# AIBE 13 (2018)

**1. Restrictions may not be imposed on freedoms provided under Article 19(1)(a) on this ground**

(a) Defamation

(b) Public Order

(c) Sedition

(d) Security of the state

**2. Right guaranteed to citizen only is**

(a) Article 21

(b) Article 20

(c) Article 19 (1) (a)

(d) Article 25

**3. President can be removed on the ground of?**

(a) Proved Misbehavior

(b) Incapacity

(c) Violation of Constitution

(d) All the above

**4. The designation 'Senior Advocates' is provided under**

(a) Section 16, Advocates Act 1961

(b) Section 26, Advocates Act 1961

(c) Section 6, Advocates Act 1961

(d) Section 15, Advocates Act 1961

**5. Right to pre-audience is provided by**

(a) Section 33 of Advocates Act 1961

(b) Section 23 of Advocates Act 1961

(c) Section 16 of Advocates Act 1961

(d) Section 36 of Advocates Act 1961

**6. The 'Contempt of Court' belongs to**

(a) Entry 77 of Union list and entry 14 of State list in the VIl th schedule of Constitution of India.

(b) Entry 70 of union list and entry 40 of state list

(c) Entry 67 of Union list and entry 13 of State list

(d) None of these

**7. Who was the Chief justice of India when the Concept of PIL was introduced to Indian Judicial system**

(a) M. Hidayataullah

(b) A.M. Ahmadi

(c) A.SAnand

(d) P.N. Bhagwati

**8. The Supreme Court of India issued a number of direction for the prevention of Woman in Various forms of prostitution and to rehabilitate their Children Through various welfare measures an so as to provide them with dignity of person means of livelihood and socio-economic development in the case of-**

(a) Vishaka Vs State of Rajasthan , AIR 1997 Section 3011

(b) Gaurav Jain Vs Union of India, AID 1997 Section 3021

(c) Delhi Domestic Working women's Forum Vs Union of India (1998) 1 Section 14

(d) Sheela Barse Vs Union of India (1986) 35 Section 596

**9. "Hadees" is one of the sources of Muslim law it comprises**

(a) Very words of god

(b) Words and actions of the prophet

(c) Unanimous decision of jurists

(d) Analogical decisions

**10. Intellectual Property appellate Board is established under which Act**

(a) The Copyright Act, 1957

(b) The Patent Act, 1970

(C) The Trademark Act, 1999

(d) The Designs Act, 2000

**11. That is the maximum duration within which fast track arbitration must b completed.**

(a) 6 Month

(b) 12 Month

(c)18 Month

(d) 24 Month

**12. Which one of the following section deals with form of summons?**

(a) Section 60

(b) Section 61

(c) Section 62

(d) Section 64

**13. Under Cr. P.C provisions relating to prosecution of judge is provided under.**

(a) Section 196

(b) Section 197

(c) Section 198

(d) Section 199

**14. A resides at Hyderabad, B at Calcutta and Cat Delhi. A, B and C being together at Allahabad, B and C make a joint promissory note payable on demand, and deliver to A. A may sue B and C:/ 'A'**

(a) At Allahabad where the cause of action arises.

(b) At Calcutta, where B resides.

(c) At Delhi, where "C" resides.

(d) All of the above.

**15. Section 25 empowers the supreme court to transfer any suit, appeal or other proceeding:**

(a) From one High Court to another High Court

(b) Form one civil court in court in one state to another civil court in any other state.

(c) Both (A) and (B)

(d) Only (A)

**16. In which of the following cases, can C set -off the claim**

(a) A sues Con a bill of exchange for Rs. 500/-, C alleges that A has wrongfully neglected to insure C's goods and he is liable to pay compensation

(b) A sues Con a bill of exchange for Rs.500/-, C holds a decree against A for recovery of debt of Rs. 1000/

(c) A sues B and C for Rs. 1000/-, the debt is due to Calone by A

(d) A and B sues C for Rs. 1000/-, the debt is due to C by alone.

**17. The Latin word 'Res Ipsa Laquitur' means:**

(a) Things speaks it's story itself.

(b) Where there is consent there is noinjury.

(c) Both (a) and (b)

(d) None of the Above

**18. In which of the following cases the 'Principal of common Employment' was evolved for the first time**

(a) Rylands Vs Fletcher

(b) Priestley Vs Fowler

(c) Ashby Vs White

(d) Wagon Vs Mound

**19. Disciplinary Committee of Bar Council is Conferred the powers of Civil Court under code of Civil Procedure 1908 by**

(a) At Section 36 of Advocates Act 1961

(b) Section 42 of Advocates Act 1961

(c) Section 42 A- of Auvocates Act 1961

(d) Section 28 of Advocates Act 1961

**20 Which one of the following is a leading case on 'Injuria Sine Damnum'?**

(a) Rylands Vs Fletcher

(b) Ashby Vs White

(c) Donougue Vs Stevension

(d) All of the Above

**21. Which one is leading case on Strict Liability?**

(a) Alen Vs Flood

(b) Rylands Vs Fletcher

(c) Borhil Vs Young

(d) Donougue Vs Stevension

**22. Section 66A was invalidated by the Supreme Court of India in:**

(a) Anvar P.V. Vs P.K. Basheer, (2014)10 ScC 473.

(b) Shreya Singhal Vs Union of India, AIR. -2015SC 1523.

(c) Dr. Prafulla Desai Vs State of Maharashtra, AIR 2003 SC 2053.

(d) State (NCT of Delhi) Vs Navjot Sandhu, (2005) 11 Scc 600.

**23. Environmental impact assessment (EIA) is uatory under**

(a) Indian forest act

(b) Air act

(c) Wildlife protection act

(d) Environment protection act

**24. When two or more person, by fighting in a public place disturb the public the public peace, they are said to commit:**

(a) A riot

(b) An affray

(c) An assault

(d) None of the above

**25. Promotion of "class hatred" in given under:**

(a) Section 153-A of the I.P.C

(b) Section 153-AA of the I.P.C

(c) Section 153-B of the I.P.C

(d) Section 144-A of the I.P.C

**26. The distinction between section 299 and 300 was made clear by Melvill.J.in:**

(a) Reg Vs Gorachand Gopee

(b) RegVs Govinda

(c) Govinda Vs Reg

(d) Reg Vs Hayward

**27. Which of the following is not a Federal feature of any Constitution**

(a) Written Constitution

(b) Double set of Government

(c) Rigid Constitutional

(d) Single Citizenship

**28. Parliament in exercise of its power to amend under Article 368, may not amend**

(a) Preamble

(b) Fundamental Right

(c) Supreme Court

(d) Basic statement

**29. Which article starts with "Subject to public order, morality & health".**

(a) Article 14

(b) Article 15

(c) Article 28

(d) Article 25

**30. Section 19 of the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act 1956 provides for the Maintenance of:**

(a) Wife

(b) Parents

(c) Widowed daughter-in-law

(d) Children

**31. Section 30 of the Hindu successions Act, 1956 deals with:-**

(a) Woman estate

(b) Testamentary Successions

(c) Male Successions

(d) Female Successions

**32. Which one of the following sections of Cr.P.C deals with examination of person accused of rape by medical practitioner**

(a) Section 54-A

(b) Section 55-A

(c) Section 53-A

(d) Section 60-A

**33. According to section 167 of the Cr.P. Can accused person can be remanded to police custody for not more than.**

(a) 7 days at one time

(b) 30 days at one time

(c)15 days at oneximg

(d) 60 days at one time

**34. Which of the following is essential for a valid adoption under the Hindu Marriage Act, 19552**

(a) Datta homam

(b) Actual giving and taking of child

(c) Both (a) and (b)

(d) None of the Above

**35. Hindu male can adopt a female child, if the difference of age between the two is of more than**

(a) 15 years

(b) 18 years

(c) 20 years

(d) 21 years

**36. Which of the following relations is not dependent under Section 21 of the Hindu Adoption and maintenance Act 1956**

(a) Grand Mother

(b) Mother

(c) Widow

(d) Daughter

**37.A communication made to the spouse during marriage, under section 122 Indian evidence act-**

(a) Remains privileged even after dissolution of marriage

(b) Does not remain privileged after dissolution of marriage only by divorce

(c) Does not remain privileged after dissolution of marriage only by death

(d) Does not remain privileged in both the case (b) and (c)

**38. Which section of the Indian Evidence act provides that an accomplice is a competent witness**

(a) Section 114 illustration

(b) Section 118

(c) Section 133

(d) Section 134

**39. Which is the subject matter of neighboring rights protection-/ TSTAT**

(a) Performance

(b) Dramatic work

(c) Geographical indication

(d) New varieties and plant

**40. Adam Smith has enumerated cannons of taxation which are accepted universally**

(a) Equality and Certainty

(b) Equality, convenience and Economy

(c) Equality and Economy

(d) Equality, Certainty, Convenience and Economy.

**41. For the first time in India Income tax law was introduced by Sir James Wilson in the year:**

(a) 1886/1886

(b) 1858/1868

(c) 1860/1860

(d) None of the Above

**42. Which one of the following sections of Cr. P.C deals with compoundable offence?**

(a) Section 319

(b) Section 320

(c) Section 321

(d) Section 324

**43. What is the time limit under section 468 of Cr. P.C for taking cognizance:**

(a) One year

(b) Two year

(c) Three year

(d) No limit

**44. "Industrial establishment" means-**

i) A factory

ii) Amine

iii) A plantation

iv) An industry

(a) (i), (ii) , (iii), (iv)

(b) (i), (ii), (iii)

(c) (i) and (ii)

(d) Only (i)

**45. Strike should be called only! least.....percent of workers are in support of strike.( Fill in the blank)./**

(a) 10

(b) 15

(c) 20

(d) 25

**46. Industrial relations cover the following area(s)**

i) Collective bargaining

ii) Labour legislation

iii) Industrial relations training

iv) Trade unions

(a) (i)

(b) (i) and (i)

(c) (i), (i) and (ii)

(d) (i) , (ii) , (ii) and (iv)

**47. The term 'Suit of a Civil Nature' refers to:**

(a) Private rights and obligations of a citizen.

(b) Political, social and religious question.

(c) A suit in which principal question relates to caste or religion.

(d) All of the above

**48. The rule of res Sub- Judice Implies:**

(a) Where the same subject matter is pending is a court of law for adjudication between the same parties, the other court is barred to entertain the case so long as the first suit goes on.

(b) Where the same subject matter is pending in a court of law for adjudication between the different parties, the other court is barred to entertain the case so long as the first suit goes on

(c) Where the different subject matter is pending in a court of law for adjudication between the same parties, the other court is barred to entertain the case so long as the first suit goes on.

(d) None of the above

49. A suit brought by a person to recover possession from a stranger of matth property claiming it as heir of the deceased Mahant. The suit is dismissed on his failure to produce the succession certificate. A second suit was filed by him . as manager of the math.

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

**50. Which among the following is not an ADR method under section 89 of CPC**

(a) Mini Trial

(b) Judicial settlement through lok adalat

(c) Conciliation

(d) None of the above

**51. What is the maximum number of Conciliators allowed in a conciliations proceeding;**

(a) 1

(b) 2

(c) 5

(d) None of above

**52. What is the status of a settlement agreement in conciliation proceed**

(a) Non -binding

(b) Same as a settlement award

(c) Unlike a settlement award

(d) None of the above

**53. Under section 118 of the India act, a person in a competent witness if he or she**

(a) A major

(b) Not lunatic

(c) Is not of extreme old age

(d) Is capable of understanding questions put to him and giving rational answers Irrespective of age

**54. Which of the following Judgment is irrelevant under section 43 of Indian evidence act**

(a) Judgement of an insolvency count

(b) Judegment of criminal court

(c) Judgement of matrimonial court

(d) Judgement of probate court

**55. Under which section of the Indian evidence act a witness has been given right to refresh his memory,**

(a) Section 157

(b) Section 158

(c) Section 159

(d) Section 160

**56. "Mandamus" May be issued by**

(a) Supreme court

(b) High court

(c) District court

(d) Both a & b

**57. The provision for administration tribunals Is added by**

(a) 42nd Amendment

(b) 44th Amendment

(c) 24th Amendment

(d) 43rd Amendment

**58. The provision relating to free legal aid is given under**

(a) Section 301

(b) Section 304

(c) Section 303

(d) Section 305

**59. Under Which one of the following provisions of Cr.P.C police officer is under an obligation to produce the person arrested before a magistrate within 24 hours of the arrest**

(a) Section 56

(b)Section 57

(c) Section 60

(d) Section 70

**60. Who may record confessional statement under section 164 of the Cr.P.C?**

(a) Police Officer

(b) Judicial officer

(c) Both A and B

(d) Judicial Magistrate having Jurisdiction only.

**61. The provision relating Plea bargaining is not applicable in following offence.**

(a) Scio-economic offence

(b) Offence against women

(c) Both A and B

(d) None of the above

**62. When two or more persons agree to do an illegal act or an act which is not illegal by illegal means such an agreement is designated as:**

(a) Abetment by conspiracy

(b) Abetment by Aid

(c) Criminal conspiracy

(d) Abetment

**63. The provisions regarding sedition are given:**

(a) Under section 124 of the I.P.C

(b) Under section 124-A of the I.P.C

(c) Under section 121-A of the I.P.C

(d) Under section 130 of the I.P.C

**64. A suit may be dismissed under order IX**

i) Where the summons is not served upon the defendant in consequence of the plaintiffs failure to pay costs for service of summons (Rule 2)

ii) Where neither the plaintiff nor the defendant appears (Rule 3)

iii) Where plaintiff, after summons returned unserved, fail for 7 days to apply for fresh summons (Rule 5)

iv) Where on the date fixed for hearing in a suit only defendant appears and he does not admit the plaintiff's claim. (Rule 8)

(a) I, II and III.

(b) I, III and IV.

(c) I, III and IV.

(d) All of the above.

**65. The Ex-officio chairman of the council of state is?**

(a) The President

(b) Speaker, Lok Sabha

(c) Vice President

(d) One of the above

**66. Right to property in India is**

(a) Fundamental Right

(b) Constitutional Right

(c) Statutory Right

(d) Legal Right

**67. Which of the following writs means to produce the body of a person?**

(a) Certiorari

(b) Quo warranto

(c) Prohibition

(d) Habeas Corpus

**68. Delegated legislation was declared constitutional In?**

(a) Berubari case

(b) Re Delhi laws act case

(c) Keshwarnand bharti case

(d) Maneka Gandhi case

**69. A Prospectus which does not include complete particulars of the quantum or price of the securities included therein in known as:**

(a) Shelf Prospectus

(b) Memorandum

(c) Red Herring Prospectus

(d) Issuing house

**70. When there is no profit in one year or the profit of a company is not enough to pay the fixed dividend on preference shares, the arrears of dividend are to be carried forward and paid before a dividend is paid on the ordinary shares. This is called:**

(a) Participating preference shares

(b) Cumulative preference shares

(c) Non- cumulative preference shares

(d) Non- Participating preference shares

**71. "Industrial dispute" means any dispute or difference between**

i) Employers and employers

ii) Employers and workmen

iii) Workmen and workmen

iv) Master and worker

(a) (i) and (ii)

(b) (iv)

(c) (i), (i),(ii) and (iv)

(d) (i), (ii) and (i)

**72. Who among the following cannot transfer an immovable property?**

(a) Hindu widow

(b) Muslim widow

(c) Natural guardian of a minor.

(d) Karta or manager of joint Hindu family

**73. The doctrine of 'Lis pendens' was explained in the leading case of:**

(a) Bellamy Vs Sabine

(b) Cooper Vs Cooper

(c) Streatifised Vs Streafield

(d) Tulk Vs Moxbay

**74. X strike 'A'. 'A' is by this provocation excited to violent range. 'y' a bystander intending to take advantage of 'A's rage and to cause him kill 'X', gives a revolver into 'A's hand for that purpose. 'A' kills 'X' with the revolver:**

(a) A is liable for committing murder and Y is liable for abetting murder.

(b) A is liable for committing culpable homicide and Y is not liable.

(c) A is liable for committing culpable homicide and Y is liable for abetting culpable homicide not amounting to murder.

(d) A is not liable and Y is liable for abetting murder.

**75. Right to free Legal Aid was recognised as a fundamental right under act 21 of Indian Constitution in the Case of-**

(a) Hussaainara Khatoun Vs Home Secretary, State of Bihar, Air 1979 SC 1360

(b) M.H Hoskot Vs State of Maharashtra, Air 1978SC 1548

(c) Madhu Mehta Vs Union of India (1989) 4 SC 1548

(d) Rudal Shah Vs State of Bihar (199 45 Sc 14

**76. In Which Country was the concept of pu Originated**

(a) United Kingdom

(b) United State of America

(c) India

(d) Australia

**77. A question suggesting the answers which the person putting it wishes or expects to receive is called-**

(a) Indecent Questions

(b) Leading Questions

(c) Improper Questions

(d) Proper Questions

**78. Option of puberty is a ground of divorce Under Hindu Marriage Act 1955 for-**

(a) Only Husband

(b) Only Wife

(c) Both Husband and Wife

(d) None of the Above

**79. Which section of the Hindu Marriage Act 1955 provides that a child from a void marriage would be legitimate?**

(a) Section 11

(b) Section 13 (a)

(c) Section 12

(d) Section 16

**80. Which of the following appears to contribute to global cooling rather than global warming**

(a) Nitrous Oxide

(b) Aerosols

(c) Methane

(d) CFC

**81. A and B agree to fence with each other for amusement .This agreement implies the consent of each to suffer any harm which in the course of fencing, may be caused without foul play and if A, while playing fairly, hurts B. A commits no offence. The provision are given under:**

(a) Section 87

(b) Section 85

(c) Section 86

(d) Section 88

**82. The provision of the right of private defense are given:**

(a) Under section 96- 108 of the Indian penal code

(b) Under section 94-106 of the Indian penal code

(c) Under section 96- 106 of the Indian penal code

(d) Under section 95-106 of the Indian penal code

**83. The parties which cannot be compelled to perform specific performances of contract are provided in which section of Specific Relief Act:**

(a) 27

(b) 28

(c) 29

(d) 30

**84. What kind of property is transferable?**

(a) Pension.

(b) Public office.

(c) Right to re-entry

(d) Any kind of property if not prohibited by law.

**85. Which of the following does not come under the 'immovable property' as per the T.P. Act?**

(a) Sales of a ceiling fan.

(b) Right to claim maintenance.

(c) Right relating to lease

(d) Fasementary right.

**86. State of U.P.Vs. Nawab Hussain,1977 sCR (3) 428 relates to:**

(a) Res subjudice.

(b) Res judicate.

(c) Constructive resjudicata

(d) Deemed rejudicata

**87. X is living in Pune and Y, his brother in Mumbai, X wants to file a suit for partition of their joint property situated in Delhi and Bangalore.**

(a) The suit may be instituted in Delhi only.

(b) The suit may be instituted in Bangalore only.

(c) The suit may be instituted either in Delhi or Bangalore.

(d) Mone of the above.

**88. An immovable property held by Y is situated at Bhopal and the wrongdoer personally works for gain at Indore. A Suit to obtain compensation for wrong to the property may be instituted**

(a) At Bhopal

(b) At Indore

(c) Either at Bhopal or at Indore

(d) None of these

**89. Under which Section of Income tax Act, 1961 'Income of other persons included in Assessee's total income'**

(a) 56-58/56-58

(b) 66-65/60-65

(c) 45-54/45-54

(d) All of the Above

**90. A period of 12th Months commencing on the 1st day of April of every year is known**

(a) Assessment year

(b) Leap year

(c) Previous year

(d) None

**91. Which Section of the Information technology (amendment) Act, 2008 desla with the validity of contracts formed through electronic means:**

(a) Section 12

(b) Section 10A

(c) Section 11

(d) Section 13

**92. Joint sitting of both Houses of parliament may be called by the?**

(a) Speaker

(b) Chairman

(c) President

(d) Prime Minister

**93. Specific relief..... Where the agreement is made with minor (fill in the blanks).**

(a) Can get

(b) Cannot be given

(c) Can release

(d) Implemented with law

**94. A person entitled to the possession or specific immovable property may res In the manner provided by:**

(a) The code of procedure, Act 1908.

(b) The Indian registration Act, 1908

(c) The Indian Contract Act, 1872.

(d) The Transfer of property Act, 1882.

**95. Section 39 of Specific Relief Act deals with-**

(a) Registration of Instrument

(b) Cancellation of Instruments

(c) Correctness of Instruments

(d) None of the above

**96. A "dumb witness" gives his evidence in writing in the open court, such evidence would be treated as**

(a) Oral evidence

(b) Documentary evidence

(c) Secondary evidence

(d) Primary evidence

**97. Under the Indian evidence act, which of the following is not a court**

(a) Persons legally authorised to take evidence

(b) Judges

(c) Magistrates

(d) Arbitrators

**98. Which of the following section of the motor vehicle Act 1988 defines the term 'Owner'?**

(a) Section 2 (30)

(b) Section 2 (31)

(c) Section 2 (25)

(d) Section 2 (32)

**99. Under Land Acquisition Act, 1894 an. industrial concern, ordinarily, employing not less than.....workmen owned by an individual or by an association of individuals and not being a Company, desiring to acquire la erection of dwelling houses for workmen employed by the concern or for the provision of amenities directly connected therewith shall, so far as concerns the Acquisition of such land, be deemed to be a company for the purpose of this part, and the references to company in (sections 4, 5A, 6, 7, and 50) shall be interpreted as references also to such concern. Fill in the blanks:**

(a) One Hundred

(b) Two Hundred

(c) Three Hundred

(d) Four Hundred

**100. Under Land Acquisition Act, 1894 the expression "Company" means-**

(a) A company as defined in section 3 of the Companies Act, 1956, other than a Government company referred to in clause(cc);

(b) A company as defined in section 2 of the Companies Act, 1956, other than a Government company referred to in clause

(c) A company as defined in section 1 of the Companies Act, 1956(1 of 1956) other than a Government referred to In clause (cc)

(d) A company as defined in section 6 of the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956), other than a Government company referred to in clause (c);