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**PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION DISTRICT JUDGE (ENTRY LEVEL) 2016**

All questions carry equal marks.

For 100 Questions maximum marks 300.

For every wrong answer, one mark shall be **deducted**.

Select the nearest correct answer from amongst the four answers given below each questions.

**Time allowed 2 ½ hours.**

Follow instructions as given in the admit card and separate sheet for filling up O.M.R. Card (Answer Sheet)

**PART-1 (LAW)**

- (1) No appeal shall lie from any order or decree passed in any suit instituted under Section:
 

(A) 37 of the Specific Relief Act	(B) 38 of the Specific Relief Act
(C) 6 of the Specific Relief Act	(D) 39 of the Specific Relief Act
  
- (2) The plaintiff in a suit for perpetual injunction under Section 38 may claim damages:
 

(A) in addition to injunction	(B) in substitution of injunction
(C) without addition or substitution	(D) cannot be claimed
  
- (3) Where one of the several persons jointly entitled to institute a suit or making application for the execution of a decree is under any legal disability, and a discharge can be given without the concurrence of such legally disable person, time will run against:
 

(A) none of them	(B) persons who are not legally disabled
(C) all of them	(D) all of them when disabled person becomes capable.
  
- (4) Section 5 of the Limitation Act, 1963 is an enabling provision for extension of prescribed period in institution of :
 

(A) any application	(B) any appeal or suit
(C) any appeal or any application except one under Order XXI C.P.C.	(D) any appeal or any application

- (5) Where a person who would, if he were living, have a right to institute a suit or make an application dies before the right accrues or where a right to institute a suit or make an application accrues only on the death of the person the period of limitation shall be computed from:
- (A) the date following the death of the person  
 (B) the date on which the right to institute a suit or an application accrues.  
 (C) the date on which the legal representatives of the deceased gets the knowledge of such right to institute  
 (D) the date when there is a legal representative capable of institution of such suit or application
- (6) A party to an arbitration agreement may challenge an arbitrator:
- (A) on suspicion of any circumstance  
 (B) on justifiable doubts as to independence  
 (C) on justifiable doubts as to independence or impartiality  
 (D) none of the above
- (7) An arbitration proceeding commences:
- (A) as agreed between the parties from the said date  
 (B) unless otherwise agreed from the date of issuance of notice of dispute by one of the parties  
 (C) unless otherwise agreed, from the date of receipt of notice of dispute from the respondents  
 (D) both (A) & (C)
- (8) 'A' is a member of scheduled caste. In his village the Aam Sabha passed a resolution that 'A' being a member of the scheduled caste shall not be allowed to use the bathing ghat constructed by the Gram Panchayat. The resolution is bad in law by virtue of :
- (A) Article 14 & 16 of the Constitution  
 (B) Article 15 of the Constitution  
 (C) Prevention of atrocities on Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes Act, 1989  
 (D) both (B) & (C)
- (9) Article 31 of the Constitution was omitted by:
- (A) forty second amendment act

- (B) forty fourth amendment act
- (C) fourth amendment act
- (D) none of the above
- (10) A Finance Commission to review the financial position of the Panchayats may be constituted:
- (A) by the Prime Minister every 3 years
- (B) by the Chief Minister every 5 years
- (C) by the Governor every 5 years
- (D) by the planning commission every 7 years
- (11) Protection of Article 311 of the Constitution is available to holder of a "Civil post":
- (A) under the union
- (B) under the state
- (C) both of the above
- (D) none of the above
- (12) A 'money bill' is introduced in:
- (A) Legislative Council and transmitted to Legislative Assembly
- (B) Legislative Assembly and transmitted to Legislative Council
- (C) Legislative Assembly but not transmitted to Legislative Council
- (D) Legislative Council but not transmitted to Legislative Assembly
- (13) A proposes to sell his house to B by sending a letter and B accepts the proposal by a letter sent by post. A may revoke his proposal:
- (A) at any time before A receives the letter of acceptance
- (B) at any time before B posts his letter of acceptance
- (C) at any time before or at the moment B posts his letter of acceptance
- (D) any time after B posts his letter

- (14) A pays B 1000, in consideration of B's promising to marry C, A's daughter. C is dead at the time of the promise, therefore agreement is void. Whether B is liable to repay Rs. 1000 to A?
- (A) yes (B) no
- (C) depends on B but he cannot be forced (D) both (B) & (C)
- (15) Under Section 73 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 a party who suffers on account of breach of a contract may claim compensation for any loss or damage caused to him:
- (A) which naturally arose in usual course of things
- (B) which the parties knew when they made the contract to be likely to result from the breach
- (C) which may be in the nature of indirect loss or damage
- (D) both (A) & (B)
- (16) Identification of an accused in test identification parade is a substantive evidence. The statement is
- (A) true (B) false
- (C) partly correct (D) none of the above
- (17) Primary evidence means
- (A) certified copy (B) copy made from or compared with the original
- (C) the document itself (D) counterpart of document
- (18) Evidence by a dumb witness by writing or by signs is deemed to be
- (A) secondary evidence (B) circumstantial evidence
- (C) documentary evidence (D) oral evidence
- (19) The Court may draw adverse inference against a person who withholds evidence which could be produced but is not produced, under Section
- (A) 114E of the Indian Evidence Act (B) 114F of the Indian Evidence Act
- (C) 114G of the Indian Evidence Act (D) 114H of the Evidence Act
- (20) Section \_\_\_\_ of the Indian Evidence Act confers vast and unrestricted powers on the trial court to put any question he pleases to any witness.
- (A) 157 (B) 164

(C) 160

(D) 165

- (21) Recovery of crime weapon on the basis of statement made by the accused during investigation of another case is also admissible in evidence under Section 27 of the Indian Evidence Act. The statement is.
- (A) true (B) false  
(C) partly Correct (D) none of the above
- (22) In which case statement of relevant fact by person who is dead or cannot be found is not relevant
- (A) when it relates to cause of death  
(B) when it is made in ordinary course of business  
(C) when it relates to existence of relationship  
(D) when it relates to crime weapon of another case
- (23) When two or more persons agree to do an illegal act or to do an act by illegal means, such an act amounts to
- (A) criminal indictment (B) criminal conspiracy  
(C) abetment (D) constructive liability
- (24) Mohan borrowed a bicycle from Ram promising to return the same within a period of three days. He failed to fulfill the promise and disposed of the bicycle and appropriated the proceeds to his own use. Mohan is guilty of
- (A) criminal misappropriation (B) criminal breach of trust  
(C) extortion (D) theft
- (25) Dr. Mathew, a surgeon knowing well that only a miracle can save John, who is ailing from a critical disease, in good faith, operated on John, but as a consequence of that, John died. Which one of the following would be correct?
- (A) Dr. Mathew is guilty of murder because the death is direct consequence of the operation  
(B) Dr. Mathew is guilty of causing death due to negligence because the death is consequence of rash and negligent operation  
(C) Dr. Mathew is not guilty because he acted in good faith knowing fully well that John will die

- (D) the matter being subjective, no specific decision can be given
- (26) Rajiv is a good swimmer. He finds Sony, a child of six years of age, drowning in pond. He could have saved the child, but did not do so. The child is drowned. Rajiv is guilty of
- (A) murder (B) culpable homicide not amounting to murder  
(C) no offence (D) abetment of suicide
- (27) In which of the following cases did the Supreme Court of India held Section 303 of the Indian Penal Code unconstitutional?
- (A) Surindar Kumar vs. State (B) Bachan Singh vs. State of Punjab  
(C) Machi Singh vs. State of Punjab (D) Mithu vs. State of Punjab
- (28) Raju by putting Shyam in fear of grievous hurt, dishonestly induces Shyam to deliver Rs.5000/- and a golden chain. Which offence is committed by Raju?
- (A) theft (B) robbery  
(C) extortion (D) dacoity
- (29) Which of the following is not correct?
- (A) the victim has a right to prefer an appeal against any order passed by the court acquitting the accused.  
(B) the victim has a right to prefer an appeal against any order passed by the court imposing upon the accused lesser punishment  
(C) the victim has a right to prefer an appeal against any order passed by the Court convicting the accused for a lesser offence  
(D) the victim has a right to prefer an appeal against any order passed by the court imposing inadequate compensation
- (30) The Court of a Chief Judicial Magistrate may pass a sentence of imprisonment for a term
- (A) not exceeding three years (B) not exceeding seven years  
(C) not exceeding ten years (D) not exceeding five years
- (31) Where a court of session passed only a sentence of imprisonment not exceeding three months.
- (A) an appeal would lie before the High Court by the convicted person  
(B) an appeal would lie before the High Court only on the point of sentence

- (C) an appeal would lie before the Supreme Court
- (D) none of the above
- (32) Which of the following irregularities vitiates proceeding?
- (A) a magistrate not empowered in law erroneously in good faith issues a search warrant under Section 94 of the Code of Criminal Procedure
- (B) a magistrate not empowered in law erroneously in good faith issues process under Section 187 of the Code of Criminal Procedure for the apprehension of a person within his local jurisdiction who has committed an offence outside the limits of such jurisdiction
- (C) a magistrate not empowered in law erroneously in good faith demands security to keep peace under Chapter VIII of the Code of Criminal Procedure
- (D) a magistrate not empowered in law erroneously in good faith tenders a pardon under Section 306 of the Code of Criminal Procedure
- (33) Which of the following Sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure deals with discharge of an accused by a court of Session?
- (A) Section 239                      (B) Section 227
- (C) Section 245                      (D) Section 390
- (34) Under which of the following provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 can the accused file written statements in support of his defence
- (A) Section 230(2)                      (B) Section 231(2)
- (C) Section 232(2)                      (D) Section 233(2)
- (35) Dishonour of a cheque for discharge of any debt or liability becomes an offence under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act
- (A) on the date when the drawer of the cheque receives information from the bank regarding the return of the cheque
- (B) when the holder of the cheque makes a demand for the payment
- (C) when the drawer of the cheque fails to respond within fifteen days from the receipt of statutory notice
- (D) after six months from the date on which cheque was drawn
- (36) The Supreme Court in the case of S.M.S. Pharmaceuticals limited Vs. Neeta Bhalla, held that:

- (A) a director of a company would be deemed to be in-charge of and responsible to company for the conduct of the business of the company for the purpose of Section 141 of the Negotiable Instruments Act
- (B) being a director of a company is not sufficient to deem the person in-charge of and responsible for the conduct of the business of the company for the purpose of Section 141 of the Negotiable Instruments Act
- (C) it is not necessary to specifically state in the complaint under Section 141 of the Negotiable Instruments Act that at the time offence was committed the accused was in-charge of and responsible for the conduct of the business of the company
- (D) in absence of specific averments in complaint under Section 141 of the Negotiable Instruments Act the signatory of the cheque and/or the managing directors cannot be held in-charge of and responsible for the conduct of the business of the company
- (37) Which of the following is liable to be attached for execution of a money decree
- (A) sum of money remaining in balance in the public provident account of the judgment debtor opened under the scheme floated under the Public Provident Fund Act, 1968
- (B) an amount against payments made towards annuity based deposits as premiums to insure the life of the judgment debtor payable upon completion of certain term or upon death of the judgment debtor
- (C) an infrastructure development bond having been held by the judgment debtor after being procured under a tax saving scheme floated by the Government of India
- (D) a sum of money bequeathed upon the judgment debtor by his surviving grand father
- (38) Which of the following will not be taken into consideration while determining the cost to be awarded to the decree holder?
- (A) expenses incurred by the decree holder who resides out of India in attending the court proceedings to contest the suit
- (B) expenses incurred in getting the pleading typed
- (C) expenses incurred in sending of a legal notice upon the judgment debtor prior to the institution of the suit
- (D) expenses incurred in payment of fees for engaging a specialized lawyer of the issue involved practicing in another court
- (39) Which of the following statements is not correct?
- (A) a court making a decree can stay its execution
- (B) a court to which a decree has been sent for execution can stay its execution
- (C) an appellate court can stay execution of a decree



- (D) the High Court while exercising revision jurisdiction cannot stay the execution of a decree
- (40) An appellate court need not state in its judgment.
- (A) the points for determination formulated by it
  - (B) the issues framed by the trial court
  - (C) the reasons for the decision having been arrived at by the appellate court
  - (D) the relief to which the appellant is entitled in case the appeal is allowed
- (41) Which of the following is not maintainable in law?
- (A) written statement to counter claim
  - (B) cross appeal by the decree holder
  - (C) revision petition against an order allowing a petition under Order VI Rule 17 of the Code of Civil Procedure
  - (D) an appeal against a petition having been rejected under Order IX Rule 13
- (42) In a suit filed against the Government the process shall be deemed to have been duly served upon the Government when...
- (A) the process is served upon the official who is competent to take decision in respect of the subject matter of the suit
  - (B) the process is served upon the local office of the Government situated in the place where the suit is being instituted
  - (C) the process is served upon the Government Pleader appointed to represent the Government in the court where the suit is being instituted
  - (D) the notice regarding filing of the suit is pasted at any conspicuous place in the court premises as well as in the collectorate
- (43) Which of the following cannot be transferred?
- (A) the right to tap toddy in a toddy grove
  - (B) the right of easement having been vested in the transferor
  - (C) a property by way of gift to one's granddaughter without any power of alienation and thereafter to vest in the female children of such granddaughter
  - (D) the proportion of share of the transferor in the joint family property
- (44) Which of the following is correct about the rule of perpetuity applicable under the Transfer of Property Act?
- (A) the period of vesting can be delayed for 18 years in gross after a life or lives in being

- (B) the period of vesting can be delayed for the period of majority after a life or lives in being
- (C) the period of vesting can be delayed for 21 years in gross after a life or lives in being
- (D) the period of vesting can, as an absolute rule, be not delayed
- (45) The question as to whether a condition of a mortgage is a clog on redemption-
- (A) is a pure question of facts
- (B) is a pure question of law
- (C) is a mixed question of law and facts
- (D) the said principle being a common law doctrine will not apply to the Indian context in view of the liberally construed right of foreclosure
- (46) Which is correct position of law regarding creation of a lease?
- (A) the terms of the lease can be at the desire of the parties
- (B) a lease has to be strictly in accordance with the provisions contained in the Transfer of Property Act
- (C) the terms of a lease have to be in accordance with the general propositions of the Transfer of Property Act however the parties are free to agree upon such other terms as they may deem appropriate
- (D) none of the above are correct
- (47) Goods are said to be in deliverable state when
- (A) the goods are in such state that the buyer is bound under the contract to take them
- (B) the state of the goods is such that the seller had he been a buyer would have taken them
- (C) the state of the goods is such as would have been in the normal business transaction
- (D) all of the above
- (48) A contract for sale of goods shall be deemed to have been entered into
- (A) if the parties agree to the terms of the contract by word of mouth
- (B) if the parties to the contract bring down the terms of the contract in writing
- (C) if the parties conduct in such manner so as to imply that they are contracting for a contract for sale
- (D) all of the above

- (49) In a contract for sale of goods which does not contain any stipulation regarding time within which the contract is to be performed
- (A) irrespective of any such stipulation time will be of essence in a contract for sale of goods
  - (B) depending upon the nature of transaction and the intention of the parties otherwise demonstrated from the terms of the contract time may not be of essence
  - (C) both of the above are correct
  - (D) none of the above is correct
- (50) Which of the following will not be valid partnership?
- (A) a business carried under an agreement between a Hindu Undivided Family through its karta and an individual
  - (B) a business carried under an agreement between an individual and an alien simplicitor
  - (C) a business carried on by a person when he shares the profits received by him as bonus among his employees
  - (D) none of the above
- (51) Which of the following is not correct about a partnership firm?
- (A) a partnership firm does not have any distinct legal personality except for the purposes of taxation
  - (B) a partnership firm is a separate legal entity divorced with the status of the partners
  - (C) a partnership firm does not have any right to sue or be sued if the same is not registered
  - (D) the partners will be individually and jointly liable for the actions against the partnership firm
- (52) The minimum numbers of persons required for creation of a partnership to conduct a business with the general public is
- (A) 2      (B) 7      (C) 21      (D) no minimum number is required
- (53) For the purpose of appeal by a convicted person, the aggregate of consecutive sentences shall be deemed to a single sentence is
- (A) true                      (B) false                      (C) partly true                      (D) none of the above
- (54) Which of the following Muslim marriages will not be void
- (A) marriage with a woman prohibited by reason of consanguinity
  - (B) marriage with a woman prohibited by reason of affinity

- (C) marriage with a woman prohibited by reason of fosterage
  - (D) unlawful conjunction
- (55) The pronouncement of divorce by a Muslim man would be invalid if
- (A) pronounced under duress
  - (B) pronounced under the state of voluntary intoxication
  - (C) pronounced merely to satisfy his father
  - (D) it will not be invalid in any case
- (56) Execution of a decree for restitution of conjugal rights under the Hindu Marriage Act is done by
- (A) putting the judgment debtor in civil prison
  - (B) attachment of property of the judgment debtor
  - (C) by appointment of a commissioner to ensure that the decree is complied with
  - (D) the decree cannot be executed since the law cannot compel a husband and wife to cohabit
- (57) A party to a Hindu Marriage after obtaining a decree of judicial separation
- (A) must obtain a decree of divorce
  - (B) need not obtain a decree of divorce
  - (C) must not reside in the matrimonial home
  - (D) none of the above
- (58) In a petition seeking divorce on the ground of adultery
- (A) the person with whom adultery is alleged is a necessary party
  - (B) the person with whom adultery is alleged is a proper party
  - (C) the person with whom adultery is alleged is neither a necessary nor a proper party
  - (D) the court may in its discretion direct the petitioner to add the person with whom adultery is alleged as a party
- (59) Which of the following statements is correct?
- (A) an unmarried female Hindu cannot adopt
  - (B) a widow Hindu cannot adopt a male child
  - (C) a married female Hindu cannot adopt without consent of her husband who is available and capable of giving consent

(D) all the statements are correct.

- (60) The Indian Divorce Act, 1869 will apply to
- (A) Hindus prior to coming into force of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
- (B) Jews
- (C) Christians.
- (D) all of the above

**PART-II (ENGLISH)**

Choose the correct option

- (61) Everyone enjoyed the party \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- (A) did all (B) didn't they (C) should they (D) will they
- (62) Please mail me \_\_\_\_\_ asd@gmail.com.
- (A) with (B) upon (C) in (D) at
- (63) Please call \_\_\_\_\_ the records immediately.
- (A) out (B) for (C) upon (D) through
- (64) I have been working here \_\_\_\_\_ the past five years.
- (A) for (B) from (C) about (D) on
- (65) I shall see you \_\_\_\_\_ lunchtime.
- (A) in (B) on (C) within (D) at
- (66) The secretary and treasurer \_\_\_\_\_ absent today.
- (A) are (B) will (C) is (D) were
- (67) Put the notice \_\_\_\_\_ the board.
- (A) on (B) in (C) upon (D) inside
- (68) When I listened to his cogent \_\_\_\_\_, all my doubts were dispelled.
- (A) speech (B) monologue (C) argument (D) prayers
- (69) \_\_\_\_\_ enables us to know the past and prepare for the future
- (A) beauty (B) thought (C) experience (D) truth
- (70) The body \_\_\_\_\_ by the time the police reached the crime scene.

- (A) had disappeared (B) will be disappeared (C) is disappearing (D) has disappeared
- (71) He \_\_\_\_\_ that he has made a mistake.  
 (A) was not knowing (B) does not know (C) does not knowing (D) is not know
- (72) The riot broke \_\_\_\_\_ in the city  
 (A) in (B) off (C) out (D) down
- (73) He blew his own trumpet means that he \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) grew his own vegetables (B) manufactured musical instruments  
 (C) praised himself (D) did not borrow from others
- (74) In the nick of time means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) after the time is over (B) before time (C) just in time (D) before the due date
- (75) Abhor means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) adore (B) detest (C) a boring person (D) a mountain lake
- (76) The opposite of catastrophe is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) calamity (B) disaster (C) apostrophe (D) blessing
- (77) The opposite of partisan is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) interested (B) subjective (C) disinterested (D) partial
- (78) Choose the prefix which changes attentive to its opposite.  
 (A) dis (B) in (C) un (D) on
- (79) Which is not a homophone for prays?  
 (A) press (B) preys (C) praise (D) prase
- (80) Choose the correct spelling  
 (A) calendar (B) calender (C) calandar (D) calandre

### PART-III (GENERAL KNOWLEDGE)

- (81) T in VVPAT stands for  
 (A) Treaty (B) Tax (C) Trail (D) Transfer
- (82) Joshana Chinappa is associated with  
 (A) Volleyball (B) Archery (C) Squash (D) Badminton

- (83) \_\_\_\_\_ is the largest gland in the human body  
 (A) liver (B) adrenal (C) none of the above (D) pituitary
- (84) In which of the following countries does the system of dual citizenship exist?  
 (A) India (B) United Kingdom (C) France (D) USA
- (85) Which of the following South Indian peaks is the highest?  
 (A) Mt. Abu (B) Nandadevi (C) Anaimudi (D) Doddabetta
- (86) The moon may be classified as which of the following types of heavenly bodies?  
 (A) Star (B) Satellite (C) Comet (D) Planet
- (87) Which of the following disciplines is the name of Geeta Chandran associated with?  
 (A) Bharatnatyam dance (B) Classical Carnatic music (C) Film direction (D) Violin player
- (88) Who has the honour of being the first lady Prime Minister in the World?  
 (A) Sirimavo Bandaranaike (B) Indira Gandhi  
 (C) Golda Meir (D) Mary Eugenia Charles
- (89) The planet which is closest to the sun is \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (A) Saturn (B) Pluto (C) Moon (D) Mercury
- (90) For pure water to freeze, it must be at the temperature of \_\_\_\_\_  
 (A) 47F (B) 32F (C) 2F (D) -32 F

#### PART- IV (COMPUTER)

- (91) A set of instructions for carrying out a specific task is referred to as\_\_  
 (A) Hardware (B) Database (C) Program (D) None of above
- (92) Which one of the following is not an input device\_\_  
 (A) Scanner (B) Mouse (C) Printer (D) Keyboard
- (93) The set of instructions that tells a computer what to do is\_\_  
 (A) Data (B) Software (C) Network (D) Hardware
- (94) Which one of the following is the smallest memory size\_\_  
 (A) Megabyte (B) Terabyte (C) Gigabyte (D) Kilobyte
- (95) Which one of the following is not a web browser\_\_

- (A) Safari (B) Windows Explorer (C) Microsoft Edge (D) Google Chrome
- (96) 'CD-ROM' stands for \_\_\_\_  
 (A) Contractable Disk Read Only Memory (B) Compact Disk Read Only Memory  
 (C) Comfortable Data Read Only Memory (D) Compactable Disk Read Only Memory
- (97) 'IT' is an acronym for \_\_\_\_  
 (A) Internet Technology (B) Integrated Technology  
 (C) Information Technology (D) Intelligent Technology
- (98) 'LAN' is expanded as \_\_\_\_  
 (A) Local Area Network (B) Last Area Network  
 (C) Large Area Network (D) List Area Network
- (99) What is the shortcut key for printing a document in windows \_\_\_\_  
 (A) Shift+P (B) Alt+P (C) Ctrl + P (D) Ctrl + Shift + P
- (100) The basic unit of a worksheet into which you enter data in M.S. Excel is called a \_\_\_\_  
 (A) Cell (B) Table (C) Row (D) Line

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