RAIPUR CIVIL JUDGE (PRE) EXAMINATION, 2014

- 'A' Intentionally causes B's death partly by Illegally omitting to give B food and partly by beating. A has committed the offence of
 - (1) Culpable homicide not amounting to murder
 - (2) Murder
 - (3) Grievous hurt
 - (4) Hurt
- Act done in pursuance of order of court, if done in good faith is coverable under General Exception under which of the following sections of I.P.C.,
 - (1) Section 76
 - (2) Section 77
 - (3) Section 78
 - (4) Section 79
- 3. 'A' instigate 'B' to murder 'C'. B refuses to do so. A is guilty of
 - (1) Murder
 - (2) Culpable homicide
 - (3) Abetment of murder
 - (4) No offence
- 4. In I.P.C., punishment for rioting is provided under
 - (1) Section 145
 - (2) Section 146
 - (3) Section 147
 - (4) Section 148
- 5. A, being legally bound to appear before Raipur district judge as witness in obedience to a summons issued by court, intentionally omits to appear. A is guilty under which of the following provisions of I.P.C.
 - (1) Section 173
 - (2) Section 174
 - (3) Section 175
 - (4) Section 176

- 6. 'A' knowing that 'B' has murdered 'C' assists
 'B' to hide the body with intention of screening
 'B' from punishment. A is liable for punishment
 - (1) Seven year imprisonment and fine
 - (2) Seven year imprisonment
 - (3) Five year imprisonment
 - (4) Five year imprisonment and fine
- Punishment for disclosure of identity of victim of rape is provided under which of the following provision of I.P.C.
 - (1) Section 225
 - (2) Section 225A
 - (3) Section 226
 - (4) Section 228A
- 8. Offences against human body are provided under which of the following chapters of LP.C.
 - (1) Chapter XI
 - (2) Chapter XII
 - (3) Chapter XIII
 - (4) Chapter XVI
- 9. 'A', a police officer tortures 'B' to induce 'B' to confess that he has committed a crime. A is guilty under which of the following provision of I.P.C.
 - (1) Section 327
 - (2) Section 328
 - (3) Section 329
 - (4) Section 330
- 10. 'A' signs his own name to a document intending that the document was signed by another person of the same name. Which of the offences defined in I.P.C. is committed by 'A'
 - (1) Section 461
 - (2) Section 464

Chamos (3) No offence 17. Under which provision an arrested person (4) Section 491 person has right to meet an advocate of his List of cognizable and non-cognizable | choice during interrogation List of provided under of Cr.P.C. (1) Section 39 of Cr.P.C. (2) Section 40 of Cr.P.C. (1) Section 106 (2) Section 110 (3) Section 41A of Cr.P.C. (4) Section 41D of Cr.P.C. (3) Section I 18. Under Section 102 of Cr.P.C. who is (4) Section II authorized to seize stolen property? 2. Section 6 of Cr.P.C. provides (1) Public officer (1) Territorial jurisdiction (2) Judicial magistrate (2) Classes of criminal courts (3) Executive magistrate (3) Jurisdiction of criminal courts (4) Special magistrate (4) Power of magistrate 19. Which provision of Cr.P.C. deals with power 13. Plea bargaining is provided under which part of revision of High Court? of the Cr.P.C. (1) Section 398 (1) Chapter XIX (2) Section 399 (2) Chapter XX (3) Section 400 (3) Chapter XXA (4) Section 401 20. Under Section 468 of Cr.P.C. for an offence (4) Chapter XXIA punishable with imprisonment exceeding one 14. Power to order execution of bond for behavior year but not exceeding three years, the under Section 106 of Cr.P.C. Is vested in limitation period for taking cognizance is (1) only judicial magistrate (1) One year (2) only police commissioner (2) Two year (3) only executive magistrate (3) Three year (4) None of these (4) Five year 15 Which Section of Cr.P.C. defines cognizable 21. Private alienation of property after offence? attachment is (1) Section 2(a) (1) Legal (2) Section 2(b) (2) Irregular (3) Section 2(c) (3) Void (4) Section 2(d) (4) Voidable William Section '41-C' of Cr.P.C. State 22. Section 75 of C.P.C. deals with Government shall establish police control (1) Power to issue summons (2) Power to issue commission (1) Only at district level (2) Only at state level (3) Right to appeal (3) Only at commissioner level (4) Res judicata (4) At state and district level

In C.P.C. provision for out of court settlement of suits is made under

- (1) Section 75
- (2) Section 76
- (3) Section 88
- (4) Section 89
- 24. Essential condition provided under section 100(i) of C.P.C. for preferring second appeal

- (1) Substantial question of fact
- (2) Substantial question of law
- (3) Error regarding jurisdiction
- (4) Subject matter of public importance
- 25. If court is satisfied that a case pending before it involves a question as to validity of any Act, the Court should
 - (1) Decide the validity of Act
 - (2) Refer the matter to the High Court
 - (3) High Court should exercise power to revision
 - (4) Refer to supreme court for advice
- 26. Who of the following is exempted from personal appearance before court?
 - (1) Ministers of Union
 - (2) Ministers of State
 - (3) Judges of High Court
 - (4) All of these
- 27. Period of operation of caveat under C.P.C. is
 - (1) Fifteen days
 - (2) Sixteen days
 - (3) Ninety days
 - (4) Four months
- 28. Can a document which is not produced with the plaint and which ought to have been produced by the plaintiff, be received in the evidence on his behalf?
 - (1) No
 - (2) Yes

- or once externity that (3) Only with leave of court
- (4) Only before framing of issues
- 29. What the court can do when neither party
 - (1) Ex-parte order
 - (2) Refer for arbitration
 - (3) Refer for conciliation
 - (4) Dismissal of suit
- 30. What is maximum time granted to count by C.P.C. to draw up a decree after pronouncing
 - (1) 15 days
 - (2) 30 days
 - (3) 45 days
 - (4) 60 days
- 31. Under Section 3 of Evidence Act, court does not include
 - (1) Judge
 - (2) Magistrate
 - (3) Arbitrator
 - (4) District Judge
- 32. As per section 1 of Indian Evidence Act, the Act came into force on
 - (1) March 15, 1872
 - (2) September 1, 1872
 - (3) September 15, 1872
 - (4) October 1, 1872
- 33. Indian Evidence Act consists of
 - (1) 11 Chapters 167 Sections
 - (2) 11 Chapters 2 Schedules
 - (3) 11 Chapters 197 Sections
 - (4) 11 Chapters 3 Schedules
- 34. In Indian Evidence Act, the principle of res gestae is codified under
 - (1) Section 4
 - (2) Section 5
 - (3) Section 6
 - (4) Section 7

A'is tried for murder of 'B' by administering Civil Juage (Pre.) Examination, 2014 polassium Cynide. The fact that A has 41. In Preamble of Constitution, word socialist 999 purchased potassium cynide just before the purder of B is relevant under (1) Section 2 of 42nd Amendment Act (1) Section 4 (2) Section 3 of 42nd Amendment Act (2) Section 8 (3) Section 4 of 42nd Amendment Act (3) Section 9 (4) Section 5 of 42nd Amendment Act (4) Section 10 42. Which of the following provisions empower In which section of Indian Evidence Act, those President to appoint the Prime Minister? conditions are mentioned when facts not (1) Article 74 otherwise relevant, are relevant (2) Article 75 (1) Section 11 (3) Article 76 (2) Section 12 (4) Article 77 (3) Section 13 '43. A money Bill passed by Lok Sabha is deemed (4) Section 14 to have been passed by Rajya Sabha, if no action is taken within 37. In Evidence Act confession is defined (1) Three weeks under (1) Section 19 (2) Fourteen days (3) Four weeks (2) Section 20 (3) Section 21 (4) Seventeen days 44. Chief Election Commissioner of India may be (4) None of these removed by 38. What is evidentiary value of admission? (1) Resolution of cabinet by two third (1) Unimportant majority (2) Conclusive proof (2) Resolution of both houses (3) As estoppel (3) On recommendation of Chief Justice of (4) Binding India 3. In which chapter of Indian Evidence Act (4) None of these provisions regarding Burden of proof are 45. The Constitution of India was adopted by the codified Constituent Assembly on (1) Chapter IV (1) November 25, 1949 (2) Chapter V (2) November 29, 1949 (3) Chapter VI (3) November 26, 1949 (4) Chapter VII (4) November 27, 1949 Evidence given by dumb witness according to section 119, shall be treated to be In which of the following case Supreme Court has ruled by majority that Parliament can not (1) Oral Evidence amend Fundamental rights exercising its (2) Documentary Evidence power under Article, 368. (3) Hearsay Evidence (1) Shaskari Prasad v. Union of India (4) Circumstantial Evidence

(2) Sajjan Singh Case

- A is tried for murder of 'B' by administering botassium Cynide. The fact that A has purchased potassium cynide just before the purder of B is relevant under
 - (1) Section 4
 - (2) Section 8
 - (3) Section 9
 - (4) Section 10
- In which section of Indian Evidence Act, those conditions are mentioned when facts not otherwise relevant, are relevant
 - (1) Section 11
 - (2) Section 12
 - (3) Section 13
 - (4) Section 14
- 17. In Evidence Act confession is defined under
 - (1) Section 19
 - (2) Section 20
 - (3) Section 21
 - (4) None of these
- 38. What is evidentiary value of admission?
 - (1) Unimportant
 - (2) Conclusive proof
 - (3) As estoppel
 - (4) Binding
- 39. In which chapter of Indian Evidence Act provisions regarding Burden of proof are codified
 - (1) Chapter IV
 - (2) Chapter V
 - (3) Chapter VI
 - (4) Chapter VII
- Evidence given by dumb witness according to section 119, shall be treated to be
 - (1) Oral Evidence
 - (2) Documentary Evidence
 - (3) Hearsay Evidence
 - (4) Circumstantial Evidence

- 41. In Preamble of Constitution, word socialist was added by
 - (1) Section 2 of 42nd Amendment Act
 - (2) Section 3 of 42nd Amendment Act
 - (3) Section 4 of 42nd Amendment Act
 - (4) Section 5 of 42nd Amendment Act
- 42. Which of the following provisions empower President to appoint the Prime Minister?
 - (1) Article 74
 - (2) Article 75
 - (3) Article 76
 - (4) Article 77
- '43. A money Bill passed by Lok Sabha is deemed to have been passed by Rajya Sabha, if no action is taken within
 - (1) Three weeks
 - (2) Fourteen days
 - (3) Four weeks
 - (4) Seventeen days
- 44. Chief Election Commissioner of India may be removed by
 - (1) Resolution of cabinet by two third majority
 - (2) Resolution of both houses
 - (3) On recommendation of Chief Justice of India
 - (4) None of these
- 45. The Constitution of India was adopted by the Constituent Assembly on
 - (1) November 25, 1949
 - (2) November 29, 1949
 - (3) November 26, 1949
 - (4) November 27, 1949
- 46. In which of the following case Supreme Court has ruled by majority that Parliament can not amend Fundamental rights exercising its power under Article, 368.
 - (1) Shaskari Prasad v. Union of India
 - (2) Sajjan Singh Case

- (3) Golak Nath v. Punjab
- (4) Kesavanda case
- 47. First women judge to be appointed to Supreme Court was
 - (1) M. Fatima Bivi
 - (2) Gyan Sudha Mishra
 - (3) Leela Seth
 - (4) Rani Jethamalani
- 48. What is the tenure of Chief Election Commissioner of India?
 - (1) Five years
 - (2) 62 years of age
 - (3) Five years or 62 years of age whichever is earlier
 - (4) Six years or 65 years of age whichever is
- 49. Which of the constitutional provisions provides personal immunity to the President of India for his official act from answerability to any court
 - (1) Article 362
 - (2) Article 363
 - (3) Article 364
 - (4) Article 361
- 50. After declaration of financial emergency what is the maximum period of its operation without approval of President?
 - (1) Four months
 - (2) Three months
 - (3) Two months
 - (4) One month
- 51. Which of the following statement is incorrect
 - (1) Every contract is an agreement but every agreement is not a contract
 - (2) The test of contractual intention should be objective and not subjective
 - (3) Acceptance is complete when it is communicated to the offeror
 - (4) The party inviting tender is 18 years old to accept the tender

- 52. Which provision of Indian Contract Act provides definition of free consent
 - (1) Section 13
 - (2) Section 14
 - (3) Section 10
 - (4) Section 11
- 53. Agreement, the meaning of which is not certain are
 - (1) Valid
 - (2) Voidable
 - (3) Void
 - , (4) Effective
- 54. In Indian Contract Act, Contingent contract is defined under
 - (1) Section 30
 - (2) Section 31
 - (3) Section 37
 - (4) Section 36
- 55. Section 40 of Indian Contract Act deals
 - (1) About persons by whom promise is to be performed
 - (2) About compensation on non performance of promise
 - (3) About violability of agreement
 - (4) About legality of contract
- 56. In Indian Contract Act, certain relations resembling with contracts are provided under
 - (1) Chapter IV
 - (2) Chapter V
 - (3) Chapter VI
 - (4) Chapter VII
- 57. In Indian Contract Act, the responsibility of finder of goods is provided under
 - (1) Section 68
 - (2) Section 69
 - (3) Section 70
 - . (4) Section 71

Public Service Commission, Raipur Civil Judge (Pre.) Examination, 2014 Transfer of Property Act, 1882, came into 1001 64. In Transfer of Property Act, provision force on regarding onerous gift is provided in (l) March 1, 1882 (1) Section 124 (2) April 1, 1882 (2) Section 125 (3) May 1, 1882 (3) Section 126 (4) None of these (4) Section 127 In Transfer of Property Act, conditions of oral 65. Specific Relief Act, 1963, came Into operation transfer are provided under on (1) December 14, 1963 (1) Section 8 (2) January 1, 1964 (2) Section 9 (3) February 1, 1964 (3) Section 10 (4) March 1, 1964 (4) Section 11 66. Section 44 of Specific Relief Act is related Section 58 of Transfer of Property Act defines with (1) Permanent injunction (1) Mortagor (2) Negative agreement (2) Mortgage (3) Compensation (3) Mortgage money (4) Repeal (4) All of these 67. In which section of Specific Relief Act, 1963 (1) In Transfer of Property Act, rights and provision regarding perpetual injunction has liabilities of mortgagee is provided under been made? (1) Section 34 (1) Section 55 to 57 (2) Section 38 (2) Section 61 to 65 (3) Section 39 (3) Section 67 to 77 (4) Section 44 Provision regarding grant of mandatory (4) Section 78 Injunction has been made under which of the In Transfer of Property Act, rights of seller following sections of Specific Relief Act, 1963 and buyer are provided under (1) Section 31 (1) Section 64 to 66 (2) Section 35 (2) Section 67 to 77 (3) Section 39 (3) Section 78 to 80 69. Section 42 of Specific Relief Act, 1963 (4) Section 43 (4) Section 55 In Transfer of Property Act, effect of holding (1) Injunction to perform negative over of lease is provided under (1) Section 114A agreements (2) Section 115 · (2) Injunction when refused (3) Damages in lieu of injunction (3) Section 116 (4) Section 117 (4) Mandatory injunction

- 70. Computation of limitation time, for date used in an instrument, will be calculated according to which Calendar?
 - (1) Hindu Calender
 - (2) Islamic Calender
 - (3) English Calender
 - (4) Gregorian Calender
- 71. For a suit for which no Limitation period is provided, the period of limitation will be
 - (1) Three years
 - (2)! Five years
 - (3) Twelve years
 - (4) Thirty years
- 72. In which section of Indian Limitation Act, time limit is provided for acquiring easement by way of prescription?
 - (1) Section 24
 - (2) Section 25
 - (3) Section 26
 - (4) Section 27
- 73. In which section of India Limitation Act, effect of death before accrual of right to sue is provided?
 - (1) Section 16
 - (2) Section 18
 - (3) Section 19
 - (4) Section 20
- 74. Grounds of legal disability provided under Section 6 of Limitation Act are
 - (1) Minority
 - (2) Insanity
 - (3) Idiocy
 - (4) All of these
- 75. Under Registration Act, Inspector General of Registration is appointed by
 - (1) President
 - (2) President on advice of Central Government

- (3) President on recommendation of Governor
- (4) State Government
- 76. When the office of Registrar is temporarily vacant, who has power to act as Registrar till permanent arrangement is made?
 - (1) Governor
 - (2) Governor on advice of State Government
 - (3) Inspector General of Registration
 - (4) District Judge
- 77. Section 16A of Registration Act was inserted in
 - (1) Year 2001
 - (2) Year 1950
 - (3) Year 1939
 - (4) Year 1937
- 78. What is provided under Section 17 of Registration Act?
 - (1) Storage of documents
 - (2) Validation of use of computers
 - (3) Documents of which registration is compulsory
 - (4) Documents of which registration is optional
- 79. In Registration Act, provision of reregistration of certain documents is made under
 - (1) Section 22
 - (2) Section 23
 - (3) Section 23A
 - (4) Section 22A
- 80. Under Negotiable Instruments Act, promissory note can be drawn for minimum period of
 - (1) Thirty days
 - (2) Six months
 - (3) One year
 - (4) No time limit is fixed

Chattisgarh Public Service Commission, Raipur Civil Judge (Pre.) Examination, 2014 Negotlable instrument is defined under 1003 (1) Section 25 of Reserve Bank of India (2) Documentation of court fees in appeals (2) Section 13 of Banking Regulation Act (3) Documentation of court fees in revision (4) Documentation of court fees in pauper's (3) Section 13 of Negotiable Instruments Act suits (4) Section 3 of Banking Instruments Act 88. Chapter V of Court Fees Act is related to Under Negotiable Instruments Act, "Bill of # (1) Mode of levying fees Exchange" is defined under (2) Miscellaneous provisions (1) Section 3 (3) Provisions related with probates (2) Section 10 (4) Interpretation clause (3) Section 12 89. Chhattisgarh Rent Control Act, 2011 came (4) Section 13 into force on # (8) Instruction of "Stop Payment" remains valid (1) May 23, 2011 (2) June 1, 2011 for (1) Three months (3) July 1, 2012 * (2) One Year (4) November 6, 2012 90. In Chattisgarh Rent Control Act 2011, powers (3) Two years of Rent Control Tribunal are provided under (4) None of these (1) Section 8 84. In which section of Negotiable Instruments (2) Section 7 Act, "Public holiday" is explained? (3) Section 6 (1) Section 21 (4) Section 5 (2) Section 22 91. Schedule 1 of Chhattisgarh Rent Control Act (3) Section 24 is related with 4 (1) Appointment of Rent Controller (4) Section 25 (2) Rights of Tenants 85. Court Fees Act came into force on (3) Procedure of determination of rent # (1) March 1, 1870 . (4) Establishment of Tribunal (2) March 11, 1870 92. In Chattisgarh Rent Control Act rights of land (3) April 1, 1870 lord are provided under (4) April 11, 1870 (1). Schedule 1 86. In which section of Court Fees Act provision for refund of fees on application for review of judgment is provided? (2) Schedule 2 (3) Schedule 5 (1) Section 11 (4) Schedule 6 (2) Section 12 93.) Section 257 of Land Revenue Code is related (3) Section 13 with (1) Establishment of Gram Sabha (4) Section 14 Section 19 of Court Fees Act is related with
(1) Documents exempted from court fees (2) Establishment of Revenue Board

- (3) Exclusive jurisdiction of revenue authorities
- (4) Power of revision of District Judge

In Chhattisgarh Land Revenue Code 1959 schedule IV was inserted by

- (1) Chhattisgarh Land Revenue Code Amendment Act 2011
- (2) Chhattisgarh Land Revenue Code Amendment Act 2012
- (3) Chhattisgarh Amendment Act 2000
- (4) Chhattisgarh Land Revenue Code Amendment Act 2001

95. Under Chhattisgarh Excise Act power to declare a drink as 'country liquor' is vested in

- (1) Excise Commissioner
- (2) Excise Minister
- (3) Governor
- (4) State Government
- 96. Under Chhattisgarh Excise Act power to declare a drink as 'foreign liquor' is vested in
 - (1) Central Government
 - (2) State Government
 - (3) Excise Commissioner
 - (4) President
- 97. Whose prior permission is essential for granting license to sale liquor in the Cantonment?

- (1) President
- (2) Central Government
- (3) Commanding Officer
- (4) Defense Secretary
- 98. Under Chhattisgarh Excise Act, liquor can not be sold to a person below what year of age?
 - (1) 18 years
 - (2) 21 years
 - (3) 16 years
 - (4) 15 years
- 99. Power to issue order for closing liquor shop for preservation of public peace is vested in
 - (1) Excise Commissioner
 - (2) Superintendent of Police
 - (3) Excise Officer
 - (4) District Magistrate
- 100. First offence of Bhang cultivation is punishable with
 - (1) Imprisonment of 6 months to 2 years and fine of Rs. 10000/- to 50000/-
 - (2) Imprisonment upto 2 years and fine upto Rs. 50000/-
 - (3) Imprisonment of 6 months or fine of Rs. 2000 or both
 - (4) Fine up to Rs. One Lakh