

# Delhi Judicial Service (Pre.) Examination 2008

1. The Hira Kund Dam is constructed on the
  - (A) Damodar River
  - (B) Subarbarekha River
  - (C) Sone River
  - (D) Mahanadi River
2. Dr. Rajendra Prasad's Professional qualification was
  - (A) Philosophy
  - (B) Education
  - (C) Law
  - (D) Medicine
3. The seat of Intellectual Property Appellate Board is
  - (A) Mumbai
  - (B) Chennai
  - (C) Hyderabad
  - (D) Bangalore
4. Where in India in 1708 did Guru Gobind Ji proclaim the Guru Granth Sahib Ji as the next most sacred & final Guru of the Sikhs
  - (A) Amritsar
  - (B) Nanded
  - (C) Jalandhar
  - (D) Nagpur
5. In India, female lawyers constitute
  - (A) 30% of total no of lawyers
  - (B) 10% of total no of lawyers
  - (C) Less than 10% of lawyers
  - (D) 50% of total no of lawyers
6. Oliver Wendell Holmes, the author of "The Common Law" was a judge of
  - (A) The International court of justice
  - (B) S.C. of United States
  - (C) Court of Appeals of State of New York
  - (D) House of Lords
7. The author of the seminal work in jurisprudence 'A Theory of Justice' is
  - (A) Roscoe Pound
  - (B) Jeremy Bentham
  - (C) John Rawls
  - (D) H.L.A. Hart
8. The present Attorney General of India is
  - (A) Fali S. Nariman
  - (B) Milon K. Banerjee
  - (C) K. Parasara
  - (D) G. E. Vahanvati
9. The Montreal Protocol, a multilateral treaty on environmental protection, concerns
  - (A) Chloro fluoro carbons (CFC)
  - (B) Global warming
  - (C) Hazardous Waste Management
  - (D) Water Pollution
10. The autobiography of Mr. M.C. Setalvad is titled
  - (A) Neither Roses nor Thorns
  - (B) My own Boswell
  - (C) Roses in December
  - (D) My life, law & other things
11. 'On Balance' is autobiography of
  - (A) J. Leila Seth
  - (B) J.V.R. Krishna Iyer
  - (C) J.P.N. Bhagwati
  - (D) J.B.P. Jeevan Reddy
12. In granting Pardon under Article 72 of Constitution, the President of India
  - (A) Is not bound by judgment of S.C. of India in the matter
  - (B) Is bound by judgment of S.C. of India when the case is of a double murder
  - (C) Has to decide without the aid & advice of the cabinet
  - (D) Is bound by judgment of S.C. of India in the matter
13. Which of the following is an Indirect Tax
  - (A) Excise Duty
  - (B) Service Tax
  - (C) Sales Tax
  - (D) All Those
14. The European Court of Human right is located in
  - (A) London
  - (B) Strasbourg
  - (C) Brussels
  - (D) Paris
15. The decision in Visakha v/s State of Rajasthan deals with
  - (A) Illegal trafficking in woman & children
  - (B) Sexual harassment of woman at the work place
  - (C) In camera trials in rape cases
  - (D) The issue of punishment for rape of a minor girl
16. Sir. Alladi Krishna Swamy Ayyar was
  - (A) A renowned scientist
  - (B) A renowned lawyer
  - (C) Chief Minister of State of Madras soon after independence
  - (D) A famous medical practitioner
17. Cherrapunji is located in
  - (A) Tripura
  - (B) Mizoram
  - (C) Meghalaya
  - (D) Assam
18. Which one of the following Indian films has been entered for Oscar award 2009?
  - (A) Tare Zameer Par
  - (B) Mr. & Mrs. Ayyar
  - (C) Guru
  - (D) Lage Raho Munna Bhai
19. Kaziranga National Park is known for being a habitat for
  - (A) Baboon
  - (B) One horn Rhinoceros



- (C) Indian Elephant  
(D) Hippopotamus
20. Zojila pass is located in  
(A) H.P. (B) Sikkim  
(C) A.P. (D) J & K
21. The National Law school in Patna is called  
(A) Chanakya National Law University  
(B) Kautilya National Law University  
(C) Manu National Law University  
(D) Maurya National Law University
22. The predecessor of Mr. N. Gopala Swami, the present chief election commissioner of India was  
(A) Mr. T.S. Krishnamurthi  
(B) Mr. B.B. Tandon  
(C) Mr. M.S. Gill  
(D) Mr. G.V.G. Krishnamurthi
23. The no. of bench of H.C. of M.P. is  
(A) One (B) Two  
(C) Four (D) Three
24. The International Court of justice is located in  
(A) Paris (B) The Hague  
(C) London (D) New York
25. Saina Nehwal plays  
(A) Paris (B) Badminton  
(C) Table Tennis (D) Cricket
26. Tribal \_\_\_\_\_ on forest land for generations, cultivating and collecting forest produce  
(A) are Resided  
(B) have Residing  
(C) have been Residing  
(D) were Resided
27. Media broadcast of court room proceedings are \_\_\_\_\_ authorised \_\_\_\_\_ permitted  
(A) Either, or (B) Neither, or  
(C) Not, or (D) Neither, nor
28. Every child between ages of 6 & 14 years \_\_\_\_\_ Right to education  
(A) has (B) are having  
(C) have (D) do have
29. There is no clear idea what special Economic zones \_\_\_\_\_ for us  
(A) Is doing (B) Have doing  
(C) Are doing (D) Does
30. The book under review is unremarkable. It \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) Adds a lot to our understanding  
(B) Adds a little to our understanding  
(C) Enhance our understanding  
(D) Adds little to our understanding of the subject

Directions: (Questions 31-34): Read the passage below to answer these questions.

"Freedom (the absence of coercion) can be valueless to those victims of unrestricted competition to poor to make use of it so it will be pedantic to point out to them that those starving they are free. This is the truth exaggerated by the marxist whose identification of poverty with lack of freedom confuse two different evils"

31. The above passage

- (A) Expresses concerns about the victims of unrestricted competition  
(B) Agrees with the Marxist understanding of the problem  
(C) Emphasizes the value of freedom over that of survival  
(D) Supports unrestricted competition
32. All through passage, the two different evils pointed out are  
(A) Poverty & Lack of freedom  
(B) Freedom and unrestricted competition  
(C) Lack of freedom & the victim  
(D) Unrestricted competition & starvation
33. In the context in which it is used in the passage the word 'pedantic' means  
(A) It is important  
(B) It is pointless  
(C) It is merely theoretical  
(D) It is of little consolation
34. The author of passage emphasizes  
(A) That freedom is unnecessary for victim of unrestricted competition  
(B) That as long as there is no starvation there can be unrestricted competition  
(C) The importance of providing livelihood to poor & not freedom  
(D) None of these
35. A person is said to be loquacious if  
(A) He favours only local people  
(B) He is talkative  
(C) He likes to travel a lot  
(D) He is confined to a particular location
36. A nocturnal animal  
(A) Is active during night time  
(B) Lives both on land & or water  
(C) Is active during both day & night  
(D) Is active only during daytime
37. The expression "red tape" denotes  
(A) Adhesive tape used as electric wires  
(B) Excessive bureaucracy or adherence to formulation



- (C) Corruption in public office  
(D) A colour of an electric magnetic tape
38. The expression *raison d'être* means  
(A) Economic theory of growth  
(B) An Arabic dish using *raison d'être*  
(C) A French word meaning reasons for deterrence  
(D) The reason for existence of thing
39. The word "Propriety" means  
(A) A female proprietor  
(B) Appropriateness or suitability  
(C) Being domineering  
(D) A plural form of proprietor
40. The word "prescription" means  
(A) Denunciation or Condemnation  
(B) A writing in favour of the establishment  
(C) Praising a person  
(D) A writing at the end of a book
41. The word "demurrer" means  
(A) A statement agreeing with opponents point  
(B) An objection to relevance of an opponent's point which even if granted stay till point is settled  
(C) An agreement with opponent's point which stayed till the case is finally settled  
(D) A person murmurs
42. The word 'extol' means  
(A) A reference to a tax which was previously levied  
(B) An enthusiastic praise  
(C) A severe condemnation  
(D) To extract a toll
43. A Liberal means  
(A) An open minded person free from prejudice  
(B) A person born under Zodiac sign of Libra  
(C) A person who adopts the latest fashion  
(D) A freedom fighter
44. A person "Joins Issue" when  
(A) Mediates between two parties  
(B) Wishes to support a point of view  
(C) He raises an objection  
(D) None of these
45. In reply to Para 10, deponent \_\_\_\_\_ & so does not admit contents there of  
(A) Disagree (B) Is not aware  
(C) Refutes (D) Denies
46. The statement of law in the aforementioned judgment is well known and  
(A) Is unexceptionable  
(B) Is exceptionable  
(C) Agreeable  
(D) Can't be accepted
47. The risk of flash floods \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_ of forest  
(A) Increases, absence  
(B) Increases, presence  
(C) Negligent, absence  
(D) Decreases, absence
48. As a 'whistle blower' this employee was a person who \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) Indulged in eve-teasing  
(B) Was extremely hard working  
(C) Was courageous to expose the misdeeds of his colleagues  
(D) Enjoyed music
49. The \_\_\_\_\_ in corporate criminality signifies the \_\_\_\_\_ of corporate governance  
(A) rise, failure (B) rise, success  
(C) decrease, failure (D) decline, rise
50. The word 'Intrepid' means  
(A) To be in fear of  
(B) To be fearless, brave  
(C) To be indifferent  
(D) A person who is afraid
51. The word 'fervour' means  
(A) An intense feeling  
(B) A deep seated fear  
(C) Suffering fever  
(D) Favouring
52. The word 'Lexicon' means  
(A) A despotic ruler  
(B) A dictionary  
(C) A legal document  
(D) A person who lays down law
53. The word 'corollary' means  
(A) A unit manufacturing coral article  
(B) A practical consequence or a result  
(C) A counter-argument  
(D) A collection of coral reefs
54. The word 'axiomatic' means  
(A) Lying along the axis  
(B) Self Evident  
(C) The apposite of  
(D) The use of an axe like object

Directions: (Questions 55-64): Choose the option which is similar in meaning to the underlined part.



55. The Prime Minister was informed of the happenings

- (A) Apprised (B) Talked  
(C) Intimated (D) Appraised

56. On his retirement his colleagues showered high flown praise

- (A) Encomiums (B) Expletives  
(C) Petals (D) Tirades

57. Her friends included some who were equivocal

- (A) Believers in equality  
(B) Unequal  
(C) Of doubtful character  
(D) Outspoken

58. The gravamen of the charge was of insubordination

- (A) Reason (B) The essential part  
(C) Conclusion (D) The incidental part

59. The sting operation reflected the imprudence with which the public servant had behaved

- (A) Impertinence (B) Shamelessness  
(C) Slyness (D) Lack of prudence

60. When it came to giving, for him it was no holds barred

- (A) Extremely generous  
(B) Moderately miserly  
(C) Adequate  
(D) Extremely miserly

61. The result of the match is anybody's guess

- (A) Easily predictable by anyone  
(B) Already known  
(C) Certain  
(D) Unpredictable

62. Her efforts at meeting her friend came a cropper

- (A) Were some what difficult  
(B) Were Futile  
(C) Were Postponed  
(D) Were Successful

63. From the moment they met, there was no love lost between them.

- (A) They developed a gradual dislike of each other  
(B) They developed a complete dislike of each other  
(C) They were ambivalent towards each other  
(D) They got along instantaneously

64. When it came to political parties, there was little to choose

- (A) An easy choice  
(B) An inadequate choice

(C) Neither was better than other

(D) An obvious choice

Directions: (Question 65-73): Choose the option to fill the blank(s).

65. The word 'improvisation' means

- (A) An attempt at becoming better in one's work  
(B) Something done on the spur of moment  
(C) Something done with a lot of improvement  
(D) Improving

66. August 15, 1947 was a \_\_\_\_\_ occasion in India's history

- (A) Momentous (B) Momentary  
(C) Momentious (D) Mementous

67. Given the scope of judicial review, the court should determine the correction of and not \_\_\_\_\_ the decision being reviewed

- (A) Complement (B) Supplant  
(C) Implicate (D) Supplement

68. The arbitration clause did not cover the subject matter of the dispute as it was an \_\_\_\_\_ matter

- (A) Exempted (B) Excepted  
(C) Expected (D) Accepted

69. \_\_\_\_\_ is antithetical to equality

- (A) Arbitrators (B) Arbitrary  
(C) Equity (D) Arbitration

70. That no one should be condemned unheard is \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) Trait (B) Trite  
(C) Treit (D) Tight

71. He was in his own world \_\_\_\_\_ of what was happening

- (A) Mindful (B) Careless  
(C) Oblivious (D) Obvious

72. This is wholly unbelievable it is clearly a \_\_\_\_\_ of his imagination

- (A) Parchment (B) Figure  
(C) Figment (D) Picture

73. The author of this \_\_\_\_\_ judgment is not exactly known for his brevity

- (A) Short (B) Verbose  
(C) Verbal (D) Verbacity

74. Her intolerant nature meant that she did not \_\_\_\_\_ fools gladly

- (A) Accept (B) Suffer  
(C) Forgive (D) Admit

75. Discretion is the better part of

- (A) Courage (B) Valour  
(C) Bravery (D) Valuer



(Questions 76-100 Mark True or False)

76. The central Govt. can appoint one or more P.P for any case or class of cases in any district or local area.
77. A person who has been in practice as an advocate for not less than seven years can be appointed a special prosecutor
78. In an appeal for enhancement of sentence, the appellate court can order the retrial of the accused by the competent court.
79. The offence under Section 138 N.I. Act 1881 is compoundable
80. Plea bargaining is not available in India for an offence which is punishable with more than 7 years' imprisonment.
81. Plea bargaining is available for an offence committed against woman
82. The offence of CBT under Section 406 is compoundable without the permission of the court.
83. Under I.P.C. the word "man" denotes an infant boy as well
84. IPC does not extend to J & K
85. The publishing of the name of a rape victim, who is a minor, is not an offence if it is done under written authorisation of the victim.
86. The H.C. can punish for contempt of court subordinate to it.
87. Right to free education for any child b/w age of six and fourteen is a Fundamental Right.
88. The right to stand for election is a constitutional right.
89. J.V.R. Krishna Iyer was a member of law commission of India before his elevation to S.C. of India.
90. The sentence of default in payment of fine can be simple imprisonment only
91. A will is required to be compulsory registered
92. There is a right of appeal against award of an inter-state water disputes tribunal
93. The minimum age of person to become a member of parliament in the council of states is 30 years
94. The Attorney General of India has a right to speak & take part in the proceedings in parliament
95. There is a separate Constitution for State of J & K
96. Every woman is automatically entitled to legal aid under legal Service Authorities Act 1987
97. The election of Legislative council of a state are conducted by the concerned state election commission
98. The Comptroller & Auditor General of India is a Constt. Authority

### Singhal's—Judicial Service Examinations

99. The National consumer Disputes Redressal Commission can't directly entertain a complaint where the claim is less than Rs. 5 crore
100. The jurisdiction to entertain a petition for prevention of oppression and mismanagement u/s 397 & 398 of the Companies Act 1956 lies with High Court
101. The S.C. of India exercises,
  - (A) Original Jurisdiction
  - (B) Appellate jurisdiction
  - (C) Both (A) & (B)
  - (D) None of these
102. A warrant case means
  - (A) A case relating to an offence punishable with imprisonment less than 1 year
  - (B) A case relating to an offence punishable with imprisonment of a term exceeding 2 years
  - (C) A case relating to an offence punishable with imprisonment of a term less than 6 months
  - (D) A case relating to an offence punishable with imprisonment of a term of less than 2 years
103. A Criminal court may
  - (A) enquire & use such diaries both as evidence & to aid it in the trial
  - (B) use such diaries, not as evidence but to aid it in such enquiry or trial
  - (C) not use it either for evidence or for aiding it in the trial
  - (D) send for the police diaries of a case under trial but not under enquiry & use such diaries as evidence
104. A petition challenging an election to the office of president of India has to be heard by a bench of a minimum of
  - (A) 5 judges of S.C.
  - (B) 5 judges of H.C.
  - (C) 3 judges of H.C.
  - (D) 7 judges of S.C.
105. A woman can claim maintenance under Section 125 Cr. P.C.
  - (A) Only if she is the wife of a Christian or Hindu & not if she is a Muslim
  - (B) If she is the only wife of any Indian male
  - (C) If she is a wife of any Indian male
  - (D) Only if she is the lawfully wedded wife of a Hindu
106. Under the Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of children) Act 2006, a child is defined as
  - (A) A boy under 18 years and girl under 16 years



- (B) A boy under twenty one years and a girl under 18 years  
(C) Any boy or girl under the age of 16 years  
(D) Any boy or girl under the age of 18 years
107. **Nothing is an offence which is done by a child**  
(A) Under age of 10 years  
(B) Under age of 7 years  
(C) If it is female child under age of 10 years  
(D) Under age of 9 years
108. **In a summary trial, the max sentence of imprisonment that can be awarded on conviction is**  
(A) One month (B) Three month  
(C) Two years (D) Six month
109. **In a case instituted on a police report, the Cr court shall when dealing with an application for plea bargaining, ensure notice to and the participation of**  
(A) I.O, P.P, Victim & accused  
(B) P.P, Victim & accused  
(C) I.O., Victim & accused  
(D) P.P & accused
110. **Where a High court sentences an accused to death or confirms a death sentence**  
(A) An ordinary copy & not a certified copy of judgment shall be given free of cost without my application being made  
(B) A certified copy shall be given to the accused on an application being made  
(C) A certified copy shall be given to accused free of cost whether an application is made or not  
(D) An ordinary copy & not a certified copy of judgment shall be given to the accused free of cost when accused applies for such copy
111. **Sanjay, a resident of Bangalore is an agent of Rahul in Calcutta. There is an express contract b/w them that all sums remitted by Rahul to Sanjay will be invested by Sanjay all to Rahul's directions. Rahul remits Rs 10 Lakh to Sanjay's a/c & asks him to invest it in shares of Investment Ltd. Sanjay instead, without Rahul's consent, invests it in Netgain Ltd. believing it to be a better prospect. Rahul suffers a loss. In these circumstances Sanjay**  
(A) Can be said to have committed the offence of cheating  
(B) Can be said to have committed the offence of theft of property  
(C) Can be said to have committed the offence of CBT  
(D) None of these
112. **Deepak accused of committing the offence of Supplying arms informs his lawyer Shweta that he has committed the offence & wishes her to defend him. In these circumstances**  
(A) Shweta is duty bound to inform the part to magistrate  
(B) The communication by Deepak to Shweta is a privileged one and protected from disclosure  
(C) The Criminal court can, at the instance, compel Shweta to disclose the fact  
(D) Shweta is dutybound to inform the police
113. **A man, not compelled by law to answer, refuses to answer a question in the circumstance**  
(A) The court may presume that the answer if given would be unfavourable to the man  
(B) The court should strike off the question  
(C) The court may not draw any presumption adverse to the man  
(D) None of these
114. **A leading question.**  
(A) Must not, if objected to by the opposite party, be asked in examination in chief or re examination.  
(B) If objected to by the opposite party, may be asked in examination in chief or re-examination with the permission of the court.  
(C) Can never be permitted to be asked in cross-examination only.  
(D) Must never be permitted to be asked in either chief or in cross examination.
115. **Sexual Intercourse by a man with his wife without her consent is rape**  
(A) Where the wife is less than 18 years of age  
(B) Where the wife is less than 15 years of age  
(C) Where the wife is less than 16 years of age  
(D) Irrespective of the age of the wife
116. **The Protection of Women Against Domestic Violence Act recognises**  
(A) The concept of matrimonial property  
(B) Psychological violence  
(C) Live in relationship  
(D) All these



117. A man accused of rape, in his defence
- Can show that the prosecutrix was of immoral character only where she is a sex worker
  - Cannot impeach the character of the prosecutrix by showing that she is of general immoral character
  - Can show that the prosecutrix was of immoral character only where she is a sex worker & only with permission of court
  - Can show that the prosecutrix was of immoral character
118. A court shall take judicial notice of
- Public festivals, fasts & holidays notified in official gazette
  - The name of the officer of court their deputies & subordinates
  - The division of time
  - All these
119. In determining whether a document is the will of testator, Mrs. T
- The fact that she consulted lawyers with reference to making a will, is a relevant fact
  - The fact that Mrs. T made enquires about matters to which the will relates is a relevant fact
  - Both (A) and (B) are relevant
  - None of these
120. Sanjeev is charged with travelling on metro without ticket
- The court can give an option to Sanjeev to prove or not prove that he had a ticket
  - The burden of proving that he had a ticket is on prosecution
  - The burden of proving that he had a ticket is on the metro
  - The burden of proving that he had a ticket is on Sanjeev
121. The right of property
- Is a constitutional right under Article 300 (a) of the Constitution of India
  - Is only a statutory right under T.P.A.
  - Is a F.R. under Article 19(1) (f) of the Constitution of India
  - None of these
122. In petition under Article 226 of Constitution of India, a petitioner can, inter alia, seek
- A declaration as to invalidity of a statute
  - A writ of prohibition
  - A writ of habeas corpus
  - All these
123. The right to have a lawyer of one's choice is expressly stated
- Article 22 of Constitution
  - Article 21 of Constitution
  - Article 39 A of Constitution
  - None of these
124. The landmark decision of Supreme Court of India in *Indira Sawhney v. Union of India* dealt with the issue of
- Reservation in educational institution
  - Reservation for O.B.C. in government employment
  - Discrimination against employees of Air India
  - Right of woman in work place
125. The decision in *Nilabati Behera vs State of Orissa* dealt with the issue of
- Equal pay for equal work for woman labourers
  - Liability of the state to pay compensation to a victim of custodial violence
  - Right of a rape victim to legal aid
  - Right of a Hindu widow to a share in joint family property
126. The name of a case which overruled *Keshvananda Bharati* is
- Golak Nath v. State of Punjab
  - Golak Nath v. U.O.I
  - Shankari Prasad v. U.O.I
  - Sajjan Singh v. State of Rajasthan
127. The decision in *Mafatlal Mills v. U.O.I* dealt with issue
- The grant of licence of manufacture textiles
  - Unjust enrichment in the context of refund of excise & custom duties
  - The constitutional validity of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act
  - Post manufacturing expenses in excise law
128. The decision in *S.R. Bommal v. U.O.I* dealt with
- The scope of power of U.O.I to protect a state of Article 355 of constitution
  - The validity of the proclamation of emergency of Article 352
  - The powers of the President to or President's rule in a State in terms of Article 356
  - None of these



129. For transferring a divorce case from Khamman Distt in A.P. to Bangalore in Karnataka, party has to apply to
  - (A) City civil judge Bangalore
  - (B) H.C. of A.P under Section 10 c.p.c.
  - (C) S.C. under Section 25 c.p.c.
  - (D) Distt. Judge Khammam
130. A writ petition challenging the validity of Consumer (Protection) Act 1986 is filed in the H.C. at Calcutta. Another writ petition seeking an identical relief is filed under Article 32 in S.C. by another party. The U.O.I can
  - (A) Seek a transfer of petition in Calcutta H.C. to S.C.
  - (B) File a petition in S.C. and seek a stay of proceedings in Calcutta H.C.
  - (C) Either (A) or (B)
  - (D) Both (A) & (B)
131. The nomination paper of Ms. J for the election to Lok Sabha from Purnea constituency in Bihar is rejected by Returning officer. Ms. J should
  - (A) Challenge the rejection by filing a writ petition in Patna H.C. soon after the poll but before the declaration of result
  - (B) Wait till conclusion of election process & file an election petition in Patna H.C.
  - (C) File a petition in S.C. of India even before the scrutiny of nominations
  - (D) Challenge the rejection filing a civil suit in Distt. court Purnea before the date of poll
132. The period of limitation for filing a complaint under the Consumer Protection Act 1986 is
  - (A) 1 year
  - (B) 2 years
  - (C) 3 years
  - (D) 4 years
133. The limitation period for filing a curative petition in Supreme Court of India.
  - (A) 60 days
  - (B) 90 days
  - (C) 30 days
  - (D) none of these
134. Article 24 of the Constitution of India deals with
  - (A) The prohibition against employment of children under 14 years in factories
  - (B) The right against self incrimination
  - (C) The prohibition of traffic in human being & beggar
  - (D) The abolition of untouchability
135. The Judge who dissented in ADM Jabalpur vs Shivkant Shukla was
  - (A) J. Grover
  - (B) J. H.R. Khanna
  - (C) J.M.H. Beg
  - (D) J. Shelat
136. Special provisions concerning the state of Sikkim are provided in.
  - (A) Article 371G of the Constitution of India
  - (B) Article 371F of the Constitution of India
  - (C) Article 370 of the Constitution of India
  - (D) Article 392 of the Constitution of India
137. In the 7th schedule to Constitution of India, the topic 'administration of justice' occurs
  - (A) Exclusively in List I (Union List)
  - (B) Exclusively in List II (State List)
  - (C) In List III (Concurrent List)
  - (D) None of these
138. A suit for a relief to an Immovable property can be instituted
  - (A) In the court within local limits of which a substantial portion of property is situated
  - (B) Only in court within whose local limits the defendant resides
  - (C) Only in court within whose local limits the petitioners reside
  - (D) In the court within local limits of which any portion of property is situated
139. A foreign judgment is not conclusive when
  - (A) It has not been rendered on the merit of the case
  - (B) It has been obtained by 'raud
  - (C) It has not been pronounced by a court of competent jurisdiction
  - (D) Any of the above is found to exist
140. Under Section 89 C.P.C. In a pending suit, the court can refer the parties to
  - (A) Conciliation
  - (B) Lok Adalat
  - (C) Mediation
  - (D) Any of these
141. Rajiv residing at Nainital, Jawahar residing at Mumbai and his brother Keshav residing at Chennai meet at Delhi and in acknowledgement of borrowing Rs 10 Lakh from the latter two, Rajiv executes a joint promissory note in their favour. Rajiv defaults in repaying the loan. In order to sue him for recovery Jawahar and Keshav need to file the suit in a court
  - (A) In Delhi or Nainital
  - (B) Only in Nainital
  - (C) Only in Delhi
  - (D) In either Mumbai or Chennai
142. A suit complaining of a public nuisance can be filed in a civil court
  - (A) Only by two or more persons who are themselves affected
  - (B) With the leave of court by two or more persons, who may or may not be affected



- (C) By the Advocate General  
(D) Either (B) or (C)
143. Summary suit in terms of Order 37 C.P.C. can be filed in relation to  
(A) Promissory notes (B) Hundies  
(C) Bill of exchange (D) All of the above
144. Under Legal Service Authority Act 1987, free legal aid is available as a matter of right to  
(A) Every child, woman & disabled person irrespective of their income  
(B) Every child, woman & disabled person subject to their income being less than Rs 50,000 per annum  
(C) Every citizen  
(D) Every person involved in the case
145. Under Section 66 of Indian Succession Act, a "privileged will" become  
(A) Executed by a person granting a special privilege in favour of the legatee  
(B) Executed by a soldier above eighteen years, engaged in war-fare or employed in an expedition, disposing of his property  
(C) Executed by a Government servant  
(D) Executed by the holder of public officer
146. The maximum sentence that can be awarded to a contemnor not found guilty under section 12 of Contempt of Court Act 1971 is  
(A) 2 years (B) 6 months  
(C) 3 months (D) 1 year
147. In a proceeding for Contempt of the Court, Act  
(A) May permit truth as a valid defence only if it is satisfied that it is in public interest  
(B) May permit truth as a valid defence only if it is satisfied that it is in public interest & the request for invoking such defence is bona fide  
(C) May not permit truth as a valid defence  
(D) May permit truth as valid defence
148. The Trade Mark Act 1999  
(A) Does away with the system of registration of trade mark in Part A and Part B with different legal rights and provide for a single register  
(B) Creates 3 separate part A, B & C with separate register and corresponding rights  
(C) Totally excludes the jurisdiction of civil court in all matter relating to trade marks  
(D) Maintains the system of registration of trade mark in part A and part B with different legal right
149. Under Section 15 of Environment (Protection) Act 1986, the punishment for contravention of any of the provision thereof is  
(A) Imprisonment for a term which may extend to 3 yrs or with fine which may extend to Rs 3 lakhs or both  
(B) Imprisonment for a term which may extend to 3 yrs or with fine which may extend to Rs 1 lakh or both  
(C) Fine of Rs 10 lakh  
(D) Imprisonment for a term which may extend to 5 yrs or with which may extend to one lakh Rs or both
150. Under the Land Acquisition Act 1894, for compulsory acquisition of land, the person interested can be awarded  
(A) Either land for land or monetary compensation  
(B) Partly by way of land & partly by way of monetary compensation  
(C) 75% of the value of the land acquired by way of monetary compensation & equivalent land for remaining 25%  
(D) Only monetary compensation
151. Under Section 2(d) of the Protection of Human Right Act 1993, the words "Human right" means  
(A) The International Covenant on Civil & Political Rights 1966.  
(B) The International Covenant on Economic, Social & Cultural Right 1966.  
(C) The Universal Declaration of Human Rights.  
(D) Both (A) & (B).
152. In terms of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, protection of Right & Full Participation) Act, 1995  
(A) It is optional to provide ramps in all public building  
(B) Ramps may be provided only when asked by disabled  
(C) Ramps need be provided only in building with 3 or more floors  
(D) It is a mandatory to provide ramps in all public buildings
153. U/s 433 of Companies Act 1956 petition for winding up of a company can be filed  
(A) In any H.C. in the country  
(B) In the H.C. in whose jurisdiction registered office of company is situated  
(C) In any District court in country  
(D) Only before the company law board



154. The minimum number no of subscriber of a public Ltd company are  
 (A) Twenty (B) Seven  
 (C) Five (D) Ten
155. The expression 'goods' under Section 2(7) of Sales of Goods Act, 1930 include  
 (A) Every kind of immoveable property including actionable claim & money  
 (B) Every kind of moveable property other than actionable claim & money  
 (C) All moveable property including money  
 (D) Both moveable & immoveable property
156. The punishment under Section 21 (c) of the Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Act 1985 for contravention involving "commercial quantity" of a manufactured drug is  
 (A) Restricted for a term which not be less than 10 yrs but which may extend to 20 yrs & shall also be liable to fine which shall not be less than Rs 1 lakh which may extend to 2 lakh  
 (B) Restricted for a term which shall not be less than 14 yrs & fine of not less than Rs 1 lakh  
 (C) Restricted for life & no fine  
 (D) Restricted for a term which shall not be less than 7 yrs but which may extend to 14 yrs & shall also liable to fine upto 2 lakh
157. Under Section 20 of R.T.I. Act 2005 the punishment imposed on the public information officer for refusing to receive an application or provide information without reasonable cause is  
 (A) A penalty of Rs. 250 each day till application is received or information is furnished subject to total amount of penalty not exceeds Rs 25000/-  
 (B) A penalty of Rs 500 each day till application is received or information is furnished, subject to the total amount of penalty not exceeding Rs 25000/-  
 (C) A penalty of Rs 100 each day till application is received or information is furnished subject to total amount of the penalty not exceeding 1000 Rs.  
 (D) A penalty of Rs 1000 each day till the application is received or information is furnished
158. Under Indian Partnership Act 1932, a minor  
 (A) May not be a partner but with the

- consent of all partners may be admitted to the benefits of a partnership  
 (B) May not be a partner but may be admitted to benefits of firm even without consent of the partners  
 (C) Can be admitted to the benefits of a partnership only where it is a partnership at will  
 (D) Can neither be a partner nor be admitted to benefit of partnership
159. Upon dissolution of a partnership the goodwill of firm  
 (A) Can't be sold to anyone  
 (B) Has to be sold to all the partners pro-rata  
 (C) Can be retained only by the partner with largest percentage  
 (D) Be included in assets and sold either separately or along with other properties of the firm
160. Under the Indian Court Act, 1872 the consent to an agreement is obtained by coercion or misrepresentation. Such an agreement is  
 (A) Voidable at option of either party  
 (B) Voidable at option of either party whose consent was so obtained  
 (C) Enforceable as any other agreement  
 (D) Void ab-initio
161. Pankaj sells to Puneet an Immoveable property by furnishing the document of title for a consideration of Rs 5 lakh. Later, the documents of title are discovered by Puneet to be forged. Puneet institutes criminal proceeding against Pankaj for forgery & cheating. Some time later a settlement is arrived and an agreement entered into between Pankaj & Puneet whereby upon Pankaj paying Rs 20 Lakh to Puneet, Puneet agrees to withdraw the criminal complaint. This later agreement is  
 (A) Enforceable at the option of either party subject to each party if willing to perform his respective part of contract  
 (B) Is Voidable at option of Puneet  
 (C) Is enforceable with permission of court  
 (D) Void in terms of Section 23 of Indian Contract Act
162. Under Section 6 of SRA 1963 a person dispossessed of property other than in due course of law can file a suit for recovery of the possession  
 (A) Only if it is a movable property and he proves his title to it



- (B) Only if it is an immovable property and irrespective of whether he is entitled to property or not  
 (C) Only if it is an immovable property  
 (D) None of these
- 163. The offence u/s 138 Negotiable Instrument Act 1881 is punishable**  
 (A) A term which may be extended to 2 years or with fine  
 (B) A term may be extended to 3 years and with fine which extend to Rs. 50,000  
 (C) A term, which may be extended to 5 years or with fine but thrice the amount of cheque or with both  
 (D) With imprisonment of a term which may extend to one yr or with fine which may extend twice the cheque amount or both
- 164. The Supreme Court of India has original jurisdiction in disputes**  
 (A) Between Govt. of India and any state or states on one side and one or more states on the other  
 (B) Between two or more states  
 (C) Between Govt. of India and one or more states  
 (D) Any of these
- 165. The decision of Union of India v. H.S. Dhillon AIR 1972 SC 1061 concerns**  
 (A) The power of the parliament to make law with respect to a matter not enumerated in concurrent list or state list  
 (B) The exclusive powers of state legislature to make law with respect to a matter enumerated in the state list  
 (C) The scope of parliament or legislature of state to make law in respect of a matter enumerated in concurrent list  
 (D) The constitutional validity of the central sales tax act, 1956
- 166. The offence of attempt to commit suicide**  
 (A) Is punishable with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year & fine or both  
 (B) Is punishable only with fine  
 (C) Is punishable with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to 2 years.  
 (D) Has been declared to be unconstitutional by Supreme court of India
- 167. For the offence punishable u/s 304 part II of I.P.C. It must be proved by prosecution that the act by which death is caused**  
 (A) Is done with the knowledge that it is likely to cause death but without any intention to cause death or to cause such bodily injury is likely to cause death  
 (B) Is done with both knowledge and intention of causing death  
 (C) Is done with intention of causing death or of causing such bodily injury as is likely to cause death  
 (D) Is done neither with knowledge nor with intention to cause death
- 168. In a case involving adultery**  
 (A) The complainant can either be the husband or the wife  
 (B) Complainant can be husband only  
 (C) Can only be the state  
 (D) The complainant can never be the wife
- 169. Which is contained in section 100 of C.P.C. the purpose of Section 100A of C.P.C. is that**  
 (A) No appeal will lie to S.C. against the decision of the court in second appeal  
 (B) No appeal will lie to division bench of a High court from the judgment of a single judge of High Court in an appeal from an original or appellate decree  
 (C) No appeal will lie to division bench of a High Court from any decision of a single judge of High Court  
 (D) No appeal will lie to a High court from a decision in appeal by district court
- 170. Section 133 of Cr.P.C. concerns.**  
 (A) The conducting of inquest by Executive Magistrate into un-natural death of any person  
 (B) The powers of dist. magistrate or an Executive Magistrate to conduct inquiry and make an order for removing of any un-lawful obstruction or nuisance in a public place  
 (C) Search by a police officer  
 (D) The procedure to be followed by Executive magistrate upon being satisfied that a dispute concerning land or water is likely to result in breach of peace
- 171. The limitation for a criminal court to take cognizance of an offence punishable with imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year is**  
 (A) 6 months  
 (B) 1 year  
 (C) 3 years  
 (D) 3 months



172. The offence under section 498A I.P.C. is  
 (A) Non cognizable, non compoundable & punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to 7 years & with fine  
 (B) Cognizable & non compoundable, punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years and with fine  
 (C) Non cognizable, compoundable & punishable for a term which may extend to 2 years or fine or both  
 (D) Cognizable, compoundable & punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to 3 years & with fine
173. In order to invoke the provision of Section 25 of Industrial Dispute Act 1947, the workman has to show that  
 (A) He has been in continuous service for not less than 240 days in preceding period of 12 months  
 (B) He has been in continuous service for 240 days in preceding period of 3 years  
 (C) He has been in continuous service for not less than 300 days in preceding 12 months period  
 (D) He has been in continuous service for not less than 365 days
174. Subject to other conditions being satisfied, under section 17B of Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 the workman can be ordered to be paid, pending disposal of writ petition in High court  
 (A) The last drawn wages or the min wages which ever is higher  
 (B) Any reasonable sum that may be fixed by H.C.  
 (C) The wages 1st drawn by employee upon his appointment  
 (D) Last drawn wages for every month during pendency writ petition
175. The expression ratio decidendi means  
 (A) The reason for a decision or ground on which decision is based  
 (B) A partition of the decision  
 (C) A judgment on division of shares  
 (D) Equitable distribution of shares
176. The 1st judge of Supreme court of India to be directly appointed from bar was  
 (A) J. Kuldeep Singh  
 (B) J. Santosh Hegde  
 (C) C.J. S.M. Sikri  
 (D) C.J. K.N. Wanchan
177. Before her elevation to S.C. of India, J Sujata Manohar was  
 (A) CJ of Kerala H.C.  
 (B) A judge of Calcutta H.C.  
 (C) Judge of Delhi H.C.  
 (D) C.J. of Bombay H.C.
178. The 1st chair person of the National Human Rights Commission was  
 (A) C.J. Ranganath Mishra  
 (B) C.J. J.S. Verma  
 (C) C.J. P.N. Bhagwati  
 (D) C.J. M.J.N. Venkatachaliah
179. The longest serving Chief Justice of India till date has been  
 (A) C.J. P.N. Bhagwati  
 (B) C.J. R.S. Pathak  
 (C) C.J. A.S. Anand  
 (D) C.J. Y.V. Chandrachud
180. The first chairman of law commission of India after Independence was  
 (A) J. M. C. Chagla  
 (B) M.C. Setalvad  
 (C) C.J. Patanjali Sastri  
 (D) C.K. Daphtary
181. India has ratified  
 (A) The International covenant against torture  
 (B) The Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty  
 (C) The International Covenant on Civil & Political Rights 1966  
 (D) All of the above
182. As regards the Rome Statute on the International Criminal Court, India has  
 (A) Signed it but not ratified  
 (B) Voted against it  
 (C) Ratified it  
 (D) Not taken any stand one way or the other
183. As a signatory to the General agreement on Trades and tariff, India  
 (A) Has no option about submitting to jurisdiction of W.T.O.  
 (B) Is not obliged to implement the decision of W.T.O.  
 (C) Has an option not to submit to jurisdiction of World Trade Organisation  
 (D) None of these
184. In an International arbitration the appointment of arbitrator is by  
 (A) CJ of India  
 (B) District court within whose jurisdiction applicant resides or carries on business  
 (C) C.J. of H.C.  
 (D) Any of these



185. The present Prime Minister of U.K. is  
 (A) Margaret Thatcher (B) Gordon Brown  
 (C) Tony Blair (D) John Major
186. The Democratic Vice presidential candidate in representation in U.S. is  
 (A) Joe Biden (B) Sarah Palin  
 (C) John McCain (D) Barack Obama
187. The winner of Man Booker Prize for 2008 is  
 (A) Anurag Mathur (B) Alan Seal  
 (C) Arvind Adiga (D) Amitav Ghosh
188. Abhinav Bindra won a gold medal in the Beijing Olympics 2008 for the  
 (A) 100m pistol event  
 (B) 10m air rifle category  
 (C) 50m pistol category  
 (D) 50m Air rifle category
189. Ustad Vilayat Khan is a renowned exponent of the  
 (A) Sitar (B) Sarangi  
 (C) Veena (D) Sarod
190. The Director of the award winning film "Monsoon Wedding" is  
 (A) Aparna Sen (B) Mira Nair  
 (C) Mani Ratnam (D) Depa Mehta
191. The president of Sri Lanka is  
 (A) Arjuna Ranatunga  
 (B) Mahindra Rajapaksa  
 (C) Jayawardene  
 (D) Chandrika Kumaratunga
192. The National award for best Indian film for 2006 was given to  
 (A) Khosla ka Ghosla  
 (B) Taare Zameen par  
 (C) Puliyanman  
 (D) Lage Raho Munna Bhai
193. The famous novel in verse form 'Golden Gate' was written by  
 (A) Manjula Padmanabhai  
 (B) Vikram Seth  
 (C) Arundhati Roy  
 (D) Rohinton Mistry
194. The film 'Shatranj ke Khiladi' directed by Satyajit Ray is based on a story by  
 (A) Prem Chand  
 (B) Rabindranath Tagore  
 (C) Sadat Hasan Manto  
 (D) Amrita Pritam
195. The capital of Australia is  
 (A) Sydney (B) Canberra  
 (C) Brisbane (D) Melbourne
196. The capital of Manipur is  
 (A) Aizawl (B) Kohima  
 (C) Agartala (D) Imphal
197. Prof. S. Chandra Sekhar got a noble prize in physics in 1983 for his work on  
 (A) Photo Electricity (B) White Warfs  
 (C) Neutrino (D) Quasars
198. The 1-2-3 treaty between India & U.S.A.  
 (A) Need not be ratified by Indian Parliament before it becomes effected  
 (B) Has to be enacted as domestic law by Parliament for being made effective  
 (C) Has to be approved by Security Council of United Nations  
 (D) Has to be ratified by Indian Parliament before it becomes effective
199. At the time India declared her Independence on the mid night of Aug 15, 1947, Mahatma Gandhi was in  
 (A) Naokhali (B) Calcutta  
 (C) Sabarmati Ashram (D) New Delhi
200. Dr. Prakash Amte & Dr. Mandali Amte recently were awarded.  
 (A) The Padma Shri  
 (B) The Magasaysay Award  
 (C) Padma Bhushan  
 (D) Right to livelihood Award