Doctrine of lifting the veil
  - C. Doctrine of severalty
  - D. Doctrine of eclipse
14. The general rule is that a taxing statute should be construed \_\_\_\_\_ , that is, a person should not be taxed unless the words of the statute unambiguously impose the tax on him.
- A. beneficially
  - B. leniently
  - C. harmoniously
  - D. strictly
15. The effect of an Act which has expired or was repealed was that for all purposes it would be presumed that the Act \_\_\_\_\_ existed, unless the contrary intention appeared.
- A. always
  - B. never
  - C. sometimes
  - D. rarely

**Answers: 1-D, 2-C, 3-B, 4-A, 5-B, 6-B, 7-C, 8-B, 9-A, 10-C, 11-C, 12-D, 13-D, 14-D, 15-B.**

## PIL & HR

1. The main purpose of the United Nations is
  - A. maintain internal peace and security
  - B. economic activity amongst nations
  - C. promote economic progress
  - D. social justice among states
  
2. United Nations Day is celebrated on
  - A. 19 December
  - B. 24 October
  - C. 13 January
  - D. 26 June
  
3. The Five permanent members of United Nations Security Council are
  - A. USA ,FRANCE ,CHINA, RUSSIA, GERMANY
  - B. FRANCE, CHINA, RUSSIA, GERMANY, ISRAEL
  - C. USA,RUSSIA,CHINA,FRANCE,UNITED KINGDOM
  - D. UNITED KINGDOM,RUSSIA, CHINA,USA, ISRAEL
  
4. In response to the criticism of violation of Human Rights by western Countries which of the following Act was promulgated as an Ordinance?
  - A. The Maternity Benefit Act ,1971
  - B. The Protection Of Human Rights Act,1993
  - C. The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act,1989
  - D. The Protection of Civil Rights Act,1955
  
5. Human Rights are \_\_\_\_\_ in nature.
  - A. Universal and inherent
  - B. Critical and similar
  - C. Diverse and discriminatory
  - D. Symbolic and biased

**ANSWERS: 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-B, 5-A**