

AIBE (11) 2016 SET CODE – A**1. Section 154 under IT Act is**

- (a) For filing return of Income
- (b) For filing return with late fee
- (c) Rectification of mistakes
- (d) Appeal against the order passed by the ITO

2. Which of the following is not included in the Capital Asset under Section 2 (14) of Income Tax Act

- (a) Any stock in Trade
- (b) Special Bearer Bonds 1991 issued by Central Government
- (c) (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above

3. The language which is to be used in the arbitral proceedings is decided by

- (a) The Tribunal
- (b) Parties to decide by mutual understanding
- (c) The petitioner
- (d) The Defendant

4. The Arbitral proceeding shall stand terminated

- (a) On making of the final award
- (b) By an order of the arbitral tribunal
- (c) When the parties to the dispute agree to terminate proceedings
- (d) All of the above

5. Every Award of a Lok Adalat is deemed to be

- (a) Order of district collector
- (b) Order of Income Tax commissioner
- (c) Decree of a civil court
- (d) (a) and (b)

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6. The Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996, Section 18-27 states

- (a) The Conducting of Arbitral Proceedings
- (b) Receipt and Written Communications
- (c) Extent of judicial intervention
- (d) Awarding final decision

7. Provision of Section 80 of CPC is binding on

- (a) The High Court
- (b) The court of civil judge
- (c) The district judge
- (d) All of the above

8. Temporary Injunction can be granted

- (a) Suo moto
- (b) Ex parte
- (c) Hearing both parties
- (d) None of the above

9. Right to Appeal is a

- (a) Natural Right
- (b) Inherent right
- (c) Statutory right
- (d) Delegated right

10. The last amendment to the Indian Succession Act was made in

- (a) 2000
- (b) 2001
- (c) 2002
- (d) 2004

11. Which is the correct statement:

- (a) There can be a will without a codicil
- (b) There can be a codicil without a will
- (c) Every will has a codicil
- (d) A codicil proceeds a will

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12. As per Section 63 of Indian Succession Act, a Will should be attested by

- (a) By two witnesses
- (b) By two or more witnesses
- (c) Only one witness who is not a relative of testator
- (d) None of the above

13. 'Iddat' under Mohammadan law refers to

- (a) A gift made on the occasion of marriage
- (b) The right of the husband to divorce his wife
- (c) Attaining of puberty
- (d) None of the above

14. Under the Christian Marriage Act the marriage Registrar for any district is appointed by

- (a) State government
- (b) The central government
- (c) The Clergyman of the Church
- (d) High Court judges

15. The word 'Ombudsman' is derived from

- (a) French administration
- (b) British Administration
- (c) Swedish Administration
- (d) German Administration

16. Under Section 3 of the Commission of Inquiry Act 1952, an Inquiry Commission is appointed by

- (a) Central government or State government
- (b) Union Public Service Commission
- (c) State Public commission
- (d) Supreme Court of India

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17. Information Technology Act was enacted in

- (a) 1988
- (b) 1996
- (c) 2000
- (d) 2004

18. Government of India passed Information Technology Act in 2000 with objective

- (a) To provide legal sanction to all transaction for e-commerce
- (b) To facilitate electronic filing of all documents to the government
- (c) To amend Indian Penal Code, Indian Evidence Act, to punish the cyber crimes
- (d) All of the above

19. Right to Personal liberty includes

- (a) Right against custodial violence
- (b) Right of under trials to separate them from convicted
- (c) Right against Public hanging
- (d) All of the above

20. The Supreme Commander of the Defence Force of India is

- (a) President
- (b) Prime Minister
- (c) The Defence Minister
- (d) Chief Marshal

21. Retirement age of Supreme Court Judges is

- (a) 62 years
- (b) 60 years
- (c) 58 years
- (d) 65 years

22. Criminal Procedure Code is a subject of

- (a) Concurrent list
- (b) State list
- (c) Union list

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(d) None of the above

23. Bailable and Non-Bailable offence has been defined in

- (a) Section 2 (a) of Cr.PC
- (b) Section 2 (b) of Cr. Pc
- (c) Section 2 (c) of Cr. Pc
- (d) Section 20 of IPC

24. Under Section 21 of Cr.PC, Special Executive Magistrate may be appointed by

- (a) Central Government
- (b) High court
- (c) Supreme Court
- (d) State Government

25. Police may carry out personal search on an arrested person,

- (a) U/s 49 Cr.PC
- (b) U/s. 50 Cr.PC
- (c) U/s. 51 Cr.PC
- (d) U/s. 52 Cr.PC

26. The Special Court is

- (a) Not subordinate to High Court
- (b) Superior to High Court
- (c) Supplement to High Court
- (d) Equal to Supreme court

27. The powers under Section 159 of Cr.PC can be exercised by a magistrate

- (a) When the police decides not to investigate the case
- (b) When the investigation is still going on
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above

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28. Statement recorded during investigation U/s. 161 can be used in trial

- (a) For contradicting the witness
- (b) For corroborating the witness
- (c) Incorporating in the charge sheet
- (d) Discharging the accused

29. Power of taking cognizance of offence by a Magistrate of First class or second class is provided

- (a) Under Section 173 of Criminal Procedure Code
- (b) Under Section 190 of Criminal Procedure Code
- (c) Under Section 190 of Indian Penal Code
- (d) None of the above

30. Additions or alteration of charges is provided in Cr. PC

- (a) U/s. 214
- (b) U/s. 215
- (c) U/s. 216
- (d) U/s.210

31. Which Section of Specific Relief Act prohibits filing a case against the government?

- (a) Section 5
- (b) Section 6
- (c) Section 7
- (d) Section 8

32. The Patent Act became a law in

- (a) 1970
- (b) 1975
- (c) 1996
- (d) 1966

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33. Cheque bouncing cases charged U/s. 138 of Negotiable Instruments Act is trialed by

- (a) Bank Tribunal
- (b) Consumer Forum
- (c) Magistrate Court
- (d) Sessions court

34. The provision of establishing Public Service Commission is made under

- (a) Article 310
- (b) Article 315
- (c) Article 320
- (d) Article 325

35. The case Krishna Gopal V/s State of MP relates to

- (a) Water pollution
- (b) Air and water pollution
- (c) Noise and air pollution
- (d) Water and noise pollution

36. What is the punishment for advocates if the established finding of the Bar Council is misappropriation?

- (a) Impose a fine
- (b) Name of the advocate will be struck off from the Rolls
- (c) Suspension from practice
- (d) All of the above

37. On being aggrieved by the order of State Bar Council, one can appeal to

- (a) High Court
- (b) Supreme court
- (c) Bar Council of India
- (d) Indian Law Commission

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38. Which Section of Advocates Act provides punishment for misconduct of advocates

- (a) Section 29
- (b) Section 35
- (c) Section 37
- (d) All of the above

39. Section 24 of Advocate Act deals with

- (a) Qualification of advocates who should be enrolled in the Bar
- (b) Qualification to become the Advocate General
- (c) Qualification to become the Solicitor General of India
- (d) (b) and (c)

40. Under the Workmen's Compensation Act, which is helpful in deciding the extent of injury for compensation

- (a) Insurance certificate
- (b) Medical examination
- (c) Medical Certificate
- (d) (b) and (c)

41. Section 23 of Workmen Compensation Act 1923 says that the Commissioner shall have the power of

- (a) A court
- (b) A Tribunal
- (c) A quasi judicial form
- (d) All of the above

42. The objective of the Industrial Dispute Act 1947 is

- (a) Industrial peace and economic justice
- (b) To create harmonious relation between employer and employee
- (c) To prevent illegal strike or lockout etc.,
- (d) All of the above

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43. Section 2 (q) of Industrial Dispute Act 1947 provides the definition of

- (a) Lock out
- (b) Lay off
- (c) Strike
- (d) Hartal

44. The Land Acquisition Act came into force from

- (a) 1st March 1955
- (b) 1st March 1986
- (c) 1st March 1994
- (d) 1st March 1894

45. Under the Land Acquisition Act, the arable land means

- (a) Useful for residential purpose
- (b) Useful for commercial purpose
- (c) Useful for cultivation
- (d) Useful for industrial purpose

46. Which one is not a fundamental right?

- (a) Right to Freedom of Assembly
- (b) Right to Property
- (c) Right to equality
- (d) Right to freedom of speech and Expression

47. In Maneka Gandhi case it was observed that

- (a) Confiscation of Passport was correct
- (b) Right to go abroad is not within the meaning of Article 21
- (c) Right to go abroad is within the ambit of Article 19 (1) (A) but the confiscation of Passport is not in accordance to the law
- (d) None of the above

48. Reasonable restrictions can be imposed on the right of free movement

- (a) In the interest of general public
- (b) In the interest of political leaders

- (c) In the interest of women's safety
- (d) All of the above

49. Which of the following can claim Article 19 of constitution?

- (a) A company
- (b) A corporation
- (c) Only citizens
- (d) Citizens and aliens

50. Clause (3) of Article 20 (i) of the Indian Constitution says that no accused person shall be compelled to be

- (a) An accused
- (b) A witness
- (c) A witness against himself
- (d) Hostile witness

51. Indra Sawhney V/s Union of India is popularly known as

- (a) Judges Transfer Case
- (b) Illegal Detention case
- (c) Mandal Commission case
- (d) Constitutional case

52. Due to the outcome of this case slum dwellers were benefitted

- (a) N K Chanda V/s. State of Haryana
- (b) Olga Tellis V/s Bombay Municipal Corporation
- (c) PV. Narasimharao V/s. Union of India
- (d) Ratlam Municipal Council V/s. Vardichand

53. A Public Interest Litigation can be filed under

- (a) Article 226 of constitution and Article 32 of the constitution
- (b) U/s. 133 of Criminal Procedure Code
- (c) (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above

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54. Supreme Court in SP Gupta V/s. Union of India AIR 1982 SC 149, decided on

- (a) Free Legal Aid
- (b) Bonded labours
- (c) Judges Transfer
- (d) Illegal detention

55. Supreme court in a PIL known as Kamal Nath case evolved,

- (a) Basic Future and Basic structure doctrine
- (b) Public Trust doctrine
- (c) Separation of power doctrine
- (d) Public Interest doctrine

56. Vishakha v/s. State of Rajasthan case is related to

- (a) Sexual harassment at workplace
- (b) Protection of civil rights
- (c) Uniform civil code
- (d) None of the above

57. Court's power to award compensation is provided in Specific Relief Act

- (a) Under Section 20
- (b) Under Section 21
- (c) (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above

58. Proving of hand writing is provided in Indian Evidence Act

- (a) By the opinion of Experts
- (b) By the evidence of a person who is acquainted with the handwriting
- (c) After police verification
- (d) (a) and (b)

59. Section 26 of Indian Evidence Act provides

- (a) No confession made by a person in police custody is admissible
- (b) Confession made by a person in police custody is admissible
- (c) Confession made in the immediate presence of a magistrate is admissible

(d) (a) and (c)

60. The term 'Evidence' means and includes

- (a) Oral evidence
- (b) Documentary evidence
- (c) Electronic records produced for the inspection of the court
- (d) All of the above

61. Which is the authority that determines the language of the Court other than High Court within a given State, under Section 271 of Cr.PC

- (a) State government
- (b) Central government
- (c) Supreme Court of India
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

62. A decree can be

- (a) Final
- (b) Preliminary
- (c) Only Preliminary not final
- (d) Either preliminary or final

63. Foreign Judgement is defined in CPC

- (a) Under Section 2(6) of CPC
- (b) Under Section 2(7) of CPC
- (c) Under Section 2(8) of CPC
- (d) None of the above

64. The Minimum number of persons required to incorporate a Public Company is

- (a) 5
- (b) 10
- (c) 7
- (d) 2

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65. A Private company can commence business as soon as it receives.

- (a) Certification of incorporation
- (b) Letter of intent
- (c) Occupation certificate
- (d) None of the above

66. Which of the following is not an essential of a contract of guarantee

- (a) Concurrence of three parties
- (b) Surety's distinct promise to be answerable
- (c) Liabilities to be legally enforceable
- (d) Existence of only one contract

67. The term 'Agent' is defined in Indian Contract Act under Section

- (a) 180 of the Act
- (b) 181 of the Act
- (c) 182 of the Act
- (d) 183 of the Act

68. What is the maximum number of partners in Banking business

- (a) Eight
- (b) Ten
- (c) Twelve
- (d) Sixteen

69. A person who gives the guarantee is called

- (a) Bailee
- (b) Creditor
- (c) Debtor
- (d) Surety

70. Which is not a right of an unpaid seller against the goods

- (a) Lien
- (b) Stoppage in transit
- (c) Right of resale
- (d) To ascertain price

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71. Sections 36 to 42 of Specific Relief Act provides

- (a) Injunctions
- (b) Court's discretion on specific performance
- (c) Cancellation of instruments
- (d) None of the above

72. Which of the following is not of civil nature

- (a) Right to take out procession
- (b) Right to Worship in a temple
- (c) Right to Caste and Religion
- (d) All of the above

73. In a suit where the doctrine of res judicata applies

- (a) The suit is liable to be dismissed
- (b) The suit is liable to be stayed
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above

74. Under Section 16 CPC a suit relating to immovable property can be filed in a court whose local jurisdiction is

- (a) Where the property is situated
- (b) Where the defendant voluntarily resides or carries on business
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above

75. Pleading means

- (a) Complaint and written statement
- (b) Complaint only
- (c) Written statement
- (d) Oral statement by the pleader

76. On failure to file a written statement, under order VIII Rule 10 of CPC, the court may

- (a) Pass any other order
- (b) Order for striking off the decree
- (c) May pronounce the judgement at once

(d) Any of the above

77. What is meant by Homicide?

- (a) Suicide by human being not at home
- (b) Suicide at home
- (c) Killing of a human being by another human being
- (d) Killing of human being by animal

78. Adulteration of food or drink is a punishable offence

- (a) Under Section 274-276 of IP C
- (b) Under Section 277-278 of IPC
- (c) Under section 272-273 of IPC
- (d) None of the above

79. Maximum punishment for waging a war against the Government of India under IPC is

- (a) Rigorous imprisonment up to 5 years
- (b) Rigorous imprisonment up to 10 years
- (c) Rigorous imprisonment for life term
- (d) Death sentence

80. Offences relating to elections are

- (a) Contained in the IPC as originally enacted
- (b) Are introduced in the IPC by a subsequent amendment
- (c) Are not covered by IPC
- (d) None of the above

81. Rupa Bajaj V/s. KPS Gill, is a famous case which the Supreme Court decided on

- (a) Wrongful restraint
- (b) Wrongful confinement
- (c) Outrage the modesty of a women
- (d) Maintenance to the divorced women

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82. Under the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, the person who is taken in adoption

- (a) Must be a Hindu only
- (b) A Hindu or Jew
- (c) May be Hindu or Christian
- (d) None of the above

83. Polygamy was permitted for Hindus before the year

- (a) 1956
- (b) 1954
- (c) 1955
- (d) 1978

84. Mohan gets married to his sister's daughter Kriti

- (a) The marriage is valid if the custom allows it
- (b) The marriage is void
- (c) The marriage is valid only if the court approves it
- (d) The marriage is valid only if the Panchayat permits

85. Within the purview of Water Act, the meaning of Stream is defined as

- (a) Includes a river but not a water course
- (b) Includes a water course but not a river
- (c) Includes river and water course, but not subterranean waters
- (d) Includes a river, a water course and subterranean river

86. Section 2 (1) (ZB) of the Trade Mark Act 1999, defines the meaning of

- (a) License
- (b) Trade Mark
- (c) Registration
- (d) Cancellation

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87. Outraging the modesty of a woman is punishable under IPC

- (a) Section 376 (a)
- (b) Section 376 (b)
- (c) Section 354
- (d) Section 498

88. Section 463 of Indian Penal Code deals with the crime of

- (a) House breaking
- (b) Dishonest misappropriation of property
- (c) Forgery
- (d) Forgery with cheating

89. Criminal intimidation is explained in IPC under

- (a) Section 503 to 506
- (b) Section 509 to 516
- (c) Section 319 to 329
- (d) None of the above

90. Under Section 59 to 60 of Indian Evidence Act the oral statement means

- (a) All statements made before the court by the witness
- (b) All statement made before the police by the accused
- (c) All statement of facts which a witness heard to say
- (d) All of the above

91. Under the Evidence Act, 'Court' includes

- (a) All Judges
- (b) All Magistrates
- (c) All Arbitrators
- (d) (a) and (b)

92. Admissibility of contents of electronic records may be proved in accordance with the provisions of

- (a) Under Section 61 of Indian Evidence Act
- (b) Under Section 65 of Indian Evidence Act
- (c) Under Section 65-B of Indian Evidence Act

(d) None of the above

93. Which is not a public record as per the provisions of Indian Evidence Act

- (a) Documents forming the acts or records of the sovereign authority
- (b) Documents forming the acts or records of official bodies, tribunals
- (c) Documents and correspondence from advocate and Notary office
- (d) Documents and circulars from University of Delhi

94. Section 67 of Motor Vehicle Act 1988 provides

- (a) Possession of driving license while driving
- (b) Possession of Insurance certificate and PUC certificate in the vehicle
- (c) Revoking driving license if drunk driving is detected
- (d) State government's power to control the road transport

95. The term Tort' is a

- (a) Latin Word
- (b) French Word
- (c) English word
- (d) Italian word

96. In Tort, what is 'vicarious liability'?

- (a) A person is generally liable for his own wrongful act
- (b) A person is liable for the wrongful act done by other person
- (c) A person is liable for the wrongful act in his absence
- (d) None of the above

97. Under Section 2(1) (f) of Consumer Protection Act 1986, 'defect' is meant by any fault, imperfection or shortcomings in in relation to the goods

- (a) Quality and Quantity
- (b) Potency
- (c) Purity or standard
- (d) All of the above

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98. Which of the following falls under the categories of Act of God

- (a) Storm and cyclone
- (b) Extra ordinary rainfall or flood
- (c) Lightning and thunder
- (d) All of the above

99. Income Tax Act was enacted in

- (a) 1951
- (b) 1961
- (c) 1971
- (d) None of the above

100. 'Income' is defined under Section 24 of the Income Tax Act, as

- (a) Profits and gains
- (b) Dividend
- (c) Voluntary contribution received by a Trust for charitable Purpose
- (d) All of the above

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