Total No. of Questions: 100
कुल प्रश्नों की संख्या: 100

HJS (LCE)-17
प्रथम प्रश्न-पत्र
FIRST PAPER

Time Allowed-  2:00 Hours
समय – 2:00 घंटे

निर्देश : –
Instruction : –

1. सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। All questions are compulsory.
2. सभी प्रश्न के अंक समान हैं। All questions shall carry equal Marks.
3. प्रश्न पत्र में प्रश्नों की निर्धारित संख्या 100 हैं। परीक्षार्थी आश्चर्य हो लें कि उसके प्रश्न-पत्र में निर्धारित संख्या में प्रश्न मुद्रित हैं, अन्यथा वह दूसरा प्रश्न पत्र मांग ले।
The question paper contains 100 questions. The examinee should verify that the requisite number of questions are printed in the question paper, otherwise he/she should ask for another question paper.
4. प्रश्न पत्र के आदेश प्रश्न पत्र में लगे प्रश्नों की संख्या दी गई। परीक्षार्थी आश्चर्य हो लें कि उसके प्रश्न-पत्र में निर्धारित संख्या में प्रश्न लगे हैं, अन्यथा वह दूसरा प्रश्न-पत्र मांग ले।
The question paper contains 100 questions. The examinee should verify that the requisite number of pages are attached in the question paper, otherwise he/she should ask for another question paper.
5. प्रदत्त उत्तर शीट पर दिए निर्देशों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें तथा अपने उत्तर तद्नुसार अंकित करें।
Read carefully the instructions given on the answer sheet supplied and indicate your answers accordingly.
6. कृपया उत्तरशीट पर निर्धारित स्थानों पर निर्धारित प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिये, अन्य स्थानों पर नहीं।
Kindly make the necessary entries on the answer sheet only at the places indicated and nowhere else.
7. यदि किसी प्रश्न में किसी प्रकार की कोई मुद्रण या तथ्यात्मक प्रकार की तुलना हो, तो प्रश्न के हिंदी तथा अंग्रेजी रूपांतरों में से अंग्रेजी रूपांतर मानक जाएगा।
If there is any sort of mistake either of printing or of factual nature in any question, then out of the Hindi and English versions of the question, the English version will be treated as standard.
8. ऊपरात्मक मुद्रण का नहीं किया जाएगा।
There shall be no negative marking.
LAW LEXICON & MAXIMS

Que.1 "Fraus Omnia vitiat" means?
(a) Fraud vitiates everything.
(b) Fraud does not vitiate right things.
(c) Fraud if causes no harm, vitiates nothing.
(d) No justification for fraudulent act.

Que.2 "Argumentum ab impossibiliti plurimum valet in lege"-
(a) An argument directed at the person.
(b) An argument drawn from authority is the strongest in law.
(c) An argument based upon ignorance (i.e. of one's adversary).
(d) An argument from impossibility is very strong in law.

Que.3 "Non bis in idem" means: -
(a) Not intent to do wrong.
(b) Not barred by law is permissible.
(c) Not twice for the same.
(d) The same shall not be binding.

Que.4 "Ab extra" means: -
(a) From outside.
(b) From beginning.
(c) For this purpose.
(d) For extra

Que.5 "Audi alteram partem" means: -
(a) A creative thought process.
(b) Not twice for the same.
(c) Hear the other side.
(d) No justification for fraudulent act.

ENGLISH

Que.6 Which of the below is the antonym of 'Poor'?
(a) Pedestrian
(b) Affluent
(c) Trivial
(d) Constraint
Que.7 Which is the Correctly Spelled word?
(a) Isnistence
(b) Insistance
(c) Insistence
(d) Insistecne

Que.8 Select synonym for the word "impound":-
(a) Finish
(b) Confiscate
(c) Impertinent
(d) Impugn.

Que.9 Choose antonyms. "Abjure" :-
(a) Acknowledge
(b) Disown
(c) Deny
(d) Hate.

Que.10 There is only one word which is correctly spelt. Identify that word from the given options.
(a) Committee
(b) Committee
(c) Comittee
(d) Comitee

Que.11 The rainfall in India varies place to place and also from year year.
(a) over, with, by
(b) for, with, after
(c) in, from, to
(d) of, from, after

Que.12 Choose the word or group of words which is most opposite in meaning to the word Morbid
(a) Progressive
(b) Healthy
(c) Liberal
(d) Stale
Que.13 I am at sea these days .......... all these problems.
(a) on account of
(b) due to
(c) despite
(d) owing to

Que.14 Write the antonym of “Humble”
(a) courteous
(b) haughty
(c) simple
(d) vicious

Que.15 Choose the most appropriate word and fill in the blank.
I am sure you will get ............ the examination
(a) through
(b) through in
(c) pass in
(d) clear in

BASICS OF COMPUTER

Que.16 The term gigabyte refers to: -
(a) 1024 bytes
(b) 1024 kilobytes
(c) 1024 megabytes
(d) 1024 terabytes

Que.17 The word processing task associated with changing the appearance of document is: -
(a) editing
(b) writing
(c) formatting
(d) all of above

Que.18 HTTP Stands for ......?
(a) Hyper Text Transfer Protocol
(b) Hyper Timed Text Transfer Protocol.
(c) Hyper Transfer Text Protocol.
(d) Hyper Text Timer Protocol.
Que.19  Which memory is volatile?
(a) RAM  
(b) ROM  
(c) EPROM  
(d) PROM

Que.20  The process of a computer receiving information from a server on the Internet is known as:
(a) pushing  
(b) downloading  
(c) transferring  
(d) uploading

I.P.C., Cr.P.C. & Indian Evidence Act

Que.21  Whether in a trial of any criminal case, under section 302 CrPC a magistrate can permit, to the aggrieved party or a private party to prosecute the case through an individual lawyer?
(a) He can only help the concerned public prosecutor  
(b) He can not be allowed to freely prosecute the case  
(c) The advocate of the aggrieved person or a private person can be allowed to freely prosecute the case  
(d) None of the above is correct

Pr.22  यदि कोई व्यक्ति किसी दल्लु दुष्कर्म की पत्नी के साथ यह मालूम होते हुए कि वह विवाहित है, पति की सहमति एवं मौन-मौनकूलता के बिना मैथुन करेगा तो वह रजी दोषी है—
(अ) जारिकर्म की।  
(ब) जारिकर्म के दुप्रेरण के ख़िलाफ।  
(स) उसके द्वारा कोई दल्लु दुष्कर्म नहीं किया गया।  
(द) न्यास-मंग की।
Que.22 If a person have sexual intercourse with a female who is and whom he knows to be the wife of another man, without the consent or connivance of that man, then the female is guilty of-
(a) Adultery
(b) As an abettor to adultery
(c) She has not committed any offence
(d) Criminal breach of trust.

Que.23 If an adult man voluntarily has carnal intercourse against the order of nature with any man, then it would constitute an offence under section 377 IPC -
(a) If it is committed against the will of that person
(b) If it is committed without the person’s consent
(c) If it is committed against the wish and permission of that person
(d) None of the above Facts are necessary for that offence.

Que.24 Where no express provision is made by the code for the punishment of attempt of any offence punishable with imprisonment then how much punishment of imprisonment would be awarded for attempt of that offence.
(a) Punishment for that offence
(b) half of the punishment for that offence
(c) one fourth of punishment for that offence
(d) one third of the punishment for that offence
Que.25 If a young male follows and make contact with a young female to foster personal interaction repeatedly, then its an offence only if-
(a) The female keeps quiet
(b) Female clearly indicates her disinterest
(c) Father of the female objects for the same
(d) Mother of the female objects for the same

Que.26 In which of the following cases the supreme court has differentiated an order given for police investigation under section 156(3) and 202 CrPC
(a) Devarapalli Lakshminarayana Reddy and others Vs. V. Narayana Reddy and others.
(b) Naggapa vs Viramma Shivlingappa Kojallapi
(c) Keval Krishna vs Surajbhan
(d) Dr S. Khan vs Chief Secretary

Que.27 In which of the following cases it was held that the name of a female victim in matters of sexual offences should not be mentiond in the judgment-
(a) State of Up vs devendra singh
(b) Tulsidas kanolkar vs state of goa  
(c) Bhupinder Sharma vs state of Himachal Pradesh  
(d) State of MP vs Balu

Que.28 A Doctor pull out ventilator of his thirty year aged patient with his request who's possibility of survival is very less without intending to kill but knowing that due to it patient will die. What is the criminal liability of doctor?  
(a) Doctor has not done criminal act because he has done at the request of patient  
(b) Doctor has not done criminal act because he has done for betterment of patient  
(c) Doctor has done criminal act, because he knows that death of the patient will be possible result of his act. Patient consent is immaterial.  
(d) Doctor has not done criminal act because patient death was certain.

Pr.29 जमानत या बंधन पर छोड़े गये व्यक्ति द्वारा न्यायालय में हाजिर होने में असफलता के लिये उसे दोनों भाव तक जिसकी अवधि 1 वर्ष तक हो सकती गये जुमले से या दोनों से दण्डन किया जा सकेगा, यह प्रावधानित है :-  
(अ) धारा 229—क भ.व.ि.  
(ब) धारा 228—क द.प्र.सं.  
(स) धारा 229 द.प्र.सं.  
(द) धारा 446 भ.व.ि.
Que.29  Failure by person released on bail or bond to appear in court make him / her liable for Punishment with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one year or with fine or with both under. It is provided in :-
(a) Sec. 229-A IPC
(b) Sec. 228-A CrPC
(c) Sec. 229 CrPC
(d) Sec. 446 IPC

Que.30  Offence under Sec. 305 of IPC abetment of suicide of child or insane person is punishable :-
(a) Death or Imprisonment for life or Imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten year and fine.
(b) Imprisonment for life & fine
(c) Imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 year & fine
(d) None of the above.

Que.31  In which section it is provided that if any person against whom a warrant has been issued by the court, has absconded or is concealing himself so that warrant can not be executed, court may publish a written proclamation.
(a) Sec. 81
(b) Sec. 83
(c) Sec. 82
(d) Sec. 84
Que.32 Does a person who is arrested have right to be examine by a medical officer and have right to receive a copy of the report of such examination: -
(a) Yes u/s 54 of CrPC
(b) No such right
(c) Only right to be examined u/s 41
(d) Yes u/s 46 of CrPC

Que.33 In CrPC under which section court may permit the victim to engage an advocate of his choice to assist the prosecution: -
A) Sec. 21 of CrPC
B) Sec. 24 of CrPC
C) Sec. 25 of CrPC
D) No such permission can be granted.

Que.34 Which fact is true............
There shall be no appeal by a convicted person in any of the following case: -
(a) Where a High Court passes a sentence of 6 month imprisonment or one thousand rupees fine or both.
(b) Where a court of session passes a sentence of 3 month imprisonment or 200/- fine or both.
(c) A metropolitan magistrate passes a sentence of 3 month imprisonment or 200/- fine or both.
(d) In all the above three condition.

Que.35 According to provisions of Indian Evidence Act which one of the following sentence is incorrect:
(a) Facts inconsistent with any issue, are not relevant.
(b) Fact not otherwise relevant are relevant if by themselves or in connection with other facts they make the existence or non existence of any fact in issue.
(c) Fact which shows or constitutes motive or preparation for any fact in issue or relevant fact, are relevant.
(d) Admissions are not conclusive proof of the matters admitted but they may operate as estoppel.

Que.36 Sec. 228-A of Indian Penal Code deals with:-
A) False evidence
B) Causing disappearance of evidence of offence
C) Disclosure of identity of the victim in certain offences.
D) None of above.
Que. 37 The accused saw the deceased committing an act of sodomy on his son, which enraged him and he killed the deceased. The accused is liable for-
(a) Murder
(b) Culpable homicide not amounting to murder
(c) No offence
(d) Unnatural offence

Que. 38 A and B being joint owners of a Horse, A takes the horse out of B's possession, intending to use it, and uses it, but after some time A sells the Horse and appropriates the whole proceeds to his own use, he has committed the offence of-
(a) Dishonest misappropriation of property
(b) No offence
(c) Criminal breach of trust
(d) Cheating
(a) Acquittal  
(b) Conviction  
(c) Discharge  
(d) None of the above

Que.40 which of the following conditions must be essential, before section 210 of the Cr.P.C. 1973 can be invoked  
(i) There must be a complaint pending for inquiry or trial  
(ii) An investigation by the police must be in progress in relation to the same offence  
(iii) A report must have been made by the police officer under section 173 of CrPC  
(iv) The magistrate must have taken cognizance of an offence against a person who is accused in the complaint case  
(a) (i) and (ii) only  
(b) (ii) and (iii) only  
(c) (i), (ii) and (iii) only  
(d) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

Que.41 A confession heard by another person while it was being made to a police officer is  
(a) Admissible in evidence since it is an extra judicial confession
(b) Not admissible in evidence as it is not an extra judicial confession
(c) Admissible or not depends on the circumstances
(d) None of the above

Que. 42 Which one of the following is punishable as sedition under section 124 A of IPC ?-
(a) Bring into hatred or contempt the Government established by law in India.
(b) Inducing people to cease to obey law and lawful authority
(c) a publicistic attack on policies of the government
(d) an attempt to remove the ministers from power

Que. 43 Sentence of death passed by Session Judge or Addl.Sessions Judge shall be subject to confirmation by the High Court is provided in which section of Cr.P.C.
(a) Section 367 of Cr.P.C.
(b) Section 363 of Cr.P.C.
(c) Section 28 of Cr.P.C.
(d) Section 353 of Cr.P.C.
Que.44  If the First Information Report (FIR) is made on the basis of information given by the accused himself, the fact of his giving the information...........

(a) Is relevant under S.8 of the Indian Evidence Act
(b) Is not relevant under S.8 of the Indian Evidence Act
(c) Is relevant under S.8 of the Indian Evidence Act only if the FIR is non-confessional
(d) None of the above

Que.45  Every arrest warrant issued under section 70 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 shall remain in force

(a) Until it is cancelled by the court which issued it
(b) Until it is executed
(c) Both (a) and (b)
(d) None of the above

Que.46  In summon trial case after perusal of the final report the court finds that no offence is made out, then the court will pass an order-

(a) It is compulsory for the court to frame charge or particulars of offence
(b) Court will discharge
(c) Stop the proceedings by reasons to be recorded in writing which would have effect of discharge
(d) Court will hear both the parties before framing charge and then discharge
Que. 47 Under section 21 of IPC Public servant is a person:-
(a) falling in any of the categories of said section but appointed by the government
(b) falling in any of the categories of said section irrespective of whether appointed by the government or not
(c) only appointed by the government
(d) only officers and employees of state and central government

Que. 48 Which of the following is not an interlocutory order:-
(a) grant or refusal of bail application
(b) order allowing or disallowing additional evidence
(c) order extending the period of limitation under section 473
(d) order requiring a person to show cause why he should not be bound to keep the peace under section 107 of Cr.P.C.

Que. 49 Period of limitation prescribed for making a complaint to the court of session in original jurisdiction is:-
(a) 3 month from the date of commission of offence.
(b) 6 month from the date of commission of offence.
(c) 1 year from the date of commission of offence.
Que.50 In which of the following section the fine imposed under the section shall be paid to the victim ;-
(a) section 376 (2) (I) IPC
(b) section 376 (D) IPC
(c) section 326 (2) (I) IPC
(d) section 326 (B) IPC

Que.51 Which order & rules of the civil procedure code 1908 prescribes the procedure to deal with the situation wherein a suit is pending in court, and a party has died while the suit is pending and there in no legal representative -
A) Order 22 Rule 4
B) Order 22 Rule 4-A
C) Order 22 Rule 7
D) Order 22 Rule 9.
Que.52 Law does not require issuance of notice of the application for execution of a decree, to the judgment-debtor where the execution is applied :
(a) within one year of the decree
(b) within three year of the decree
(c) within two year of the decree
(d) within seven year of the decree

Que.53 A contract may be discharged by mutual agreement between the parties. It is called :
(a) Rescission or cancellation of contract.
(b) Alteration of contract.
(c) Novation of contract.
(d) Repudiation of contract.

Que.54 'A' & 'B' enter into a contract to marry each other. Before the time fixed for the marriage, 'A' goes mad. The contract becomes :
A) Void
B) Illegal
C) Valid
D) Voidable

Que.55 राम, श्याम को अपना सफेद घोड़ा 100 अथवा 200 रुपये में बेचने को तैयार होता है :
(a) यह वैध प्रस्ताव है
(b) यह वैध प्रस्ताव नहीं है
(c) अनिश्चित प्रस्ताव है
(d) ब एवं त दोनों सही है
Que.55  Ram agrees to sell to Shyam "my white horse for Rs.100 or Rs.200" it is ;-  
(a) A valid offer  
(b) Not a valid offer  
(c) An uncertain offer  
(d) Both b and c are correct

Que.56  Inter-pleader suit has been defined in:-  
(a) Section 86 CPC  
(b) Section 88 CPC  
(c) Section 87 CPC  
(d) Section 85 CPC

Que.57  A transfers property to B for life, and after his death to C and D, equally to be divided between them, or to the survivor of them. C dies during the life of B. D survives B. At B's death the property passes to ......  
(a) A.  
(b) D.  
(c) A or D.  
(d) None of above.

Que.58  धारा 107 व्यवहार प्रक्रिया सहिता अपील न्यायालय की शक्तियों को बताती है, अपील न्यायालय को यह शक्ति होगी कि वह :-  
(अ) मामले का अंतिम रूप से अवधारण करे।  
(ब) विवादक विरिचित करें और उन्हें विचारण के लिये निर्देशित करें।  
(त) अतिरिक्त साक्ष्य ले द
Que. 58
Section 107 of CPC prescribes power of appellate court. An appellate court shall have power -
(a) To determine a case finally.
(b) To frame issues and refer them for trial.
(c) To take additional evidence.
(d) All the above.

Que. 59
When the evidence is recorded by commission, the report of the commissioner shall be submitted to the court appointing the commission within .......... days from the date of issue of the commission
(a) 60
(b) 30
(c) 90
(d) 120

Que. 60
A deposits a box of jewellery with B as his agent. C alleges that the jewellery were wrongfully obtained from him by A and claims them from B.
(a) B cannot institute an interpleader suit against A & C
(b) B can institute an interpleader suit against A & C
(c) B can institute an interpleader suit against A.
(d) B can institute an interpleader suit against C.

Prak. 81
भारतीय संविदा अधि. के अंतर्गत बैंक गारंटी किस प्रावधान से शासित होती है :-
Que.61 Under which provision of Indian Contract Act the bank guarantee is governed -
(a) Sec. 126
(b) Sec. 129
(c) Sec. 135
(d) Sec. 141

Que.62 Where a third person has a right to receive maintenance from the profits of immovable property and such property is transferred then which one of the following is wrong -
(a) The right should not be enforced against the transferee.
(b) The right may be enforced against the transferee if he has notice thereof.
(c) The right may be enforced against the transferee if the transfer is gratuitous.
(d) None of the above.

Que.63 An application adjudicated under Order 21 rule 98 or 100 shall have the same force as it were -
(a) An appealable order.
(b) Decree.
Que.64 Where the liability with respect to the adjudged amount has arisen out of a commercial transaction, the rate of interest-
(a) Can exceed from 6 percent per annum.
(b) The rate of interest can be the contractual rate.
(c) The interest rate cannot exceed the interest rate on which money is lent or advanced by a nationalized bank
(d) All of the above is correct

Que.65 In which of the following the service of notice is not necessary against a party/respondent made in an appeal-
(a) The parties against whom no relief is sought in the appeal.
(b) Where State Government is a formal party.
(c) The parties who did not appear in the court of first instance after the notice was served on them and filed an address for the service.
(d) The parties who appeared in the court on first instance but remained absent during evidence and were exparte in further proceedings.
Que.66 A miscellaneous appeal is not maintainable against which of the following orders
(a) An order passed under order 7 rule 10 cpc, where the suit is returned for presenting in a proper court.
(b) Order passed under order 7 rule 11 cpc, where plaint is rejected.
(c) Where an application filed for setting aside the dismissal of the suit under order 9 rule 9 cpc has been rejected.
(d) Where an application filed for setting aside a decree passed in an exparte order has been rejected.

Que.67 In which of the following conditions the appellate court can permit production of additional oral or documentary evidence -
(a) The court from whose decree the appeal is preferred has refused to admit evidence which ought to have been admitted
(b) The party seeking to produce additional evidence, establishes notwithstanding the exercise of due diligence, such evidence was not within his knowledge or could not, after the exercise of due diligence, be produced by him at the time when the decree appealed against was passed.
(c) The appellate court requires any document to be produced or any witness to be examined to enable it to pronounce judgement, or for any other substantial cause.
(d) In all of the above circumstances.
A was going to deposit his 10000/- rupees in bank, his friend B on knowing this, gives A his own 10000/- rupees to deposit in the bank. A keeps his money in inner pocket of his coat, whereas he keeps B’s money in outer pocket. The money kept in outer pocket is stolen in the bank-

(a) A has a responsibility to pay B 10000/- rupees  
(b) A is not responsible to pay B 10000/- rupees  
(c) Responsibility of A cease upon him making a complaint of theft.  
(d) The bank is responsible.
Que.70  'A' promises to deliver goods to 'B' on a certain day on payment of Rs. 1000/-.
'A' dies before that day then what is the correct position of the performance of contract:

A) A's representative are bound to deliver the goods to 'B' and 'B' is bound to pay the Rs. 1000/- to A's representatives.
B) The contract cannot be enforced either by 'B' or by A's representatives.
C) Contract shall be voidable.
D) Contract shall be void.

SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT

Que.71 When a part of a contract which taken by itself, can and ought to be specifically performed, stands on a separate and independent footing from another part of the same contract which cannot or ought not to be specifically performed, the courts:

(a) May direct specific performance of the former part.
(b) Can not direct specific performance of the former part.
(c) May direct specific performance of the whole contract.
(d) Can not direct to pay compensation.
Que.72  Section 41 of the Specific Relief Act 1963 deals with the cases in which :
(a) Injunction can be granted.
(b) Injunction can be granted only during the pendency of suit.
(c) Injunction can be granted temporarily.
(d) Injunction when refused.

Que.73  Under section 27(2) of the Specific Relief Act, 1963, the Court may refuse to rescind the contract
(i) where the plaintiff has expressly or impliedly ratified the contract; or
(ii) where, owing to the change of circumstances which has taken place since the making of the contract (not being due to any act of the defendant himself), the parties cannot be substantially restored to the position in which they stood when the contract was made; or
(iii) where third parties have, during the subsistence of the contract, acquired rights in good faith without notice and for value; or
(iv) where only a part of the contract is sought to be rescinded and such part is not severable from the rest of the contract.

Which of the following pair are correct—
Que. 74  The term “Obligation” As defined under section 2 (a) of the Specific Relief Act:—
(a) Is a right in rem.
(b) Is a right in personam.
(c) Every duty enforceable by law
(d) None of the above.

Que. 75  In a suit under section 6 of specific relief Act, any order or a decree can be challenged by—
(a) Appeal
(b) Revision
(c) Review
(d) Appeal and review

N.D.P.S. ACT

Que. 76  Section 8 of the NDPS Act does not apply in matter of-
(a) Gether any portion of coca plant.
(b) Cultivate the opium poppy or any cannabis plant.
(c) Export of poppy straw for decorative purposes
(d) none of the above
"Medicinal cannabis" that is, medicinal hemp means;-
(a) Gaanja that is, the flowering or fruiting tops of the cannabis plant.
(b) Charas that is the separated resin, in what ever form obtained from the cannabis plant.
(c) Any mixture of cannabis.
(d) Extract or tincture of cannabis (hemp).

Under section 2 (XVIII) of NDPS Act 1985 'poppy straw' means;-
A) All part of the opium poppy after harvesting.
B) All parts (except the seeds) of the opium poppy after harvesting.
C) Opium leaves.
D) Opium seeds.

Provisions of Sec. 42 of The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 are not applicable to -
(a) chance recovery
(b) search in a place of ordinary residence
(c) search in a room of hotel
(d) search of a truck at a public place between sunrise and sunset
Que.80 Section 14(3) of the Limitation Act is in the nature of:—
(a) an exception to section 14(1) of the Act
(b) an exception to order XXIII, Rule 2 of CPC
(c) an explanation to section 14(1) of the Act
(d) both A & B

Que.81 Under section 2(e) of the Limitation Act 'defendant' includes
(a) Any person from or through whom a defendant derives his liability to be sued
(b) Any person whose estate is represented by the defendant as executor, administrator or other representative
(c) Both (a) and (b)
(d) None of the above

Que.82 The period of limitation for the price of goods sold and delivered to be paid for after the expiry of a fixed period of credit, is
(a) One year
(b) Two year
(c) Three year
(d) Twelve year
Which of the following sections provides for compensation-  
(a) Section 116  
(b) Section 117  
(c) Section 118  
(d) Section 119

If a complaint has been filed before end of the period prescribed in notice then :  
(a) It shall be proper to take cognizance on complaint after the end of the period.  
(b) It shall be proper to take cognizance on complaint before the end of the period.  
(c) Complaint should be dismissed.  
(d) No cognizance shall be taken.

Which section of Negotiable Instruments Act 1881 defines “A Truncated cheque”;  
(a) Section 4  
(b) Section 5  
(c) Section 6  
(d) Section 7
M.P. LAND REVENUE CODE

Que.86 No Bhumiswami shall lease any land comprised in his holding for more than........... during any consecutive period of 3 years
(a) 6 month
(b) 1 year
(c) 2 year
(d) 3 year

Que.87 Which of the following is not recorded in the record of “Wazib-ul-ajr”;
(a) easements including the right to irrigation and right to way
(b) the right to fishing
(c) right to Abadi area
(d) none of the above

Que.88 Under section 2(i) of Land Revenue Code, 1959 'holding' means
(a) a parcel of land separately assessed to land revenue and held under one tenure
(b) in reference to land held by a tenant a parcel of land held from a Bhumiswami under one lease or set of conditions
(c) Not both (a) and (b)
(d) Both (a) and (b)

Que.89  No mortgage of any land by a bhumiswani shall hereafter be valid unless at least ................ land is left with him free from any encumbrance or charge
(a) One acre of irrigated or five acre of unirrigated
(b) Ten acre of irrigated or fifteen acre of unirrigated
(c) Five acre of irrigated or ten acre of unirrigated
(d) None of above

Que.90  "Agricultural year" means :-
(a) the year commencing on the first day of April or such other date as the State Government may, by notification, appoint
(b) the year commencing on the first day of July or such other date as the State Government may, by notification, appoint
(c) the year commencing on the first day of January or such other date as the State Government may, by notification, appoint
(d) None of the above

M.P. ACCOMMODATION CONTROL ACT

Que.91  "अवास" में क्या शामिल नहीं है—
(a) कृषि योग्य भूमि।
(b) बगीचा जो भवन का भाग है।
(c) मैदान जो भवन का भाग है।
Que.91 "Accommodation" in M.P. Accommodation Control Act does not include-
(a) Land used for agriculture purpose
(b) Garden part of building
(c) Ground part of building
(d) All above

Que.92 When a tenant evicts the accommodation on the grounds provided under section 12(1)(g) and (h), and the court orders for his reentry in case of rebuilding, in such case where the landlord does not complete the rebuilding in the fixed or the extended time limit for completing the construction, the court may order-
(a) For attachment of the disputed property.
(b) Send the landlord in civil imprisonment.
(c) Order the landlord to place the tenant in occupation of the accommodation or part thereof or to pay to the tenant such compensation as the court things fit.
(d) None of the above.
Que.93 If the landlord neglects or fails to make, within reasonable time after notice in writing, any repair which he bounds to make under section 37 of Accommodation Control Act, 1961, the tenant may make the same himself and deduct the expenses of such repairs from the rent, provided that the amount so deducted in any year shall not exceed.............of the rent payable by the tenant for that year
(a) 1/3
(b) 1/5
(c) 1/6
(d) 1/12

Que.94 Did the term "tenant" used in section 13(1) of the Act include sub-tenant?
(a) Yes
(b) No
(c) Included
(d) None of the above

Que.95 Tenancy of one person who has been allotted accommodation under section 40-A of Accommodation Control Act, 1961 shall terminate on the expiry of ..........from the date, the proclamation of emergency ceases to be in force
(a) Six month
(b) One year
(c) Two year
(d) Three year
MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE

Que.96 Which of the following is the symptom of abrasions produced after death :-
(a) Bleeding surfaces or scratches
(b) Red and brown
(c) Dark brown and parchment like
(d) Reddish brown

Que.97 Optical Nerve related to which part of the body ?
(a) Ear
(b) Eye
(c) Nose
(d) Mouth

Que.98 At the time of examination of a living person for medico legal purposes a clinical examination should be performed and report of such clinical examination should record :-
(a) Time & place of examination
(b) Whether the patient is conscious and oriented.
(c) Two identification marks on the exposed parts of the body.
(d) All the above.

Que.99 Scalp is the.......... Covering the cranium :-
(a) Blood cells
(b) Nails
(c) Skin
(d) Veins.

Que.100 In which part of the body jugular vein is situated?
(a).Skull
(b) Neck
(c) Knee
(d) Forearm