

1. Suppose F.I.R. is not registered by the Station House Officer. What are the options that the complainant has ?
- (A) Approach Superintendent of Police
 - (B) Approach Magistrate by filing Private Complaint
 - (C) None of these
 - (D) • Both (Approach Superintendent of Police) & (Approach Magistrate by filing Private Complaint)
2. Any police officer making an investigation under Section 160 of CrPC cannot require the attendance of a male, at a place other than the place of his residence who is
- (A) under the age of 15 years and above the age of 60 years
 - (B) under the age of 18 years and above the age of 60 years
 - (C) • under the age of 15 years and above the age of 65 years
 - (D) under the age of 18 years and above the age of 65 years
3. If someone lies before the court on affidavit, how it can be tackled by the Advocate/s ?
- (A) Perjury Application can be filed.
 - (B) Withdraw from the case.
 - (C) File application to support that.
 - (D) Pay the fine for the same.
4. Proclamation for person absconding shall be published as follows :
- (i) It shall be publicly read in some conspicuous place of the town or village in which such person ordinarily resides;
 - (ii) It shall be affixed to some conspicuous part of the house or homestead in which such person ordinarily resides or to some conspicuous place of such town or village;
 - (iii) A copy thereof shall be affixed to some conspicuous part of the Court-house;
 - (iv) The Court may also, if it thinks fit, direct a copy of the proclamation to be published in a daily newspaper circulating in the place in which such person ordinarily resides.
- (A) Only ii, iii, iv are correct.
 - (B) Only ii and iii are correct.
 - (C) Only i, iii, iv are correct.
 - (D) • All i, ii, iii, iv are correct.
5. In a summons trial case instituted on a complaint wherein the summons has been issued to the accused, the non-appearance or death of the complainant shall entail _____.
- (A) Discharge of the accused
 - (B) • Acquittal of the accused
 - (C) Either discharge or acquittal depending on the facts & circumstances of the case
 - (D) • None of these



6. A is a tradesman in Ahmedabad, B carries on business in Delhi. B, by his agent in Ahmedabad, buys goods of A and requests A to deliver them to the Western Roadways Transport Company. A delivers the goods accordingly in Ahmedabad. A may sue B for the price of the goods
 (A) In Ahmedabad only (B) In Delhi only
 (C) In either Ahmedabad or Delhi (D) Anywhere in India
7. Which of the following Section of Civil Procedure Code deals with the concept of *Res Judicata* ?
 (A) Section 10 (B) Section 11 (C) Section 12 (D) Section 13
8. Mr. X, Mr. Y and Mr. Z are jointly and severally liable for ₹ 10,000 under a decree obtained by Mr. A. Mr. Y obtains a decree for ₹ 10,000 against Mr. A singly and applies for execution to the Court in which the joint-decree is being executed. Which of the following option is correct for Mr. A ?
 (A) Mr. A may treat his joint-decree as cross-decree under Order 21 Rule 18.
 (B) Mr. A cannot treat his joint-decree as cross-decree under Order 21 Rule 18.
 (C) Mr. A cannot treat his joint-decree as cross-decree under Order 22 Rule 18.
 (D) None of these
9. A, B and C are coparceners of Joint Hindu Family. They jointly execute a mortgage in favour of Y. Y files a suit against all of them. Summons is served to C but not to A and B. None of them appears and an ex parte decree is passed against all. A and B applied to set aside the ex parte decree. The decree will be set aside against
 (A) Only C (B) Only A & B (C) A, B and C (D) None of these
10. Which of the following provision of Civil Procedure Code, 1908 deals with the Institution of Suits ?
 (A) Section 22 (B) Section 24 (C) Section 26 (D) Section 28
11. Defendant shall, within _____ days from the date of service of summon on him, present a Written Statement of his defence (ORDER VIII).
 (A) 15 (B) 30 (C) 60 (D) 45
12. Which of the following statement is incorrect ?
 (A) First appeal can be on question of fact or law or both.
 (B) Second appeal can be on substantial question of law only.
 (C) Second appeal can be on question of fact or law or both.
 (D) First appeal may or may not be in the High Court, Second appeal has to be in the High Court.
13. Which Order of Civil Procedure Code deals with Temporary Injunction and Interlocutory Injunction ?
 (A) Order 38 (B) Order 39 (C) Order 40 (D) Order 41

61. For an individual to be deemed to be resident in India in any previous year one of the condition is:

- (A) If he is in India for a period of 182 days or more during the previous year.
- (B) If he is in India for a period of 180 days or more during the previous year.
- (C) If he is in India for a period of 181 days or more during the previous year.
- (D) If he is in India for a period of 360 days or more during the previous year.

62. Mr. Kapoor purchased a residential house in January, 2021 for ₹ 80,00,000. He sold the house in April, 2022 for ₹ 94,00,000. In this case the gain of ₹ 14,00,000 arising on account of sale of residential house will be charged to tax under which of the following head?

- (A) Income from capital gains
- (B) Income from house property
- (C) Income from profits and gains from business or profession
- (D) Income from other sources

63. Mr. Manjot is a trader supplying goods from his M/s Singh Traders. The office of the firm is located in Delhi whereas its godowns are located in the State of Uttar Pradesh, Punjab and Jammu & Kashmir (J&K) respectively. M/s Singh Traders made following intra-state supplies from different States during the current financial year:

- (i) Delhi – Taxable Supplies : ₹ 21,00,000
- (ii) Punjab – Exempted Supplies : ₹ 6,00,000
- (iii) Uttar Pradesh- Taxable and Exempted Supplies : ₹ 3,00,000 each respectively.
- (iv) J&K – Taxable and Exempted Supplies : ₹ 8,00,000 and ₹ 3,00,000 respectively.

Ascertain the States in which Mr. Manjot is required to take registration under GST.

- (A) Delhi, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and J&K
- (B) Delhi, Uttar Pradesh and J&K
- (C) Delhi and Uttar Pradesh
- (D) Delhi

64. The primary GST slabs for any regular taxpayers are presently pegged at

- (A) 0%, 5%, 12%, 18%, 26%
- (B) 0%, 6%, 12%, 18%, 28%
- (C) 0%, 5%, 12%, 18%, 28%
- (D) 0%, 5%, 12%, 16%, 28%

65. Under Section 41 of Consumer Protection Act, 2019 an appeal from the order of District Commission lies to _____

- (A) State Commission
- (B) Consumer Tribunal
- (C) National Commission
- (D) High Court

78. Constitutional provisions of Fundamental Rights (FRs) are given under which part of the Constitution of India ?
 (A) Part I (B) Part II (C) Part III (D) Part IV
79. By which of the following Amendment Act of 1985, Anti Defection Law was added in the Constitution of India ?
 (A) 51st Constitutional Amendment (B) 52nd Constitutional Amendment
 (C) 53rd Constitutional Amendment (D) 54th Constitutional Amendment
80. In which one of the following cases the Supreme Court decided that, a constitutional amendment is a 'law' within the meaning of Article 13(2) and therefore if it violates any of the fundamental rights it may be declared void ?
 (A) Sajjan Singh V. State of Rajasthan
 (B) Keshvananda Bharati V. State of Kerala
 (C) Indra Sawhney V. Union of India
 (D) Golak Nath V. State of Punjab
81. Uniform Civil Code in India is:
 (A) Fundamental Rights (B) Directive Principles of State Policy
 (C) Government Policy (D) Constitutional Right
82. As per Article 16, No citizen shall, on grounds only of _____ or any of them, be ineligible for, or discriminated against in respect of, any employment or office under the State.
 (A) religion, race, caste, sex, descent, place of birth, residence
 (B) religion, age, caste, sex, descent, place of birth, residence
 (C) religion, race, age, sex, descent, place of birth, residence
 (D) religion, race, caste, sex, descent, place of birth, age
83. The minimum number of Judges who are to sit for the purpose of deciding any case involving a substantial question of law as to the interpretation of this Constitution or for the purpose of hearing any reference under Article 143 shall be _____.
 (A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 5
84. According to the Article 300A of the Constitution of India, No _____ shall be deprived of his property save by authority of law.
 (A) person (B) citizen (C) foreigner (D) Indian
85. The title of the Constitution of India is laid down in _____.
 (A) Article 1 (B) Article 5 (C) Article 390 (D) Article 393

96. 'A' places men with firearms at the outlets of a building and tells 'Z', that they will fire at 'Z', if 'Z' attempts to leave the building. 'A' is guilty of:
- wrongful confinement
 - wrongful restraint
 - Both wrongful confinement and wrongful restraint
 - None of these
97. The provision of 'Plea Bargaining' under chapter XXIIA of CrPC are not applicable if the offence is committed against a child below the age of ____
- 12 years
 - 14 years
 - 16 years
 - 18 years
98. Section 125 of the Criminal Procedure Code is "SECULAR" in character was observed in which of the following case ?
- Lalita Kumari V. State of Uttar Pradesh
 - Armesh Kumar's Case
 - Mohd. Ahmed Khan V. Shah Bano Begum
 - Selvy V. State of Karnataka
99. Who has the power of summary trial of a case ?
- Chief Judicial Magistrate
 - Metropolitan Magistrate
 - Any Magistrate of first class specially empowered by the High Court
 - All of these
100. Which Sections deal with the processes to compel appearance under Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 ?
- Sections 61 to 90
 - Sections 154 to 173
 - Sections 211 to 219
 - Sections 274 to 282
101. An offence for which, a police officer may arrest a person without warrant is known as
- Non-cognizable offence
 - Cognizable offence
 - Bailable offence
 - None of these
102. Assault or criminal force to women with intent to outrage her modesty under IPC is which kind of offence ?
- Non-Cognizable and Bailable
 - Cognizable and Bailable
 - Cognizable and Non-Bailable
 - Non-Cognizable and Non-Bailable