

8. Who played *Gangubai Kathiawadi* in the movie of the same name?
 a. Deepika Padukone b. Alia Bhatt
 c. Manisha Koirala d. Rasmika Mandana
9. Who received the *Dadasaheb Phalke* award for the year 2024?
 a. Mithun Chakraborty b. Rekha c. Asha Parekh d. Amitabh Bachchan
10. Who played the lead role in the web series "Black Warrant"?
 a. Kunal Kapoor b. Rajat Kapoor c. Zahan Kapoor d. Ranbir Kapoor
11. Pick out the adjective in the following sentence from the given options-"He comes here every day"
 a. Here b. comes c. every d. day
12. Pick out the adjective in the following sentence from the given options-"Some dreams are like reality"
 a. Some b. dreams c. like d. reality
13. Fill up the blank with appropriate proposition- "He agreed my proposal".
 a. to b. with c. from d. for
14. Fill up the blank with appropriate conjunction- "Be just fear not".
 a. and b. but c. lest d. unless
15. Fill up the blank with appropriate conjunction- "It is a great loss to a man he cannot laugh".
 a. and b. if c. for d. while
16. Put the following sentence in direct speech. -"she asked Rahul to go with her".
 Choose appropriate option.
 a. She said to Rahul, "come with me" b. She told Rahul to come with her.
 c. She asked Rahul "come with her" d. She said to Rahul to come with me.
17. Choose appropriate synonym of the word "cognitive" from the following options-
 a. Intellectual b. Physical c. Intimate d. Emotional
18. Choose most appropriate preposition- "blessed"
 a. to b. by c. with d. of
19. Choose most appropriate preposition- "married....."
 a. to b. by c. with d. of
20. Choose most appropriate preposition- "surprised....."
 a. to b. by c. with d. of

21. A "misanthrope" is someone who hates-
a. Marriage b. men c. women d. everyone
22. Choose most appropriate preposition- "ashamed....."
a. to b. by c. with d. of
23. Choose most appropriate equivalent word for "very slow"-
a. fleeting b. sweltering c. sluggish d. serene
24. Choose most appropriate word to fill up the blank- "Pallavi is a singer. She sings...".
a. beauty b. beautifully c. with beauty d. beautiful
25. Choose most appropriate option to fill up the blank- "He always comes....home late".
a. to b. at c. both a & b d. none of preceding three options.
26. The Constitution of India came into effect on:-
a. 15/08/1947 b. 26/11/1949 c. 26/01/1950 d. 26/10/1949
27. The term 'Secular' was added to the Preamble by:-
a. 24th Amendment b. 42nd Amendment
c. 44th Amendment d. 52nd Amendment
28. Which Schedule contains the division of powers between Centre and States?
a. 6th b. 7th c. 9th d. 10th
29. The President can declare Financial Emergency under:
a. Article 352 b. Article 355 c. Article 356 d. Article 360
30. In *Minerva Mills v. Union of India*, the Supreme Court:
a. Upheld the 42nd Amendment
b. Struck down parts of the 42nd Amendment
c. Struck down parts of the 44th Amendment
d. Struck down parts of the 25th Amendment
31. Which Article grants special provisions to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes?
a. Article 14 b. Article 15(4) c. Article 16(2) d. Article 16(4)
32. Which Schedule contains the forms of oaths and affirmations for the constitutional authorities ?
a. 2nd b. 3rd c. 4th d. 5th
33. If A is the brother of B, B is the sister of C, and C is the father of D, how is A related to D?

- a. Uncle b. father c. brother d. cousin

34. Which of the following does not belong to the group?

- a. Plaintiff b. appellant c. defendant d. witness

35. If the day before yesterday was Wednesday, then what day will it be two days after tomorrow?

- a. Saturday b. Sunday c. Monday d. Tuesday

36. Find the missing number: 3, 6, 11, 18, ?, 38

- a. 24 b. 25 c. 26 d. 27

37. Find the next term: A1, C3, E5, G7,.....?

- a. H11 b. I9 c. J9 d. K11

38. A train 300 m long passes a man in 12 seconds. Speed of train (in km/h)?

- a. 60 b. 75 c. 90 d. 100

39. The first uniform Code of Civil Procedure was enacted in which year ?

- a. 1859 b. 1877 c. 1882 d. 1908

40. The first schedule of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 contains Orders

- a. 48 b. 50 c. 51 d. 52

41. Principle of *res sub judice* is enshrined in Section..... of Civil Procedure Code 1908.

- a. 9 b. 10 c. 11 d. 12

42. Section of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 provides that every suit shall be instituted in the court of lowest grade competent to try it.

- a. 9 b. 15 c. 16 d. 20

43. In "*Kailash vs. Nanhku*" (2005) 4 SCC 480 the Apex Court has primarily dealt with the provision contained in -

- a. Order VIII Rule 1 b. Order VIII Rule 4
c. Order VIII Rule 6A d. Order VIII Rule 10

44. "Judgment on admission" is provided under of Civil Procedure Code 1908.

- a. Order X Rule 5 b. Order XII Rule 6
c. Order XI Rule 4 d. Order XII Rule 7

45. Withdrawal of suit with leave of the court is provided under of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

- a. Order XXIII Rule 1 b. Order XXIII Rule 2
c. Order XXIII Rule 3 d. Order XXIII Rule 4

46. A "friendly suit" is provided for under which provision of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908?
- a. Section 90 & Order XXXVI b. Section 89 & Order XXXV
c. Section 91 & Order XXXVII d. Section 92 & Order XXXVIII
47. An "interpleader suit" is provided for under which provision of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908?
- a. Section 88 & Order XXXV b. Section 89 & Order XXXVI
c. Section 90 & Order XXXVII d. Section 91 & Order XXXVIII
48. The requirement of an application for condonation of delay in case of an appeal being filed after prescribed period of limitation is provided in which provision of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908?
- a. Order XLI Rule 3A b. Order XLI Rule 4
c. Order XLI Rule 5 d. Order XLI Rule 6
49. Appellate court's power to finally decide a case is provided in.....of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908
- a. Section 107(1)(a) b. Section 107(1)(b)
c. Section 107(1)(c) d. Section 107(1)(d)
50. Which provision of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 provides for the doctrine of restitution?
- a. Section 141 b. Section 142 c. Section 143 d. Section 144
51. Under the Transfer of Properties Act, 1882, an easement cannot be transferred apart from.....
- a. dominant heritage b. servient heritage c. right to way d. right to use
52. The principle that "a right of transfer is incidental to and inseparable from the beneficial ownership of property" is enshrined in which provision of the Transfer of Properties Act, 1882?
- a. Section 9 b. Section 10 c. Section 11 d. Section 12
53. The principle of "rule against perpetuity" is enshrined in which provision of the Transfer of Properties Act, 1882?
- a. Section 13 b. Section 14 c. Section 15 d. Section 16
54. The exception to the principle of "rule against perpetuity" is enshrined in which provision of the Transfer of Properties Act, 1882?
- a. Section 17 b. Section 18 c. Section 19 d. Section 20

55. Section 41 of Transfer of Properties Act, 1882 deals with transfer by
owner.
a. actual b. original c. ostensible d. subsequent
56. Which provision of the Transfer of Properties Act, 1882 deals with the prohibition on transfer or otherwise dealing of any property during the pendency of a suit ?
a. Section 50 b. Section 51 c. Section 52 d. Section 53
57. Where the mortgagor binds himself to repay the mortgage money on a certain date and transfer mortgaged property absolutely to the mortgagee but subject to a proviso that he will retransfer it to the mortgagor upon payment of mortgage money as agreed, the transaction is called
a. Simple Mortgage b. Usufructuary Mortgage
c. English Mortgage d. Anomalous Mortgage
58. Under the Indian contract at 1872, the communication of proposal is complete when it comes to knowledge of the
a. proposer b. person to whom it is made c. witness d. guarantor
59. Under Section 14 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 which of the following is not a fact which taints the free consent.
a. Coercion b. Fraud c. Misrepresentation d. Delay
60. Ram does some service to Shyam at his desire. After a month Shyam promises to compensate Ram for the service. It is a.....
a. present consideration b. future consideration
c. past consideration d. none of the preceding options
61. Radha offers to sell her car to Rukmini for Rs 2,50,000/-. Rukmini agrees to buy the car offering Rs 2,15,000/-. What is the proposal of Rukmini called?
a. Invitation to offer b. Counter offer
c. Standing offer d. None of the preceding options
62. Which of the following was not a punishment under Indian Penal Code, 1860?
a. Solitary confinement b. Imprisonment for life
c. Community service d. Forfeiture of property
63. Which of the following is a new offence under Section 69 of the BNS, which was not there in the Indian Penal Code, 1860
a. Gang rape
b. Sexual intercourse by employing deceitful means
c. Sexual intercourse by husband with his wife during separation
d. Disclosure of identity of victim of rape

- 64.**The offences relating to human body were dealt with in chapter XVI of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Which chapter of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 deals with the same now?
a. Chapter IV b. Chapter V c. Chapter VI d. Chapter VII
- 65.**What is the corresponding penal provision of section 377 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 in the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 ?
a. Section 75 b. Section 76 c. Section 77 d. None
- 66.**Mob lynching has been recognized as an offence under which provision of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023
a. Section 103(1) b. Section 103(2) c. Section 103(3) d. Section 103(4)
- 67.**Which of the following offences under Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 is a gender neutral offence?
a. Section 98 -selling child for the purpose of prostitution
b. Section 63-rape
c. Section 75-sexual harassment
d. Section 78- stalking
- 68.**For qualifying as a "continuing unlawful activity" for committing an organised crime under Section 111 of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, at least..... charge sheet(s) must have been filed before a competent court within preceding period of 10 years and that court must have taken cognizance of such offence.
a. one b. more than one c. two d. more than two
- 69.**"Terrorist act" has been defined under section..... of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023
a. Section 111 b. Section 112 c. Section 113 d. Section 114
- 70.**The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 removes the offence of..... from the statute.
a. Gambling b. Sedition
c. Endangering sovereignty of India d. Cruelty against wife
- 71.**Which of the following no longer remains an offence under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023?
a. Counterfeiting b. Impersonation c. Adultery d. Cruelty
- 72.**What is the maximum imprisonment which may be imposed for uttering words, etc., with deliberate intent to wound religious feeling of any person under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023?
a. 1 year b. 2 year c. 3 year d. 4 year

- a. Woman b. Child c. Old person d. Infirm
83. Section of the BNSS, 2023 is a new provision which enables the Trial Court to hold enquiry, trial and deliver judgment in absentia of a proclaimed offender.
a. 353 b. 354 c. 355 d. 356
84. The facts which form part of the same transaction are relevant under Section..... of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023
a. 4 b. 5 c. 6 d. 7
85. As per Section 8 of the Indian Evidence Act any fact is relevant which shows or constitutes motive or for any fact in issue or relevant fact.
a. intention b. preparation c. purpose d. indication
86. As per Section 22 of the BSA, 2023 a confession made by an accused person is irrelevant in a criminal proceeding, if the making of confession appears to the court to have been caused by any inducement, threat, coercion or.....
a. force b. promise c. allurement d. compulsion
87. As per Section 25 of the BSA, 2023, admissions are not conclusive proof of the matter admitted but they may operate as under the provision contained in the BSA, 2023
a. estoppel b. waiver c. renunciation d. abandonment
88. Section 27 of the Indian Evidence Act incorporates the theory..... facilitating a link to chain of events
a. "discovery of facts" b. "confirmation by subsequent facts"
c. "verification" d. "repetition of facts"
89. Torts, as defined by Winfield, are liabilities arising from breaches of legally established, encompassing the essence of legal wrongs.
a. rights b. liabilities c. duties d. remedies
90. Which landmark case established that a manufacturer could be liable to a consumer for negligence, even without a direct contractual relationship?
a. Gloucester Grammar School case b. Ashby v. White
c. Donoghue v. Stevenson d. Ryland v. Fletcher
91. The leading case on the principle of "*injuria sine damnum*" is the case of
a. Gloucester Grammar School case b. Ashby v. White
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92. The leading case on the principle of "*damnum sine injuria*" is the case of
- a. Gloucester Grammar School case b. Ashby v. White
c. Donoghue v. Stevenson d. Ryland v. Fletcher
93. "If someone willingly and knowingly puts himself at risk, he cannot later claim damages for any resulting injury." - this is based on which legal maxim ?
- a. *damnum sine injuria* b. *volenti non fit injuria*
c. *ubi jus ibi remedium* d. *injuria sine damnum*
94. The defence of inevitable accident is available when an accident occurs despite the defendant taking and precautions, and the accident was unavoidable due to circumstances beyond their control. In essence, it means the harm was not intentional and could not have been prevented by a reasonable person.
- a. all care b. all possible care c. all reasonable care d. care
95. *Vis Major* means-
- a. major injury b. act of god c. major immorality d. main wrong
96. *Qui facit per alium facit per se* means
- a. Knowledge of injury
b. Who does an act through another is deemed in law to do it himself
c. consenting to take risk
d. contributory negligence would minimise the liability
97. "Respondent superior" is a legal doctrine that means
- a. let the principal be liable b. the respondent is always superior
c. contributory negligence of the respondent is more d. plaintiff's liability is minimal
98. Intentional application of force against another without lawful justification is called-
- a. assault b. battery c. hurt d. mayhem
99. *Res ipsa Loquitur* means?
- a. thing speaks for itself b. action for liquidated damages
c. plaintiff to prove his case d. action for unliquidated damages
100. Tortious liability arises from the breach of primarily fixed by law.
- a. responsibility b. liability c. duty d. right
