

• Question No. 1

A obtains property from Z by saying “Your child is in the hands of my gang, and will be put to death unless you send us 1 lakh rupess”.

In this situation, which of the following offence has been committed?

Options :

1. Robbery.
2. Extortion
3. Kidnapping and Extortion
4. Robbery along with element of Extortion
5. Kidnapping and Robbery

Answer : Extortion

• Question No. 2

Right to education is a _____

Options :

1. Fundamental right as per Art. 21 A.
2. Fundamental right as per Art 21.
3. Constitutional right
4. Fundamental duty only
5. Both C and D.

Answer : Fundamental right as per Art. 21 A.

• Question No. 3

Writ of Certiorari can be filed before?

Options :

1. Supreme Court only.
2. High Court and Supreme Court.
3. Before all courts within the territory of India
4. Before Collector
5. Both C and D.

Answer : High Court and Supreme Court.

• Question No. 4

"Equal pay for Equal work " is provided under which part of the Constitution of India?

Options :

1. Part 1.
2. Part 3.
3. Part 4.
4. Part 4 A
5. Part 5.

Answer : Part 4.

• Question No. 5

What is the meaning of the term "amicus curiae" ?

Options :

1. Friend
2. Friend of judge
3. Friend of Court
4. A Curious judge
5. Both A and C.

Answer : Friend of Court

- Question No. 6

Who shall appoint employees of SAT?

Options :

1. SEBI.
2. Central Government
3. SAT
4. State Government.
5. Chairman of SEBI.

Answer : Central Government

- Question No. 7

SEBI Chairman is appointed by?

Options :

1. Appropriate Government.
2. Central Government
3. Manager of RBI.
4. The President on advice of Central Government
5. The President on advice of Reserve Bank of India and 3 whole time members of SEBI.

Answer : Central Government

- Question No. 8

A sessions court requires permission of High Court to pass _____?

Options :

1. Sentence of death penalty.
2. Sentence of life imprisonment
3. Sentence of life imprisonment with hard labour

4. Sentence for Rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement
5. Any Sentence in offences having punishment of death

Answer : Sentence of death penalty.

• Question No. 9

Certified copy of a document is an evidence? If yes then which type of evidence?

Options :

1. Not an evidence
2. Certified evidence
3. Oral evidence
4. Primary Evidence
5. Secondary Evidence.

Answer : Secondary Evidence.

• Question No. 10

Arrest in cognizable cases can be_____?

Options :

1. Made without warrant.
2. Made with warrant only
3. Made with warrant for offences above 7 years
4. Made without warrant for offences trivial in nature
5. None of the above.

Answer : Made without warrant.

• Question No. 11

Which of the following means Audi Alteram Partem?

Options :

1. Listen to the other side
2. Right of fair hearing
3. Right to obtain a reasoned decision
4. A and B.
5. All of the above.

Answer : A and B.

• Question No. 12

What is a contract as per Indian Contract Act, 1872

Options :

1. Agreement as per law.
2. Agreement enforceable by law
3. Agreement enforceable
4. Law abiding agreement
5. Offer + Acceptance

Answer : Agreement enforceable by law

• Question No. 13

Substitution of old contract with new one_____?

Options :

1. Is bad in law
2. Is erroneous but lawful
3. Is novation of contract
4. Is merger
5. Is assignment.

Answer : Is novation of contract

- Question No. 14

Contract made by a person under Undue influence is:

Options :

1. Void.
2. Voidable at the option of party whose consent was so obtained.
3. Void ab initio
4. Valid
5. Valid subjected to express agreement of party.

Answer : Voidable at the option of party whose consent was so obtained.

- Question No. 15

Which section of contract act defines proposal?

Options :

1. S.2 (a)
2. S.2 (h)
3. S.2 (i)
4. S. 2 (j)
5. S. 2 (m)

Answer : S.2 (a)

- Question No. 16

Can a dumb person be a witness?

Options :

1. No.
2. Can be as per s. 19 of IEA.
3. Can be a hostile witness

4. Can be a witness
5. Can be as per s.119 of IEA.

Answer : Can be as per s.119 of IEA.

• Question No. 17

Confession in front of police officer when valid?

Options :

1. Not valid under any circumstances
2. Valid when corroborated with other substantial evidence
3. Weak evidence
4. Valid if in presence of Magistrate.
5. Valid if taken in front of an independent witness.

Answer : Valid if in presence of Magistrate.

• Question No. 18

A decree holder is:

Options :

1. Any person in whose favour a decree has been passed
2. Any person in whose favour an interim relief is granted
3. Any person who is in debt by the decree
4. Any person against whom decree is passed
5. Any person who does not get decree executed.

Answer : Any person in whose favour a decree has been passed

• Question No. 19

A Lessee may remove his property attached to the earth:

Options :

1. At anytime after determination of lease.
2. At anytime when he is in possession of property
3. At anytime before he leaves possession of property
4. At anytime after after he leaves possession of property
5. A and B or C.

Answer : A and B or C.

• Question No. 20

When does an arbitration proceeding actually commence?

Options :

1. Request for dispute to be referred to arbitration is received by respondent
2. Request for dispute to be referred to arbitration is made
3. Dispute is referred to arbitration
4. When parties appear before arbitral tribunal
5. When 1st hearing takes place.

Answer : Request for dispute to be referred to arbitration is received by respondent

• Question No. 21

In which of the following cases can courts intervene in an arbitral proceeding?

Options :

1. When arbitration is completed.
2. When arbitration fails.
3. When it is proved that one of the party was under some incapacity
4. When arbitral order is signed
5. In no case courts shall intervene in an arbitral proceeding.

Answer : When it is proved that one of the party was under some incapacity

• Question No. 22

Which of the following is a part of Fast track arbitration?

Options :

1. Parties may omit oral hearing.
2. Parties only conduct oral hearing
3. There are only two arbitrators appointed.
4. Procedure is completed in 15 days
5. Procedure is completed in 3 months

Answer : Parties may omit oral hearing.

• Question No. 23

What is the age of a Juvenile offender, as provided under CrPC?

Options :

1. 16 years.
2. 21 years
3. 18 years
4. 16 years for males & 18 years for females
5. 16 years for females & 18 years for males.

Answer : 16 years.

• Question No. 24

As per the Specific Relief Act a person dispossessed of an immovable property can file a suit within_____

Options :

1. 6 months from dispossession.
2. 3 months from dispossession
3. 12 months from dispossession

4. 3 years from dispossession.

5. 12 years from dispossession.

Answer : 6 months from dispossession.

• Question No. 25

Specific Relief is granted for?

Options :

1. Specific Performance.

2. Compensation

3. Damages

4. Both A and B

5. All of the above

Answer : Specific Performance.

• Question No. 26

What is the minimum age of a director?

Options :

1. 22 years.

2. 21 years

3. 35 years.

4. 45 years

5. 18 years.

Answer : 21 years

• Question No. 27

A copy of MOA / AOA can be given , to the members on request, within _____?

Options :

1. 14 days of request.
2. 7 days of request
3. 30 days of request
4. 21 days of request
5. Maximum of 2 months of request.

Answer : 7 days of request

• Question No. 28

What is the notice period for the Annual General Meeting of a company?

Options :

1. 21 days.
2. 20 days
3. 30 days
4. 60 days
5. 90 days.

Answer : 21 days.

• Question No. 29

First meeting of a company is held within_____ days of its incorporation?

Options :

1. 60 days.
2. 30 days
3. 15 days
4. 90 days
5. 7 Days.

Answer : 30 days

- Question No. 30

DIN is allotted to a Director of a company by whom?

Options :

1. Appropriate government.
2. State Government
3. Central Government
4. Company Law Board
5. Promoters

Answer : Central Government

- Question No. 31

In case a company makes a default in transferring shares to the IEPF Fund, such company shall be liable for a penalty of _____

Options :

1. One lakh rupee
2. One lakh rupee, subject to a maximum of ten lakh rupees
3. One lakh rupee, if continuing failure, further penalty of five hundred rupees for each day, subject to a maximum of ten lakh rupees
4. Not be less than five lakh rupees but may extend to twenty-five lakhs rupees
5. Not be less than ten lakh rupees but may extend to twenty-five lakhs rupees

Answer : One lakh rupee, if continuing failure, further penalty of five hundred rupees for each day, subject to a maximum of ten lakh rupees

- Question No. 32

A company may issue fully paid-up bonus shares to its members, in any manner whatsoever, out of-

Options :

1. Its free reserves;
2. the securities premium account;
3. the capital redemption reserve account.
4. A and B only.
5. A, B and C.

Answer : A, B and C.

• Question No. 33

Which of the following statements is true about Red herring prospectus?

Options :

1. Issued by a company proposing to make an offer of securities
2. Issued to attract different investors
3. Issued prior to issue of a prospectus
4. A and B are true
5. A, B and C are true.

Answer : A, B and C are true.

• Question No. 34

When a company needs additional capital and keeps the voting rights of shareholders proportionally balanced, the company_____?

Options :

1. Issues rights shares
2. Issues red herring prospectus
3. Issues prospectus
4. Issues bonus shares
5. Issues debentures

Answer : Issues rights shares

- Question No. 35

Sweat equity shares cannot be given to

Options :

1. Public at large
2. Employees
3. Directors
4. Either to b or c
5. Both a & d

Answer : Public at large

- Question No. 36

Which is the appellate tribunal for hearing the appeals from the orders of the National Company Law Tribunal?

Options :

1. No tribunal
2. Securities appellate tribunal
3. National Company Law Appellate Tribunal
4. Central Administrative Tribunal
5. Appellate Tribunal

Answer : National Company Law Appellate Tribunal

- Question No. 37

Depositories Act is applicable to?

Options :

1. Whole of India.

2. Depositories in India only
3. Depositories outside India also
4. Depositories owned by foreign nationals but situated in India
5. Depositories owned by Indians but situated in India.

Answer : Whole of India.

• Question No. 38

Who can authenticate the documents filed by a company to the Registrar?

Options :

1. Registrar only.
2. Directors
3. Auditors of the company.
4. A and C only
5. Any person

Answer : Directors

• Question No. 39

As per the Companies Act, 2013 a non-profit organization can get itself registered without the addition of the word_____ to the satisfaction of the Central Government

Options :

1. S.8 company
2. S. 25 company
3. Private limited company.
4. Either A or B.
5. All the above.

Answer : Private limited company.

- Question No. 40

A depository requires certificate for commencement of business from _____?

Options :

1. SEBI
2. Central Government
3. State Government
4. Appropriate Government
5. NCLAT

Answer : SEBI

- Question No. 41

What are the qualifications of a Presiding Officer of SAT?

Options :

1. Shall be a Judge of a High Court for atleast 7 years.
2. Shall be a Judge of a Supreme Court
3. Shall be Chief Justice of a High Court.
4. A or B or C
5. B or C.

Answer : A or B or C

- Question No. 42

If the Articles of the company does not provide for the appointment of the first director _____ shall be deemed to be the first directors of the company?

Options :

1. Promoters.
2. Shareholders

3. Subscribers to Memorandum
4. Board of Directors.
5. Founders

Answer : Subscribers to Memorandum

• Question No. 43

The court may compel attendance of any person to whom a summons has been issued, for this purpose a maximum fine can be imposed to the tune of-

Options :

1. 5000 rs.
2. 1000 rs
3. 3000 rs.
4. 2000 rs
5. 500 rs.

Answer : 5000 rs.

• Question No. 44

Every company shall have at least one director who stays in India for a total period of not less than one hundred and eighty-two days _____

Options :

1. During the Financial Year
2. During the Previous Financial Year
3. During the Previous Calendar Year
4. During the Preceding three Financial Years
5. Either B or C

Answer : During the Financial Year

- Question No. 45

When can Debentures be converted into shares?

Options :

1. At anytime
2. At the time of redemption
3. Before the time of redemption
4. No such option is available
5. At the discretion of the debenture-holder

Answer : At the time of redemption

- Question No. 46

In a suit for specific performance of contract, Compensation_____

Options :

1. Can be claimed as damages
2. Cannot be claimed
3. Can be claimed in addition to specific performance for breach of contract.
4. Can be claimed in substitution of specific performance for breach of contract.
5. Either C or D.

Answer : Either C or D.

- Question No. 47

As per the SEBI Act the questions which come up before the meeting of the Board shall be decided by majority votes of the members present and voting, however, in the event of equality of votes _____shall have casting vote

Options :

1. President

2. Chairman
3. Person presiding the meeting in the absence of the chairman
4. Both A and C
5. Either B or C

Answer : Either B or C

- Question No. 48

Restrictive Trade Practice means?

Options :

1. A trade practice which tends to bring about manipulation of price.
2. A trade practice which tends to bring about manipulation in conditions of delivery.
3. A trade practice which effects flow of supplies in market relating to goods or services in such a manner to impose on customer justified costs.
4. A and B.
5. A, B and C.

Answer : A and B.

- Question No. 49

If Judgment Debtor obstructs delivery of possession of property_____?

Options :

1. Court can order detention of Judgment debtor.
2. Court can make an order for detention of JD at the instance of DH
3. DH has to make an application for arrest of JD.
4. A and B
5. Any of the above mentioned modes can be adopted.

Answer : Court can make an order for detention of JD at the instance of DH

- Question No. 50

When a contract has been broken compensation for any loss or damage caused to an aggrieved party shall be given for _____

Options :

1. The loss that naturally arose in the usual course of things from such breach
2. the loss for any remote and indirect loss or damage sustained by reason of the breach
3. The loss which the parties knew, when they made the contract, to be likely to result from the breach of it
4. Either A or C
5. Either of the above

Answer : Either A or C

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