

1. Under section 27 Evidence Act. Discovery of fact' includes
  - (a) The object found
  - (b) The place from where it is produced
  - (c) both (a) and (b)
  - (d) Neither (a) Nor (b)
2. Under section 111-A of the Indian act, 1872, when a person is accused of having committed offence against the state and his presence is shown in the area where the offence was committed, the court
  - (a) Shall presume that he had committed the offence
  - (b) May presume that he had committed the offence
  - (c) Shall not presume that he had committed the offence
  - (d) Shall presume, unless contrary is shown that he had committed the offence
3. Under proviso 4 to section 92 of the Evidence Act, oral Evidence is admissible in cases
  - (a) Where the contract has been written voluntarily and not required by Laws to be so written
  - (b) Where the Law required the contract to be in writing
  - (c) Where the contract has been registered under the Law of registration of documents
  - (d) None of the above
4. Thing said or done by a conspirator in reference to the common design is relevant under
  - (a) Section 8 of Evidence Act
  - (b) Section 10 of Evidence Act
  - (c) Section 9 of Evidence Act
  - (d) Section 11 of Evidence Act
5. Though the contempt proceedings are judicial proceedings are judicial proceeding, the strict rules of Evidence contained in the Evidence act do not apply to proceedings under the contempt of the courts Act because
  - (a) of summary nature of inquiry
  - (b) contempt matters are governed by social Acts
  - (c) contempt's of court does not require enquiry and investigation
  - (d) contempt proceedings are tried in higher judiciary
6. To an answer to an court question, the adverse party
  - (a) has a right to cross – examination as a matter of Right
  - (b) has a right to cross – Examination only permission of the court
  - (c) has no right to cross – Examine the Witness
  - (d) Either (a) or (c)
7. Transaction and instances relating to a right or custom are relevant under section
  - (a) 11 of Evidence Act
  - (b) 12 of Evidence Act
  - (c) 13 of Evidence Act
  - (d) 10 of Evidence Act
8. There are some restrictions on proof of admission. The first restriction is that admission is not relevant if it is made upon an Express condition that Evidence of it is not given. The second restriction is that
  - (a) Admission cannot be proved by it is makes
  - (b) Oral admission is not relevant to prove contents of documents
  - (c) Admission is not a conclusive proof
  - (d) Admission does not operate as Estoppel
9. The want or failure of consideration as contemplated under proviso 1 to section 92 of Evidence Act invalidating a document
  - (a) Is a complete want or failure
  - (b) Is a partial want or failure
  - (c) Is a substantial want or failure
  - (d) May be complete or may be partial ware for failure
10. The res inter alia acta is receivable under
  - (a) Section 49 of Evidence Act
  - (b) Section 46 Evidence Act
  - (c) Section 47 Evidence Act
  - (d) Section 45 Evidence Act
11. The possession contemplated under section 110 of the Evidence Act is
  - (a) Judicial possession
  - (b) Symbolic possession
  - (c) Actual physical possession
  - (d) All of the above

12. The presumption under section 109 of Evidence Act as to certain Human relationship
- (a) Is obligatory and arises irrespective of the laps of time
  - (b) Is permissive and operates only for a period for which the state of things which are the subject matter of presumption ordinary last
  - (c) Is obligatory and operates only for a period for which the state of things which are the subject matter of presumption ordinary last
  - (d) None of the above
13. The person whose statement is admitted under section 32 of Evidence Act
- (a) Must be competent to testify
  - (b) Need not be competent to testify
  - (c) May or may not competent to testify
  - (d) None of the above
14. The fact legitimacy of a child declared as conclusive proof under section 112 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 can
- (a) Not be disproved because it is a conclusive proof
  - (b) Not be disproved because it raises presumption of Law
  - (c) Be disproved because it is conclusive proof of rebuttable character
  - (d) Be disproved because it simply raises presumption of fact & Law
15. The Law of professional communication contained in section 126 of the Indian Evidence Act, is not applicable to communications made
- (a) With a view of Employment
  - (b) Within Employment
  - (c) During Employment for past acts
  - (d) Within Employment for future acts
16. The presumption under section 90 of the Evidence Act can be drawn in respect of
- (a) Original document
  - (b) Certified copies only
  - (c) Uncertified copies only
  - (d) All of the above
17. The question is whether 'A' robbed 'B' the facts that after 'B' was robbed, 'C' said in 'A' presences
- "the police are coming to look for the man who robbed 'B' and that immediately after wands 'A' ran away, are relevant facts under Evidence Act. There fact are relevant because they constitute
- (a) Cause
  - (b) Effect
  - (c) Conduct
  - (d) Motive
18. The term 'Character' as Explained in section 55 of the Indian Evidence Act means
- (a) Good and bad character
  - (b) Reputation formed on the basis of particular disposition
  - (c) Reputation and disposition of general nature
  - (d) Character in a criminal act
19. The professional privilege under section 126 Evidence Act is available in respect of communication made
- (a) For the purposes of professional Employment
  - (b) Course of Employment
  - (c) Both (a) and (b)
  - (d) Neither (a) nor (b)
20. The doctrine of Estoppel is a
- (a) Substantive Law
  - (b) Rule of Equity
  - (c) Rule of Evidence
  - (d) Any of the above
21. The circumstances under which the secondary Evidence is admissible have been Enumerated in
- (a) Section 63 of Evidence Act
  - (b) Section 64 of Evidence Act
  - (c) Section 65 of the Evidence Act
  - (d) Section 66 of Evidence Act
22. The court may in it is discretion call for proving the
- (a) of which judicial notice has to be taken
  - (b) which have been admitted otherwise than such admissions
  - (c) Both (a) and (b)
  - (d) Neither (a) nor (b)
23. The deciding factor under section 112 of the Evidence Act is
- (a) The date of birth of the child
  - (b) The date of conception of the child
  - (c) Depending on the facts and circumstances
  - (d) None of the act

24. Section 92 of the Evidence Act prohibits admission of oral Evidence, in respect of a written document for the purpose of
- Contradicting it is terms
  - Varying it is terms
  - Adding to it is terms
  - All of the above
25. Testimony of an accomplice before it is accepted & acted upon
- Must be corroborated from the testimony of another accomplice
  - Must be corroborated from the testimony of independent source
  - Need not to be corroborated
  - Either (A) or (B)
26. The calling of least are attesting witness to prove a document under section 68 is not necessary
- When the document other than a will is registered under the Indian Registration Act 1900
  - When the document including will is registered under the registration Act 1908
  - When the document Irrespective of whether it is a will is registered under the Indian Registration Act, 1908
  - None of the above
27. Section 79 of Evidence act applies to
- Certificates issued by a government officer
  - Certified copies issued by a government officer
  - Other documents daily certified to be genuine by a Government officer
  - All of the above
28. Section 79 of Evidence Act contains
- An Irrebuttable presumption of Law
  - A Rebuttable presumption of Law
  - A presumption of fact
  - No presumption Either of fact or Law
29. Section 92 of the Evidence Act applies to
- An irbuttable presumption of Law
  - A Rebuttable presumption of Law
  - A presumption of fact
  - No presumption Either of fact or Law
30. Section 92 of the Evidence Act is applicable to
- Disputes between the parties to the instrument only
  - Disputes between a party to the instrument and a stranger
  - Disputes between two strangers where the document is in Question
  - All of the above
31. Under Section 92 of the Evidence Act oral Evidence to explain the real Nature of the transaction is admissible
- Where the document does not record all the terms of the contract
  - Where the document records all the terms of the contract
  - Where the document is complete in itself
  - All of the above
32. Under section 83 of Evidence Act presumption as to accuracy of Maps and plans can be raised in respect of
- Maps and plans made by private person
  - Maps and plans made by the authority of Government
  - Both (a) and (b)
  - Neither (a) nor (b)
33. Under section 61 of the Indian Evidence Act 1872 documentary Evidence May be
- direct and circumstantial
  - primary and secondary
  - original and certified copy
  - counterpart and copy compared and prepared with criminals
34. Under section 45 of the Evidence Act the opinion of an Expert can be on the question of
- Indian Law
  - Foreign Law
  - Both (a) and (b)
  - Neither (a) and (b)
35. Under section 30 of Evidence Act, 1872, two or more person are said to be co – accused when they
- have participated in the same offence
  - are jointly arrested and kept in custody
  - are being jointly tried for the same offence
  - had common intention at the time of committing the same offence

36. under section 32 (4) of Evidence Act, the declaration
- (a) as to public rights and customs are admissible
  - (b) as to private rights and customs are admissible
  - (c) both (a) and (b)
  - (d) only as to customs are admissible
37. section 88-A of Evidence Act provides for
- (a) Presumption as to the Electronic message forwarded corresponds with the message as fed in computer
  - (b) Presumption as to the person by whom the Message is sent
  - (c) Both (a) and (b)
  - (d) None of these
38. Section 13 of Evidence Act Applies to
- (a) Corporal rights
  - (b) In corporal rights
  - (c) Both corporal and in corporal Rights
  - (d) Neither (a) nor (b)
39. Section 121 of Evidence Act provides for privilege in respect of
- (a) Husband and wife
  - (b) Judges and magistrates
  - (c) Affairs of the state
  - (d) Official communication
40. Section 27 Controls
- (a) Section 24 of Evidence Act
  - (b) Section 25 of Evidence Act
  - (c) Section 26 of Evidence Act
  - (d) All of the above
41. Section 24 of Evidence Act applies
- (a) When the inducement, threat or promise comes from a person in authority
  - (b) When the inducement is of a temporal Rind
  - (c) When the inducement in spiritual or religious
  - (d) Both (a) and (b) are correct
42. Section 162 of Cr.p.c
- (a) Controls Section 157 of Evidence Act
  - (b) Controls Section 156 of Evidence Act
  - (c) Both (a) and (b)
  - (d) None of these
43. Section 100 of Evidence Act in its operation
- (a) Is Limited to immovable property
  - (b) Is Limited to moveable property
  - (c) Is not Limited to immovable and applies to movable property as well
  - (d) Any of these
44. Section 106 of Evidence Act is applicable
- (a) To such matters of defence which are supposed to be Especially within the knowledge of the defendant
  - (b) To such matters which are capable of being known to the persons other than the defendant
  - (c) Both (a) and (b)
  - (d) Neither (a) nor (b)
45. Section 108 of the Evidence Act Relates to
- (a) Presumption of death
  - (b) Presumption of life
  - (c) Presumption of legitimacy
  - (d) Presumption of relationship
46. Section 114 of Evidence Act provides for certain
- (a) Presumption of fact
  - (b) Rebuttable presumption of Law
  - (c) Irrebuttable presumption of Law
  - (d) Presumption of facts and Law both
47. Secondary Evidence of a document is admissible as a substitute for
- (a) Admissible primary Evidence
  - (b) Inadmissible primary Evidence under certain circumstances
  - (c) Inadmissible primary Evidence under all the circumstances
  - (d) None of the above
48. Re – Examination of a witness
- (a) Shall be by the party calling the witness
  - (b) Shall be by the adverse party
  - (c) Both (a) and (b)
  - (d) None of the these
49. Relevancy is
- (a) Question of Law and can be raised at any time
  - (b) Question of Law but can be raised at the first opportunity
  - (c) Question of Law but can be raised at the first opportunity
  - (d) Question of Law which can be waived

50. Oral Evidence of a fact invalidating the document is admissible
- (a) Under proviso 1 to Section 92 of Evidence Act
  - (b) Under proviso 3 to Section 92 Evidence Act
  - (c) Under proviso 5 to Section 92 of Evidence Act
  - (d) Under proviso 2 to Section 92 of Evidence Act
51. Proof of a fact depends on
- (a) Accuracy of the statement and upon the probability of it is Existence
  - (b) Not upon the accuracy of the statement but upon the probability of it's Existence
  - (c) Artificial probative value assigned to a fact
  - (d) Rigit Math metical demonstration
52. An immediate presence of the Magistrate makes a confusion able to be proved while in the custody of the police by an accused under section — of Indian Evidence Act
- (a) 25
  - (b) 27
  - (c) 28
  - (d) 26
53. When any fact is deposed to as discovered in consequence of information received from person accused of any offence in the custody of a police – officer, so much of such information, as relates distinctly to the thereby discovered, may be proved
- (a) As if amounts to a confession
  - (b) If not amounts to a confession
  - (c) Whether it amounts to a confession or not
  - (d) None of these
54. Offence as used under section 30 of Evidence Act includes
- (a) Abetment
  - (b) Attempt
  - (c) Abetment or Attempt to commit, the offence
  - (d) Neither (a) nor (b)
55. The Question is whether a given road is a public way. A Statement by a deceased headmen of the village, that the road was public
- (a) Not Relevant
  - (b) Is Relevant
  - (c) May be Relevant
  - (d) Shall not Relevant
56. A is tried for the Murder of B. The fact that B prosecuted A for Libel and that A was convicted and sentenced
- (a) Is not relevant
  - (b) Is irrelevant
  - (c) Is relevant under. Section of Evidence Act showing motive for the fact in issue
  - (d) Is admissible
57. Under which one of the following Section – opinion of Examiner of Electronic Evidence has been given
- (a) Section 45
  - (b) Section 45 A
  - (c) Section 47 A
  - (d) Section 48
58. Section 45-A has been inserted by which of the following Act
- (a) Act 10 of 2009
  - (b) Act 21 of 2008
  - (c) Act 10 of 2008
  - (d) Act 8 of 2005
59. Whenever the opinion of any living person 11 relevant the grounds on which such opinion is based
- (a) Are relevant to the extend
  - (b) Are also relevant
  - (c) Not relevant
  - (d) None of the above
60. In Civil cases the fact that the character of any person concerned is such as to render probable or improbably any conduct imputed to him, is irrelevant except
- (a) In so for as such character appears from facts otherwise irrelevant
  - (b) In so far as such character appears from fact
  - (c) Both (a) and (b)
  - (d) Neither (a) not (b)
61. Which of the following section says that previous bad character not relevant, except in reply
- (a) Section 67
  - (b) Section 57
  - (c) Section 54
  - (d) Neither (a) not (b)
62. A previous conviction is relevant
- (a) As Evidence of Good character
  - (b) As Evidence of Bad character
  - (c) Both (a) and (b)
  - (d) Neither (a) nor (b)
63. Section 53 A has been inserterted by
- (a) 2013 Amendment Act
  - (b) 2011 Amendment Act
  - (c) 2009 Amendment Act
  - (d) 2008 Amendment Act



64. The Court shall take judicial Notice of
- The Existence title and national flag of every state or sovereign recognized by the Government of Indian
  - The accession and the sign manual of the sovereign for the time being of the U.K of Great Britain and Ireland
  - The territories under the dominion of Government of Indian
  - All of the above
65. Which of the following is/are secondary Evidence
- Counterparts of documents as against the parties who did not execute them
  - Oral account of the contents of a document given by some person who has himself seen it
  - Both (a) and (b)
  - Only (a)
66. Under which of the following section proof as to verification of digital signature have given
- Section 73
  - Section 74 A
  - Section 73 A
  - Section 75 A
67. Section 85 A of the Evidence Act talks about
- Presumption An to Electronic Records
  - Presumption as to power of Attorney
  - Presumption as to electronic agreement
  - Presumption as to certified copies of foreign judicial records.
68. A has been in possession of Landed property for long time. He produces from his custody deeds relating to the land showing his titles to it
- The custody is proper
  - The custody is improper
  - Both (a) and (b)
  - Neither (a) nor (b)
69. Every document called for and not produced after Notice to produce. The court
- Shall presume that it was attested stamped and executed in the manner required by Law
  - May presume that it was attested, stamped and executed in the manner required by Law
  - Shall presume that it was not attested, stamped executed in the manner required by Law
  - None of the these
70. In order to ascertain whether a digital signature is that of the person by whom it purports to have been affixed. The court may direct
- That person to produce the digital signature certificate
  - Controller to produce the digital signature certificate
  - Certifying authority to produce the digital signature certificate
  - Any of the above
71. An attested document not required by Law to be attested may be proved
- As it was not attested
  - As it was attested
  - Either (a) or (b)
  - None of these
72. Whose bones are kept in Sacchi Stupas-
- Sariputta
  - Mahamaglayan
  - Above both
  - None of the above
73. Maximum Soyabean producing area of Madhya Pradesh is in-
- Jabalpur
  - Malwa
  - Bundelkhand
  - East Nimar (Khargone)
74. State tree of Madhya Pradesh is-
- Banyan
  - Papal
  - Shisham
  - Babool
75. Which one of the following is the famous waterfall of Madhya Pradesh?
- Chanchai
  - Dhuadhar
  - Chitrakoot
  - Bogra
76. What is the first industrial name of Bhabha Atomic Centre situated in Indore?
- Tiger
  - Cantt
  - Life
  - Progress
77. Which country is host to the first-ever SAARC Agriculture Cooperative Business Forum?
- Nepal
  - India
  - Nepal
  - Bhutan

78. Which state government has organized an interactive programme “Mil -Banche” in government schools of state?  
(a) Madhya Pradesh (b) Gujarat  
(c) Uttar Pradesh (d) Himachal Pradesh
79. Which of the following cities is the venue of the MOVE: India’s First Global Mobility Summit 2018?  
(a) New Delhi (b) Pune  
(c) Chennai (d) Kolkata
80. The jurisdiction covering the Andaman and Nicobar islands falls under the supervision of \_\_\_:  
(a) A circuit bench of the Bombay High Court at Port Blair  
(b) A circuit bench of the Madras High Court at Port Blair  
(c) A circuit bench of the Calcutta High Court at Port Blair  
(d) A circuit bench of Supreme Court of India at Port Blair
81. Via which among the following amendments of the Constitution of India, Delhi was designated as National Capital Territory (NCT)?  
(a) 63rd Amendment Act  
(b) 69th Amendment Act  
(c) 74th Amendment Act  
(d) 76th Amendment Act
82. Antonym of ARTIFICIAL is \_\_\_\_\_?  
(a) Red (b) Solid  
(c) Truthful (d) Natural
83. Antonym of ENORMOUS is \_\_\_\_\_?  
(a) Fragile (b) Weak  
(c) Tiny (d) Soft
84. Synonym of ARROGANT is?  
(a) Conceited (b) Humble  
(c) Progressive (d) Noble
85. Synonym of ALERT is \_\_\_\_\_?  
(a) Intelligent (b) Energetic  
(c) Observant (d) Watchful
86. Having a tendency to break the law to do socially unacceptable things is?  
(a) Delinquent (b) Frank  
(c) Juvenile (d) Guilty
87. Detaining and confining someone is?  
(a) Interruption (b) Interrogation  
(c) Internment (d) Intermitten
88. One who offers his service without charging for it is?  
(a) Philanderer (b) Volunteer  
(c) Mercenary (d) Missionary
89. I promise to \_\_\_\_\_ you in all circumstances  
(a) stand up to (b) stand with  
(c) stand off (d) stand by
90. It’s difficult \_\_\_\_\_ reconcile such different points of view  
(a) With (b) To  
(c) In (d) on
91. A speed limit is the \_\_\_\_\_ legal speed that you can travel on the road.  
(a) Highest (b) Biggest  
(c) Maximum (d) Longest
92. What type of operating system MS-DOS is?  
(a) Command Line Interface  
(b) Graphical User Interface  
(c) Multitasking  
(d) Menu Driven Interface
93. Which technology is used in compact disks?  
(a) Mechanical (b) Electrical  
(c) Electro Magnetic (d) Laser
94. Which one is Digital device, select from the choices below?  
(a) Digital Clock  
(b) Automobile speed meter  
(c) Clock with a dial and two hands  
(d) All of them
95. The computer that process both analog and digital is called \_\_\_\_\_?  
(a) Analog computer  
(b) Digital computer  
(c) Hybrid computer  
(d) Mainframe computer
96. CD-ROM stands for \_\_\_\_\_?  
(a) Compactable Read Only Memory  
(b) Compact Data Read Only Memory  
(c) Compactable Disk Read Only Memory  
(d) Compact Disk Read Only Memory

97. ALU is\_\_\_\_\_?
- (a) Arithmetic Logic Unit
  - (b) Array Logic Unit
  - (c) Application Logic Unit
  - (d) None of above
98. A CPU contains\_\_\_\_\_?
- (a) a card reader and a printing device
  - (b) an analytical engine and a control unit
  - (c) a control unit and an arithmetic logic unit
  - (d) an arithmetic logic unit and a card reader
99. Which of the following controls the process of interaction between the user and the operating system?
- (a) User interface
  - (b) Language translator
  - (c) Platform
  - (d) Screen saver
100. The first computers were programmed using\_\_\_\_\_?
- (a) Assembly language
  - (b) Machine language
  - (c) Source code
  - (d) Object code