

1. The difference between the adversarial and inquisitorial legal system is:-
 - A. An inquisitorial approach is used in criminal case where as adversarial approach is used in civil case.
 - B. An adversarial approach is used in criminal case where as inquisitorial approach is used in civil case.
 - C. An inquisitorial approach is based on contest between the parties with the judge regulating the conduct of the parties. An adversarial approach concerns an investigation under taken by the court with the parties ensuring that the correct procedure is followed.
 - D. An adversarial system is based on contest between the parties with the judge regulating the conduct of the parties. An inquisitorial approach concerns an investigation under taken by the court with the parties ensuring that the correct procedure is followed.

2. For the court, the Presumption under Section 90 of Indian Evidence Act, as to due execution of document is :-
 - A. Mandatory
 - B. Directory
 - C. Discretionary
 - D. Obligatory

3. What is a Cut motion?
 - A. Motion that seeks reduction in demand presented by the Government.
 - B. Cuts proposed by the censor board while certifying a film.
 - C. Move of the RBI to cut the prime lending rates of interest.
 - D. None of the above

4. The term of judges of the International Court of Justice is:-
 - A. 3 years
 - B. 5 years
 - C. 7 years
 - D. 9 years

5. What is dark web?
- A. It is not available to netizens.
 - B. It is a collection of banned websites.
 - C. It is not visible to search engines.
 - D. It is a group of websites involved in illegal activities.
6. Devi a Soothsayer asks Vijaya to part with her jewels, lest she would lose her eyesight through the divine punishment. Vijaya under the fear of injury through divine punishment, parts with her jewels. Later criminal prosecution for offence under section 384 IPC, is initiated against Devi?
- A. Devi is liable to be convicted under section 392 IPC.
 - B. Devi is liable to be convicted under section 379 IPC.
 - C. Devi is liable to be acquitted.
 - D. Devi is liable to convicted under section 384 IPC.
7. Suresh while going abroad handed over his costly furniture to Ramesh who is a Ware house keeper. Suresh wanted Ramesh to keep the goods safe and return it to him on payment of a fixed sum of money, when he returns to India. Ramesh dishonestly sells the furniture.
- A. A has committed Criminal Misappropriation.
 - B. A has committed Criminal Breach of Trust.
 - C. A has committed the offense of Cheating.
 - D. A has committed the offense of Theft.

8. An Ex-minister was Murdered during his morning walk. Pw1 was the sole eye witness. The Court failed to administer Oath to the said Witness. The accused, with the permission of the court gave evidence as DW1. He was administered Oath before recording of his evidence. The Accused during the course of arguments emphasized to discard the evidence of PW1 on the ground of omission to take oath. It was also contended that the administration of Oath to the accused/DW1 was against the tenor of Art 20(3) of the Constitution of India and Section 315 of CrPC.
- A. The testimony of PW1 and DW1 is inadmissible.
 - B. The evidence of PW1 is alone inadmissible.
 - C. The evidence of DW1 is alone inadmissible.
 - D. None of the above.
9. In a Sessions trial, Ramesh, the sole accused, while being examined under section 313(1)(b)CrPC, has stated that one Somesh was also involved in the crime. Based on the said information, the Sessions Judge added the said Somesh as co-accused u/s 319, CrPC. Somesh sought for discharge. Which of the following statements is correct?
- A. Somesh cannot be arrayed as an accused based on the answers given by Ramesh.
 - B. Somesh can be arrayed as an accused based on the answers given by Ramesh.
 - C. The Sessions Judge can add accused only on committal by Judicial Magistrate.
 - D. Discharging Somesh would amount to a review of his own order by the Sessions Judge and is not permissible.

10. The Inspector of the Narcotics Bureau intercepted Ravi who was walking towards the Bus stop, with a bag in his hand. On Searching the Bag, he found 2 kg of Heroin in it. During the trial before the Special Court, Ravi submitted that the Inspector had not complied with the mandatory requirements specified in section 50 of NDPS Act,1985.
- A. The non- compliance of section 50 of NDPS Act is fatal to the prosecution.
 - B. The compliance of section 50 of NDPS Act is not necessary.
 - C. As per the ratio laid down in Directorate of Revenue vs Mohammed Nisar Holia, the compliance of section 50 of NDPS Act is necessary.
 - D. Both C and A.
11. A Child Counsellor during the process of counseling a child, gets to know from the child that his mother is engaging in sexual acts with her. Advise the further course of action as per the POCSO Act,2012.
- A. The Counsellor should call up the mother of the victim and counsel her not to engage in such acts in future.
 - B. The Counsellor should not take any action because it would violate the child's privacy.
 - C. The Counsellor should inform the local police.
 - D. The Counsellor needs to train the child on how to avoid the parent.
12. In a civil case, the sole plaintiff (PW1)was cross examined on 25.01.2019. When the case was posted for further evidence on the side of plaintiff on 1.02.2019, the counsel for the plaintiff requested the court to permit him to re-examine PW1 on the ground that there are some ambiguity in the evidence of PW1. The court rejected the request of the counsel for the reason that the re-examination shall be made on the date of cross examination itself. Which of the following statement is correct?
- A. The court is correct in rejecting the request.
 - B. The court is not correct in rejecting the request.
 - C. The plaintiff has to file an application under Order 18 Rule 17 of CPC to clarify the ambiguity.
 - D. Both A and C.

13. In so far as giving evidentiary value, there is no difference between direct evidence and circumstantial evidence. The above statement is
- A. Wholly false
 - B. Wholly true
 - C. Partly true
 - D. Partly false
14. Raj and Ram were verbally abusing and quarreling with each other in a public place where a large crowd gathered. Both of them have committed-
- A. Affray
 - B. Causing hurt.
 - C. Offense affecting the public tranquility.
 - D. None of the above.
15. Which of the following statements is not false?
- A. Criminal Procedure Code is only a procedural law
 - B. It is only a substantive law
 - C. It is a procedural law with certain provisions partaking the nature of substantive law.
 - D. It is a substantive law with some provisions partaking the nature of procedural law.

16. Saran and Karan are a gay couple living together. They have been living together for the last 10 years. Saran stays home and looks after the household work while Karan is employed as a software engineer and is the earning member of the family. Disputes arise between them and they decide to separate. Saran not able to maintain himself, files a petition under section 125 CrPC for maintenance.
- A. The petition is maintainable as they lived together
 - B. The petition is not maintainable
 - C. Section 377 has been struck down partially by the Supreme Court and the presumption of marriage can be drawn from long co-habitation.
 - D. Both A and C are correct.
17. The accused and the deceased are staying in the same room of a Lodge in Varanasi. Early morning, the accused reported to the Manager of the Lodge that the deceased was not responding to his calls. The deceased was taken to the hospital where he was declared brought dead. The prosecution submitted that the accused has exclusive knowledge as to the death of the deceased.
- A. Under section 106 of the Indian Evidence Act, the accused has to offer explanation for the death in the room
 - B. Accused has right of silence
 - C. The accused has to initially offer explanation and the prosecution has to rebut it.
 - D. The prosecution has to discharge the initial burden and thereafter, the accused has to offer his explanation.
18. Some of the features that were borrowed from the French, while framing in the Indian Constitution are
- A. Federalism
 - B. Independence of Judiciary
 - C. Republic and ideas of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity
 - D. Directive Principles of State Policy

19. McMahan line runs between:-
- A. India and Pakistan
 - B. India and China
 - C. India and Nepal
 - D. India and Bangladesh
20. What is Cyber Swachh Kendra?
- A. It is a Centre which is a part of Swachh Bharath Abhiyaan to eliminate cyber waste.
 - B. It is a platform for people to analyze and clean their systems of various viruses, malware, trojan etc.
 - C. It is a centre which is involved in creating free anti-virus soft ware.
 - D. Central collection house of unused data.
21. In a case, A 1 to A5 were charged for the offense of Dacoity. All the Prosecution witness spoke about A1, A2 and 4 other persons being present and committing the offense of dacoity. They did not identify A3 to A5 and they did not assert about the presence of A3 to A5 also. Which of the following offences can A1 and A2 be convicted for?
- A. Dacoity
 - B. Robbery
 - C. Robbery r/w section 34 IPC
 - D. Extortion

22. Madhavan works hard enough by walking down the street and taking down the names of the people who live at houses in the town and makes a street directory for the town as a result of his labour. Which of the following statements is correct?
- A. Madhavan's exercise in making a street directory is sufficient in making a claim to copy right that work, which he has ultimately produced.
 - B. Madhavan's exercise in making a street directory is not sufficient in making a claim to copy right that work, which he has ultimately produced.
 - C. A street directory is not a literary work.
 - D. none of the above statements is correct.
23. "Phreaking" is :-
- A. Hacking telephone systems and making fraudulent calls.
 - B. Hacking computer systems and collecting Data.
 - C. Hacking computer systems and phishing Data.
 - D. Hacking official and military Data.
24. A person expecting to be a public servant is also a public servant under the provisions of the Prevention of Corruption Act as amended. The above statement is:-
- A. True.
 - B. False.
 - C. True and only under certain circumstances they can be treated as a public servant.
 - D. True and an expecting public servant can be prosecuted only after he assumes charges.

25. 1. A drug capable of affecting mind, emotions and behaviour
2. A drug in moderate doses dulls the senses, relieves pain and induces profound sleep.

Which of the above statements would define a Narcotic drug

- A. One Only
 - B. Two Only
 - C. Both 1 and 2.
 - D. None of the above.
26. A Girl aged about 17 years and 6 months married her lover who was 21 years, on 22/3/2017. On 22/7/2018, when the girl was going to a city hospital for her delivery, One of her classmates saw her and informed the police. The Police investigated and laid charge sheet against the Girl's husband for Rape as she was a minor at the time of marriage.
- A. The Court can take cognizance of the offense.
 - B. The Court cannot take cognizance of the offense.
 - C. Only the wife is competent to give a complaint against the husband for rape.
 - D. Cognizance can be taken only on a private complaint filed by the wife.
27. The contents of a document shall be proved only by
- A. Oral evidence
 - B. Ocular evidence
 - C. Direct evidence
 - D. None of the above

28. Dhanpal, a Peon in a Taluk Office, was suspended for the period from 2/2/15 to 13/3/15. During his period of suspension Dhanpal collected from five persons various amounts which were due to the Government from them. Dhanpal issued receipts for the amounts but did not deposit the amount into treasury and used it for his own purpose. Dhanpal was charged under section 409 IPC.
- A. Dhanpal cannot be convicted since he collected the amounts during the period of suspension.
 - B. Dhanpal can be convicted though he collected the amounts during the period of suspension.
 - C. Dhanpal can be tried only for theft.
 - D. Both C and A.
29. A, in consequence of animosity which he had against B, put some chemical substance in the sweets eaten by B's child, but not intending to cause murder. The child complained of vomiting for some time. A has committed an offense of-
- A. Causing Hurt.
 - B. Food Adulteration.
 - C. Assault.
 - D. Attempt to murder.
30. One Manoj rushed to the court with a written complaint alleging that an unknown person has committed an offense u/s 379 IPC. He presented the complaint to the Judicial Magistrate and prayed for action to be taken.
- A. It is a valid complaint.
 - B. It is not a valid complaint.
 - C. The complaint shall be returned with an endorsement that the name of the accused should be mentioned therein.
 - D. Both B and C.

31. After completion of the trial in a case, the Assistant Sessions Judge who is hearing the case, feels that a sentence of life imprisonment is to be imposed on the accused. He submits a report to the Sessions Judge, who withdraws the case to himself and hears the accused and imposes a sentence of life imprisonment.
- The Sessions Judge is incompetent to pass such an order
 - The Sessions Judge is competent to pass such an order
 - The Sessions Judge has power to withdraw any case, allot it to Additional Sessions Judge who can hear and impose punishment.
 - Both B and C are correct.
32. To prove circumstantial evidence, the prosecution has to prove that
- Circumstances from which the inference of guilt is sought to be drawn must be cogently and firmly established.
 - It should exclude every possible hypothesis except the one to be proved
 - Those circumstances should be of definite tendency unerringly pointing to the guilt of the accused.
 - Circumstances taken cumulatively should form a chain so complete that there is no escape from the conclusion that within all human probability the crime was committed by the accused and none else.
- 1,3 and 4 alone are correct
 - 1,2 and 4 alone are correct
 - 1 and 4 alone are correct
 - All the four are correct.
33. Which of the following is not a Fundamental Duty?
- To defend the country when called upon to do so.
 - To develop scientific temper
 - To abide by the decision of the Government
 - To strive towards excellence

34. The state bird and state animal of the Union Territory of Puducherry are:-
- A. Koel and Squirrel
 - B. Koel and Cow
 - C. Koel and Goat
 - D. Emerald Dove and Squirrel
35. Who is responsible for regulating on-line payments sites in India?
- A. National Internet Exchange of India
 - B. Indian Registry for online payment sites
 - C. Cyber emergency response team
 - D. Reserve Bank of India.
36. When the Complainant was riding his horse to his mother-in-law's house, two accused persons with sticks fixed with iron spears forcibly took away the horse. The accused are liable to be convicted under
- A. Theft
 - B. Extortion
 - C. Robbery
 - D. Dacoity.
37. In a criminal case, the Judicial Magistrate, Ambattur, ordered for destroying the liquor and confiscating the bottles to the State. Rajendran the Head Clerk of the said court instead of destroying the liquor, sold the liquor for a meagre sum to local people and took steps to confiscate the empty bottles to State.
- A. Rajendran has committed Criminal Breach of Trust.
 - B. Rajendran has committed Mischief.
 - C. Rajendran has committed Theft.
 - D. None of the above.

38. Authentication of any electronic record by a subscriber by means of an electronic method or procedure in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of the Information Technology Act is
- A. Digital signature
 - B. Electronic signature
 - C. Intermediary
 - D. None of the above.
39. Ramesh's child was given in adoption under the Juvenile Justice Act to a relative of his father who was staying in Canada. After adoption the biological parents of Ramesh requested for time to time contact with the child.
- A. The relationship between the adopted child and biological parents is severed on adoption and hence the biological parents of Ramesh cannot make such a request.
 - B. The biologic parents can insist from time to time to contact with the child in Canada.
 - C. Subject to the discretion of the adoptive parents, the biological parents can be permitted to contact the child from time to time.
 - D. Only with the permission of the Court, the biological parents can be permitted to contact the child from time to time.
40. In a criminal case, Srini the accused, was found guilty and the court invoking its powers under the Probation of Offenders Act, released him on bond. In the departmental enquiry conducted against Srini by his employer, Srini pleaded for dropping the enquiry, relying on section 12 of the Probation of the Offender's Act.
- A. Departmental Enquiry against Srini is liable to be dropped.
 - B. Departmental Enquiry against Srini can not be dropped on this ground.
 - C. Once the offender is given benefit of the Probation of Offenders Act, the departmental enquiry shall be deemed to be dropped.
 - D. Once the offender is given benefit of the Probation of Offenders Act, the stigma attached with the conviction of an accused goes and so no further departmental proceedings can be continued.

41. "X", who was one of the top male models, about five years ago, married "Y" who started exploiting him sexually for commercial purpose.
- A. Police can register a case against "Y", even though she is a woman, under the Immoral Traffic Prevention Act.
 - B. Police can register a case against "X" only under the Immoral Traffic Prevention Act.
 - C. The provisions of the Immoral Traffic Prevention Act would not apply to the facts given.
 - D. Promiscuous relationship per se is not an offense.
42. Voir Dire test is
- A. An art of cross examination.
 - B. Re examination to clarify the ambiguity.
 - C. Examination of witness under section 30(2) of the Indian Evidence Act
 - D. None of the above
43. Sami purchased Black gram from a famine relief officer at a certain rate and on condition that he should sell it at Rs.15/- per Kg. Sami sold it at a rate of Rs. 30/- per Kg. Based on these facts can it be said that Sami made wrongful gain?
- A. Sami has made Wrongful Gain.
 - B. Sami has not made Wrongful Gain.
 - C. Sami has made Wrongful Loss to the Government.
 - D. Sami has not made Wrongful Loss to the Government.
44. Xavier owes Antony for Rs 25,000/. Antony took away Xavier's cow which grazed in a field. When Xavier requested Antony to return back the cow, Antony replied to take back the cow after paying the due. What offense has Antony committed, if any:-
- A. Theft.
 - B. Extortion.
 - C. Criminal Misappropriation.
 - D. Antony committed no offense.

45. A leader of opposition made highly defamatory comments in a public meeting against the Chief Minister. The Public Prosecutor filed a complaint with the sanction of Government u/s 199(2) of CrPC before the jurisdictional Court after two months of the incident. The complaint is not signed by the Public Prosecutor.
- A. The complaint is defective and not maintainable.
 - B. The complaint is maintainable.
 - C. It is not a valid complaint.
 - D. The complaint shall be dismissed u/s 202 CrPC
46. A Sessions Court pronounced judgment convicting and sentencing Ravi to 3 years and 7 years for the offenses he had committed. The judgment was silent as to whether the sentences were to run concurrently or consecutively. Later noticing this, the Judge issued a direction by way of addendum that the sentences were to run concurrently.
- A. The Court is competent to pass such an order
 - B. The Court is incompetent to pass such an order
 - C. The Court can pass such order only on the application filed by the accused.
 - D. The Court has to pass such order before the committal warrant reaches the prison.
47. Ramesh files a suit for declaration of his title over S.No.15/2 Pammal village based on a sale deed against Kamesh, who in his written statement relied on a Settlement Deed to claim title over the same property. Ramesh issued a notice to Kamesh to produce the Settlement Deed. Kamesh failed to produce it. Later on Kamesh wants to mark the settlement deed on his side.
- A. Kamesh cannot mark the document without the consent of Ramesh.
 - B. Kamesh cannot mark the document at all.
 - C. Kamesh can mark the document as he had pleaded about the same in his written statement.
 - D. A document or copy thereof, not filed along with the written statement, can not be marked later.

48. The Fourth Pillar of the Indian Constitution is-
- A. Attorney General For India
 - B. Chief Election Commission
 - C. Chief Information Commission
 - D. Comptroller and Auditor General of India
49. Which among the following wars established the British supremacy over the French in India.
- A. Battle of Buxar
 - B. Battle of Wandiwash
 - C. Carnatic wars
 - D. Battle of Talamannar
50. A un-registered trade mark is denoted by which of the following symbols?
- A. 
 - B. TM
 - C. 
 - D. None of the above
51. Ram Singh was convicted under S.294(b) IPC and sentenced to pay a sum of Rs.1000/- on 12/2/2013. He failed to pay the fine amount. The Judicial Magistrate initiated recovery proceedings on 13/3/2019. Which of the following sentences is correct?
- A. The fine amount cannot be recovered.
 - B. The fine amount can be recovered with the leave of the Government.
 - C. The fine amount can be recovered under section 73 IPC.
 - D. Revenue recovery proceedings can alone be initiated.

52. Uma sold a hair conditioner to Rama. The conditioner was locally manufactured and the contents - harmful chemicals were listed on the bottle. The chemist however represented to Rama that the chemicals used were harmless and beneficial for the hair. On using it Rama's hair was badly damaged and she had to get treatment for the same. Will Uma be liable?
- A. Yes, as she could have informed the customer that the ingredients are not known.
 - B. Yes, as she was aware of the side effects of the ingredients.
 - C. No, because Caveat Emptor principle is applicable
 - D. No, since it is the natural tendency of the shop keepers to extol the virtues of the products they are selling.
53. Babu, a driver of a car owned by Raja, entrusted the car for repair works to CBT Work Shop owned by Ravi. There was a 6 months salary due to Babu by Raja. After carrying out the repair works, Ravi handed over the car to Raja without intimating Babu. After coming to know of this, Babu claimed that he was willing to pay the repair charges and so wanted the car to be handed over to him. He also claimed that he had a lien over the car for the balance of wages due to him from Raja.
- A. Babu's claim has to be accepted in view of section 117 of Indian Evidence Act and their relationship between Babu and Ravi is that of Bailor and Bailee .
 - B. Ravi cannot hand over the vehicle to Raja since there is no privity of Contract between them.
 - C. Ravi cannot hand over the vehicle to Raja since Babu has a lien over the car for want of payment of wages.
 - D. None of the above

54. “X” residing in Coimbatore files a private complaint under section 200 CrPC before the Judicial Magistrate, Coimbatore for the offences under section 501,502 against the Editors and Owners of a leading Publication who are residing in Chennai, for Publication of an alleged defamatory article in their newspaper. Sworn statement of “X” was recorded and the case was taken on file and summons issued to the accused. Which of the following statements is correct:-
- A. The Magistrate ought to have forwarded the complaint to the police under section 156(3) of Cr.P.C. before taking the case on file.
 - B. The Magistrate ought to have directed the complainant to file his complaint before the police first and if no action is taken, then approach the court.
 - C. The Magistrate ought to have conducted an enquiry under section 202 CrPC before taking the case on file.
 - D. The procedure adopted by the Magistrate is correct as the alleged offenses are non cognizable.
55. Kamala was subjected to cruelty by her husband Mohan and his second wife Sudha. Both Mohan and Sudha were charged for the offense under section 498-A IPC.
- A. Both of them are liable for the offense under section 498-A IPC.
 - B. Only Mohan is liable for the offense under section 498-A IPC.
 - C. Second marriage during the subsistence of the first marriage is illegal and void and so Sudha cannot be considered as the relative of Mohan.
 - D. Both B and C.
56. Which of the following is not a food product under the FSSA Act 2006?
1. Alcoholic drink 2. Animal feed, 3. Water used during preparation of food.
4. Tobacco, 5. Live animals, 6. Chewing Gum.
- A. 1, 2,3.
 - B. 3,4,5.
 - C. 4,5,6.
 - D. 2,4,5.

57. In a money suit based on a promissory note, the defendant disputed his signature and so the promissory note was sent for expert opinion. The Copy of the report was furnished to both the parties. Neither of the parties filed any objections to the report.

When the report was later sought to be marked during trial:-

- A. Neither of the parties can object to it.
- B. Only the defendant can object to it.
- C. Only the plaintiff can object to it.
- D. Person who disputes the report only can dispute it.

58. Statement:- The definition of "Evidence" is considered to be incomplete.
Reason:- Evidence does not include all the material on which the decision of the Judge may rest.

Which of the following is incorrect:-

- A. Both the statement and reason are correct.
- B. Both the statement and reason are incorrect.
- C. Statement is correct but the reason is incorrect.
- D. Statement is incorrect but the reason is correct.

59. Chellamma was a thug. Her son Chellan harboured her in his house. The Prosecution laid charge sheet against Chellan for the offense of harbouring an accused.

- A. Chellan cannot be charged for the offense of harbouring an offender.
- B. Chellan can be charged for the offense of harbouring an offender.
- C. Between the mother and son, there is no question of harbouring.
- D. The benefit of section 212 of IPC shall extend to the harboured mother.

60. Committal proceedings u/s 209 CrPC is:-

- A. Continuation of investigation.
- B. Part of trial.
- C. Inquiry.
- D. None of the above.

61. If the accused, though not of unsound mind, could not be made to understand the proceedings, despite all efforts being taken by the court. The court:-
- A. Has to refer the accused to the Sessions court for further proceedings.
 - B. Has to seek for the opinion from the Public Prosecutor and refer the accused under the Mental Health Act.
 - C. Can proceed with the trial.
 - D. Has to refer the accused to the CJM for further proceedings.
62. A final order was passed in exercise of the probate jurisdiction as to status of a person. In a subsequent proceedings, when the order of the probate court is produced:-
- A. The Court may presume as to the status of the person
 - B. The Court shall presume as to the status of the person
 - C. It is a conclusive proof as to the status of the person
 - D. The presumption in respect of order in a probate jurisdiction does not arise.
63. Zero FIR is an FIR-
- A. Registered in a man missing case
 - B. Registered against unknown accused or in a hit and run case.
 - C. Registered irrespective of the place of occurrence
 - D. Registered Suo-moto by the police when the place of occurrence is the police station itself.
64. Right against delayed execution of Capital Sentence is dealt by the Supreme Court in:-
- A. Vathiswaran vs State of Tamilnadu
 - B. Premanand khatara vs Union of India
 - C. Mary Joy vs Union of India
 - D. Charles Sobraj vs Supt. Central Jail.

65. It is the imperative duty or obligation on the accused to take up the specific plea/ set up defense of general exceptions to criminal liability. The above statement is : -
- A. It is correct.
 - B. It is not correct.
 - C. It is partly correct.
 - D. It is in conformity with section 6 of the Indian Evidence Act.
66. Vijay, who was a returning officer in a polling booth, wrongly refused to register the duly tendered vote of Sujay, though Sujay was a qualified voter. The candidate, whom Sujay sought to vote, was declared elected.
- A. Sujay can sue on the ground that he was denied to cast vote, which is a fundamental right.
 - B. Sujay can sue on the ground that he was denied to cast vote, which is a legal right.
 - C. Sujay cannot sue, because there is no injury or damage caused.
 - D. Sujay cannot sue, because the candidate to whom he sought to vote was declared elected.
67. Sekar carrying a loaded gun stood quietly in a corner of a public place and was watching a dramatic performance. One of the actors, who was playing the part of drunken dacoit, to enhance the effect of his acting, approached Sekar and grappled with him and in the course of struggle, the gun went off and the actor was killed. Which of the following statements is correct?
- A. Sekar is guilty of negligent act.
 - B. Sekar is guilty of murder.
 - C. Sekar is not guilty of negligent act or causing death by negligent act.
 - D. Sekar is guilty of culpable homicide not amounting to murder.

68. Testamentary Court is a Court of _____:-
- A. Ecclesiastical
 - B. Conscience
 - C. Equity
 - D. Suspicion.
69. An accused who was brought before the Magistrate for recording of his confession statement refused to give any confession and was sent to judicial custody. Subsequently the investigating officer sought the permission of the court to question the accused in the presence of the magistrate. Which of the following statements is correct.
- A. The Court cannot give permission to the Investigating officer to question the accused in its presence.
 - B. The Court cannot give permission to the Investigating officer as the accused had refused to give any confession.
 - C. The Court cannot give permission to the Investigating officer as the accused is in the custody of the Court.
 - D. None of the above.
70. The Inspector of the Narcotics Bureau intercepted Ravi who was walking towards his car. On Searching his shoes, the Inspector found 500 gms of Cocaine in it. During the trial before the Special Court, Ravi submitted that the Inspector had not complied with the mandatory requirements specified in Section 50 of NDPS Act, 1985.
- A. The non- compliance of Section 50 of NDPS Act is fatal to the prosecution.
 - B. The compliance of Section 50 of NDPS Act is not necessary.
 - C. The compliance under Section 50 of the NDPS Act is discretionary
 - D. Search is to be done in the presence of the nearest Judicial Magistrate.

71. The Food Authority, by notification, may cast duty on the Medical Practitioners, under the Food Safety and Standards Act (FSSA Act), while carrying on their profession.
- A. Report all occurrence of food poisoning coming to their notice.
 - B. Report all vomiting cases coming to their notice.
 - C. Report to the nearest Judicial Magistrate appointed under the Food Safety and Standards Act (FSSA Act).
 - D. Both B and C.
72. During trial in a money suit, the counsel for the Plaintiff, holding certain folded covered papers and displaying only the signatures in the papers, invited the attention of the defendant to the signature and questioned him on those signatures. The counsel for the defendant objected to it.
- A. The objection raised by the counsel for the defendant is valid and is liable to be sustained.
 - B. The objection raised by the counsel for the defendant is not maintainable.
 - C. The plaintiff's counsel has a right to cross examine and so no interference can be permitted.
 - D. Both C and B.
73. Statement 1. Doctrine of Estoppel applies only to civil proceedings.
Statement 2. Incompetence of parties as witnesses are peculiar to criminal proceedings.
- A. Statement 1 is false and statement 2 is true.
 - B. Statement 1 is true and statement 2 is false.
 - C. Both the statements are true.
 - D. Both the statements are false.

74. ----- gms of Cocaine (Methyl ester of benzoylecgonine) would qualify as a “small Quantity” under the NDPS Act.
- A. 5 gms
 - B. 3 gms
 - C. 2.5 gms
 - D. None of the above.
75. Which of the following statement is not true with respect to adversary system?
- A. Framing of charge against the accused and withdrawing the case against the accused without consent of the court by the prosecution.
 - B. Providing legal aid to the accused at the cost of State.
 - C. Equal rights and opportunities to both parties to prove their case.
 - D. Discover truth in fair means.
76. The Judicial Magistrate tried an accused who was deaf and dumb. Before the accused could be examined under section 313 CrPC, the accused, due to an accident, lost his eye sight also and could not be made to understand the proceedings. The course open to the court is :-
- A. To proceed further and convict or acquit the accused.
 - B. To proceed further and if convicted to forward the case to the High Court.
 - C. To stop further proceedings under section 329 CrPC.
 - D. To refer the accused to the Sessions court for further proceedings.
77. Amar sues Bobby for recovery of Rs.1,00,000/- stating that he has advanced the said amount to Bobby. Entries in the account book regularly maintained by Amar reflect the loan and he has also shown the amount in his income tax returns also.
- A. Amar can recover the amount from Bobby based on the entries in his account book only
 - B. Amar cannot recover the amount from Bobby based on the entries in his account book or his income tax returns.
 - C. Amar can recover the amount from Bobby based on the entries in his income tax returns only
 - D. As per section 3 of Indian Evidence Act income tax returns have evidentiary value.

78. What is web 2.0?
- A. On-line game
 - B. Dark net
 - C. 2nd generation of world wide web
 - D. Software virus
79. “Juno” is the name of:-
- A. Hydrogen fueled submarine
 - B. Solar powered Space craft
 - C. Automatic powered Submarine
 - D. Hydrogen fueled Space craft
80. Raju returned home late night at 2 a.m and realizing that he had misplaced the key jumped over the gate. It was a dark night. A neighbourhood watchman, under misconception attacked Raju and tried to catch him. In order to prevent the attack, Raju caused injury to the watchman. Raju pleads self defense during trial.
- A. Raju has right of self defense.
 - B. Raju has no right of self defense.
 - C. Watchman has right of self defense.
 - D. Watchman has no right of self defense
81. Anirudh, while driving a car at a high speed in a crowded road knocked down a cyclist. The cyclist died on the spot with lot of blood spilling around. Kumari, a pregnant woman passing by, on seeing this, suffered from a nervous shock and suffered an abortion. Kumari sued Anirudh for damages.
- A. Anirudh would be liable because he should have driven with reasonable care and he owed a duty to every body on the road including Kumari.
 - B. Anirudh would be liable for causing the death of the cyclist as well as causing the abortion suffered by Kumari.
 - C. Anirudh would be liable because he failed to drive carefully.
 - D. Anirudh is not liable because he could not have fore seen the Kumari suffering from nervous shock as a result of his act.

82. Which of the following is outside the purview of Transplantation of Human Organs Act?
- A. Eyes
 - B. Ear drum
 - C. Ear bone
 - D. Bone marrow
83. In a case arising out of the The Scheduled Caste and the Scheduled Tribes(Prevention of Atrocities) Act,1989, the State Government delegated the powers of investigation to an Inspector of Police. The Accused persons challenged the delegation of powers of investigation to an officer below the rank of Deputy Superintendent of Police.
- A. Investigation is faulty as it has been conducted by the Inspector of Police.
 - B. The State Government has power to delegate the investigation to the officer below the rank of Deputy Superintendent of Police.
 - C. The State Government has no power to delegate the investigation to the officer below the rank of Deputy Superintendent of Police in view of rule 7 of The Scheduled Caste and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules,1989 .
 - D. Both A and C.
84. Who can use the words “Human Rights” as part of the name, while forming an association?
- A. Any association can use the word of human rights.
 - B. No body can use the words human rights while forming association.
 - C. Lawyers can use the words human rights while forming association.
 - D. Trustees can use the words of human rights to create a trust.

85. "X" though is biologically 38 years old, yet due to Cerebral Palsy her mental age is approximately 6 – 8 years. An offense of Rape was committed on "X". The Investigating Officer taking into account the functional age of the Victim charged the accused under the provisions of the POCSO Act. Which of the following statements is correct ?
- A. The Investigating Officer should take into account only the functional age of the Victim.
 - B. The Investigating Officer should take into account only the biological age of the Victim.
 - C. The court shall get medical opinion from the experts and then decide accordingly.
 - D. The court shall get medical opinion from the experts, hear both parties and then fix the functional age of the victim and then decide the case accordingly.
86. Suri while relishing mutton Biryani from a leading hotel, found rodent hair in his food. Which of the following statements is correct ?
- A. The rodent hair found in Suri's food cannot be termed as a contaminant under the Food Safety and Standards Act .
 - B. The rodent hair found in Suri's food is a contaminant under the Food Safety and Standards Act.
 - C. Since Suri had ordered Mutton Biryani, rodent's hair in it would not be injurious to him.
 - D. none of the above.

87. In the proceedings that is pending before the family court at Krishnagiri, for divorce, the petitioner sought to produce a compact disc, containing certain conversations and photos as secondary evidence in order to support her case. It was objected to by the respondent.
- A. The compact disc can be received in evidence without the certificate under section 65 (B) of the Indian Evidence Act.
 - B. The compact disc cannot be received in evidence without the certificate under section 65 (B) of the Indian Evidence Act.
 - C. The Court should direct the party to produce primary evidence.
 - D. The Court can direct the party to produce the certificate under section 65(B) of the Indian Evidence Act at the time of marking the document.
88. Ravi is charged with forging a particular document. The prosecution let in evidence to show that a number of documents apparently forged, or held in readiness for the purpose of forgery, were found in the possession of the accused.
- A. The evidence let in by the prosecution is admissible
 - B. The evidence let in by the prosecution is inadmissible.
 - C. The evidence let in by the prosecution is relevant.
 - D. Both A and C.
89. Persona Non Grata means:-
- A. No such person
 - B. Ungrateful person
 - C. Unacceptable person
 - D. Fictitious person
90. A person is charged u/s 294(b) and 341 of IPC. The Judicial Magistrate acquitted him. The District Magistrate directed the Public Prosecutor to prefer an appeal to the Sessions Court.
- A. Appeal does not lie.
 - B. Appeal will lie.
 - C. Appeal will lie to High Court only.
 - D. Appeal will lie to High court with leave of court.

91. In a case, the Judicial Magistrate No 1, Erode who was of the opinion that the accused is guilty, submitted his proceedings and forwarded the accused to the CJM under section 325 CrPC. The CJM after hearing the case, committed the case to the Court of Sessions. Which of the following statements is correct?
- A. When the Judicial Magistrate has submitted the proceedings under section 325 CrPC, the CJM has to hear the case himself and pass Judgment.
 - B. The CJM cannot commit the case to the Court of Session.
 - C. Both A and B
 - D. The CJM can commit the case to the Court of Sessions
92. Shiva sues Sundar for negligence in providing him with a carriage for hire not reasonably fit for use, which resulted in Shiva sustaining injuries. Which of the following statements is correct?
- A. The fact that Sundar was habitually negligent about the carriages which he let to hire is relevant
 - B. The fact that Sundar was habitually negligent about the carriages which he let to hire is irrelevant
 - C. The fact that Sundar's attention was drawn on other occasions to the defect of that particular carriage is irrelevant
 - D. The previous conduct and character of Sundar can be considered in civil cases in view of section 52 of the Indian Evidence Act.
93. Territorial Sea which is considered to be part of India extends to _____ nautical miles
- A. 6
 - B. 12
 - C. 18
 - D. 24

94. In the famous Alipore bomb blast case, who was the defense counsel for Aurobindo Ghosh.
- A. Aurobindo Ghosh appeared as party in person
 - B. Satyendranath Sen
 - C. Surendranath Banerjee
 - D. Chitharanjan Das
95. Which of the following statements is true with respect to counterfeiting:-
- A. The counterfeit should be exact imitation of the original
 - B. The counterfeit need not be the imitation of the original
 - C. The counterfeit should be the exact imitation but the size alone may vary.
 - D. The counterfeit should have the same size as that of the original but colour alone may vary.
96. Mallick brought 50 kgs of Gold into India without making any declaration to the customs department at the airport. The customs authorities confiscated the gold under the Customs Act. He was later charged for offense under Foreign Exchange Regulation Act(FERA).
- A. Mallick cannot be prosecuted under FERA because it would amount to double jeopardy.
 - B. Mallick can be prosecuted under FERA because confiscation of goods by customs does not amount to prosecution by the court.
 - C. Mallick ought to have known that his properties would have been confiscated by customs authorities.
 - D. None of the above.
97. If a scene of crime is not disturbed, the Finger prints therein will remain preserved for how long a period?
- A. 3 – 6 years
 - B. 3 years
 - C. 6 - 8 weeks
 - D. 6 – 8 months

98. On a complaint by Ramu, a Caste Hindu, the Special Court passed an order under section 10 of The Scheduled Caste and the Scheduled Tribes(Prevention of Atrocities) Act,1989, for removal of Nathan, a Caste Hindu for a period of three years. Which of the following statements is correct?
- A. The Special Court can suo-moto modify or revoke the order passed by it under section 10(1) of the said Act.
 - B. The Special Court cannot suo-moto modify or revoke the order passed by it under section 10(1) of the said Act.
 - C. The Complaint by a Caste Hindu is not maintainable under section 10 of the said Act.
 - D. Both C and A read together are correct.
99. When a witness who has deposed before the Judicial Magistrate in a case, denies the correctness of a part of his evidence which has been read over to him, what is the course to be adopted by the Judicial Magistrate?
- A. The Judicial Magistrate shall permit the Advocate to once again examine the witness and record his answer afresh.
 - B. The Judicial Magistrate shall refer the case to the CJM.
 - C. The Judicial Magistrate shall take action against the witness for perjury.
 - D. None of the above.
100. The object of the Immoral Traffic Prevention Act 1956 is to :-
- A. Abolish prostitution.
 - B. Abolish commercialized prostitution.
 - C. Prevent transmission of Sexually transmitted diseases.
 - D. Protect moral values and avoid indiscriminate sexuality.

101. Principle:- Under section 26 of the Food Safety and Standards Act, Food business operators are cast with responsibility to issue guarantee in writing in the form specified describing the nature and quality of such article to such vendor.

Facts:- Ramesh purchased Dosa batter from “X”super market. Later they were found to be of sub-standard quality and so Ramesh gave a complaint enclosing the purchase bill. “X” super market was also proceeded for violation of section 26 of the Food Safety and Standards Act.

Which of the following statements is incorrect:-

- A. The purchase bill will not be considered as a guarantee in writing as specified in section 26.
 - B. The purchase bill will be considered as a guarantee in writing as specified in section 26.
 - C. The purchase bill should contain a disclaimer stating that it is to be treated as a guarantee in writing.
 - D. Both A and C
102. Rahul and Sarah, are college mates and they started living together. After 13 years their relationship became strained. Rahul deserted Sarah and the child born to them. Sarah moved the court under the Provisions of Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act seeking a residential order and maintenance.
- A. The petition is not maintainable since there is no marriage and the parties are only living together.
 - B. The petition is maintainable.
 - C. Sarah has to work out her remedies under the Housing Act.
 - D. Sarah cannot seek any remedy and only the child can seek remedy from Rahul.

103. The question is whether A robbed B. The facts that, shortly before the robbery, B went to a fair with money in his possession, and that he showed it or mentioned the fact that he had it, to third persons, are relevant. Which of the following statements is true?
- A. This illustration is an instance of facts relevant as giving opportunity.
 - B. This illustration is an instance of facts constituting an effect.
 - C. This illustration is an instance of facts constituting the state of things under which the alleged fact happened.
 - D. None of the above.
104. Factor for determining whether an act amounts to mere preparation or an attempt to commit an offense is :-
- A. Proximity Rule
 - B. Doctrine of Poenitentiae
 - C. Equivocal test.
 - D. All the above
105. In a revision preferred by the complainant before the High Court, against the order of dismissal passed by the Judicial Magistrate under section 203 CrPC,
- A. The accused has no right to participate in revisional proceedings.
 - B. The accused has right to participate in revisional proceedings.
 - C. The accused has right to participate in revisional proceedings only with the leave of the court.
 - D. The accused has right to participate in revisional proceedings only with the special leave of the court.

106. Anand filed a suit for partition against Vetri. Vetri filed a forged WILL along with his written statement. The Court found the WILL to be forged and ordered for partition. After the judgment, Anand filed a petition praying the Court to take criminal action for forgery of WILL.
- A. The Court cannot entertain the petition
 - B. The Court has to act on the petition and prefer a criminal complaint
 - C. The Court shall record the statement of the petitioner and forward it to the criminal court.
 - D. The court can invoke section 156 (3) CrPC and forward the petition to the police.
107. Amassing assets disproportionate to the known source of income was made an offense under the Prevention of Corruption Act based on the report of :-
- A. Sarkaria commission report.
 - B. Kuldeep commission report.
 - C. Malimath committee report.
 - D. Santhanam committee report.
108. “Even if life was to be taken illegally during the Emergency, the courts are helpless” who said the following words in the famous habeas corpus case:-
- A. Nani Palkivala
 - B. Niren De
 - C. H.R. Khanna
 - D. A.N. Ray
109. Article 245 of the Indian Constitution is interpreted on the basis of
- A. Doctrine of Territorial nexus
 - B. Doctrine of Colourable legislation
 - C. Doctrine of Eclipse
 - D. Doctrine of Pith and Substance

110. Two assailants attacked Raman and his father, in the scuffle that followed, Raman's father and one of the assailants died. Somu who was present there helped the other assailant in taking the body of his accomplice and while leaving Somu threatened Raman of dire consequences if he raised any alarm. Can Somu be roped in for an offense under sec 302 r/w 34IPC?
- A. Yes, he can be convicted
 - B. No, he cannot be convicted
 - C. Somu can be convicted for section 302 r/w 109 IPC
 - D. None of the above.
111. Subramani went to Sathish's house and forgot his bag which contained four diary milk chocolates. Sathish's children consumed the chocolates, decide the liability of Sathish?
- A. Sathish is bound to pay the price of chocolates
 - B. Sathish is bound to pay half the price of the chocolates
 - C. Sathish can be prosecuted for misappropriation.
 - D. Sathish is not bound to pay anything
112. The most important significance of Postmortem staining is:-
- A. To estimate the time since death
 - B. To confirm deliberate disturbance of the body after death
 - C. To assess the mode of death
 - D. To ascertain the cause of death
113. On an interlocutory order passed by the Special Court under The Scheduled Caste and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, the aggrieved person can file appeal before
- A. Exclusive Special Court
 - B. High Court
 - C. Either Exclusive Special Court or the High Court
 - D. None of the Above

114. A and B are Indians working in Dubai, owing to a money dispute "A" voluntarily causes grievous injuries to "B" with a sickle and escapes to Madurai. After getting himself treated for 2 months at a leading multi-specialty hospital in Dubai, "B" comes to Madurai and files a private complaint before the Judicial Magistrate court at Madurai, the Magistrate takes cognizance on the complaint, records the sworn statement of the complainant, conducts inquiry u/sec 202 CrPC and follows the procedures specified in the CrPC for trial of warrant cases otherwise than on a police report. Which of the following statements is correct:-
- A. The trial is vitiated as the Magistrate did not have territorial jurisdiction to try the case.
 - B. The trial is vitiated as the Magistrate ought to have ordered for inquiry by the police before taking the case on file.
 - C. The trial is vitiated as no sanction was obtained.
 - D. All the above.
115. Ramu has a mango grove at Chengalpattu. Its walls are broken and public has access through the broken wall to reach their lands. If prostitution takes place in the grove, can the grove be termed as public place?
- A. It is not a public place since right of access is restricted.
 - B. It is a public place.
 - C. Ramu has not exploited the grove for commercial purpose. Hence, it is not a public place.
 - D. Both C and A.
116. Section 18(3) of the Food Safety and Standards Act exempts which of the following persons from the application of the said Act.
- A. Street Vendors
 - B. Manufacturer
 - C. Distributor
 - D. None of the Above.

117. Mala sought compensation from her husband Sethu for the physical and mental abuse by him in the year 2003, under the provisions of the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005.
- A. The petition is maintainable.
 - B. The petition is not maintainable since the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act has no retrospective effect.
 - C. Mala can seek only protection and residential order and not compensation for the abuse that had taken place before the enactment of the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act.
 - D. Both B and C.
118. The question is, whether A murdered B. Marks on the ground, produced by a struggle at or near the place where the murder was committed, are relevant facts. Which of the following statements is true?
- A. This illustration is an instance of facts relevant as giving opportunity.
 - B. This illustration is an instance of facts constituting an effect.
 - C. This illustration is an instance of facts constituting the state of things under which the alleged fact happened.
 - D. None of the above.
119. In a case pending investigation, the accused was granted bail on condition that he executes bond for Rs.10,000/- along with 2 sureties for a like sum each. One of the sureties, filed an affidavit falsely stating that he is a relative of the accused and is a man of means. Whether the surety can be prosecuted?
- A. No, Affidavit is not evidence
 - B. The offense is still under investigation by police and has not progressed to the stage of trial and hence it is not a Judicial proceedings.
 - C. The surety can be prosecuted.
 - D. Scrutiny of sureties is only an administrative work.

120. A Judicial Magistrate dismissed a private complaint u/s 203 CrPC. The aggrieved complainant approached the Chief Judicial Magistrate for remedy. The Chief Judicial Magistrate ordered the same Judicial Magistrate to make further inquiry.
- A. The Chief Judicial Magistrate is not empowered to direct.
 - B. The Chief Judicial Magistrate is empowered to direct.
 - C. The power of revision is available only to the High Court and the Sessions Court.
 - D. Both C and A.
121. Admission made before a Foreign Court :-
- A. Cannot be taken as admission in Indian Courts
 - B. Can be taken as admission in Indian Courts in certain circumstances
 - C. Admission made before foreign Court is not applicable to Indian Courts.
 - D. Both A and C.
122. Who among the following is called as the Man of Reforms?
- A. Salmond
 - B. Jeremy Bentham
 - C. Holland
 - D. Julius stone
123. A Judge of the International Court of Justice is elected by-
- A. General assembly alone.
 - B. Security council alone.
 - C. General assembly and security council.
 - D. General assembly and security council and countries having veto power.

124. Statement A: Online Passport Seva is based on Government to consumer business module.
Statement B: Amazon web site is an interactive website based on consumer to consumer business model.
- A. Statement A and B are correct
 - B. Statement B alone is correct
 - C. Statement A alone is correct
 - D. Statement A and B are false
125. An altercation took place between the two accused and the deceased. The 2nd accused caused simple injury with a sharp edged weapon and the 1st accused took out a pistol from his hip and fired at the deceased causing fatal injury. The 2nd accused was not aware that the 1st accused was having a pistol. Which of the following statements is correct?
- A. The 2nd accused would be held liable to share common intention to commit murder.
 - B. The 2nd accused would be held liable for abetment of murder
 - C. The 2nd accused cannot be held liable for murder
 - D. The 2nd accused can be liable for common object
126. Arun was a Superintendent in a Government Office, at the instance of somebody, he got a file from the Collector's office through the clerk and took the file to his residence for a day and made it available to the person to facilitate the removal of some papers and insertion of some other papers. There after the file was replaced:-
- A. The act of Arun amounts to theft.
 - B. Arun has not intended to take the file permanently and has returned it the next day.
 - C. Arun never intended to deprive the department of possession of the file and has caused no wrongful loss to the department.
 - D. Both B and C.

127. 100% accuracy in personal identity can be done with
- DNA finger print
 - Super Imposition
 - Photo graph
 - Dactylography
128. Pandian, a Stamp Vendor in Kattumannar Koil used to demand a higher price than the one fixed by the Government, from his customers. Based on the complaint lodged by Cheran, one of the customers, the Anti Corruption Wing registered a case against Pandian. Pandian seeks for discharge on the ground that he is not a public servant.
- Pandian is not a Public servant under the Prevention of Corruption Act.
 - Pandian is a Public servant under the Prevention of Corruption Act.
 - Pandian can be prosecuted only under IPC.
 - Cheran can only give a complaint for cancellation of License of Pandian.
129. Electricity Board devised a route to put up supporting towers and draw high tension wires over the properties in S.No, 12,13,16, 32, 43 of Surampatti Village. The District Magistrate in exercise of powers under section 16 and 17 of the Indian Telegraph Act,1885, removed the objections made by the land owners with the assistance of the police. The compensation awarded was also inadequate. Which of the following statements is correct as per section 16 of the Indian Telegraph Act:-
- The District Collector is the competent authority to determine the sufficiency of the Compensation.
 - The Sub- Court being Land Acquisition Tribunal, it is the competent authority to determine the sufficiency of the Compensation.
 - The District Judge is the competent authority to determine the sufficiency of the Compensation.
 - The Specially constituted Land Acquisition Tribunal in the cadre of Sub-Judge is the competent authority to determine the sufficiency of the Compensation.

130. Father of a sixteen year old boy shows a pornographic picture to his son for avoiding pornographic pictures in the Internet. Is this an offense under the POCSO Act,2012?
- A. Yes, it is an offense under the said Act.
 - B. The Father should show the picture only with the consent of the Mother.
 - C. It is not a punishable offense.
 - D. Both A and B.
131. The District Magistrate of Salem, based on a complaint from the local people of Yercaud that a building nearby a Government Hospital is being used as a brothel by "X", ordered for attachment and eviction of "X" after giving him an opportunity of hearing. "X" challenged the orders of the District Magistrate and contended that without finding him guilty as offender under the Immoral Traffic Prevention Act by the competent court, he cannot be ordered to be evicted.
- A. The District Magistrate cannot usurp the powers of the Judicial Magistrate.
 - B. The District Magistrate can pass orders for attachment and eviction even without any conviction by the Court.
 - C. The District Magistrate cannot pass order of attachment and eviction, without conviction of the offender by the Court under section 3 and 7 of the Immoral Traffic Prevention Act.
 - D. The District Magistrate has no independent power under section 18(1) of Immoral Traffic Prevention Act, to pass order of attachment and eviction.
132. Kala sought for relief of residential order and protection order under the provisions of the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act against her husband and her brother in law who is aged about 16 years. Her brother in law challenged the validity of the proceedings.
- A. A minor cannot be arrayed as a respondent under the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act.
 - B. A minor can be arrayed as a respondent under the provisions of the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act.
 - C. Kala has to seek remedy only under the Children Act 1969.
 - D. With the leave of the Court, the minor can be arrayed as a respondent.

133. Kumar along with five other persons armed with lathis, went with the intention of attacking Sekar. Before reaching the place of occurrence, Kumar withdrew himself from the assembly and stayed away from attacking Sekar. In the given circumstances, Which of the following statements is correct ?
- A. Dis-continuance in the assembly will not cease him to be a member of the unlawful assembly as conspiracy has already been completed.
 - B. Even an Initial participation alone, in an unlawful assembly would not absolve a member from liability till the common object is achieved.
 - C. Dis- continuance in the assembly, ceases him to be a member of the unlawful assembly.
 - D. Both A and B.
134. A Male and a female had sexual relationship at a Samadhi which was a enclosure covered on all sides, secretly in the middle of a night. The Samadhi was held in veneration by a religious sect. Police laid final report against them for offense under section 295 IPC.
- A. Both the accused are liable to be punished under 295 IPC
 - B. No offense has been committed by the accused under section 295 IPC.
 - C. Only the male is liable to be prosecuted under section 295 IPC.
 - D. Only the female is liable to be prosecuted under section 295 IPC.
135. Rajan has a son by name Durai and a daughter Sutha. Rajan, unable to maintain himself, filed a petition seeking for maintenance from his daughter Sutha u/s 125 of CrPC. Sutha challenged the maintainability of petition itself on the ground that the petition u/s 125 is not maintainable against daughter.
- A. The petition u/s 125 is not maintainable.
 - B. The petition u/s 125 is maintainable.
 - C. Rajan has to file the petition u/s 125 against both his children.
 - D. Rajan has to work out his remedy only under the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act 2007.

136. Ramki filed a partition suit against Balki on 12/2/2018. Balki, on 6/1/2019, along with his proof affidavit, produced a registered original gift deed dated 12/5/1988. Balki submitted that a presumption under section 90 Indian Evidence Act, as to execution has to be drawn.
- A. Court can draw Presumption since the deed was produced on 6/1/19.
 - B. Presumption cannot be drawn since the suit was filed on 12/2/2018 itself.
 - C. Question of presumption does not arise in the given facts.
 - D. Presumption can be drawn only under section 93 Indian Evidence Act.
137. Arrange the following civilian awards in the descending order of their ranking 1. Padma Shri, 2. Padma Bhushan, 3. Padma Vibhushan, 4. Bharath Ratna
- A. 4,3,2,1,
 - B. 4,2,1,3
 - C. 4,1,2,3
 - D. 3,2,1,4
138. Which statute established the International Criminal Court?
- A. Hague statute
 - B. Rome statute
 - C. Treaty of Versailles
 - D. Treaty of Vienna
139. Select the different types of Crypto currencies that are in existence from the list given below.
- A. Data coin
 - B. Bit coin
 - C. Digital wallets
 - D. Crypto cash.

140. Sundar and Ganesh agreed to murder their business rival Chandran. Sundar administered small doses of poison to Chandran, by mixing it with his food at his residence in Chennai, while Ganesh administered small doses of poison to Chandran, by mixing it with his juice at his office in Bangalore. Chandran died from the effects of the several doses poison so administered to him. Which of the following sentences is correct?
- A. Since time and place of occurrence are different, there is no joint liability.
 - B. Though time and place of occurrence are different, the accused are jointly liable.
 - C. Two different offenses had taken place in two different places and so the accused cannot be tried jointly.
 - D. The accused have to be tried separately.
141. Kamal takes up a gun not knowing that it is loaded and points in sport at Velu and pulls the trigger. Velu is shot dead. Kamal is liable for :-
- A. Murder
 - B. Culpable homicide
 - C. Causing death by negligent act
 - D. Kamal has not committed any offense.
142. Surest sign of Antemortem hanging is:-
- A. Cyanosed and clenched hands
 - B. Dribbling of saliva
 - C. Oblique ligature mark
 - D. Seminal ejaculation
143. An investigation in a Trap case commences:-
- A. With the lodging of FIR
 - B. When Trap is laid
 - C. When the accused received the amount.
 - D. When the accused demanded the amount.

144. Electricity Board devised a route to put up supporting towers and draw high tension wires over the properties in S.No, 12,13,16, 32, 43 of Pappampatti Village. Which of the following statements is correct?
- A. The Electricity Board has to pay compensation to the land owners for the Acquired lands.
 - B. The Electricity Board is vested with only the right of user.
 - C. The Electricity Board has to make a reference under section 18 of the Land Acquisition Act for awarding compensation.
 - D. The laws governing Licensor and Licensee would apply to Electricity Board and the Land Owners.
145. A child of 14 years reports to the nearby Police Station about the harassment of his female friend by a group of 4 adult men. The Police Officer provides a entry number, records the reported incident in writing and enters the particulars in a book kept by the Police Officer. Is this the correct procedure under POCSO Act?
- A. No, because the Police Officer has not arrested the group of Adult men.
 - B. No, because the Police Officer has not informed the parents of the Victim.
 - C. No, because the Police Officer has not read over the incident recorded to the child.
 - D. No, because the Police Officer has not informed the commission of the crime with the Local Special Juvenile Special Wing.
146. The limitation for disposal of a case under the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act starts from the date of-
- A. Domestic violence.
 - B. Receipt of application under section 12.
 - C. Commencement of trial.
 - D. None of the above.

147. As per the Indian Evidence Act,
- A. Principles of exclusion of evidence has to be applied at the discretion of the court.
 - B. Principles of exclusion of evidence should not be liberally applied.
 - C. Principles of exclusion of evidence has to be strictly applied.
 - D. Principles of exclusion of evidence can be applied only when the other side objects to the evidence let in by a party.
148. Arun entered into a sale agreement for sale of his property to Murugan after receipt of Rs.50,000/- as advance amount. In fact, at the time of Agreement, Arun had no intention to defraud Murugan. Later he refused to execute the sale deed.
- A. Arun's action attracts the offense of Cheating,
 - B. Arun's action cannot be said to be illegal
 - C. Arun's action can be said to be effectual
 - D. Arun's action is illegal.
149. Samy an atheist, Purchased an idol of a Hindu God and broke it in a public meeting. He was charged under section 295 of the IPC. The accused pleaded that he had purchased the idol out of his own money and it is his personal property and nobody can object to his breaking it.
- A. No offense under section 295 IPC is made out.
 - B. Offense under section 295 IPC is made out.
 - C. The idol is purchased by the accused and so it is not an object held sacred by any class of persons.
 - D. Both C and A.
150. One of the several accused in a case pending before the court, voluntarily moved an application seeking for the tender of pardon. When the court asked for the Prosecutor's opinion, the Prosecutor filed a statement strongly objecting to tender pardon stating that his evidence is not required for the prosecution to prove the charges.
- A. The court can give tender of pardon irrespective of objection of Prosecutor.
 - B. The court cannot give tender of pardon.
 - C. The court ought not to have ordered notice to the prosecution.
 - D. It is between the court and the approver and the Prosecutor has no right to oppose.