

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

Test Booklet No. :

Series

00085

TEST BOOKLET

LAW

(Paper—I)



Time Allowed : 2 Hours

Full Marks : 100

Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to answer the questions :

1. The name of the Subject, Roll Number as mentioned in the Admission Certificate, Test Booklet No. and Series are to be written legibly and correctly in the space provided on the Answer-Sheet with Black/Blue ballpoint pen.
2. **Answer-Sheet without marking Series as mentioned above in the space provided for in the Answer-Sheet shall not be evaluated.**
3. All questions carry equal marks.

The Answer-Sheet should be submitted to the Invigilator.

Directions for giving the answers : Directions for answering questions have already been issued to the respective candidates in the 'Instructions for marking in the OMR Answer-Sheet' along with the Admit Card and Specimen Copy of the OMR Answer-Sheet.

Example :

Suppose the following question is asked :

The capital of Bangladesh is

- (A) Chennai
(B) London
(C) Dhaka
(D) Dhubri

You will have four alternatives in the Answer-Sheet for your response corresponding to each question of the Test Booklet as below :



In the above illustration, if your chosen response is alternative (C), i.e., Dhaka, then the same should be marked on the Answer-Sheet by blackening the relevant circle with a Black/Blue ballpoint pen only as below :



The example shown above is the only correct method of answering.

4. Use of eraser, blade, chemical whitener fluid to rectify any response is prohibited.
5. Please ensure that the Test Booklet has the required number of pages (24) and 100 questions immediately after opening the Booklet. In case any discrepancy, please report the same to the Invigilator.
6. No candidate shall be admitted to the Examination Hall/Room 20 minutes after the commencement of the examination.
7. **No candidate shall leave the Examination Hall/Room** without prior permission of the Supervisor/ Invigilator. No candidate shall be permitted to hand over his/her Answer-Sheet and leave the Examination Hall/Room before expiry of the full time allotted for each paper.
8. No Mobile Phone, Electronic Communication Device, etc., are allowed to be carried inside the Examination Hall/Room by the candidates. Any Mobile Phone, Electronic Communication Device, etc., found in possession of the candidate inside the Examination Hall/Room, even if on off mode, shall be liable for confiscation.
9. No candidate shall have in his/her possession inside the Examination Hall/Room any book, notebook or loose paper, except his/her Admission Certificate and other connected papers permitted by the Commission.
10. Complete silence must be observed in the Examination Hall/Room. No candidate shall copy from the paper of any other candidate, or permit his/her own paper to be copied, or give, or attempt to give, or obtain, or attempt to obtain irregular assistance of any kind.
11. This Test Booklet can be carried with you after answering the questions in the prescribed Answer-Sheet.
12. Noncompliance with any of the above instructions will render a candidate liable to penalty as may be deemed fit.
13. No rough work is to be done on the OMR Answer-Sheet. You can do the rough work on the space provided in the Test Booklet.

N.B. : There will be negative marking @ 0.25 per 1 (one) mark against each wrong answer.

1. With reference to Panchayats, which of the statements is/are correct?

1. 50% of seats shall be reserved for the women of SC/ST categories.
2. Gram Sabha is a body consisting of all persons living in the village.
3. There will be a Panchayat Samiti at intermediate.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- (A) 1 only
- (B) Both 2 and 3
- (C) Both 1 and 2
- (D) 3 only

2. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) :

Directive Principles of State Policy are relevant for determining the reasonableness of restrictions under Article 19.

Reason (R) :

Directive Principles of State Policy have been declared superior to the Fundamental Rights.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

(C) (A) is true but (R) is false

(D) (A) is false but (R) is true

3. Which of the following statements is **incorrect** regarding Gram Sabha?

(A) The Gram Sabha is a key factor in making the Gram Panchayat play its role and be responsible.

(B) It is the place where all plans for the work of the Gram Panchayat are placed before the people.

(C) The Gram Panchayat has a secretary who is also the secretary of the Gram Sabha as an elected member.

(D) The secretary is responsible for calling the meeting of the Gram Sabha.

4. Which of the following statements are correct?

Article 43 of the Constitution of India states enabling to

1. make provision for just and human conditions of work and maternity relief
2. secure a living wage
3. a decent standard of living with social and cultural opportunities for all workers

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

(A) 1 and 2 only

(B) 2 and 3 only

(C) 1, 2 and 3

(D) 1 and 3 only

5. Consider the following statements :

1. The Rajya Sabha has no power either to reject or to amend a Money Bill.
2. The Rajya Sabha cannot vote on the demands for grants.
3. The Rajya Sabha cannot discuss the annual financial statement.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (A) 1 only
- (B) 1 and 2 only
- (C) 2 and 3 only
- (D) 1, 2 and 3

6. With reference to the Constitution of India, prohibitions or limitations or provisions contained in ordinary laws cannot act as prohibitions or limitations on the constitutional powers under Article 142. It could mean which one of the following statements?

- (A) The decision taken by the Election Commission of India while discharging its duties cannot be challenged in any court of law.
- (B) In the event of grave financial crisis in the country, the President of India can declare financial emergency without the counsel from the Cabinet.

(C) The Supreme Court of India is not constrained in the exercise of its powers by laws made by the Parliament.

(D) The State Legislatures cannot make laws on certain matters without the concurrence of Union Legislature.

7. Given below are a statement and two conclusions. Read the statements and choose the correct answer using the codes given below :

Statement :

Until our country achieves economic equality under Directive Principles of State Policy and political freedom, democracy would be meaningless.

Conclusions :

1. Political freedom and democracy go hand in hand.
2. Economic equality and political freedom are related to each other.

Codes :

- (A) Only conclusion 1 follows
- (B) Only conclusion 2 follows
- (C) Neither 1 nor 2 follows
- (D) Both 1 and 2 follow

8. Consider the following statements :

1. The judiciary is within the purview of Lokpal/Lokayukta in India.
2. In New Zealand, the judiciary is not within the purview of the Parliamentary Commissioner for investigation.
3. In Sweden, the judiciary is not within the purview of the ombudsman system.

Which of the above statements is/are true?

- (A) 1 and 3 only
(B) 2 and 3 only
(C) 2 only
(D) 1, 2 and 3

9. Consider the following statements in a contract :

1. Offer must be communicated to the offeree.
2. Offer might not be conditional.
3. Offer can contain a negative condition.
4. Offer can be specific or general.

Which of the above statements are **incorrect**?

- (A) 1 and 2 only
(B) 2 and 3 only
(C) 3 and 4 only
(D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

10. The Supreme Court of India held that at the place of proposer where the acceptance is received shall have the jurisdiction for enforcement of contracts entered into using computer internet. The observation was mentioned by the court in which case?

- (A) *Bhagwandas Goverdhandas Kedia vs. Girdhari Lal Parshottamas & Co.*
(B) *Mohori Bibee vs. Dharmodas Ghose*
(C) *Lalman Shukla vs. Gauri Dutt*
(D) *Shankarrao vs. State of Maharashtra*

11. A wagering contract is void under _____ of the Indian Contract Act.

- (A) Section 28
(B) Section 49
(C) Section 35
(D) Section 30

12. An agreement to do an impossible act is

- (A) valid and enforceable
(B) voidable at the option of the aggrieved party
(C) void ab initio
(D) absolutely void

13. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) :

On dissolution of a firm, goodwill account is transferred to realization account.

Reason (R) :

Goodwill is an asset which cannot be seen or touched.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
(C) (A) is true but (R) is false
(D) (A) is false but (R) is true

14. Which of the following combinations are correctly matched?

1. An agreement to deliver 100 kg of rice at ₹ 50 per kg : Certainty in terms
2. The money paid to the contractor who agreed to receive ₹ 20 lakhs in cash for a construction : Lawful consideration
3. A person is threatened to sell his car : Free consent
4. An agreement in restraint of proceedings : Void

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- (A) 1, 3 and 4
(B) 3, 2 and 1
(C) 1, 2 and 4
(D) 4, 3 and 2

15. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) :

The parties to the contract must be competent to contract, otherwise it will be a void contract.

Reason (R) :

All wagering agreements are void.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
(C) (A) is true but (R) is false
(D) (A) is false but (R) is true

16. Consider the following statements on 'Geneva Convention' :

1. It aims to provide protections, standards of human treatment.
2. The third Geneva Convention applies to prisoners of war.
3. It has been ratified by all UN member States including India except North Korea.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (A) 1 only
- (B) 1 and 2
- (C) 2 and 3
- (D) 1 and 3

17. A and B enter into an agreement that if India's Cricket Team wins the test match, A will pay B ₹100 and if India loses, B will pay ₹100 to A. Which kind of agreement is this?

- (A) Contingent agreement
- (B) Express agreement
- (C) Wagering agreement
- (D) None of the above

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

List-I

List-II

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| a. Compulsory dissolution of firm | 1. Section 4 |
| b. Effect of non-registration of firm | 2. Section 69 |
| c. Partnership at will | 3. Section 41 |
| d. Essentials of partnership | 4. Section 7 |

Codes :

- | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | a | b | c | d |
| | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| (B) | a | b | c | d |
| | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| (C) | a | b | c | d |
| | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| (D) | a | b | c | d |
| | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |

19. What form of relationship does **not** have a long-term partnership agreement?

- (A) Limited liability partnership
- (B) Particular partnership
- (C) Partnership at will
- (D) General partnership

20. The Supreme Court of India struck down Section 66A of the Information Technology Act, 2000 deeming it unconstitutional as it violated the right to freedom of speech and essentially protecting online speech. This was decided in which of the following cases?

- (A) *Kartar Singh vs. State of Punjab*
- (B) *Maneka Gandhi vs. UOI*
- (C) *K. A. Abbas vs. UOI*
- (D) *Shreya Singhal vs. UOI*

21. Hacking means

1. unauthorized attempt to bypass the security mechanism of an information system or network
2. use of information and communication technologies to support deliberate, repeated and hostile behaviour
3. a form of fraud or cheating of another person's identity in which someone pretends to be someone else by assuming that person's identity
4. without the permission of the owner to download computer data

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (A) 1
(B) 2 and 3
(C) 3 and 4
(D) None of the above

22. What is the essential feature of 'WORM' compared to other optical storage media?

- (A) Recording once done is irreversible
(B) Recording can be digital
(C) It comes on a disk
(D) It has higher storage density

23. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) :

'Cyber law' is a generic term which refers to all the legal and regulatory aspects of the internet and the world wide web.

Reason (R) :

'Cyber law' covers all aspects of transactions and activities on and concerning the internet, the world wide web and cyber space.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
(C) (A) is true but (R) is false
(D) (A) is false but (R) is true

24. Consider the following statements related to the RTI Act, 2005 :

1. No court shall entertain any suit, application or other proceedings in respect of any order made under this Act.
2. No such order shall be called in question otherwise than by way of an appeal under this Act.
3. Democracy requires an informed citizenry and transparency of information which are vital to its functioning and also to contain corruption and to hold Governments and their instrumentalities accountable to the governed.

Which of the above statements is/are true?

- (A) 1 only
 (B) 2 only
 (C) 1 and 2 only
 (D) 1, 2 and 3

25. The RTI application is addressed to the

- (A) Chief Minister of the respective State
 (B) Prime Minister of India
 (C) Public Information Officer
 (D) President of India

26. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists in respect of RTI :

List-I
(Appeal)

List-II
(To whom)

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| a. First appeal | 1. First Appellate Authority |
| b. Second appeal | 2. To the Officer senior in rank to the PIO |
| c. Third appeal | 3. Central/State Information Commission |

Codes :

- | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|
| (A) | a | b | c |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| (B) | a | b | c |
| | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| (C) | a | b | c |
| | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| (D) | a | b | c |
| | 3 | 2 | 1 |

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

List-I

List-II

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| a. Cognizable offence | 1. Section 2(y) |
| b. Investigation | 2. Section 2(f) |
| c. Warrant case | 3. Section 2(d) |
| d. Electronic communication | 4. Section 2(j) |

Codes :

- | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | a | b | c | d |
| | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| (B) | a | b | c | d |
| | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| (C) | a | b | c | d |
| | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| (D) | a | b | c | d |
| | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 |

28. The Supreme Court held that the death sentence should **not** be passed except in 'rarest of the rare case' in which of the following cases?

- (A) *Gopal Vinayak Godse vs. State of Maharashtra*, AIR 1961
- (B) *K. M. Nanawati vs. State of Maharashtra*, AIR 1962
- (C) *Bachan Singh vs. State of Punjab*, AIR 1980
- (D) *Deo Narain vs. State of UP*, AIR 1973

29. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) :

The jurisdiction of Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 extends to even exclusive economic zone and territorial water.

Reason (R) :

Offence can be committed even beyond exclusive economic zone of 200 nautical miles.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (C) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false but (R) is true

30. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) :

A person is not guilty of dacoity unless he has committed, attempted to commit or aided in committing robbery.

Reason (R) :

When two persons conjointly commit robbery, then every person so committing robbery is said to commit dacoity.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (C) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false but (R) is true

31. Voluntary causing grievous hurt by use of acid is punishable under _____ of the Indian Penal Code.

- (A) Section 326
- (B) Section 326A
- (C) Section 307
- (D) None of the above

32. Which of the following actions demonstrates the intent required for forgery?

- (A) Creating a fake will to claim inheritance
- (B) Accidentally misplacing a document
- (C) Copying a friend's homework
- (D) Signing a contract with genuine intentions

33. Which Section of the BNS defines the term 'gender' to include transgender individuals?

- (A) Section 2(8)
- (B) Section 2(10)
- (C) Section 3(1)
- (D) Section 4(2)

34. If a court is satisfied that the convict intends to file an appeal, it shall release him on bail under Section 430(3) of the BNSS, 2023 where

- (A) convict is on bail and awarded imprisonment is not exceeding 7 years
- (B) convict is on bail and awarded imprisonment is not exceeding 5 years
- (C) convict is on bail and awarded imprisonment is not exceeding 3 years
- (D) offence is exclusively bailable though the convict is in jail

35. With regard to the 'charge', which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. Every charge under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 states the offences with which the accused may be charged.
2. If in the course of some transaction, more offences than one are committed by the same person, he cannot be charged at one trial.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- (A) 1 only
- (B) 2 only
- (C) Both 1 and 2
- (D) Neither 1 nor 2

36. There is a general rule that judgements/orders passed in appeal shall attain its finality. But under what circumstances, the judgements or orders passed in appeal shall **not** attain its finality?

- (A) Appeal by the State Government on the ground of inadequacy of sentence (Section 418 of BNSS)
- (B) Appeal in case of acquittal (Section 419 of BNSS)
- (C) Chapter XXII of BNSS
- (D) All of the above

37. The court may alter or add to any charge anytime before

- (A) the closing of arguments
- (B) the judgement is written
- (C) the judgement is pronounced
- (D) None of the above

38. If a person is accused of multiple offences arising out of the same incident, how should the charge be presented?

- (A) As separate charges in different cases
- (B) As a single charge with separate counts
- (C) As a single charge with no distinction between the acts
- (D) Depending on the discretion of the court

39. When is registration mandatory for a transfer of property under the Transfer of Property Act?

- (A) For all types of property transfers
- (B) Only for immovable property exceeding a certain value
- (C) Only for the gifts of immovable property
- (D) Only for leases exceeding a certain duration

40. Which of the following is **not** a valid consideration for establishing a lease?

- (A) Rent partly in money and partly in kind
- (B) A stipulation to pay Government assessment or taxes payable by the lessor
- (C) A personal agreement by a tenant to pay a certain sum or a certain quantity in kind to the landlord
- (D) None of the above

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

<i>List-I</i>	<i>List-II</i>
a. Lis pendens	1. Section 53A
b. Part performance	2. Section 54
c. Fraudulent transfer	3. Section 52
d. Sale	4. Section 53

Codes :

(A)	a	b	c	d
	3	4	1	2
(B)	a	b	c	d
	4	3	2	1
(C)	a	b	c	d
	3	1	4	2
(D)	a	b	c	d
	1	2	3	4

42. Which of the following instruments have been excluded by the application of Section 137 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882?

- (A) Shares
- (B) Bills of Exchange
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) Neither (A) nor (B)

43. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) :

A company can issue shares at a discount.

Reason (R) :

A company can issue shares at a discount only in cases such as reissue of forfeited shares and issue of sweat equity shares.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (C) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false but (R) is true

44. Which of the following statements is true regarding rights and liabilities of a lessor under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882?

- (A) The lessee is bound on the lessor's request to put him in possession of the property.
- (B) The lessor is bound to pay or tender, at the proper time and place, the premium or rent to the lessee or his agent in this behalf.
- (C) The lessee must not without permission erect on the property any permanent structure, except for agricultural purpose.
- (D) The lessee must not without permission erect on the property any temporary or permanent structure, except for agricultural purpose.

45. Which of the following statements regarding the seller's duty is true to disclose material 'defects' in a sale under the Transfer of Property Act?

- (A) The seller has no obligation to disclose any defects.
- (B) The seller has to disclose all defects, even minor ones.
- (C) The seller must disclose only material defects that could significantly affect the property's value.
- (D) The seller only needs to disclose defects if specifically asked by the buyer.

46. In which year National Child Labour Elimination Authority was formed?
- (A) 16th August, 1996
 (B) 5th June, 1990
 (C) 22nd July, 2002
 (D) 26th September, 1994
47. In which of the following cases did the Supreme Court give certain directions regarding the manner in which the children working in the hazardous occupations were to be withdrawn from work and rehabilitated, as also the manner in which the working conditions of the children employed in non-hazardous occupations were to be regulated and improved upon?
- (A) *Kesavananda vs. Union of India*, 1976
 (B) *M. C. Mehta vs. State of Tamil Nadu*, 1996
 (C) *Romesh Thapar vs. State of Madras*, 1950
 (D) *Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd. vs. Labour Court and Another*, 1993
48. In which year did the Payment of Wages Act come into force?
- (A) 23rd April, 1925
 (B) 28th March, 1940
 (C) 23rd April, 1936
 (D) 28th March, 1937
49. The Chemical Accidents (Emergency Planning, Preparedness and Response) Rules, 1996 is monitored by the
- (A) Ministry of Heavy Industries
 (B) Ministry of Labour
 (C) Ministry of Environment and Forests
 (D) Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers
50. As per the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020, every occupier of factory who proposes to engage in hazardous process shall, before the commencement of the process inform to the Chief Inspector-cum-Facilitator about the nature and details of the process within the period of
- (A) 30 days (B) 31 days
 (C) 60 days (D) 90 days
51. If the employee is terminated or removed from the employment by the employer, the wage of that employee should be paid within _____ from the day on which he was removed or terminated.
- (A) 7 days (B) 15 days
 (C) 30 days (D) 2 days
52. Which Act empowers the Government to enact the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rule, 1989?
- (A) The Factories Act, 1948
 (B) The Environment Protection Act, 1986
 (C) The Chemical Act, 1980
 (D) The Hazardous Substances Act, 1975

53. Section 26 of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 provides that a statement against the pecuniary or proprietary interest of the deceased is relevant if

- (A) it was made after the person was under suspicion of a crime
- (B) it would have exposed the person to criminal prosecution or a suit for damage if it were true
- (C) it was made in a social setting
- (D) it benefits the person who made the statement

54. Cross-examination of a witness

- (A) must relate to relevant facts and has to be what the witness testified in examination-in-chief
- (B) must relate to relevant facts but need not be confined to what the witness testified in examination-in-chief
- (C) may not relate to relevant facts but must relate to what the witness testified in examination-in-chief
- (D) may not relate to relevant facts and may not be confined to what the witness testified in examination-in-chief

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

List-I

List-II

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| a. Eye witness | 1. Any person who by his consequent statements gives out an impression of not letting out the truth or not desirous of hiding the truth |
| b. Hostile witness | 2. Any person who was connected to the crime in its illegal commission or omission provides the statements in the court |
| c. Chance witness | 3. Any person who by the matter of coincidence happens to be present at the site of crime committed |
| d. Accomplish witness | 4. Any person who helps the court by describing the acts committed on the crime scene with complete authenticity as it was present there and has the first-hand information |

Codes :

- | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | a | b | c | d |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (B) | a | b | c | d |
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| (C) | a | b | c | d |
| | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| (D) | a | b | c | d |
| | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 |

56. Under the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023, in civil cases, which of the following admissions is considered irrelevant?
- (A) An admission made voluntarily without any conditions
- (B) An admission made with an express condition that evidence of it is not to be given
- (C) An admission made under circumstances where the court can infer that it should be included as evidence
- (D) An admission made by a party during a public hearing
57. What is the main goal of the 'hearsay rule' under the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam?
- (A) To allow for more flexible evidence presentation in the court
- (B) To protect the rights of the accused by limiting unreliable evidence
- (C) To prioritize the options of expert witnesses
- (D) To ensure all witnesses are equally considered in a case
58. Which of the following is **not** correctly matched?
- (A) Child witness : Section 118
- (B) Expert witness : Section 45
- (C) Hostile witness : Section 154
- (D) Dumb witness : Section 120
59. Which of the following statements under the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 about maps or charts is correct?
- (A) Statements of facts in maps or charts are irrelevant unless the maps are made by private entities.
- (B) Statements of facts in published maps or charts, offered for public, or in maps made under Government authority are relevant facts.
- (C) Only statements made in maps or charts that are privately commissioned are considered relevant.
- (D) Maps and charts must be published by international organizations to be considered relevant facts.
60. Which of the following statements is true according to Section 94 of the BSA, 2023 regarding oral evidence?
- (A) Oral evidence is admissible to contradict the contents of a written contract.
- (B) Oral evidence is admissible to prove the terms of a written contract.
- (C) Oral evidence is admissible to prove facts mentioned in the document even if the fact is unrelated to the main contract or disposition.
- (D) Oral evidence is never admissible if there is a written document.

61. Notice to a partner' as contemplated by Section 24 of the Indian Partnership Act, 1932 should be related to

- (A) the affairs of partners
- (B) the affairs of the firm
- (C) the affairs of the client of the firm
- (D) Either (A) or (B) or (C)

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

<i>List-I</i>	<i>List-II</i>
a. Limited Liability Partnership	1. It can be formed with a minimum of two individuals or body corporate through their nominees
b. Particular Partnership	2. It is formed for a specific venture or for a particular period
c. Partnership	3. It is an association of two or more individuals
d. Mutual Agency	4. A partner is both an agent and a principal in a partnership firm

Codes :

- | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | a | b | c | d |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (B) | a | b | c | d |
| | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| (C) | a | b | c | d |
| | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| (D) | a | b | c | d |
| | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |

63. Which of the following are *false*?

1. Partners are not bound to carry on the business of the firm to the greatest common advantage.
2. Where a partner is entitled to interest on capital subscribed by him such interest shall be payable whether or not there are profits.
3. An outgoing partner has a right to claim a share in the profits of the firm till his account is finally settled.
4. A partner may be expelled from the firm only with the consent of all other partners.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- (A) 1, 2 and 4
- (B) 1, 3 and 4
- (C) 2, 3 and 4
- (D) 3 and 4 only

64. In which year was the Hindu Succession Act amended to grant equal rights to daughters in ancestral property?

- (A) 1956
- (B) 1986
- (C) 2005
- (D) 2010

65. Which one of the following is **not** a type of Hindu Undivided Family (HUF) property?
- (A) Ancestral property
 (B) Self-acquired property
 (C) Coparcenary property
 (D) Partitioned property
66. What type of properties is explicitly mentioned under the rule of Muslim Personal Law (Shariat) in Section 2 of the Shariat Act?
- (A) Agricultural land only
 (B) Trust properties only
 (C) Personal properties inherited or obtained under contract or gift
 (D) Government-owned properties
67. Under the Muslim Personal Law, the share of a daughter in her father's property is
- (A) one-third
 (B) one-fourth
 (C) half
 (D) equal to that of a son
68. The Act that deals with the partition of Hindu joint family property is
- (A) the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
 (B) the Hindu Succession Act, 1956
 (C) the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956
 (D) the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956
69. With respect to 'daughters' under class I heirs in the Hindu Succession Act, 1956, which one of the following holds true?
- (A) 'Daughters' mean natural born daughters and not adopted daughters
 (B) Stepdaughters are included
 (C) 'Daughters' include post-humous daughters
 (D) Unchastity of daughter is a bar to inheritance
70. The children, born out of void Hindu marriage, are in the eyes of law
- (A) illegitimate
 (B) legitimate
 (C) legitimate but having no rights in the ancestral property
 (D) legitimate but having right of inheritance limited to their parent's property only
71. How is a Waqf created under the Muslim Law?
- (A) By the act of a living person (inter vivos)
 (B) By will
 (C) By usage
 (D) All of the above

- 72.** Which of the following is **not** a mode of inheritance recognized under Indian Law?
- (A) Testamentary succession
 (B) Intestate succession
 (C) Joint tenancy
 (D) Succession by survivorship
- 73.** Which of the following is true regarding the rights of adopted children in the inheritance of property in India?
- (A) Adopted children have no rights of inheritance
 (B) Adopted children have equal rights of inheritance as biological children
 (C) Adopted children can inherit only if there are no biological children
 (D) Adopted children can inherit only if explicitly mentioned in the will
- 74.** The descendants of a convert under the Hindu Succession Act, 1956 will be
- (A) qualified to inherit the property
 (B) partially qualified to inherit the property
 (C) partially qualified and partially disqualified to inherit the property
 (D) disqualified to inherit the property
- 75.** According to the Indian Succession Act, a minor can inherit property
- (A) only through a will
 (B) only through intestate succession
 (C) both through a will and intestate succession
 (D) Minor cannot inherit property
- 76.** According to the Indian Succession Act, 1925, who is eligible to apply for a Succession Certificate?
- (A) Any adult individual, regardless of relationship
 (B) Individuals of sound mind and legal age with an interest in the estate
 (C) Only the executor named in the deceased's will
 (D) Only family members of the deceased
- 77.** In the case of a bequest to multiple persons in succession, how should the property be treated?
- (A) It must be divided equally among all beneficiaries
 (B) It should be sold, and proceeds invested for the beneficiaries
 (C) It can be sold at any time without regard to the beneficiary
 (D) The property should be retained in its original form until the last beneficiary

78. Which one of the following is a correct statement?

- (A) According to Hindu Sages, only a coparcener can be a Karta.
- (B) Property belonging to a joint family is managed by Karta as well as coparcener.
- (C) Relationship between Karta and other members of the family is that of principal and agent.
- (D) In *CIT vs. Seth Govindram Sugar Mills*, it was held by the Supreme Court that a female can be a Karta of a joint family.

79. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) :

A child adopted under the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956 shall be deemed to be the child of his or her father or mother for all purposes with effect from the date of adoption.

Reason (R) :

A validly adopted child may renounce his or her status as such after attaining the age of 21 years and return to his/her family of birth.

Codes :

- (A) (A) is true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) (A) is false but (R) is true
- (C) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are false

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

List-I	List-II
a. <i>Tulasamma vs. Sesha Reddy</i>	1. Right of a daughter to reopen the partition is valid
b. <i>John Vallamattom vs. Union of India</i>	2. A Hindu having a daughter under the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956
c. <i>R. Kantha vs. Union of India</i>	3. Limited estate of a woman becomes absolute estate
d. <i>Sandhya vs. Union of India</i>	4. Section 118 of the Indian Succession Act, 1925 is unconstitutional

Codes :

- (A) a b c d
 2 4 1 3
- (B) a b c d
 3 4 2 1
- (C) a b c d
 4 3 1 2
- (D) a b c d
 3 4 1 2

- 81.** Which Section of the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956 deals with the de facto guardian not to deal with property?
- (A) Section 4
 (B) Section 5
 (C) Section 7
 (D) Section 11
- 82.** A holograph will is a will written by the
- (A) coparcener
 (B) advocate
 (C) testator
 (D) successor
- 83.** The Supreme Court confirmed that a will does not require any specific form to be valid under the Indian Succession Act establishing the principle that a properly executed will can be considered even without registration in which of the cases?
- (A) *Girja Datt Singh vs. Gangotri Datt Singh*
 (B) *Raj Kumari vs. Surinder Pal Sharma*
 (C) *Saroja vs. Santhikumar*
 (D) *Umaben Jayantbhai Shah D/o Late Ramanlal N. Shah vs. NA*
- 84.** Under what circumstances can a person acquire rights over lands disposed of under Sections 12, 13 and 14 of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation?
- (A) Through inheritance
 (B) Through possession for a specific period
 (C) As given by the rules made under the Section
 (D) Through lease granted by the Government
- 85.** What is the penalty for removing or damaging any mark on any land lawfully erected or its boundary as per the regulation?
- (A) Imprisonment for a year
 (B) Fine up to two hundred rupees for each mark
 (C) Warning letter
 (D) Community service
- 86.** Who has the power to make rules for the allotment of grazing grounds to inhabitants of a village as per the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation?
- (A) Deputy Commissioner
 (B) Survey Officer
 (C) State Government
 (D) Settlement Officer

87. Consider the following statements :

Settlement operation may consist of

1. survey and demarcation
2. assessment of land revenue
3. record of rights

Which of the following is correct?

- (A) One or more of the above
- (B) Two or more of the above
- (C) Three or more of the above
- (D) None of the above

88. According to the Real Estate (Development and Regulation) Act, 2016, if the developer fails to complete the project within the specified timeframe, the consequence will be

- (A) the project gets automatically extended for one year
- (B) the developer can request an extension without penalty
- (C) the developer is liable to pay compensation to the allottees
- (D) the developer can abandon the project without consequences

89. Who has the power to make rules prescribing the principles for land revenue assessment and settlement condition as per the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation?

- (A) Settlement Officer
- (B) State Government
- (C) Government of Assam
- (D) Survey Officer

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

<i>List-I</i>	<i>List-II</i>
a. Settlement holder	1. Section 2(h)
b. Agriculture year	2. Section 2(j)
c. Land revenue	3. Section 2(e)
d. Land holder	4. Section 2(g)

Codes :

- | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | a | b | c | d |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (B) | a | b | c | d |
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| (C) | a | b | c | d |
| | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| (D) | a | b | c | d |
| | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |

91. Who has the power to decide boundary disputes between proprietors of different estates as per the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation?
- (A) Deputy Commissioner
 (B) Survey Officer
 (C) Revenue Officer
 (D) Settlement Officer
92. According to the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation, for what consequence of refusing to accept a settlement offer?
- (A) Exclusion from possession of the estate
 (B) Increase in revenue payment
 (C) Legal action against the refuser
 (D) Immediate acceptance of the settlement
93. What is the basic ingredient of the doctrine of lis pendens?
- (A) The suit should be collusive
 (B) Property should have been transferred or otherwise dealt with
 (C) A litigation should be pending in a court of competent jurisdiction
 (D) The suit must not be related to a specific immovable property
94. Who can use the doctrine of part performance?
- (A) Both defendant and plaintiff
 (B) Only plaintiff
 (C) Only defendant
 (D) Unborn person
95. The oldest known system designed for the redressal of citizens' grievance is
- (A) Ombudsman system
 (B) Lokpal
 (C) Lokayukta
 (D) None of the above
96. Consider the following statements :
- Statement I :
 PIL is meant for enforcement of Fundamental Rights of the people who are poor, weak and in socially and economically disadvantageous position.
- Statement II :
 Such litigation can be initiated only for redressal of enforcement of public rights and power towards the nation.
- Which of the following is correct?
- (A) Statement I is correct and Statement II is incorrect
 (B) Statement II is correct and Statement I is incorrect
 (C) Both the statements are correct
 (D) Both the statements are incorrect

97. What is the correct chronological order in which the following provisions were incorporated into the Constitution of India through amendments?

1. Abolished privy purses paid to former rulers
2. Provided for rent control legislation
3. National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
4. Free legal aid

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- (A) 4, 2, 3, 1
(B) 3, 1, 2, 4
(C) 1, 3, 2, 4
(D) 1, 4, 3, 2

98. Identify the statement which does **not** imply natural justice.

- (A) The principle of natural justice is followed by the courts.
(B) Justice delayed is justice denied.
(C) Natural justice is an inalienable right of a citizen.
(D) A reasonable opportunity of being heard must be given.

99. The Supreme Court is the guardian of the 'Rule of Law'. This observation has been made by the Supreme Court in

- (A) *Rupa Ashok Hurra vs. Ashok Hurra*
(B) *In Re, Arundhati Roy*
(C) *BALCO Employees Union vs. Union of India*
(D) *Bijoy Kumar Mohanty vs. Jadu*

100. Given below are a statement and two conclusions. Read the statements and choose the correct answer using the codes given below :

Statement :

Women's organizations in India have welcomed the addition of the word 'whoever' in Section 75 of BNS to curb sexual harassment anywhere.

Conclusions :

1. Sexual harassment against women is rising in India as compared to other countries nowadays.
2. Many organizations in India will stop recruiting women to avoid such problems.

Codes :

- (A) Only conclusion 1 follows
(B) Only conclusion 2 follows
(C) Either 1 or 2 follows
(D) Neither 1 nor 2 follows

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