

Booklet Sr. No.

Paper II

\*0A\*

Question Booklet  
Set

Candidate's Name \_\_\_\_\_

Father's Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Birth :    Category Code\*   
D D M M Y Y Y Y (\* As given in the Admit Card)

**A**

OMR Response Sheet No. \_\_\_\_\_ Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

Candidate's Signature :

(Please sign in the box)

[Total Questions : 100]

Time Allowed : 90 Minutes]

1. The candidate shall **NOT** open this booklet till the time he/she is told to do so by the Invigilation Staff. However, in the meantime, the candidate can read these instructions carefully and subsequently fill the appropriate columns given above in **CAPITAL** letters. The candidate may also fill the relevant columns (other than the columns related to marking responses to the questions) of the Optical Mark Reader (OMR) response sheet, supplied separately.
2. Use only **BLUE OR BLACK** ball point pen to fill the relevant columns on this page. Use of fountain pen may leave smudges, which may make the information given by the candidate here illegible.
3. The candidate shall be liable for any adverse effect if the information given above is wrong or illegible.
4. Before attempting the paper, the candidate must fill all the columns given above on this page and sign at the appropriate place.
5. Each candidate is required to attempt 100 questions in 90 minutes, except for orthopaedically/visually impaired candidates, who would be given 30 extra minutes, by marking correct responses on the **OMR** sheet which would be supplied separately to the candidates.
6. **The candidate must write the following on the OMR sheet :**
  - (a) Serial number of OMR sheet supplied to him/her for marking the responses to the questions.
  - (b) Serial number of the question booklet.
  - (c) Series of the question booklet. Failure to do so may lead to cancellation of candidature or any other action which the Commission may deem fit.
7. The candidate should darken the appropriate response to the question by completely darkening the appropriate circle/oval according to his/her choice of response i.e. a, b, c or d in the manner shown in the example below :
8. Partly darkening the circle/oval on the **OMR** response sheet or using other symbols such as tick mark or cross would not result in evaluation of the response as the **OMR** scanner can only interpret the answers by reading the darkened responses in the manner explained in preceding paragraph. Darkening more than one circle/oval as response to a question shall also be considered as wrong answer. The candidates are advised not to erase any marked answer on the OMR sheet as it may lead to double reading of the answer by the scanner.
9. The candidates shall ensure that the responses are marked in correct manner and any adverse impact due to wrong marking of responses would be the responsibility of the respective candidate. The following are some of the **examples of wrong marking** of responses on the **OMR** response sheet :
10. **The candidates, when allowed to open the question paper booklet, must check the booklet to confirm that the booklet has complete number of pages, the pages are printed correctly and there are no blank pages. In case there is any such error in the question paper booklet the candidate should immediately bring this fact to the notice of the Invigilation Staff and obtain a booklet of the same series as given earlier.**
11. The serial number of the new booklet should be entered in the relevant column of the **OMR** sheet. The Invigilation Staff must make necessary corrections in their record regarding the change in the serial no. of question booklet.
12. The question paper booklet has **20** pages.
13. Each question shall carry **1 ½ (one & half)** marks.
14. There are four options for each question and the candidate has to mark the **MOST APPROPRIATE** answer on the OMR response sheet using blue or black ball point pen.
15. There is no negative marking for wrong answers or questions not attempted by the candidate.

1. Vijay lives in Amritsar. He owns a house in Patiala and rented it to Jai. The landlord filed a suit against Jai in the Civil Court of Amritsar for perpetual injunction restraining the defendant from carrying on the construction in the suit premises. Ad interim injunction was granted by the court. Jai did not stop the construction. He argued that Amritsar court didn't have jurisdiction.
- Amritsar court punished him for his disobedience. Is it legal ?
- (a) Yes, it is legal
- (b) No
- (c) Punishment should be confirmed by the High Court for its validity
- (d) None of the above
2. A court exercised its jurisdiction irregularly and gave a wrong judgment apparent on the face of the record. Appellant argued the judgment was void ab initio. Is this argument valid ?
- (a) Yes
- (b) No
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above
3. The government decided a political question (act of the State) which adversely affected the plaintiff. Plaintiff challenged the decision in a civil court. Decide whether the civil court had the jurisdiction to try the suit.
- (a) Yes
- (b) No
- (c) Government cannot decide a political question
- (d) None of the above
4. Every decree and order passed by the court is appealable. Is it true ?
- (a) Yes
- (b) No
- (c) All orders are appealable but all decrees are not appealable
- (d) None of the above
5. Which among the following statements is/are true according to I.R. Coelho vs State of Tamil Nadu ?
- i. Judicial Review on legislations inserted in Schedule 9 is allowed when the legislation is not in conformity with basic structure doctrine.
- ii. Legislation effecting Fundamental Rights can be reviewed.
- (a) Only i
- (b) Only ii
- (c) Both i and ii
- (d) Neither i nor ii

6. \_\_\_\_\_ delivered minority judgment in ADM Jabalpur vs Shivkant Shukla case.
- Justice Bhagwati
  - Justice Y.V. Chandrachud
  - Justice M.H. Beg
  - Justice H.R. Khanna
7. Procedure established by law under Article 21 would have the same effect as due process of law. This is established under
- Gopalan vs State of Madras
  - Satwant Singh vs Assistant Passport Officer
  - Maneka Gandhi vs Union of India (Passport Case)
  - None of the above
8. Right to Life includes
- Protection against custodial violence
  - Right to sustainable development
  - Right to maternity relief
  - Protection from pollution hazards due to use of pesticides
- Which among the above statements is/are true ?
- i and ii
  - Only i
  - i, ii and iii
  - All are true
9. In Danial Lattifi vs Union of India case, the Supreme Court declared that
- Divorced Muslim women could seek lump sum settlement from her husband which would serve as maintenance for her life.
  - Divorced Muslim women could seek mahr as settlement from her husband which would serve as maintenance only during Iddat period.
  - Both (a) and (b)
  - None of the above
10. Second generation rights got recognition after this case :
- Olga Tellis vs Bombay Municipal Corporation
  - Kesavananda Bharati vs State of Kerala
  - Golak Nath vs State of Punjab
  - M.C. Mehta vs Union of India (Oleum Gas Leak Case)

11. Bhopal Gas Tragedy is one of the biggest industrial disasters in the world. The Supreme Court delivered justice to the victims in Union Carbide vs Union of India case. The names of the judges are
- (a) Justice R.S. Pathak and Justice N.D. Ojha
  - (b) Justice E.S. Venkataramiah and Justice M.N. Venkatachaliah
  - (c) Justice Misra Rangnath
  - (d) All of the above
12. The historical judgement on arrest and detention guidelines were issued by the Supreme Court in the year 1997 is
- (a) D.K.Basu vs State of West Bengal
  - (b) Rudal Sah vs State of Bihar
  - (c) Bhim Singh vs State of Jammu and Kashmir
  - (d) Chairman, Railway Board vs Chandrima
13. Visakha vs State of Rajasthan justified its decision based on multiple sources. They are
- i. CEDAW
  - ii. Beijing Statement of Principles of the Independence of the Judiciary
  - iii. Legitimate Expectation Principle
- Which among the above statements is/are true ?
- (a) Only i
  - (b) i and iii
  - (c) ii and iii
  - (d) All of the above

14. R.D. Shetty vs International Authority S.C. declared that government acting through its officers have Constitutional and Public Law limitations but officers working in government corporations are not subjected to them. Is this true ?
- (a) Yes
  - (b) No
  - (c) This case is not clear on the issue
  - (d) None of the above
15. Doctrine of Eclipse means
- (a) Laws cannot be applied retrospectively
  - (b) Pre-Constitutional Laws inconsistent with the Fundamental Rights are null and void
  - (c) Pre-Constitutional Laws inconsistent with the Fundamental Rights remain dormant but not dead
  - (d) None of the above



16. Article 13 can be applied retrospectively over the pre-independence cases. Is it true ?
- Yes
  - No
  - Article 13 defines State and citizenship
  - None of the above
17. Presumption of jurisdiction will be in favour of the plaintiff. The defendant who disputes the fact has the burden of proof to prove the contrary. Is it true ?
- Yes
  - No
  - A higher court should decide the jurisdiction. The court whose jurisdiction is questioned should not decide whether it has jurisdiction or not.
  - None of the above
18. According to Motajog Dobey vs H.C. Bhari case administrative discretion is a discriminatory power at all the times. Is it true ?
- Yes
  - No
  - Discriminatory power is justifiable
  - None of the above
19. The State Government enacted an Act declaring that workers working in a brick kiln should receive minimum < 10,000 per month. Will this law survive judicial review ?
- Yes
  - No
  - Minimum wages can only be fixed by the Central Government
  - None of the above
20. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar considered \_\_\_\_\_ as the most important Article. This Article is the soul of the Indian Constitution.
- Article 14
  - Article 16
  - Article 32
  - Article 356
21. A proclamation of emergency under Article 352 must be approved within \_\_\_\_\_ by a resolution of both the Houses of Parliament.
- 1 month
  - 2 months
  - 3 months
  - 6 months
22. "Nemo debet bis vexari pro una et eaden causa" refers to
- Res Sub judice
  - Res Judicata
  - Appeal
  - Revision

23. 1000 people had trespassed Adwait's land in a procession. Adwait filed a representative suit against them. Defendants argued that the procession took 1 hour so they did not trespass at the same time. They requested the court to reject the plaintiff's request for representative suit. Predict whether the court will declare the suit as a representative suit.
- (a) Yes
- (b) No
- (c) Facts are not sufficient to decide
- (d) None of the above
24. A, B, C and D are the sons of F. In a suit for partition, A did not join all his brothers. He joined two of his brothers, B and C, but not his younger brother who is working in London. C argued in the trial and appellate court that D should be added as a party to the suit. A tried to add D as party to the suit in the second appeal and B argued against that. Will the court order for joinder of D and proceed with the case ?
- (a) Yes, D should be given an opportunity
- (b) No, the suit will be dismissed
- (c) Yes, D will be joined if D agrees for such a joinder
- (d) Both (a) and (c)
25. Ramesh, karta of a joint property sold different properties to different persons on different dates. After the death of Ramesh, Suresh filed a suit joining all the purchasers as defendants and claimed that Ramesh transferred the properties when there was no legal necessity to do so. Purchasers claimed misjoinder of cause of action. Decide whether there is a misjoinder of cause of action.
- (a) Yes, there is a misjoinder of cause of action
- (b) No, there is no misjoinder
- (c) Facts are not sufficient to decide
- (d) None of the above
26. A plaint was presented before Court A on 2<sup>nd</sup> March, 2016. The plaint was returned for presentation to proper Court B as Court A has higher jurisdiction. The plaint was presented on 30<sup>th</sup> March, 2016. The suit was registered on 5<sup>th</sup> April, 2016. Decide the date on which the suit was instituted.
- (a) 2<sup>nd</sup> March, 2016
- (b) 30<sup>th</sup> March, 2016
- (c) 5<sup>th</sup> April, 2016
- (d) All of the above

**27.** Salman submitted his plaint, and in his plaint he stated in para 5 that Sujit is not an adopted son. Further, in para 11 he stated that Sujit is an adopted son. Sujit requested the court to dismiss the suit on the ground that the plaintiff submitted inconsistent pleading. Decide whether the suit will be dismissed.

- (a) Yes, it will be dismissed
- (b) No
- (c) Facts are not sufficient to decide
- (d) None of the above

**28.** Order 9 Rule 8 : Decree against plaintiff default bars fresh suit.

Sagar filed a suit for partition and the suit was dismissed under Rule 8. He did not have sufficient cause for his absence. Sagar filed a fresh suit after 6 months. Defendants argued for the dismissal of the suit according to Order 9 Rule 8. Will the court accept the defendants' argument ?

- (a) Yes
- (b) No
- (c) Facts are not sufficient to decide
- (d) None of the above

**29.** Sufficient cause is necessary for setting aside an ex parte decree. Decide which among the following propositions will be considered as sufficient cause.

- i. Late arrival of a train
  - ii. Advocate's name not in the cause list
  - iii. Counsel busy in other court because of another case
  - iv. Sickness of the Counsel
- (a) i and ii
  - (b) i, ii and iii
  - (c) i, ii and iv
  - (d) ii, iii and iv

**30.** A husband applied for discovery of letters written by him to his wife in a matrimonial suit. Decide whether the production of letters will be allowed under discovery of documents.

- (a) Yes
- (b) No
- (c) Facts are not sufficient to decide
- (d) None of the above



**31.** A document was in the joint possession of X and Y. In a suit between Y and Z, Z requested the court for the discovery of that document. Y informed the court about the nature of the document and also stated that X is not consenting to produce the document. Z requested the court to compel Y for the production of the document as it is in the joint possession.

Decide whether the court will compel Y for the production of the document.

- (a) Yes
- (b) No
- (c) Facts are not sufficient to decide
- (d) None of the above

**32.** Salman made an admission in a suit. Later, he wants to withdraw the admission on the ground that it was a gratuitous admission. Will the court allow Salman to withdraw the admission ?

- (a) Yes
- (b) No
- (c) Facts are not sufficient to decide
- (d) None of the above

**33.** A judge decided a case on preliminary issues without enquiring about the matter in issues in the suit. Appellant argued that the judge is under an obligation under the Civil Procedure Code to give judgment on all the issues. Decide whether the appellate court will accept the argument.

- (a) Yes, the appellate court will accept the argument
- (b) No
- (c) Facts are not sufficient to decide

**34.** X filed a suit against P, Q and R. R

has no issue with the plaintiff. Q agreed to half of the issues raised by X. P did not agree with any issue raised by X. In the inter se contest between the defendants who has the right to begin the case first ?

- (a) P
- (b) Q
- (c) R
- (d) High Court will decide the issue

**35.** Rule : Courts are under an obligation to inform the parties where an appeal lies.

A lower court judge pronounced a judgment after hearing lengthy arguments from plaintiff's and defendant's advocates. He did not inform the parties about the period of limitation for filing an appeal under latest amendment. The plaintiff failed to appeal on time and requested the higher court for condonation of delay on the ground that the lower court judge failed to fulfil his obligation as he was not informed about the appeal. Will the higher court consider this ground as sufficient cause for condonation of delay ?

- (a) Yes
- (b) No
- (c) Yes, only if both the parties agree

(d) None of the above

PPDA-II

(d) None of the above

( A – 8 )

- 36.** A judgment was pronounced on 2<sup>nd</sup> December, 2017. Decree was drawn on 5<sup>th</sup> January, 2018. What is the date of decree in this situation ?
- 2<sup>nd</sup> December, 2017
  - 5<sup>th</sup> January, 2018
  - Mean between the dates
  - The date on which the parties receive the decree copy
- 37.** A decree was passed by Court P. It was sent to Court Q for execution. Decree holder approached Court R and requested it to execute it. Court R appointed a receiver. It was challenged by the judgment-debtor in an appellate court. Will the appellate court agree with the judgment-debtor ?
- Yes
  - No
  - Can't say
  - None of the above
- 38.** A court transferred a decree to another court for its execution suo motu. Judgment holder appealed to the High Court and argued that the lower court judge was partial toward the decree holder and submitted that the suo motu transfer of decree for its execution as proof. Decide the outcome of the case.
- The appeal will be dismissed.
  - The appellate court will send the suit for retrial.
  - The High Court will suspend the judge.
  - None of the above
- 39.** A decree was transferred for its execution from Court X to Court Y. Court Y is of the opinion that Court X committed an error when it calculated the limitation period. Court Y announced that it rectified the mistake of Court X and upheld the rule of law by pronouncing judgment in favour of judgment debtor. This was challenged by the decree holder in the appellate court. Predict whether the decree holder will win the case.
- Yes, he will win the case
  - No
  - No, because of the application of Rule of Law
  - None of the above
- 40.** P and Q jointly obtained a decree against X. P and Q had a dispute regarding their share. X does not have any interest in the dispute. P applied to the court under Section 47 and requested the court to resolve the issue between P and Q and then execute the decree. What will the court do in this situation ?
- The court will resolve the issue.
  - The court will resolve the issue through arbitration.
  - The court will not resolve the issue.
  - None of the above

- 41.** Decide who among the following persons can be said to be parties to the suit within the meaning of Section 47 :
- i. Rival decree-holders
  - ii. Auction purchaser
  - iii. Garnishee
  - iv. Surety
- (a) i and ii  
(b) ii and iii  
(c) i, ii and iii  
(d) i, ii and iv
- 42.** The substantive questions of law for the application of second appeal are
- i. Conflict of judicial opinions
  - ii. Non-consideration of admissible evidence
  - iii. Two views are possible
  - iv. Lower court considering irrelevant evidence
- Which among the above statements is/are true ?
- (a) Only i  
(b) i and ii  
(c) i, ii and iii  
(d) i, ii and iv
- 43.** The sentence passed by the criminal court against Nanavathi was pardoned by the Governor even though the case was pending in the Supreme Court. Was it proper ?
- (a) Yes  
(b) No  
(c) Supreme Court did not express any opinion  
(d) None of the above
- 44.** The court ordered for the attachment of agricultural produce. The judgment debtor continued the acts of husbandry, such as, cutting, gathering and storing the produce. Is this proper ?
- (a) Yes  
(b) No  
(c) Judgment debtor will be allowed to cut and gather but not store the agricultural produce  
(d) None of the above
- 45.** Is it possible to attach a mortgage decree under Order 21 Rule 53 ?
- (a) Yes  
(b) No  
(c) Order 21 Rule 53 pertains to garnishee  
(d) None of the above
- 46.** An order of stay under Section 10 of the CPC occurred. Then the court appointed a receiver after the stay of suit. Is it proper ?
- (a) Yes  
(b) No  
(c) Section 10 of the CPC provides for the foreign judgment  
(d) None of the above

47. Indira Sawhney's judgment is a benchmark judgment on the issue of reservations. Which among the following statements are true ?
- Reservations for backward classes.
  - Identification of backward classes through Hindu Caste System.
  - Identification of backward classes through occupation.
  - Imposition of creamy layer.
- i and ii
  - i, ii and iii
  - All of the above
  - None of the above
48. \_\_\_\_\_ is responsible for the genesis of basic structure doctrine.
- Dicey
  - Dierter Conrad
  - Austin
  - Chief Justice Sikri
49. Mohini Jain vs Union of India lays down
- Right to Work recognised as Fundamental Rights
  - Right to Education
  - Right to Life
  - Right to Equality
50. Doctrine of 'Pith and substance' is
- What can't be done directly can be done indirectly.
  - Incidental encroachment on the field of other legislature is permissible.
  - Subject of legislation must have territorial connection with the State.
  - None of the above
51. The High Court having jurisdiction in judicial matters relating to the largest number of States/Union territories is
- Calcutta High Court
  - Kerala High Court
  - Andhra Pradesh High Court
  - Guwahati High Court
52. Presidential Ordinance remains in force for
- Three months
  - One year
  - Six months
  - Nine months
53. A bill authorising expenditure by the Government is
- Appropriation Bill
  - Money Bill
  - Finance Bill
  - None of the above

54. Vote-on-account is meant for
- Appropriating funds, pending passage of Budget
  - Vote on report of CAG
  - To meet unexpected expenditure
  - None of the above
55. The 39<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment laid that election of any person to the Lok Sabha holding the office of Prime Minister cannot be challenged before a Court of Law, but only before an authority established by the Parliament. This was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court in
- Keshavananda Bharati case, AIR 1973 SC 1461
  - Maneka Gandhi case, AIR 1978 SC 597
  - Indira Gandhi vs Raj Narain, AIR 1975 SC 2299
  - None of the above
56. The power to dissolve Rajya Sabha in the Parliament of India is vested with the
- Prime Minister
  - President
  - President on advice of Prime Minister
  - Not possible
57. The Liberhan Commission relates to
- Anti-terrorism Commission
  - Demolition of Babri Masjid
  - Pollution in the country
  - None of the above
58. The maximum duration of the zero hour in the Lok Sabha of the Parliament of India can be
- One hour
  - Unspecified
  - 30 minutes
  - Two hours
59. Eighth Schedule of the Constitution of India contains
- Fundamental Rights
  - List of religions
  - Laws placed beyond the jurisdiction of courts
  - List of twenty-two official languages
60. A judgment of a court which is passed without hearing elaborate arguments is called
- A judgment per incuriam
  - A judgment sub-silentio
  - A judgment in rem
  - A judgment in personam
61. Schedule IX of the Indian Constitution originally dealt with
- Tribunals
  - National language
  - Land reform legislation
  - The legislation protected from attacks under the Constitution

62. In the Constitution of India, provision relating to the formation of new States can be amended by

- (a) A Parliamentary resolution which should be ratified by majority of State Legislatures
- (b) A simple majority in each House of the Parliament
- (c)  $\frac{3}{4}$ <sup>th</sup> majority in the Parliament
- (d)  $\frac{2}{3}$ <sup>rd</sup> majority in each House of the Parliament provided they also constitute the majority of total members of each House

63. In which of the following amendments the words 'Nothing in Article 13 shall apply to any amendment made under Article 368' were inserted ?

- (a) 22<sup>nd</sup> Amendment
- (b) 24<sup>th</sup> Amendment
- (c) 42<sup>nd</sup> Amendment
- (d) 44<sup>th</sup> Amendment

64. Which Amendment Act conferred on the Supreme Court the jurisdiction to transfer cases from one High Court to another ?

- (a) 43<sup>rd</sup>
- (b) 45<sup>th</sup>
- (c) 42<sup>nd</sup>
- (d) 39<sup>th</sup>

65. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below :

<i>List I</i>	<i>List II</i>
A. Deletion of fundamental right to freedom to acquire, hold and dispose of property	I. Constitution (Forty-second Amendment) Act
B. Insertion of the word 'Integrity' to the Preamble of the Constitution	II. Constitution (Forty-fourth Amendment) Act
C. Inclusion of right to education as fundamental right under Article 21A	III. Constitution (Eighty-sixth Amendment) Act
D. Insertion of Clause (5) in Article 15	IV. Constitution (Ninety-third Amendment) Act

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
(a)	II	I	III	IV
(b)	I	II	III	IV
(c)	II	I	IV	III
(d)	III	II	I	IV





66. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below :

<i>List I</i>	<i>List II</i>
A. Independence of the Judiciary	I. Administrative adjudication
B. Executive Legislation	II. Parliamentary form of Government
C. Quasi-Judicial function	III. Appointment of Judges
D. Collective responsibility	IV. Ordinance

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
(a)	II	I	IV	III
(b)	III	IV	I	II
(c)	II	IV	I	III
(d)	III	I	IV	II

67. In E.P. Royappa case, which of the Supreme Court Judges propounded the new concept of Equality as "Equality is a dynamic concept with many aspects and dimensions and it cannot be 'crippled, combined and confined' within traditional and doctrinaire limits" ?
- (a) Justice Y.V. Chandrachud  
 (b) Justice P.N. Bhagawathi  
 (c) Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer  
 (d) Justice O.P. Chinnappa Reddy

68. Under Section 89, where it appears to the Court that there exists element of a settlement acceptable to the parties, the court is required to formulate the terms of settlement and refer the same for (mark the **incorrect**)

- (a) Appellate Court for consideration  
 (b) Arbitration  
 (c) Conciliation  
 (d) Judicial settlement including settlement through Lok Adalat or mediation

69. Order XXI Rule 37 provides that where an application is for execution of decree for the payment of money by the arrest and detention in the civil prison of a judgment-debtor who is liable to be arrested in pursuance of the application

- (a) The court shall, instead of issuing a warrant for his arrest, issue a notice calling upon him to appear before the court on a day to be specified in the notice and show cause why he should not be committed to the civil person.  
 (b) The court shall issue a warrant for the arrest of the judgment-debtor.  
 (c) The court shall advise the decree holder to settle the matter through Lok Adalat.  
 (d) The court shall refer the parties to Arbitration under Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.

70. Order XLII Rule 1 provides that
- The rules of Order XLI shall apply, so far as may be, to appeals from original decrees.
  - The rules of Order XLI shall apply, so far as may be, to appeals from appellate decrees.
  - The rules of Order XLI shall apply, so far as may be, to orders passed in a suit by the trial court.
  - The rules of Order XLI shall apply, so far as may be, to orders in appeal.
71. By order XLIX Rule 2
- Rules in force at the commencement of CPC for the taking of evidence or the recording of judgments and orders by chartered High Courts are saved.
  - Chartered High Courts are established.
  - Supremacy of Chartered High Courts is stated.
  - Provisions of the Code so far as not inconsistent with Rules framed by Chartered High Courts are made applicable to the procedure of Chartered High Courts.
72. Can a court pass more than one final decree in one suit ?
- Yes
  - No
  - Depends
  - None of the above
73. In a suit for possession by the landlord against his tenant, a sub-tenant is a
- Necessary party
  - Proper party
  - Both (a) and (b)
  - None of the above
74. Which of the following principles is **not** true regarding Pleadings ?
- Pleadings should state fact and law.
  - Only material facts shall be stated.
  - Pleadings should not state evidence.
  - Facts should be stated in concise form.
75. Which of the following rules of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, deals with 'forms of pleading' ?
- Order VI, Rule 3
  - Order VI, Rule 5
  - Order VI, Rule 7
  - Order IV, Rule 3
76. If the original suit is dismissed,
- The counter claim also may be dismissed
  - The counter claim will be failed
  - The counter claim may be decided on merits
  - None of the above
77. If a plaint is rejected on the ground that it does not disclose a cause of action, can the plaintiff present a fresh suit on the same cause of action ?
- Yes
  - No
  - Never
  - None of the above

- 78.** Which of the following deals with the publication of rules in the Code of Civil Procedure ?
- Section 122
  - Section 127
  - Section 124
  - Section 129
- 79.** Which of the following deals with prohibition of arrest or detention of women in execution of a decree for money in the Code of Civil Procedure ?
- Section 43
  - Section 56
  - Section 59
  - Section 54
- 80.** Which of the following deals with the Transferee of a decree in the Code of Civil Procedure ?
- Section 46
  - Section 50
  - Section 49
  - Section 43
- 81.** Which of the following deals with the continuance of orders under repealed enactments in the Code of Civil Procedure ?
- Section 157
  - Section 169
  - Section 148
  - Section 153
- 82.** A joint decree can be executed only as a joint decree. It is not divisible. It can be executed in part, only where
- The shares of decree-holders are defined
  - Those shares can be predicted
  - The share is not in dispute
  - All of these
- 83.** The original documents to be produced at or before the settlement of issues under which of the following in the Code of Civil Procedure ?
- Order 13, Rule 1
  - Order 4, Rule 13
  - Order 6, Rule 10
  - Order 9, Rule 22
- 84.** Which of the following deals with implied contract or relation in the Code of Civil Procedure ?
- Order 6, Rule 12
  - Order 9, Rule 8
  - Order 7, Rule 10
  - Order 10, Rule 22
- 85.** Which one of the following properties is liable to attachment and sale in the execution of a decree ?
- Right to future maintenance
  - A Promissory Note
  - Book of account
  - A right of personal service

**Questions of General Studies**

86. ? : DURXQG :: POLICE : SROLFH

- (a) ARMOUR
- (b) AROUND
- (c) GROUND
- (d) SHOULD

87. EIGHTY : GIEYTH :: OUTPUT : ?

- (a) TUOTUP
- (b) TUOUTP
- (c) UTOPTU
- (d) UOTUPT

**Directions :** Rearrange the letters of the jumbled word and select the word which is opposite in meaning to the rearranged word.

88. OCTNENIN

- (a) Sharp
- (b) Smart
- (c) Guilty
- (d) Crime

**Directions (Qs. 89 to 92) :** Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below.

7 M 4 P % J V 1 K 3 @ E W 2 Q © 6 T A \* 8 Z  
I 5 \$ F U # 9 H N

89. Which of the following is the sixth to the left of the nineteenth from the left end of the above arrangement ?

- (a) \$
- (b) T
- (c) W
- (d) A

90. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol and immediately followed by 2 numbers ?

- (a) None
- (b) One
- (c) Two
- (d) Three

91. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and also immediately followed by a consonant ?

- (a) None
- (b) One
- (c) Two
- (d) Three

92. If all the symbols are dropped from the above arrangement, which of the following will be the twelfth from the right end ?

- (a) Q
- (b) 6
- (c) 2
- (d) T

93. Who is the first Indian to win an international medal in skiing ?

- (a) Avneet Kaur
- (b) Aanchal Thakur
- (c) Deepa Malik
- (d) Avni Thakur

94. Who is the first Indian to win the prestigious Pritzker Architecture Prize ?

- (a) Anees Kapoor
- (b) B.G. Swamy
- (c) Balkrishna Doshi
- (d) Amartya Sen

95. What is the full form of SWIFT used in banking services ?

- (a) The Society for Wanted International Financial Transaction
- (b) The Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication
- (c) The Service for World Interbank Financial Transaction
- (d) The Service for Worldwide International Financial Transaction

**Directions (Qs. 96 to 100) :** Study the information given below and answer the questions that follow :

There is a family of six persons A, B, C, D, E and F. They are Lawyer, Doctor, Teacher, Salesman, Engineer and Accountant. There are two married couples in the family. D, the Salesman, is married to the Lady Teacher. The Doctor is married to the Lawyer. F, the Accountant, is the son of B and the brother of E. C, the Lawyer, is the daughter-in-law of A. E is the unmarried Engineer. A is the grandmother of F.

96. How is E related to F ?

- (a) Brother
- (b) Sister
- (c) Cousin
- (d) Cannot be determined

97. What is the profession of B ?

- (a) Teacher
- (b) Doctor
- (c) Lawyer
- (d) Cannot be determined

98. What is the profession of A ?

- (a) Lawyer
- (b) Teacher
- (c) Doctor
- (d) Cannot be determined

99. Which of the following is one of the couples ?

- (a) F and D
- (b) D and B
- (c) E and A
- (d) A and D

100. How is D related to F ?

- (a) Grandfather
- (b) Father
- (c) Uncle
- (d) Brother

**SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**

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