



CG PCS(CJ) Mock Test – I

Set - A

1. Name of Candidate:

2. Admit Card Number:

Question Booklet No.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Duration of Test: 2 Hours (120 minutes)

Maximum Marks: 100.

1. This Question Booklet (QB) contains 100 (One hundred) Multiple Choice Questions including 1 (one) blank page for rough work. No additional sheet(s) of paper will be supplied for rough work.
2. You have to answer ALL questions in the separate carbonized Optical Mark Reader (OMR) Response Sheet supplied along with this QB. You must READ the detailed instructions provided with the OMR Response Sheet on the reverse side of this packet BEFORE you start the test.
3. No clarification can be sought on the QB from anyone. In case of any discrepancy such as printing error or missing pages, in the QB, request the Invigilator to replace the QB and OMR Response Sheet. Do not use the previous OMR Response Sheet with the fresh QB
4. You should write the QB Number, and the OMR Response Sheet Number, and sign in the space/column provided in the Attendance Sheet
5. The QB for this mock test is for 100 marks. Every Right Answer secures 1 mark.
6. There is no negative marking.
6. You may retain the QB and the Candidate's copy of the OMR Response Sheet after the test.
7. The use of any unfair means shall result in your disqualification. Possession of Electronic Devices such as mobile phones, headphones, digital watches etc., is/are strictly prohibited in the test premises. Impersonation or any other unlawful practice will lead to your disqualification and possibly, appropriate action under the law.

1. In which year did the significant Koi revolt take place in the history of Chhattisgarh, where tribal people opposed British decisions regarding Sal tree cutting in Bastar?

- A. 1857
- B. 1862
- C. 1859
- D. 1871

2. What is the highest point in Chhattisgarh, located in the Surguja district, with an elevation of 1,225 meters?

- A. Bailadila
- B. Gaurkata
- C. Guru Ghasidas Hill
- D. Chirimiri Peak

3. In which year was Chhattisgarh created as the 26th state of India?

- A. 1998
- B. 2001
- C. 2000
- D. 1999

4. What is the purpose of the Suwa dance performed by young girls in Chhattisgarh?

- A. To honour tribal warriors
- B. To celebrate harvest festivals
- C. To express interest in marriage and please the goddess of wealth
- D. To mourn the dead

5. Into how many river basins is the state of Chhattisgarh divided?

- A. Four
- B. Five
- C. Six
- D. Three

6. Which Committee submitted its report on the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023?

- A. Law Commission
- B. Standing Committee on Home Affairs
- C. Parliamentary Affairs Committee
- D. Justice Verma Committee

7. Who defined crime as "an act committed or omitted in violation of public law either forbidding or commanding it"?

- A. Blackburn J.
- B. Salmond
- C. Blackstone
- D. Kenny

8. Is preparation to commit murder punishable under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023?

- A. Yes, always punishable
- B. Yes, but only in special cases
- C. Not punishable
- D. None of the above

9. What does the term *Malum prohibitum* mean?

- A. An act that is inherently immoral
- B. An act prohibited by society's moral standards
- C. An act that is not inherently immoral

but is prohibited by statute
D. An act that violates religious law

10. Section 2(1) of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 is analogous to which provision of the Indian Penal Code, 1860?

- A. Section 29 IPC
- B. Section 30 IPC
- C. Section 33 IPC
- D. Section 45 IPC

11. Decide the Liability

A instigated B to resist by force a distress made by a public servant. B, in consequences resists that distress. In offering the resistance B voluntarily causes grievous hurt to the officer executing the distress. As B has committed both the offence of resisting the distress, and the offence of voluntarily causing grievous hurt.

- A. Only B is liable
- B. Only A is liable
- C. B is liable for both offence; A is liable only if he knew grievous hurt would be caused
- D. B is liable for one offence; A is liable only if he knew grievous hurt would be caused

12. Is a woman who causes herself to miscarry liable under Section 88 of the BNS, 2023?

- A. No
- B. Yes
- C. Only if the fetus is viable
- D. Only with third-party assistance

13. Which provision of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 deals with the term “Organised Crime”?

- A. Section 109
- B. Section 111
- C. Section 117
- D. Section 125

14. Under Section 254 of the BNS, is it material whether robbery or dacoity is committed within or outside India?

- A. Yes, only if committed within India
- B. Yes, only if committed outside India
- C. No, it is immaterial
- D. Only if the victim is an Indian citizen

15. A says, “Z is an honest man, he never stole B’s watch,” intending it to be believed that Z did steal it. What offence is committed?

- A. No offence
- B. Defamation, unless it falls under exceptions
- C. Criminal intimidation
- D. Insult with intent to provoke breach of peace

16. Where is the definition of “Legal Representative” provided under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908?

- A. Section 2(9)
- B. Section 2(11)
- C. Section 3(2)
- D. Section 4(1)

17. What does Section 18 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 deal with?

- A. Bar to further suits
- B. Execution of decrees
- C. Place of institution of suit where local limits of jurisdiction of courts are uncertain
- D. Jurisdiction of Small Causes Court

18. Section 35B of the CPC, 1908 came into effect on which date?

- A. 1-4-1975
- B. 15-8-1976
- C. 1-2-1977
- D. 1-1-1980

19. The enforcement of a decree against a legal representative is covered under which section of the CPC, 1908?

- A. Section 51
- B. Section 50
- C. Section 52
- D. Section 57

20. Which of the following is not liable to be attached in execution of any decree for maintenance?

- A. Whole salary
- B. Half of the salary
- C. One-third of the salary
- D. One-fourth of the salary

21. In the case of a suit against any other State Government, to whom must the notice be given under the CPC?

- A. Chief Minister
- B. Chief Secretary only
- C. A Secretary to that Government or the Collector of the district
- D. Governor

22. The exercise of powers of the Advocate-General outside presidency-towns is given in which section of CPC, 1908?

- A. Section 92
- B. Section 93
- C. Section 95
- D. Section 91

23. The application of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 to High Courts is provided under which section?

- A. Section 121
- B. Section 118
- C. Section 117
- D. Section 119

24. A counter-claim under the CPC shall be:

- A. Treated as a reply to written statement
- B. Treated as a defence
- C. Treated as a plaint and governed by the rules applicable to plaints
- D. None of above

25. Under Section 2(1)(l) of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSs), 2023 who is NOT authorized to conduct an investigation?

- A. Police Officer
- B. Magistrate
- C. Investigating Officer
- D. Special Officer

26. Under which section is it provided that no police officer shall be eligible to be appointed as an Assistant Public Prosecutor?

- A. Section 24
- B. Section 25A
- C. Proviso to Section 19
- D. Section 321

27. The provision for sentence of imprisonment in default of payment of fine is given under which section of BNSS?

- A. Section 21
- B. Section 22
- C. Section 24
- D. Section 26

28. The obligation of a person making an arrest to inform a nominated person about the arrest is provided under which section of BNSS?

- A. Section 46
- B. Section 47
- C. Section 48
- D. Section 49

29. Under Section 85 of BNSS, after the issue of proclamation, the court may order attachment of which type of property of the absconding person?

- A. Movable property only
- B. Immovable property only
- C. Movable or Immovable property
- D. Bank accounts only

30. Under Section 97 of BNSS, a Magistrate can issue a warrant to search a place suspected to contain stolen property, forged documents, etc., to which rank of police officer?

- A. Constable
- B. Sub-Inspector
- C. Inspector
- D. Any officer above the rank of constable

31. Under BNSS no warrant shall be issued for recovery of maintenance amount unless an application is made within what period from the due date?

- A. 6 months
- B. 2 years
- C. 3 months
- D. 1 year

32. Who may file an application for plea bargaining under Section 290 of BNSS in the court where the offence is pending?

- A. Police
- B. Victim
- C. Public Prosecutor
- D. Accused

33. Chapter XXXII of the BNSS deals with which of the following?

- A. Appeals
- B. Bail and Bonds
- C. Reference and Revision
- D. Maintenance Orders

34. The inherent powers of the High Court are prescribed under which section of BNSS?

- A. Section 526
- B. Section 528
- C. Section 530
- D. Section 532

35. What is defined as a 'Constitution for a series of semi-autonomous states joined together as a nation'?

- A. Parliamentary System
- B. Unitary System
- C. Federal System
- D. Confederation

36. Article 31-A of the Constitution deals with:

- A. Right to Education
- B. Protection of minorities
- C. Saving of laws providing for acquisition of estates, etc.
- D. Right to property

37. Who wanted the Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP) to be the basis of all future legislation?

- A. Jawaharlal Nehru
- B. Sardar Patel
- C. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
- D. Rajendra Prasad

38. When is the system of proportional representation by means of a single transferable vote used?

- A. Election of the Prime Minister
- B. Election of the Governor
- C. Election of the President
- D. Election of Chief Ministers

39. Which languages were inserted into the Constitution by the 92nd Amendment Act, 2003?

- A. Konkani, Manipuri, Bodo, Maithili
- B. Maithili, Dogri, Bodo, Santhali
- C. Bhojpuri, Dogri, Sindhi, Maithili
- D. Tulu, Bodo, Maithili, Santhali

40. In which case was it held that the discretionary powers of Governors are subject to judicial review?

- A. S. R. Bommai v. Union of India
- B. Kesavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala
- C. Naban Rabia and Baman Felis v. Deputy Speaker
- D. State of Rajasthan v. Union of India

41. What is the chief merit of the proportional representation system?

- A. Quick vote counting
- B. Simple election process
- C. Representation to all parties in the legislature according to their strength
- D. Ensures single-party majority

42. Which state was the first to have a state emergency declared under Article 356?

- A. West Bengal
- B. Kerala
- C. Punjab
- D. Bihar

43. What is the Act number and year of enactment of the Transfer of Property Act 1882?

- A. Act No. 6 of 1884
- B. Act No. 4 of 1882
- C. Act No. 3 of 1883
- D. Act No. 5 of 1885

44. What is the meaning of an 'actionable claim' under the Transfer of Property Act 1882?

- A. A claim related to marine or fire insurance policies
- B. A debt or claim that can be pursued in court for relief
- C. Tangible movable property with physical existence
- D. A secured debt with a mortgage on immovable property

45. Fulfilment of a condition precedent is dealt with under which section of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882?

- A. Section 25
- B. Section 26
- C. Section 27
- D. Section 28

46. Section 50 of the Transfer of Property Act 1882 deals with:

- A. Priority of rights created by transfer
- B. Doctrine of election
- C. Rent bona fide paid to holder under defective title
- D. feeding by grant

47. What does Section 81 of the Transfer of Property Act 1882 deal with?

- A. Merger of interests
- B. Marshalling securities
- C. deposit of share
- D. Subrogation

48. Section 125 of the Transfer of Property Act 1882 deals with which of the following?

- A. Conditional gift
- B. Gift to unborn person
- C. Gift to several, of whom one does not accept
- D. Revocation of gift

49. Section 135 of the Transfer of Property Act 1882 relates to:

- A. Assignment of actionable claim
- B. Transfer of easement rights
- C. Assignment of rights under policy of insurance against fire
- D. Assignment of leasehold rights

50. Which parts of the original Indian Contract Act, 1872, have been repealed?

- A. Contracts relating to agency and indemnity
- B. Contracts relating to sale of goods and partnership
- C. Contracts relating to bailment and pledge
- D. Contracts relating to guarantee and consideration

51. What was held in the case of *Srikakulam Subrahmanyam v. Kurra Subba Rao* (1948)?

- A. Minor can enter into a contract independently
- B. Guardian can enter into contracts on behalf of minor if beneficial
- C. Minor's contract is always valid
- D. Guardian has no power to contract on minor's behalf

52. In which case did the court explain that *free consent* is fundamental to a valid contract?

- A. Carlill v. Carbolic Smoke Ball Co.
- B. Mohori Bibee v. Dharmodas Ghose
- C. Ranganayakamma v. Alwar Setti
- D. Lalman Shukla v. Gauri Dutt

53. How does coercion under Indian law differ from English law?

- A. Indian law includes economic duress
- B. English law includes economic duress
- C. Indian law excludes physical threats
- D. English law does not recognize coercion

54. A agrees to buy from B a certain horse. It turns out that the horse was dead at the time of the bargain, though neither party knew. What is the legal effect?

- A. The agreement is voidable
- B. The agreement is valid
- C. The agreement is void
- D. The agreement is enforceable with compensation

55. What is the legal status of a promise to pay ₹1,000 to a friend who helped in an emergency, made voluntarily and in writing?

- A. Invalid due to lack of consideration
- B. Valid under Section 25(2) of the Indian Contract Act 1872
- C. Void for want of offer and acceptance
- D. Valid as a contract of guarantee

56. Which section of the Indian Contract Act 1872 deals with the *Consequences of rescission of a voidable contract*?

- A. Section 62
- B. Section 65
- C. Section 64
- D. Section 66

57. How many total Articles are there in the Limitation Act, 1963, which provide for periods of limitation?

- A. 130
- B. 137
- C. 140
- D. 127

58. On which date did the Limitation Act, 1963 come into force?

- A. 1st July, 1963
- B. 1st April, 1964
- C. 1st January, 1964
- D. 26th January, 1964

59. Which provision of the Limitation Act, 1963 states that "the law of limitation only bars the judicial remedy and does not extinguish the right"?

- A. Section 2
- B. Section 3
- C. Section 5
- D. Section 9

60. Which section of the Limitation Act, 1963 deals with "Special exceptions"?

- A. Section 6
- B. Section 7
- C. Section 8
- D. Section 9

61. Which section of the Limitation Act 1963 deals with "Adverse possession"?

- A. Section 26
- B. Section 28
- C. Section 27
- D. Section 25

62. What is the period of limitation prescribed for filing a suit for arrears of rent under the Limitation Act 1963?

- A. One year
- B. Two years
- C. Three years
- D. Five years

63. As per Section 2(8), of Chhattisgarh Rent Control Act, 2011 the term "Old Act" refers to which of the following?

- A. The Indian Contract Act, 1872
- B. The Transfer of Property Act, 1882
- C. The Chhattisgarh Accommodation Control Act, 1961
- D. The Civil Procedure Code, 1908

64. Who shall be appointed as Rent Controller for every district under the new Chhattisgarh Rent Law?

- A. Any government officer
- B. Officer below the rank of Naib Tehsildar
- C. One or more officers not below the rank of Deputy Collector
- D. Magistrate First Class

65. What does Section 12(1) of the new Chhattisgarh Rent Act state?

- A. Every landlord must register the tenancy
- B. Every tenant shall have rights according

to Schedule 1

- C. Every eviction must be approved by Rent Controller
- D. Tenants can demand property transfer

66. According to Section 12(7), of Chhattisgarh Rent Control Act, 2011 what is the penalty if a landlord neglects their obligations under Schedule 3 without valid reasons?

- A. Fine up to Rs. 10,000
- B. Cancellation of ownership
- C. Fine up to Rs. 5,000 or imprisonment up to 3 months or both
- D. Only a warning from the Rent Controller

67. Within how many days must the Rent Controller dispose of execution applications related to final orders under the Chhattisgarh Rent Control Act, 2011?

- A. 30 days from filing
- B. 60 days from notice
- C. 90 days from order date
- D. 45 days from the date of notice

68. The Rent Controller aims to complete all proceedings within _____ starting from either the respondent's initial appearance in response to the summons or from the date when the respondent is absent from the case.

- A. 90 days
- B. One year
- C. Six months
- D. Three months

69. Which section of the Court-Fees Act, 1870 deals with the computation of fees payable in certain suits?

- A. Section 5
- B. Section 7
- C. Section 10
- D. Section 34

70. Sale of stamps is covered under which section of the Court-Fees Act, 1870?

- A. Section 7
- B. Section 10
- C. Section 34
- D. Section 45

71. The Court-Fees Act was enacted in which year and under what act number?

- A. Act 7 of 1870
- B. Act 4 of 1882
- C. Act 5 of 1908
- D. Act 10 of 1895

72. Under the Court-Fees Act, 1870, what does the term "Appropriate Government" refer to?

- A. The Central Government for all types of documents and proceedings
- B. The State Government irrespective of the nature of the document
- C. The Central Government, in relation to fees or stamps for documents presented or to be presented before any officer serving under that Government
- D. None of the above.

73. Which section deals with the procedure where net profit or market-value is wrongly estimated under the Court-Fees Act, 1870?

- A. Section 7
- B. Section 10
- C. Section 12
- D. Section 8

74. The Specific Relief Act, 1963 repealed which earlier Act?

- A. Specific Relief Act, 1897
- B. Specific Relief Act, 1877
- C. Transfer of Property Act, 1882
- D. Indian Contract Act, 1872

75. Which case stated that the Specific Relief Act does not create rights but only enforces existing rights?

- A. Ganga Retreat & Towers Ltd. v. State of Rajasthan
- B. Mohori Bibee v. Dharmodas Ghose
- C. Ranganayakamma v. Alwar Setti
- D. Kesavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala

76. From whom does Section 5 of the Specific Relief Act, 1963 allow recovery of possession?

- A. Tenants only
- B. Owners and those having an enforceable right to possession
- C. Mortgagees only
- D. Government authorities

77. According to Section 20C of the Specific Relief Act, 1963 can the court extend the 12-month time limit for disposal of the suit without providing any justification?

- A. Yes, the court can extend it without any justification
- B. Yes
- C. No
- D. The time limit is not mandatory and can be disregarded freely

78. Who may appoint Registrars and Sub-Registrars for districts and sub-districts under Indian Registration Act, 1908 ?

- A. The Central Government
- B. The District Collector
- C. The State Government
- D. The High Court

79. What was held in *Sudish Prasad v. Babui Jonhia* (2013) 9 SCC 181 regarding oral gifts of immovable property?

- A. Oral gifts are valid if witnessed
- B. Oral gift of immovable property is not contemplated
- C. Oral gift always be registered later
- D. None of the above

80. When can an appeal be filed against the refusal of a Sub-Registrar to admit a document to registration?

- A. Within 15 days from the order date to the District Collector
- B. Within 30 days from the order date to the Registrar to whom the Sub-Registrar is subordinate
- C. Within 60 days to the State Government
- D. No appeal is allowed

81. In *State of Karnataka v. Ragini Narayan* (2016), what is the legal effect of a document registered after its execution date?

- A. Operates from the date of registration
- B. Operates from the date of execution
- C. Invalid unless registered before execution
- D. Effective only on registration

82. What does the term "agricultural year" mean under Chhattisgarh Land Revenue Code, 1959?

- A. The calendar year from January 1 to December 31
- B. The year commencing on the first day of July or such other date as the State Government may appoint by notification
- C. The year starting on April 1 every year
- D. The financial year from April 1 to March 31

83. Under Section 222, Chhattisgarh Land Revenue Code, 1959 who appoints Patels?

- A. District Magistrate
- B. Collector
- C. State Government
- D. Tehsildar

84. Under which section is the preparation of scheme for consolidation of holdings provided Chhattisgarh Land Revenue Code, 1959?

- A. Section 209
- B. Section 210
- C. Section 222
- D. Section 207

85. According to Section 13(a) of the Negotiable Instruments Act, what does a "Negotiable instrument" mean?

- A. Only a promissory note
- B. Only a cheque payable to bearer
- C. A promissory note, bill of exchange, or cheque payable either to order or to bearer, whether or not the word "order" or "bearer" appears on the instrument
- D. Only a bill of exchange payable to order

86. As per RBI Notification No.DBOD.AML BC No.47/14.01.001/2011-12, what is the period of validity of a cheque?

- A. One month
- B. Three months
- C. Six months
- D. Twelve months

87. Under which sections of the Negotiable Instruments Act are presumptions made in favor of the holder of a cheque?

- A. Sections 117 and 138
- B. Sections 118 and 139
- C. Sections 120 and 140
- D. Sections 115 and 130

88. When did the Chhattisgarh Excise Act, 1915 come into force?

- A. 01-01-1947
- B. 01-01-1950
- C. 01-01-1959
- D. 01-01-1965

89. What does the term "Excisable article" mean under the Chhattisgarh Excise Act 1915?

- A. Only alcoholic liquor for human consumption
- B. Any alcoholic liquor, intoxicating drug, opium, or poppy straw as defined under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985
- C. Only opium and poppy straw
- D. Only intoxicating drugs

90. Under which section of Chhattisgarh Excise Act 1915 is the prohibition of sale of liquor or intoxicating drugs to persons under the age of twenty-one years prescribed?

- A. Section 10
- B. Section 15
- C. Section 23
- D. Section 30

91. What is the punishment for possession of any intoxicant without lawful authority, knowing it was unlawfully imported, transported, manufactured, cultivated, or collected without paying prescribed duty?

- A. Imprisonment for 6 months to 1 year or fine up to 50,000 rupees
- B. Imprisonment for 3 months to 5 years or fine between 1 lakh to 5 lakhs rupees, or both
- C. Only fine up to 1 lakh rupees
- D. No punishment specified

92. Which section of BSA, 2023 is often referred to as the res gestae doctrine, a Latin phrase meaning "things done"?

- A. Section 2
- B. Section 4
- C. Section 21
- D. Section 38

93. Which section of BSA, 2023 deals with admissions in civil cases when relevant?

- A. Section 17
- B. Section 21
- C. Section 22
- D. Section 28

94. Which section of BSA, 2023 deals with fraud or collusion in obtaining judgment, or incompetency of Court, that may be proved?

- A. Section 40
- B. Section 45
- C. Section 38
- D. Section 42

95. What does Section 68 of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 deal with?

- A. Proof where no attesting witness found
- B. Exclusion of oral evidence by documentary evidence
- C. Admissibility of electronic communications
- D. Power of court to interpret ambiguous documents

96. Section 93 of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 deals with:

- A. Secondary evidence in digital format
- B. Presumption as to electronic records five years old
- C. Judicial notice of official documents
- D. Relevance of dying declarations

97. Section 122 of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 deals with:

- A. Proof where no attesting witness found
- B. Presumption as to electronic records five years old
- C. Estoppel of tenant and licensee of person in possession
- D. Judge's power to put questions or order production

98. Which section of BSA, 2023 deals with what matters may be proved in connection with a proved statement relevant under Section 26 or 27?

- A. Section 138
- B. Section 168
- C. Section 161
- D. Section 169

99. Section 169 of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 deals with:

- A. Finality of judgments despite evidence errors
- B. No new trial for improper admission or rejection of evidence
- C. Admissibility of confessions made under duress
- D. Relevancy of facts forming part of same transaction

100. Section 168 of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 deals with:

- A. Power of court to summon witnesses in camera
- B. Admissibility of facts not in issue
- C. Judge's power to put questions or order production
- D. Re-examination of expert testimony

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