

• Question No.1

Which of the following is an essential part of 'Rule of Law' and 'Independence of Judiciary'?

Options :

1. Judicial Review
2. Impartial appointment of Judges
3. Impeachment
4. Original Jurisdiction of Supreme Court
- 5.

Answer : Judicial Review

• Question No.2

According to Clause 1 of Article 25 of the Indian Constitution, the freedom of religion is subject to the interest of:

Options :

1. Public order
2. Morality
3. Health
4. All of the above
- 5.

Answer : All of the above

• Question No.3

Which among the following has the power to extend the functions of the State Public Service Commission?

Options :

1. The Governor
2. The State Legislature

3. The Chief Minister
4. The Advocate General.
- 5.

Answer : The State Legislature

• Question No. 4

Which of the following Amendment Act of the Constitution provides for the appointment of one person as Governor of two or more states?

Options :

1. 2nd
2. 3rd
3. 5th
4. 7th
- 5.

Answer : 7th

• Question No. 5

Power to constitute new states and determination of its boundaries vests in:

Options :

1. Parliament
2. President
3. Governor
4. Supreme Court of India.
- 5.

Answer : Parliament

• Question No. 6

The words "Unity and Integrity of the Nation" were incorporated in the Preamble of The Constitution of India by which Amendment?

Options :

1. 41
2. 42
3. 43
4. 44
- 5.

Answer : 42

- Question No. 7

Right to property is a:

Options :

1. Fundamental Right
2. Legal Right
3. Social Right
4. Directive Principle of the State.
- 5.

Answer : Legal Right

- Question No. 8

Which of the following is not mentioned in Directive Principles of State Policy under The Constitution of India?

Options :

1. Right to adequate means of livelihood
2. Right to equal pay for equal work
3. Promotion of international peace and security
4. Free and compulsory education for children up to fourteen years of age.

5.

Answer : Free and compulsory education for children up to fourteen years of age.

• Question No. 9

Article 340 of the Indian Constitution deals with:

Options :

1. Backward Classes Commission
2. Election Commission
3. Union Public Service Commission
4. Finance Commission.
- 5.

Answer : Backward Classes Commission

• Question No. 10

Joint sitting of both Houses of Parliament is chaired by:

Options :

1. President of India
2. Chairman of Rajya Sabha
3. Speaker of Lok Sabha
4. None of the above.
- 5.

Answer : Speaker of Lok Sabha

• Question No. 11

Under the Constitution of India, the procedure for the removal of a Supreme Court Judge is given in:

Options :

1. Article 126
2. Article 127
3. Article 124
4. Article 124(6)
- 5.

Answer : Article 124

• Question No. 12

Article 352 of the Indian Constitution deals with:

Options :

1. Election Commission
2. Finance Commission
3. Proclamation of Emergency
4. Union Public Service Commission.
- 5.

Answer : Proclamation of Emergency

• Question No. 13

In a suit against the Central Government the authority to be named as defendant is:

Options :

1. The President
2. The Prime Minister
3. The Minister of concerned department
4. The Union of India.
- 5.

Answer : The Union of India.

- Question No. 14

Under Section 100 of Civil Procedure Code 1908, second appeal lies to the High Court from every decree passed in appeal by any subordinate Court to the High Court if it involves:

Options :

1. Question of Law
2. Question of Fact
3. Mixed Question of Law and Fact
4. Substantial Question of Law.
- 5.

Answer : Substantial Question of Law.

- Question No. 15

The maximum amount which a Court may order for payment of compensatory cost in case of false or vexatious claims or defence under Civil Procedure Code 1908 is:

Options :

1. Rs. 10,000/-
2. Rs. 3,000/-
3. Rs. 5,000/-
4. Rs. 25,000/-
- 5.

Answer : Rs. 3,000/-

- Question No. 16

Under which provision of Civil Procedure Code, Attachment before Judgment is provided?

Options :

1. Order 26 Rule 04

2. Order 39 Rule 02
3. Order 38 Rule 05
4. Order 40 Rule 01.
- 5.

Answer : Order 38 Rule 05

- Question No. 17

Order 5 of the Civil Procedure Code 1908 provides for:

Options :

1. Admission
2. Summoning and attendance of witness
3. Issue and service of summons
4. Pleadings
- 5.

Answer : Issue and service of summons

- Question No. 18

Pleading can be amended under which of the provisions of Civil Procedure Code 1908:

Options :

1. Before the trial Court only
2. Before the first Appellate Court only
3. Before the second Appellate Court only
4. Before either the trial Court, first Appellate Court or second Appellate Court
- 5.

Answer : Before the trial Court only

- Question No. 19

Attachment of a portion of salary can be continued as a provision of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 for a maximum period of:

Options :

1. 6 months
2. 12 months
3. 24 months
4. 36 months.
- 5.

Answer : 24 months

- Question No. 20

Preliminary decree can be passed in a suit:

Options :

1. For partition
2. For possession and mesne profit
3. For partnership
4. All of the above.
- 5.

Answer : All of the above.

- Question No. 21

The period of detention in civil imprisonment as a consequence of disobedience or breach of any injunction shall not exceed:

Options :

1. One month
2. Three months
3. Six months

4. One year.

5.

Answer : Three months

• Question No. 22

A suit in respect of Public Charities is provided under:

Options :

1. Section 41 of CPC
2. Section 92 of CPC
3. Section 100 of CPC
4. Section 91 of CPC.
- 5.

Answer : Section 92 of CPC

• Question No. 23

Where a party dies after conclusion of the hearing and before pronouncement of the judgment:

Options :

1. The suit shall abate
2. The suit shall not abate
3. It will be deemed that the judgment has been pronounced before the death of the party
4. None of the above.
- 5.

Answer : The suit shall not abate

• Question No. 24

If a party who has obtained an order to amend the pleadings under Civil Procedure Code, if not amended after, expiration of how many days shall not be permitted to amend the same without the leave of the Court?

Options :

1. 14 days
2. 15 days
3. 30 days
4. 45 days
- 5.

Answer : 14 days

• Question No. 25

What is estoppel?

Options :

1. Prohibition from proving a certain fact
2. Prohibition from claiming a certain property
3. To stop a person
4. None of the above.
- 5.

Answer : To stop a person

• Question No. 26

Thirty years old document if produced from a proper custody:

Options :

1. Court shall presume its execution
2. Court may presume its execution
3. Presumption not involved
4. None of the above.
- 5.

Answer : Court may presume its execution

- Question No. 27

Which of the following is not included in Section 8 of the Indian Evidence Act?

Options :

1. Motive
2. Intention
3. Preparation
4. Conduct
- 5.

Answer : Intention

- Question No. 28

Under which section of Indian Evidence Act, a public servant shall not be compelled to disclose communications made to him in official confidence?

Options :

1. Section 123
2. Section 124
3. Section 125
4. Section 126.
- 5.

Answer : Section 124

- Question No. 29

Which of the following section of Indian Evidence Act does not deal with criminal matters?

Options :

1. Section 25
2. Section 23

3. Section 53
4. Section 30.
- 5.

Answer : Section 23

• Question No. 30

The Court can presume about the legality of digital signature on the electronic record under Indian Evidence Act when it is:

Options :

1. 30 years old
2. 03 years old
3. 05 years old
4. 06 years old
- 5.

Answer : 05 years old

• Question No. 31

Which one of the following is not correctly matched?

Options :

1. Opinions of experts - Sec. 45 of the Evidence Act
2. Secondary Evidence - 62 of the Evidence Act
3. Leading Question - Sec. 141 of the Evidence Act
4. No. of witness - Sec. 134 of the Evidence Act.
- 5.

Answer : Secondary Evidence - 62 of the Evidence Act

• Question No. 32

Under which section of the Indian Evidence Act the principle of "Res Gestae" is given:

Options :

1. Section 60
2. Section 25
3. Section 24
4. Section 06.
- 5.

Answer : Section 06.

- Question No. 33

Indian Evidence Act does not expressly mention about:

Options :

1. Oral Evidence
2. Documentary Evidence
3. Secondary Evidence
4. Circumstantial Evidence
- 5.

Answer : Circumstantial Evidence

- Question No. 34

What is private document?

Options :

1. Document executed in a family
2. Secret document
3. Document in custody of private person
4. Document other than a public document.
- 5.

Answer : Document other than a public document.

• Question No. 35

When under section 161 of the code of criminal procedure is statement recorded by the Police?

Options :

1. During trial
2. Before investigation
3. During inquiry
4. During investigation.
- 5.

Answer : During investigation.

• Question No. 36

The procedure for trial before a Court of session is provided under Section ____ of the code of Criminal Procedure.

Options :

1. Sec. 262 to sec. 265 of CrPC
2. Sec. 238 to sec. 250 of CrPC
3. Sec. 251 to sec. 269 of CrPC
4. Sec. 225 to sec. 237 of CrPC.
- 5.

Answer : Sec. 225 to sec. 237 of CrPC.

• Question No. 37

What is the maximum period an Executive Magistrate may authorize the detention of an accused in custody?

Options :

1. Not exceeding 24 hours

2. Not exceeding 3 days
3. Not exceeding 7 days
4. Not exceeding 15 days.
- 5.

Answer : Not exceeding 7 days

• Question No. 38

For the purpose of taking cognizance of an offence, what period of limitation is prescribed for an offence carrying punishment not exceeding one year by the court:

Options :

1. 6 months
2. 1 year
3. 3 years
4. None of the above.
- 5.

Answer : 1 year

• Question No. 39

Under which section of CrPC. Magistrate may direct a local investigation?

Options :

1. Section 133
2. Section 139
3. Section 145
4. Section 146.
- 5.

Answer : Section 139

- Question No. 40

A statement recorded under which section of CrPC need not be signed by the maker?

Options :

1. 164
2. 313
3. 161
4. None of the above.
- 5.

Answer : 161

- Question No. 41

A person can be summoned as a witness under section 160 of the CrPC by:

Options :

1. Any police officer
2. The police officer investigating the case
3. The station house officer
4. None of the above.
- 5.

Answer : The police officer investigating the case

- Question No. 42

The prosecution of Judges and public servants are provided in:

Options :

1. Section 179 CrPC
2. Section 192 CrPC
3. Section 197 CrPC

4. Section 297 CrPC.

5.

Answer : Section 197 CrPC

• Question No. 43

An accused person may be a competent witness in his own defence under the code of Criminal Procedure 1973:

Options :

1. Section 312

2. Section 313

3. Section 315

4. Section 316.

5.

Answer : Section 315

• Question No. 44

Under section 190(2) of CrPC who may empower any Magistrate of second class to take cognizance of offences?

Options :

1. High Court

2. Court of sessions

3. Chief Judicial Magistrate

4. None of the above.

5.

Answer : Chief Judicial Magistrate

• Question No. 45

Under which one of the following sections of CrPC, Magistrate second class can conduct summary trial?

Options :

1. Section 260
2. Section 261
3. Section 262
4. Section 263.
- 5.

Answer : Section 261

• Question No. 46

Treatment of the victim has been incorporated under CrPC by Criminal Law (Amendment) Act 2013, under:

Options :

1. Section 357(A)
2. Section 357(B)
3. Section 357(C)
4. Section 357.
- 5.

Answer : Section 357(C)

• Question No. 47

Which are the two essential elements of an offence?

Options :

1. Motive and Act
2. Motive and Conviction
3. Motive and Injury
4. Preparation and Punishment
- 5.

Answer : Motive and Conviction

- Question No. 48

For the offence of abduction of person, abducted must be:

Options :

1. Minor
2. Major
3. Minor or major
4. None of the above.
- 5.

Answer : Minor or major

- Question No. 49

Under which section of IPC attempt to commit Robbery is punishable?

Options :

1. Section 392
2. Section 393
3. Section 395
4. Section 396.
- 5.

Answer : Section 393

- Question No. 50

Which provision of the Indian Penal Code says, "Nothing is an offence which is done by a child under 7 years of age"?

Options :

1. Section 79
2. Section 80

3. Section 82
4. Section 85.
- 5.

Answer : Section 82

• Question No. 51

Which one of the following provision of Indian Penal Code relates to "Criminal Force"?

Options :

1. Section 349
2. Section 350
3. Section 351
4. None of the above.
- 5.

Answer : Section 350

• Question No. 52

Which one of the following sections of the Indian Penal Code relates with punishment for counterfeiting currency notes or Bank notes?

Options :

1. Section 489A
2. Section 489B
3. Section 489C
4. Section 489D.
- 5.

Answer : Section 489A

• Question No. 53

If a police officer arrested and detained a person in the lockup despite producing the bail order from the Court, police officer is guilty of:

Options :

1. Abduction
2. Wrongful restraint
3. Wrongful Confinement
4. None of the above.
- 5.

Answer : Wrongful Confinement

- Question No. 54

A demand or request for sexual favor from a woman is a punishable offence under Indian Penal Code Under:

Options :

1. Section 354(A)
2. Section 354(B)
3. Section 354(C)
4. Section 354(D).
- 5.

Answer : Section 354(A)

- Question No. 55

Under which section of the IPC, Gang rape is punishable?

Options :

1. Section 376(A)
2. Section 376(B)
3. Section 376(C)
4. Section 376(D).

5.

Answer : Section 376(D).

• Question No. 56

Under section 499 of Indian Penal Code how many exceptions are provided for the offence of defamation?

Options :

1. 5
2. 8
3. 9
4. 10
- 5.

Answer : 10

• Question No. 57

Which one of the following sections of the Indian Penal Code relates to punishment for voluntarily causing hurt on provocation?

Options :

1. Section 324
2. Section 332
3. Section 334
4. Section 323.
- 5.

Answer : Section 334

• Question No. 58

Which one of the following sections of Indian Penal Code relates with punishment for mischief?

Options :

1. Section 426
2. Section 427
3. Section 428
4. None of above.
- 5.

Answer : Section 426

• Question No. 59

Under which section of the Transfer of property Act "Transfer of Property" is defined?

Options :

1. Section 5
2. Section 6
3. Section 7
4. Section 8.
- 5.

Answer : Section 5

• Question No. 60

If the donee dies before the acceptance of the gift, the gift is:

Options :

1. Illegal
2. Valid
3. Void
4. Voidable
- 5.

Answer : Void

- Question No. 61

Section 12 of the Transfer of Property Act is not applicable:

Options :

1. Where the transfer is by way of sale
2. Where the transfer is by way of gift
3. Where the transfer is by way of lease
4. Where the transfer is by way of exchange.
- 5.

Answer : Where the transfer is by way of lease

- Question No. 62

Which one of the following is not an essential condition for application of Rule of "Lis Pendens" under section 52 of the Transfer of Property Act?

Options :

1. Pendency of a suit or Proceeding
2. Pendency in a competent court
3. Suit must be collusive
4. Alienation must affect the rights of the other party.
- 5.

Answer : Suit must be collusive

- Question No. 63

Which of the following is not an actionable claim?

Options :

1. Right to a Provident Fund Account
2. Promise to pay Rs. 5000/- if the promisee succeeds in LL.B. Examination

3. Agreement to pay Rs. 2000/- if the promisee marries a particular woman
4. Right to claim benefit of a contract coupled with a liability.
- 5.

Answer : Agreement to pay Rs. 2000/- if the promisee marries a particular woman

• Question No. 64

Any application for which no period of application is provided can be filed within:

Options :

1. 3 years
2. 1 year
3. 6 months
4. At any time.
- 5.

Answer : 3 years

• Question No. 65

The period of limitation for a suit for damages on account of malicious prosecution is:

Options :

1. 3 years
2. 1 years
3. 2 years
4. 5 years.
- 5.

Answer : 1 years

• Question No. 66

The law of limitation runs from the:

Options :

1. Date the plaint is returned
2. Date of the order which plaint is directed to be returned
3. Depends upon the circumstances
4. None of the above.
- 5.

Answer : None of the above.

• Question No. 67

Section 17 of the Limitation Act takes within its ambit:

Options :

1. Fraud
2. Mistake
3. Concealment
4. All the above.
- 5.

Answer : All the above.

• Question No. 68

Which of the following sections of Limitation Act deals with effect of substituting or adding new plaintiff or defendant?

Options :

1. Section 18
2. Section 19
3. Section 20
4. Section 21.
- 5.

Answer : Section 21.

- Question No. 69

Which section of the Contract Act defines "Sub Agent"?

Options :

1. Section 190
2. Section 191
3. Section 192
4. None of the above.
- 5.

Answer : Section 191

- Question No. 70

The nature of an agreement made under the provisions of Section 20 of the Indian Contract Act would be:

Options :

1. Valid
2. Invalid
3. Void
4. Voidable
- 5.

Answer : Void

- Question No. 71

"Contract of Indemnity" is defined in which section of Indian Contract Act?

Options :

1. Section 124

2. Section 125
3. Section 126
4. Section 127.
- 5.

Answer : Section 124

- Question No. 72

Under Section 24 of Indian Contract Act which one of the following agreements is void?

Options :

1. If caused by fraud
2. If caused by coercion
3. If consideration is unlawful
4. None of the above.
- 5.

Answer : If consideration is unlawful

- Question No. 73

The liability of the surety is co-extensive with that of the principal debtor. It has been provided under Indian Contract Act:

Options :

1. In Section 126
2. In Section 127
3. In Section 128
4. In Section 129.
- 5.

Answer : In Section 128

- Question No. 74

The Rent controller shall be not below the rank of:

Options :

1. Tahsildar
2. Assistant Superintendent
3. Deputy Collector
4. Civil Judge.
- 5.

Answer : Deputy Collector

- Question No. 75

The right available to a tenant under the Chhattisgarh Rent Control Act 2011 is provided in:

Options :

1. Schedule 1 of the Act
2. Schedule 2 of the Act
3. Schedule 3 of the Act
4. Schedule 4 of the Act.
- 5.

Answer : Schedule 1 of the Act

- Question No. 76

Which of the following sections of the Chhattisgarh Rent Control Act, 2011 defines "Habitual defaulter"?

Options :

1. Section 2(1)
2. Section 2(3)
3. Section 2(4)

4. Section 2(5)

5.

Answer : Section 2(4)

• Question No. 77

Which of the following is compulsorily registrable under the provision of the Registration Act 1908?

Options :

1. Will
2. Deed of Adoption
3. Debenture
4. Gift deed of immovable property.
- 5.

Answer : Gift deed of immovable property.

• Question No. 78

Section 17 of the Registration Act provides for:

Options :

1. Documents which are not at all registrable
2. Documents which are compulsorily registrable
3. Documents the registration of which is optional
4. Both (a) & (c)
- 5.

Answer : Documents which are compulsorily registrable

• Question No. 79

Under Registration Act 1908, a Will can be 'Presented for Registration' within:

Options :

1. Four months of its execution
2. Six months of its execution
3. Two months of its execution
4. At any time.
- 5.

Answer : At any time.

• Question No. 80

Under Registration Act 1908; on Re-Registration, the Registration shall be effective:

Options :

1. From the date of its original Registration
2. From the date of Presentation for Re-Registration
3. From the date of Re-Registration
4. From the Date which the Registrar fixes.
- 5.

Answer : From the date of its original Registration

• Question No. 81

According to section 7(10) of the Court Fee Act, court fee in the suit for specific performance would be:

Options :

1. According to amount of consideration.
2. According to desire of the plaintiff
3. Upon discretion of court
4. None of the above.
- 5.

Answer : According to amount of consideration.

- Question No. 82

Section 19 of the Court Fee Act 1870 relates to:

Options :

1. Refund of Court fee
2. Remission of Court fee
3. Exemption of Court fee
4. Exemption of Court fee of certain document.
- 5.

Answer : Exemption of Court fee of certain document.

- Question No. 83

Which section of Chhattisgarh Land Revenue Code deals with the appointment of 'Kotwar'?

Options :

1. Section 225
2. Section 229
3. Section 230
4. Section 234.
- 5.

Answer : Section 230

- Question No. 84

According to Chhattisgarh Land Revenue Code 1959, who is not a Revenue officer?

Options :

1. Collector
2. Settlement officer
3. Superintendent of Land Records

4. Revenue Inspector.

5.

Answer : Revenue Inspector.

- Question No. 85

"Agriculture Year", as defined in section 2(c) of the Chhattisgarh Land Revenue Code 1959 commences:

Options :

1. From 1st January
2. From 1st April
3. From 1st July
4. From 1st September.
- 5.

Answer : From 1st July

- Question No. 86

Which one of the following sections of the Chhattisgarh Land Revenue Code 1959 provides for remission or suspension of Land Revenue on failure of crops?

Options :

1. Section 142
2. Section 143
3. Section 144
4. Section 145.
- 5.

Answer : Section 144

- Question No. 87

As per Chhattisgarh Land Revenue Code 1959, who shall make the assessment of "Land Revenue" on all lands on which the assessment has not been made?

Options :

1. Tahsildar
2. Sub Divisional Officer
3. Collector
4. Commissioner
- 5.

Answer : Collector

- Question No. 88

Under Chhattisgarh Excise Act 1915 who has the power to declare as to what shall be deemed to be country liquor and Foreign liquor?

Options :

1. Central Government
2. State Government
3. Chief Revenue Authority
4. Excise Officer.
- 5.

Answer : State Government

- Question No. 89

Under Chhattisgarh Excise Act 1915 Tari means:

Options :

1. Fermented juice drawn from any kind of palm tree
2. Unfermented juice drawn from any kind of palm tree
3. Both a and b above

4. None of the above.

5.

Answer : Both a and b above

• Question No. 90

Provision for enhanced punishment in case of subsequent conviction for certain crimes punishable under Chhattisgarh Excise Act 1915 is provided under:

Options :

1. Section 34(1)

2. Section 34(2)

3. Section 36

4. Section 45.

5.

Answer : Section 45.

• Question No. 91

Section 66 of the Chhattisgarh Excise Act 1915 relates to:

Options :

1. Limitation of suits

2. Recovery of Government dues

3. Power of State Government to exempt from the provisions of the Act

4. Power to search without warrant.

5.

Answer : Power of State Government to exempt from the provisions of the Act

• Question No. 92

When is an offence under Section 138 of Negotiable Instruments Act 1881 compoundable?

Options :

1. If the cheque amount is upto Rs. 5,00,000/-
2. If the cheque amount is Rs. 10,00,000/-
3. If the cheque amount is upto Rs. 20,00,000/-
4. Cheque for any amount.
- 5.

Answer : Cheque for any amount.

• Question No. 93

The term 'a Cheque in the electronic form' is defined in Negotiable Instruments Act 1881 under:

Options :

1. Section 6(a)
2. Section 6(b)
3. Explanation 1(a) of Section 6
4. None of the above.
- 5.

Answer : Explanation 1(a) of Section 6

• Question No. 94

Under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act 1881, the maximum punishment prescribed is:

Options :

1. Imprisonment upto One year and fine upto the amount of cheque
2. Imprisonment upto Two years and fine upto the amount of cheque
3. Imprisonment upto Two years and fine upto the twice the amount of cheque
4. None of the above.
- 5.

Answer : Imprisonment upto Two years and fine upto the twice the amount of cheque

- Question No. 95

As per Negotiable Instruments Act 1881, a 'Bill of Exchange' is:

Options :

1. A Conditional promise to pay
2. An Unconditional order to pay
3. An Unconditional promise to pay
4. None of the above.
- 5.

Answer : An Unconditional order to pay

- Question No. 96

A 'Demand Draft' is defined under section _____ of the Negotiable Instruments Act 1881.

Options :

1. Section 17
2. Section 18(B)
3. Section 85(A)
4. Section 7
- 5.

Answer : Section 85(A)

- Question No. 97

A suit for possession of an immovable property under section 6 of the Specific Relief Act can be filed within:

Options :

1. 6 months of dispossession
2. 1 year of dispossession.
3. 3 years of dispossession.

4. 12 years of dispossession.

5.

Answer : 6 months of dispossession

• Question No. 98

Under which Section of Specific Relief Act 1963, the provision for partial cancellation of an instrument is made:

Options :

1. Section 31

2. Section 27

3. Section 32

4. Section 29.

5.

Answer : Section 32

• Question No. 99

A declaration made under Chapter 6 of Specific Relief Act 1963, is binding on:

Options :

1. The parties to the suit

2. Person claiming through the Parties to the suit

3. Both a and b above

4. None of the above.

5.

Answer : Both a and b above

• Question No. 100

Which of the following sections of the Specific Relief Act 1963, deals with cases where an injunction may be refused?

Options :

1. Section 38
2. Section 39
3. Section 41
4. Section 42.
- 5.

Answer : Section 41

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