AIBE PRACTICE MOCK

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Practice questions covering Constitutional Law, CPC, Evidence/BSA, BNS, BNSS, Professional Ethics, Contract, Family Law, ADR, Consumer Law, NI Act, Companies, IT, RTI, Land, Tax and Labour Law.

Question 1

UnderOrderVII Rule 11 of the CPC, a plaint must be rejected when

A.The suit appears from the statementsintheplainttobebarredbylaw
B.The court feels the claim is weak
C.The defendant denies the plaintiff's claim
D.The plaintiff has not produced documents in support of the claim

Question 2

Withinhowmany days must the Rajya Sabha return a Money Bill to the Lok Sabha, with or without recommendations, after receiving it?

A.Thirty days
B.Twenty one days
C.Fourteen days
D.Seven days

Question 3

Under theMuslim Women (Protection of Rights on Marriage) Act, 2019, a talaq pronounced by saying talaq three times at once is

A.Voidable atthe wife's option
B.Valid but punishable
C.Void and illegal, and punishable with imprisonment up to three years and fine
D.Valid, but revocable within the iddat period

Question 4

InArnesh Kumar v State of Bihar, the Supreme Court cautioned against routine arrests where the offence is punishable with imprisonment

A.Exceeding sevenyears
B.Up to seven years
C.With fineonly
D.For life

Question 5

A creditorand a principal debtor change the terms of their loan agreement without the consent of the surety. What is the effect on the surety's liability?

A.The surety is discharged as to transactions after thechange
B.The surety is discharged only if he proves actual loss
C.The surety becomes liable for half of the amount
D.The surety remains fully liable on the original terms

Question 6

Twosuitsbetween the same parties on the same issue are pending, one filed earlier in Court X and the other later in Court Y. The proceedings in Court Y will ordinarily be

A.Dismissed for res judicata
B.Continued, because each court is independent
C.Consolidated with the suit in Court X by operation of law
D.Stayed till the earlier suit is decided

Question 7

Therightofprivate defence of property extends to voluntarily causing death in the case of an attempt to commit

A.Robbery
B.Simple theft
C.Mischief causing petty damage
D.Criminal trespass in an open field

Question 8
The idea that Parliament cannot use its amending power to destroy the basic structure of the Constitution was first laid down by the Supreme Court in

A.Kesavananda Bharati v StateofKerala
B.Shankari Prasad v Union of India
C.A K Gopalan v State of Madras
D.Golak Nath v State of Punjab

Question 9
After a cheque is returned unpaid for insufficient funds, within what time must the payee send a written demand notice to the drawer to proceed under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act?

A.Fifteen days of thedishonour
B.Thirty days of receiving information from the bank
C.Sixty days of presenting the cheque
D.Forty five days of the cheque date

Question 10
Under theTransfer of Property Act, 1882, a sale of tangible immovable property worth one hundred rupees or more can be made only by

A.A notarised agreement
B.An instrument attested by two witnesses
C.A registered instrument
D.An oral agreement with delivery of possession

Question 11
Underthe Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016, what is the minimum amount of default needed to start the corporate insolvency resolution process?

A.One lakh rupees
B.One crore rupees
C.Ten lakh rupees
D.Ten crore rupees

Question 12
InHohfeld'sscheme of jural relations, the correlative of a right is

A.Duty
B.Disability
C.Liability
D.Privilege

Question 13
Mahesh signed a written acknowledgment of his debt to Naresh two months before the limitation period expired. What is the effect?

A.The debtbecomes legally unenforceable
B.The original period continues unchanged
C.A fresh period of limitation starts from the date of the acknowledgment
D.The original period is extended by two months only

Question 14
Apartywantsto challenge an arbitral award under Section 34 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996. The application must be made within

A.Three monthsfrom receivingthe award,extendablebyuptothirtydaysonsufficientcause
B.Six months, with no extension
C.Thirty days, extendable by sixty days

D.One year from the date of the award

Question 15

A tradersellssoap in a pack that closely copies the packaging of a well known soap brand which is not registered as atrademark,so customersare misled. Thebrand owner's most suitable action is

A.A complaint of criminal breach of trust
B.A suit for infringement of a patent
C.A suit for infringement of a registered trade mark
D.A suit for passing off

Question 16

Abuyerwants to file a consumer complaint where the consideration paid for the goods is thirty lakh rupees. Before whichforumshould the complaint befiled under the Consumer Protection Act, 2019?

A.The National Commission
B.The District Commission
C.The State Commission
D.The Central Consumer Protection Authority

Question 17

Adefendantwho was never properly served with summons finds that an ex parte decree has been passed against him.Whatremedy doeshe havebeforethe same court?

A.An application to set aside the decree under Order IX Rule 13
B.A fresh suit challenging the decree
C.A first appeal in the same court
D.A review petition before the Supreme Court

Question 18

Ahusbandand wife were alone in their locked house at night. The wife was found dead with stab wounds the next morningandthe husband gave no explanation. Which principlelets the court expect an explanation from him?

A.A person cannot be compelled to give evidence against himself
B.Facts forming part of the same transaction are relevant
C.Hearsay evidence is excluded
D.A fact especially within a person's knowledge must be proved by him

Question 19

ThedoctrineofpromissoryestoppelcanbeinvokedagainsttheGovernmentwhen

A.Only if the promise relates to a commercial contract
B.It has made a clear promise intending that it be acted upon, and the other party has acted on it to his detriment
C.Only if the promise is in a registered document
D.Never, because the Government cannot be estopped

Question 20

Theratiodecidendiofajudgmentmeans

A.Any observation made by the judge while deciding
B.The order on costs
C.The facts of the case
D.The legal principle necessary for the decision

Question 21

Ganesh buysa cycle from Harish without knowing that Harish is a thief, and he pays a fair price. Ganesh's title to the cycle is

A.Good, because the pricepaid was fair
B.No better than that of Harish
C.Good, because he is a bona fide purchaser for value
D.Voidable at the option of the true owner

Question 22

AHindu man marries a woman without knowing that she was carrying another man's child at the time of the marriage. The marriage is

A.Void from the beginning
B.Valid until the child is born
C.Voidable at his option
D.Valid and cannot be challenged

Question 23

Sunitasells her tailoring business and its goodwill to Rekha and agrees not to run a similar business in the same town for five years. The agreement is

A.Void, because it restrains trade
B.Voidable at the option of Rekha
C.Valid as an exception to Section 27 if the restriction is reasonable
D.Valid only if it is registered

Question 24

Awitnessgives a statement to the police during investigation and it is reduced to writing. Must the witness sign it?

A.Yes, but only on thelastpage
B.Yes, on every page
C.Yes, and a thumb impression is compulsory if he cannot read
D.No, it must not be signed by the person making it

Question 25

Proceedingsfor contempt of court must be initiated within

A.One yearfromthedateoftheallegedcontempt
B.Two years
C.Three years
D.Six months

Question 26

Seemaand her husband are now divorced. In a civil suit between two businessmen, Seema is asked about confidential matters her husband had told her during the marriage. She

A.Must answer, because themarriage has ended
B.Can refuse only if her former husband is a party to the suit
C.Must answer if the court considers the matter important
D.Can refuse to disclose them unless her former husband consents

Question 27

AMuslim man orally declares a gift of his house to his nephew, who accepts it. The man continues to live in the house and remains in possession until he dies. The gift is

A.Invalid, becausepossession was never delivered
B.Valid, since a Muslim gift does not need to be in writing
C.Valid, but revocable by the donor's heirs
D.Valid, if the nephew proves acceptance

Question 28

Rahulcommitted an offence on 10 June 2024. The FIR was registered on 5 August 2024. Which law ordinarily governs the definition and punishment of the offence?

A.Whichever law the Magistrateprefers
B.Whichever law the accused chooses
C.The Indian Penal Code, 1860
D.The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023

Question 29

Aborrowerhands over the title deeds of his shop to a bank with the intention of securing a loan, and no mortgage deed is executed. This is a

A.Simple mortgage
B.English mortgage
C.Usufructuary mortgage
D.Mortgage by deposit of title deeds

Question 30

Aresolutionfor the removal of a Supreme Court judge must be passed in each House of Parliament by

A.Amajority of the total membership of the Houseandatleasttwothirdsofthememberspresentandvoting
B.Two thirds of the total membership of the House
C.Three fourths of the members present and voting
D.A simple majority of the members present and voting

Question 31

Aagrees toexport five hundred tonnes of rice to B. Before the goods can be shipped, the Government bans the export of rice. The contract

A.Is voidable at the optionof B
B.Becomes void when performance becomes unlawful
C.Is suspended and revives automatically when the ban is lifted
D.Remains valid and A must pay damages

Question 32

Anitacomplains that the Vice Chancellor of a State university does not hold the qualifications prescribed by the University Act. She wants the High Court to examine his authority to hold the post. The most suitable writ is

A.Quo warranto
B.Mandamus
C.Prohibition
D.Habeas corpus

Question 33

A plaintiffintends to sue the State Government over an act done by an officer in an official capacity. How long must he ordinarilywait after serving notice under Section 80 of the CPC before filing the suit?

A.Two months
B.Six months
C.Three months
D.One month

Question 34

Pleabargaining under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita cannot be availed of where the offence is

A.Bailable
B.Punishable with fine only
C.Triable by a Magistrate
D.Punishable with death, life imprisonment or imprisonment exceeding seven years

Question 35

Aprosecution witness who supported the case in his police statement turns against the prosecution in court. If the prosecutor wants to cross examine him, he

A.Mustfirst obtainsanction fromthe HighCourt
B.Needs the permission of the court
C.Needs the consent of the defence counsel
D.Can do so as of right

Question 36

The periodof limitation for taking cognizance of an offence punishable with imprisonment for more than one year but not more than three years is

A.Five years
B.Three years
C.Six months
D.One year

Question 37

UnderArticle38(1) of the Statute of the International Court of Justice, judicial decisions and the teachings of highly qualified publicists are treated as

A.Primary sourcesofinternationallaw
B.Binding precedents
C.Sources of jus cogens
D.Subsidiary means for determining rules of law

Question 38

Astabbingvictim names his attacker to a doctor before dying. At the trial, a conviction based on this dying declaration

A.Is permissibleifthecourt findsitvoluntary and truthful,evenwithoutcorroboration
B.Is not permissible without corroboration in every case
C.Is not permissible unless a Magistrate recorded it
D.Is not permissible because the maker could not be cross examined

Question 39

Forasuitseeking possession of private immovable property based on title, the period of limitation is

A.Three yearsfrom thedate of dispossession
B.Six years from the date of the cause of action
C.Thirty years
D.Twelve years from when the defendant's possession becomes adverse

Question 40

Whichofthefollowing promises made without consideration is enforceable under Section 25 of the Indian Contract Act?

A.A written and registeredpromise to give a gift to anearrelative outof natural love and affection
B.An oral promise by a father to gift a house to his son
C.A written but unregistered promise by a man to give land to his brother out of love and affection
D.An oral promise to pay a debt that has become barred by limitation

Question 41

Amemberof a State Legislative Assembly is alleged to have voluntarily given up membership of the party on whose ticket he was elected. Who decides the question of his disqualification under the Tenth Schedule?

A.The HighCourt
B.The Speaker of the Assembly
C.The Election Commission of India
D.The Governor of the State

Question 42

Under theRight to Information Act, 2005, if the information sought concerns the life or liberty of a person, the Public Information Officer must reply within

A.Seven days
B.Twenty four hours
C.Forty eight hours
D.Fifteen days

Question 43

Awoman goes to a police station and reports a robbery that took place in another district. The officer says the matter belongs to the other station and refuses to register it. Under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 the officer should have

A.Recorded it in the daily diary only
B.Registered the FIR and transferred it to the police station having jurisdiction
C.Waited for an order from the Magistrate
D.Asked her to produce witnesses first

Question 44

Awoman working in a small establishment with six employees wants to complain of sexual harassment. No Internal Committee exists there. Where can she file the complaint under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act, 2013?

A.The State HumanRightsCommission
B.The Local Committee constituted by the District Officer
C.The nearest Labour Court
D.The National Commission for Women only

Question 45

AMagistrateacting on an application for maintenance under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita can direct a man of sufficient means to maintain

A.His unclesandauntswhobrought himup
B.Only his wife and legitimate children
C.His brothers and sisters who are unemployed
D.His wife, his minor children and his parents, if they cannot maintain themselves

Question 46

Anilrepeatedly urges Bhuvan to kill a neighbour, but Bhuvan refuses and takes no step towards the killing. Anil's position is

A.Guilty only ofattempt to murder
B.Guilty of abetment by instigation, even though the offence was not committed
C.Not guilty, because no offence was committed
D.Guilty only if Bhuvan had agreed

Question 47

Asixteenanda half year old is accused of a heinous offence. Who conducts the preliminary assessment of his mental and physical capacity under the Juvenile Justice Act, 2015?

A.The Sessions Court
B.The Juvenile Justice Board
C.The police officer investigating the case
D.The Children's Court

Question 48

Thetermofcopyright in a literary work published in the author's lifetime is generally

A.The author's life and sixtyyearsafter his death
B.Fifty years from publication
C.The author's life and seventy years after his death
D.The author's life and fifty years after his death

Question 49

AmarriedHindu man wishes to adopt a son. What does the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956 require in this case?

A.No consent from anyone
B.The permission of the District Court
C.The consent of his parents
D.The consent of his wife, unless she falls within the statutory exceptions

Question 50

InM C Mehta v Union of India, the Supreme Court dealt with the leakage of oleum gas from a factory in Delhi. It laid down that an enterprise engaged in a hazardous activity is

A.Absolutely liable, without the exceptions recognised in RylandsvFletcher
B.Liable subject to the defences of act of God and act of a third party
C.Liable only if the escape was foreseeable
D.Liable only on proof of negligence

Question 51

Underthe Bar Council of India Rules, an advocate who agrees with the client to take a fee depending on the outcome of the case is

A.Acting properly if the client agreesinwriting
B.Acting properly if the fee is reasonable
C.Guilty of professional misconduct
D.Acting properly in civil matters

Question 52

Amotorcyclist rides up behind a pedestrian, pulls the mobile phone from her hand and speeds away. Which offence does the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita specifically define for this act?

A.Criminal breach of trust
B.Robbery
C.Extortion
D.Snatching

Question 53

Apartywants to rely on a printout of an email in court. Which requirement does the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 ordinarily impose for the admissibility of such an electronic record?

A.Attestation by a NotaryPublic
B.Oral evidence of the chief executive of the service provider
C.A certificate in the prescribed form identifying the record and the device
D.A direction from the High Court

Question 54

Ravi sells his scooter to Sunil. As agreed between them, Sunil promises to pay the price to Ravi's friend Tarun. Sunil fails to pay and Tarun files a suit against him. Tarun's suit will

A.Succeed, because the payment was meantfor him
B.Fail, because Tarun is a stranger to the contract
C.Succeed, because consideration moved from Ravi
D.Succeed only if Ravi joins as a co plaintiff

Question 55

TheHouseofLords held in Salomon v Salomon and Co Ltd that

A.A oneman company cannot be incorporated
B.A controlling shareholder is liable for the debts of the company
C.A registered company is a legal person separate from its members, even if one person holds nearly all the shares
D.A company is merely an agent of its shareholders

Question 56

Theexclusion of the creamy layer from the benefit of reservation for Other Backward Classes was laid down by the Supreme Court in

A.T M A Pai Foundation vStateof Karnataka
B.M R Balaji v State of Mysore
C.State of Madras v Champakam Dorairajan
D.Indra Sawhney v Union of India

Question 57

Inasummarysuit under Order XXXVII of the CPC, the defendant is allowed to defend the suit only if

A.He deposits the whole suit amount incourt
B.He obtains leave from the court by showing a triable issue
C.He gives a bank guarantee to the plaintiff
D.He files a written statement within thirty days

Question 58

Anadvocateis found guilty of professional misconduct by the Disciplinary Committee of a State Bar Council. An appeal against that order lies to

A.The High Court
B.The Supreme Court directly
C.The Bar Council of India
D.The Central Government

Question 59

A newschoolopens next to an existing one and many students shift to it. The owner of the older school sues for his loss of income. His suit is likely to fail because the loss is a case of

A.Damnum sineinjuria
B.Inevitable accident
C.Remote damage
D.Injuria sine damno

Question 60

While appearing for the plaintiff, an advocate realises that he is a witness on a material fact in the case. What should he ordinarily do?

A.Continue only if the opposite party consents
B.Continue as advocate and also give evidence
C.Argue the case and ask the court to excuse his evidence
D.Retire from the case, if he can do so without jeopardising the client's interests

Question 61

In2015the Supreme Court struck down the Ninety Ninth Constitutional Amendment. What body did that amendment seek to create?

A.National JudicialAppointmentsCommission
B.Goods and Services Tax Council
C.National Tribunals Commission
D.Inter State Council

Question 62

During a sudden quarrel over a parking space, Deepak, in the heat of passion and without premeditation, hits Rohit once on the head with a stick. Rohit dies. Deepak did not take undue advantage or act in a cruel manner. His offence is most likely

A.Culpable homicide notamountingtomurder
B.Murder
C.Causing death by negligence
D.Grievous hurt only

Question 63

An accused says he acted in exercise of the right of private defence. Who bears the burden of proving that the case falls within this exception?

A.The prosecution, beyond reasonable doubt
B.The prosecution, by a preponderance of probability
C.The accused, though only to the standard of preponderance of probability
D.Nobody, as the court presumes it in his favour

Question 64

Apublic authority takes a decision so unreasonable that no reasonable authority could ever have come to it. A court can interfere with the decision under the doctrine of

A.Res judicata
B.Colourable legislation
C.Wednesbury unreasonableness
D.Legitimate expectation

Question 65

Which of the following is a ground for proclaiming a national emergency under Article 352 as it stands today?

A.Threat to thefinancial stabilityofthe country
B.Failure of constitutional machinery in a State
C.Internal disturbance
D.Armed rebellion

Question 66

An unregistered partnership firm files a suit against a customer to enforce a contract made in the course of its business. The suit is

A.Maintainable if filed withinoneyear of thecontract
B.Maintainable if the customer admits the partnership
C.Barred by the Indian Partnership Act, 1932
D.Maintainable, as registration is optional for filing suits

Question 67

Prakash apprehends arrest in a non bailable case based on a false complaint. Which court may direct that he be released on bail in the event of his arrest?

A.The Judicial Magistrate of thefirst class
B.The District Collector
C.The officer in charge of the police station
D.The Court of Session or the High Court

Question 68

The mischief rule of interpretation, which asks what defect the statute was meant to cure, was laid down in

A.Rylands v Fletcher
B.Donoghue v Stevenson
C.Heydon's Case
D.Pepper v Hart

Question 69

Meera wants to sue for possession of a house in Pune. The defendant lives in Chennai. In which court can the suit ordinarily be filed?

A.The court where Meeraresides
B.Any court in India chosen by Meera
C.The court at Chennai only
D.The court within whose local limits the house is situated

Question 70

The principlethat lack of full scientific certainty should not delay measures to prevent serious environmental harm is known as

A.The doctrine of laches
B.The polluter pays principle
C.The public trust doctrine
D.The precautionary principle

Question 71

Duringa football match played within the rules, one player is injured in a fair tackle and sues the other. The defendant is most likely to rely on

A.Consent, expressedinthemaximvolentinonfitinjuria
B.Necessity
C.Statutory authority
D.Act of God

Question 72

Whoisthenatural guardian of an illegitimate minor boy under the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956?

A.Aguardian appointed by the court
B.The maternal grandfather
C.The mother, and after her the father
D.The father

Question 73

Country X extradites a man to India to face trial for forgery. India now wants to try him for an unrelated offence he allegedly committed earlier. Which principle restricts this?

A.Therule ofspeciality
B.Reciprocity
C.Double criminality
D.Non refoulement

Question 74

Asuitaboutownership of a plot is pending. During its pendency, the defendant sells the plot to Yusuf. Yusuf's position is that

A.He is protected as a bonafide purchaser
B.He takes the plot free of the plaintiff's claim
C.He is bound by the outcome of the suit
D.The sale is void

Question 75

Underthe Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012, a person who knows that a child has been sexually abused

A.Has a duty to report only if he is a relative
B.May report it only if the child's parents agree
C.Must wait for the child's parents to decide whether to report
D.Is bound to report it to the Special Juvenile Police Unit or the local police

Question 76

Under theBharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, a group of five or more persons acting together commits murder on the ground of race, caste, community, sex, place of birth, language or personal belief. Each member of the group is punishable with

A.Imprisonment for life only
B.Imprisonment up to seven years
C.Imprisonment up to ten years and fine
D.Death or imprisonment for life, and fine

Question 77

Theconceptofthe grundnorm is associated with the jurist

A.Roscoe Pound
B.John Austin
C.Hans Kelsen
D.H L A Hart

Question 78

Asaledeedofimmovable property that requires compulsory registration has not been registered. In a later dispute the documentis

A.Admissibleon payment of apenalty
B.Inadmissible to prove the sale, though it may be used for a collateral purpose
C.Inadmissible for every purpose, including a collateral purpose
D.Fully admissible as evidence of the sale

Question 79

Theoffenceof sedition under the old Indian Penal Code has been replaced in the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita by a provision on

A.Contempt ofthelawful authorityof public servants
B.Criminal defamation of the State
C.Acts endangering the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India
D.Insulting national symbols

Question 80

InVineetaSharma v Rakesh Sharma, the Supreme Court held that daughters

A.Haverightsonly in self acquired property
B.Are coparceners by birth with the same rights as sons, whether or not the father was alive on 9 September 2005
C.Became coparceners only if the father was alive on 9 September 2005
D.Became coparceners only if born after 2005

Question 81

Aman, a seventeen year old, signs an agreement to buy a motorcycle in instalments and takes delivery of the vehicle. Under the Indian Contract Act the agreement is

A.Voidable at the optionof Aman
B.Void from the beginning
C.Valid, because the seller has delivered the vehicle
D.Valid if his father ratifies it later

Question 82

Fora divorceby mutual consent under Section 13B of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, the spouses must have been living separately for

A.Six months
B.Two years
C.One year or more before the petition
D.Three years

Question 83

AState law on a Concurrent List subject conflicts with an earlier Central law on the same subject. The State law has received the assent of the President. Within that State, which law prevails?

A.The Central law
B.Whichever law the High Court considers more beneficial
C.The State law, though Parliament can later override it
D.Both laws are void to the extent of the conflict

Question 84

Abanklends money to a company after being shown a resolution of the board approving the loan. Later the company says the board never passed that resolution properly. Which doctrine protects the bank?

A.Liftingofthe corporate veil
B.The doctrine of indoor management
C.The doctrine of ultra vires
D.The doctrine of constructive notice

Question 85

Asecondappeal to the High Court under the Code of Civil Procedure lies only when the case involves

A.An errorin the appreciation ofevidence
B.A substantial question of law
C.A question of fact of public importance
D.Any decree passed by the District Court

Question 86

Three menplan a robbery of a jeweller's shop. Only two enter, while the third waits outside as a lookout. The third man is

A.Liable for the robbery by virtue of common intention
B.Not liable, since he took no part inside the shop
C.Liable only for abetment
D.Liable only if he was armed

Question 87

Therighttoprivacy was held to be a fundamental right under Article 21 by a nine judge Bench in

A.Justice KS Puttaswamy v UnionofIndia
B.Kharak Singh v State of Uttar Pradesh
C.M P Sharma v Satish Chandra
D.ADM Jabalpur v Shivkant Shukla

Question 88

Imran hasbeen in custody for ninety days for an offence punishable with imprisonment for life. The police have not filed the final report. What right does Imran now have?

A.To bereleasedonly if thecourtfindsnoprimafaciecase
B.To claim anticipatory bail
C.To seek an immediate discharge
D.To be released on default bail

Question 89

Atreatythat India has ratified affects the rights of private individuals within the country. It will ordinarily be enforceable in Indian courts only when

A.Parliament makes a law to giveeffecttoit
B.It has been published in the Gazette
C.The President has signed it
D.It has been registered with the United Nations

Question 90

Meena posts a letter accepting a proposal sent to her by Kiran. As against Kiran, when does the acceptance become complete?

A.When Kiran receives the letter
B.When the letter is put into the course of transmission and is beyond Meena's power to withdraw
C.When Kiran reads the letter
D.When Meena receives a reply confirming it

Question 91

To claim the defence of unsoundness of mind under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, the accused must show that at the time of the act he was

A.Acting underadelusion
B.Under treatment by a psychiatrist
C.Incapable, because of unsoundness of mind, of knowing the nature of the act or that it was wrong or contrary to law
D.Suffering from some mental illness

Question 92

An award passed by a Lok Adalat under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 is

A.Appealable to the High Court
B.Appealable to the District Court
C.Final and deemed to be a decree of a civil court, with no appeal
D.Only a recommendation that the parties may reject

Question 93

After the Specific Relief (Amendment) Act, 2018, specific performance of a contract is

A.Available only forcontracts relating to immovable property
B.A remedy that courts must ordinarily grant, subject to the exceptions in the Act
C.A purely discretionary remedy as before
D.Available only if damages are an inadequate remedy

Question 94

Section 66A of the Information Technology Act, 2000 was struck down by the Supreme Court in

A.Justice K S Puttaswamy v UnionofIndia
B.Anuradha Bhasin v Union of India
C.Romesh Thappar v State of Madras
D.Shreya Singhal v Union of India

Question 95

Which of the following is not a ground on which freedom of speech and expression can be restricted under Article 19(2)?

A.Contempt ofcourt
B.Friendly relations with foreign States
C.Public health
D.Decency or morality

Question 96

TheBharatiyaNyaya Sanhita, 2023 added a punishment that the Indian Penal Code did not provide. It is

A.Community service
B.Public flogging
C.Whipping
D.Transportation for life

Question 97

Sunaina lives with her partner in a relationship in the nature of marriage, though they are not legally married. He subjects her to violence. Can she seek relief under the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005?

A.Yes, but only if they have a child together
B.Yes, but only if the relationship is registered
C.No, as a valid marriage is essential
D.Yes, the Act covers relationships in the nature of marriage

Question 98

Ramesh was convicted and sentenced for theft by a competent court. The State now starts a fresh prosecution against him for the same theft. Which constitutional protection bars the second prosecution?

A.Article 22(1)
B.Article 20(1)
C.Article 20(3)
D.Article 20(2)

Question 99

Anelderlypatient, who is seriously ill and fully dependent on his doctor, transfers his house to the doctor's wife for a small sum. He later challenges the transfer. The challenge is most likely to succeed on the ground of

A.Coercion
B.Undue influence
C.Fraud
D.Mutual mistake

Question 100

Mohan, while in police custody, tells the investigating officer that he committed the murder. Apart from any part leading to the discovery of a fact, this statement at his trial is

A.Admissible, if itwas voluntary
B.Not provable against him
C.Admissible, if corroborated by independent evidence
D.Admissible, if the officer swears it was voluntary

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