

1. Under Indian Constitution, in performance of his duties. Attorney General for India, shall have right of audience
 - (a) Only Supreme Court
 - (b) Only in all the High Courts
 - (c) In all Courts of India
 - (d) Only in Supreme Court and Tribunals established by Central Government
2. Under Indian Constitution, fundamental duties enshrined under Article 51A does not include the duty.
 - (a) To uphold and protect sovereignty of India
 - (b) To defend the country when called upon to do so
 - (c) To value and preserve rich heritage of our composite culture
 - (d) To protect monuments, places and objects of national importance
3. Which Article of Indian Constitution provides for reservation in matters of promotion in services under the state in favour of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
 - (a) Article 16(4A)
 - (b) Article 16(4B)
 - (c) Article 16(4)
 - (d) Article 15(4)
4. Under Indian Constitution, the Supreme Court may make rules of regulating the practice and procedure of the Court with the approval of
 - (a) Parliament
 - (b) President
 - (c) Government of India
 - (d) None of the above
5. "Indian National Anthem is a reflection of the real India as a country- a confidence of many religious, races, communities and geographical entities. It is a message of unity in diversity" The above phrase of the Supreme Court was taken from which of the following judgment
 - (a) Sanjeev Bhatnagar v. Union of India
 - (b) Union of India v. Naveen Jindal
 - (c) Sushanta Tagore v. Union of India
 - (d) Aruna Roy v. Union of India
6. Right to vote is a—
 - (a) Statutory right
 - (b) Constitutional right
 - (c) Fundamental right
 - (d) Customary right
7. Under Indian Constitution, to whom the president addresses his resignation?
 - (a) To the Government
 - (b) To the Prime Minister
 - (c) To the Chief Justice of India
 - (d) To the Vice President
8. Under Indian Constitution, what is not included in freedom to manage religious affairs?
 - (a) To establish and maintain institutions for charitable and religious purposes
 - (b) To own and acquire immovable property
 - (c) To manage its own affairs in matters of religion
 - (d) To construct a religious place on government land
9. Can fundamental rights, under Indian Constitution, be waived by a person?
 - (a) Yes, by every person
 - (b) Yes, but only by a group of persons
 - (c) Only right conferring a benefit on the individual can be waived
 - (d) Fundamental rights cannot be waived
10. Sixth schedule of the Indian constitution contains provisions with regard to administration of tribal areas of some states. Which of the following state is not included in it?
 - (a) Meghalaya
 - (b) Mizoram
 - (c) Tripura
 - (d) Manipur
11. President's Rule under Article 356 of Constitution remains valid in the State for the maximum period of?
 - (a) One year
 - (b) Two Year
 - (c) Six months
 - (d) Nine months
12. Which writ can be Issued when appointment is contrary to the statutory provisions?
 - (a) Mandamus
 - (b) Certiorari
 - (c) Quo waranto
 - (d) Prohibition
13. Section 41 of the T.P. A. 1882 is the statutory application of the law or
 - (a) Waiver
 - (b) Estoppel
 - (c) Res Judicata
 - (d) Res Sub-judice

14. Under Transfer of Property Act, which of the following is not transferable
- (a) Salary of a public officer after it has become payable
 - (b) Right to receive offerings
 - (c) Right to receive verified compensation amount
 - (d) Right to repurchase
15. Under Transfer of Property Act, in which of the following matter, the doctrine of lis pendens does not apply.
- (a) Court sales
 - (b) Property included in the plaint by an amendment subsequent to sale
 - (c) Property belonging to a minor
 - (d) All the above
16. According to Section 54 of Transfer of Property Act, a contract for the sale of immovable property
- (a) Create any interest in the property
 - (b) Create charge on the property
 - (c) Confer title on the property
 - (d) A contract that a sale of such property shall take place on terms settled between the parties
17. Under Transfer of Property Act, in the absence of a Contract or Local Law, monthly lease is terminable
- (a) By 15 days notice expiring
 - (b) By one month's notice
 - (c) By three month's notice to the opposite party
 - (d) By sixty days notice
18. Section 9 of the Transfer, of Property Act, 1882 Provides that-
- (a) Transfer can only be done through a Transfer deed
 - (b) Transfer can be oral also
 - (c) Transfer can only be done through a registered deed
 - (d) all are true
19. In respect of transfer of property, under Transfer of Property Act, which of the following statements is not true?
- (a) Transfer can be done immediately or in future
 - (b) Transfer of property can be done to one or more living persons
 - (c) One cannot transfer property to one self
 - (d) None of them
20. Within the meaning of Section 3 of the Transfer of Property Act, the immovable property does not include?
- (a) Only standing timber & grass
 - (b) Only standing timber, house and crops
 - (c) Only standing timber, growing crops or grass
 - (d) Only BESS
21. Under Section 1 04 of Transfer of Property Act on whom the power of making Rules is conferred?
- (a) Central Government
 - (b) State Government
 - (c) Supreme Court
 - (d) High Court
22. Section 44 of the Transfer of Property Act deals with-
- (a) Transfer by two co-owners
 - (b) Transfer by one co-owner
 - (c) Transfer by three co-owners
 - (d) Transfer by all co-owners
23. Under C.P.C, which of following is not a decree?
- (a) Dismissal of suit in default
 - (b) Rejection of a plaint
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None
24. Under C.P.C., which of the following is not a suit of a civil nature
- (a) suit for correcting the date of birth in the service record
 - (b) suit for declaration of the right to worship
 - (c) suit for vindication of a mere dignity connected with an office
 - (d) suit for a religious office
25. Under C.P.C, a plaint can be rejected, where the suit is instituted in a Court having
- (a) no inherent jurisdiction
 - (b) no pecuniary jurisdiction
 - (c) no territorial jurisdiction
 - (d) all the above
26. Under Section 151 of Civil Procedure Code, inherent powers can be exercised by the
- (a) Supreme Court
 - (b) High Court
 - (c) District Court
 - (d) Any Court

27. Under C.P.C. 1908, on death of either parties to the suit after conclusion of hearing and pronouncement of judgment, the suit
- shall abate
 - shall not abate
 - may abate with the permission of court
 - none of the above
28. Under C.P.C. 1908, if the court finds at any stage that it has no pecuniary jurisdiction with respect to the subject matter of the suit, it will
- dismiss the suit
 - proceed with the suit
 - amend the suit
 - return the suit
29. According to Order 20 Rule 7 of civil procedure code the decree shall bear the date of
- The day on which the judgment was pronounced
 - The day on which the decree was made
 - The day on which plaint was filed
 - The day on which final argument was heard
30. In a summary suit presented under order 37 civil procedure code it is necessary for the defendant to appear before the court within how many days of the service of the summons of appearance
- 10 days
 - 15 days
 - 30 days
 - two months
31. An order passed without jurisdiction, attains finality in favour of some parties. Whether principle of res-judicata, under C.P.C., would apply to such an order between same parties?
- Yes
 - No
 - Depends upon the nature of suit
 - It is discretion of Court
32. Where a Caveat has been lodged under section 148A of C.P.C., what is the period after expiry of which such Caveat shall not remain in force?
- 20 days
 - 90 days
 - 60 days
 - 30 days
33. Under Civil Procedure Code, in which of the following cases the Court cannot reject the plaint?
- Where the relief claimed is under-valued, and the plaintiff, on being required by the court to correct the valuation within a time to be fixed by the Court, fails to do so
 - Where the suit appears from the statement in the plaint to be barred by any law
 - When the plaint is insufficiently stamped and the plaintiff on being required by the court to supply the requisite stamp-paper within a time to be fixed by the court, fails to do so
 - Where the plaint discloses a Cause of Action
34. Under Civil Procedure Code, which of the following statements are true regarding a decree?
- Conclusively determines the rights of parties with regard to all or any of the matters in controversy in the suit
 - Decree can be partly preliminary and partly final
 - This would not include any adjudication from which an appeal lies as an appeal from an order
 - All of them
35. The object of oral examination under Order 10 R. 2 of C.P.C. is-
- To elucidate the matters in controversy in the suit
 - To record evidence
 - To secure admissions
 - None of the above
36. Under Civil Procedure Code, defendant can ask for temporary injunction against the plaintiff if-
- There appears to be a danger that plaintiff would waste or alienate the suit property
 - The plaintiff threatens to dispose of the property with a view to defrauding his creditors
 - Plaintiff threatens the defendant to dispossess him from the suit property
 - All of them
37. Under Civil Procedure Code, when application for review is dismissed-
- appeal can be filed against the order
 - no appeal lies
 - with the permission of Court, appeal can be filed against the order
 - none of them

38. Under Indian Contract Act, when does an agreement become contract?
(a) It is enforceable by law
(b) It is between parties competent to contract
(c) It is by the free consent of parties
(d) All of the above
39. 'A' agrees with 'B' to discover treasure by magic. Under Indian Contract Act, the agreement is -
(a) Void (b) Illegal
(c) legal (d) Valid agreement
40. A hires a carriage of B. The carriage is unsafe, though B is not aware of it, and A is injured. Under Indian Contract Act, B is-
(a) responsible to A for the injury
(b) not responsible to A for injury
(c) not responsible for A's injury because the injury was not caused by B
(d) not responsible for A's injury because A should have been alert himself
41. Under Specific Relief Act, 1963, Specific Relief may be granted
(a) for enforcing individual civil right
(b) for enforcing a Penal law
(c) for enforcing both Civil law and a Penal law
(d) for enforcing public rights
42. The declaration given under Section 34 of the Specific Relief Act is binding on whom?
(a) Only on the parties to the Suit
(b) On the persons claiming through parties to the Suit
(c) Trustee of the trust which is party to the Suit
(d) All of the above
43. Which of the following contract cannot be specifically enforced as per the provisions of Section 14 of the Specific Relief Act?
(a) A contract to marry B
(b) A contract with B, that in consideration of Rs. 1000 to be paid to him by B, he will paint a picture for B
(c) A, an author, contracts with B, A publisher, to complete a literary work
(d) All of the above
44. An order or decree passed in a suit presented under Section 6 of the Specific Relief Act is
(a) Appealable
(b) Reviewable
(c) Neither Appealable nor Re-viewable
(d) Appealable & Reviewable Both
45. Proviso to section 34 of Specific Relief Act, 1963, relates to—
(a) Suit relating to specific performance of contract
(b) Declaratory suit
(c) injunction suits
(d) All of them
46. Under Section 37 of Specific Relief Act, 1963 a temporary injunction can be granted-
(a) After settlement of the issues
(b) Before the conclusion of plaintiffs evidence
(c) Before the conclusion of defendant's evidence
(d) At any stage of the suit
47. When, due to fraud played by the parties, a contract in writing does not express its real intention, then appropriate remedy would be a suit for—
(a) specific performance
(b) declaration
(c) rectification of instrument
(d) perpetual injunction
48. Under Limitation Act 1963, in computing the period of limitation for any suit, the day from which such period is to be reckoned
(a) shall be excluded
(b) shall be included
(c) may not be excluded
(d) may be included
49. As per Section 5 of Limitation Act 1963, prescribed period of limitation may not be extended in case of
(a) Any appeal
(b) Any application
(c) An application under Order 21 of the Code of Civil Procedure
(d) None of the above

50. Under Limitation Act, 1963, the prescribed period of limitation for suit for compensation for a malicious prosecution is
(a) one year (b) two years
(c) three years (d) five years
51. Law of Limitation ordinarily bars a remedy, but does not extinguish a right. Which of the following Section of the Limitation Act, 1963, provides for exception to the said rule
(a) Section 5 (b) Section 9
(c) Section 25 (d) Section 27
52. Section 6 of Limitation Act does apply in case of?
(a) Illness (b) Poverty
(c) Minority (d) None of the above
53. Any suit for which no period of limitation is provided elsewhere in the Schedule of the Limitation Act, the limitation would be-
(a) One year (b) Three years
(c) Five years (d) Twelve years
54. Under Limitation Act, the period of limitation for any suit or application shall be deemed to be extended for a maximum period of from the death of the person affected by disability-
(a) one year (b) two years
(c) three years (d) twelve years
55. Under Indian Contract Act, which of the following contracts is not a valid contract?
(a) By a written registered document A promises to give Rs. 45000/- to B for natural love and affection
(b) By an oral agreement B agrees to pay time barred debt of A
(c) A went on a pilgrimage, B paid his electricity bills A agrees to pay back the amount paid by B to him
(d) A supports B's infant son, B promises to A pay s expenses in so doing
56. Under Indian Contract Act, Contract of betting is-
(a) Voidable
(b) Against the law
(c) Void
(d) Void and against the law
57. Under Indian Contract Act publication of notice inviting tender is—
(a) A Proposal
(b) Notice inviting proposal
(c) A promise
(d) Agreement
58. Under M.P. Accommodation Control Act, 1961, when the defence against eviction of the tenant can be struck out?
(a) On non-payment of amount as per Section 13
(b) When tenant is not personally present in the court
(c) When tenant has not filed his written submission within prescribed time
(d) On furnishing false information in the application
59. Under which provision of M.P. Accommodation Control Act, 1961, penalties can be imposed for a land lord and tenant?
(a) Section 42 (b) Section 43
(c) Section 44 (d) Section 45
60. The Provisions of M.P. Accommodation Control Act applies to
(a) only municipal corporation area
(b) only municipal corporation and nagar palika area
(c) only those areas as specified in the first schedule
(d) whole of Madhya Pradesh
61. Under M.P. Accommodation Control Act, 1961, what is the maximum period for which standard rent shall be fixed for a tenancy?
(a) six months (b) one year
(c) two years (d) three years
62. Which of the following is not a “member of the family” for the purpose of M.P. Accommodation Control Act, 1961
(a) married daughter
(b) major unmarried sister
(c) brother's major unmarried daughter
(d) all of the above

63. Under M.P. Accommodation Control Act, 1961, where a landlord has acquired any accommodation by transfer, no suit for the eviction of tenant shall be maintainable on the ground of bonafide need for residence, unless a period of has elapsed from the date of acquisition.
- (a) six months (b) one year
(c) two years (d) three years
64. Under M.P. Accommodation Control Act, 1961, in a suit for eviction, the tenant shall deposit in the Court or pay to the landlord the arrears of rent within which period from the service of writ of summons
- (a) fifteen days (b) one month
(c) two months (d) six months
65. Under M.P. Accommodation Control Act, 1961, where shall the tenant file a complaint when the landlord with holds the essential supply?
- (a) Sub-divisional officer
(b) Collector
(c) Rent Controlling Authority
(d) Civil Court
66. Under M.P. L.R.C. 1959, on all lands on which the assessment has not been made, the assessment of land revenue shall be made by
- (a) Tahsildar
(b) Sub Divisional Officer
(c) Collector
(d) State Government
67. Under M.P. L.R.C. 1959, within how many days can the non tribal Bhumiswami may apply for restoration of possession of his land from where he has been illegally dispossessed?
- (a) 2 years (b) 1 year
(c) 6 months (d) 3 months
68. Any dispute between the state government and any person in respect of any right under Section 57(1) of the M.P. Land Revenue Code shall be decided by the,
- (a) Sub divisional officer
(b) Collector
(c) Commissioner
(d) State Government
69. The offence under Section 250 of the M.P. Land Revenue Code is
- (a) Non-cognizable and bailable offence
(b) Cognizable and non-bailable offence
(c) Cognizable and bailable offence
(d) Non-cognizable and non-bailable offence
70. Under M.P. L.R.C., 1959, which of the following Revenue Officer is empowered, after the closure of the revenue surveys and during the term of settlement, to correct any errors in the area of any holding due to mistake of arithmetical miscalculation.
- (a) Sub Divisional Officer
(b) Collector
(c) Settlement Commissioner
(d) Commissioner
71. A person who, at the time of coming into force of the M.P. Land Revenue Code, 1959, held a land as a pattedar tenant in the Vindhya Pradesh region, shall be called
- (a) Bhumiswami
(b) Government lessee
(c) Occupancy tenant
(d) Bonaûde agriculturist
72. Under M.P. L.R.C., 1959, which of the following matter is not in exclusive jurisdiction of revenue authorities?
- (a) Any claim to modify a decision determining abadi made by a settlement Officer or Collector
(b) The amount of Land Revenue assessed or reassessed under this Code or any other enactment for the time being in force
(c) Any claim against the State Government to have any, entry made in any land records or to have any such entry omitted or amended
(d) Any dispute to which the State Government is not a party relating to any right which is recorded in the record or rights
73. Under which Section of MP. L.R.C. occupancy tenants defined?
- (a) Section 158 (b) Section 181
(c) Section 183 (d) Section 185

74. Any right lawfully acquired by a person In any land shall be reported by the person under Section 109 of the M.P. Land Revenue Code to
- Patwari
 - Tahsildar
 - Sub Divisional Officer
 - Settlement Officer
75. Where decree is passed against a tenant on the ground of bonafide need under section 12(1)(e) of M.P. Accommodation Control Act, the landlord would get possession of the premises after of the date of order
- Two months
 - Three months
 - Six Months
 - None of them
76. To whom appeal lies, against an order passed by Rent Controlling we Authority under section 23-A of the M.P. Accommodation Control Act?
- High Court
 - District Court
 - Collector
 - No appeal lies
77. Under Section 13(2) of M.P. Accommodation Control Act, the fixing of provisional rent is necessary where the dispute relates so
- Arrears of rent only
 - Amount of Rent
 - Arrears of rent & Amount of Rent both
 - Neither Arrears of rent nor Amount of Rent
78. A retired servant of a is covered within the meaning of landlord as defined under Section 23-j (ii) of the M.P. Accommodation Control Act-
- Municipal Corporation
 - Any Company
 - Company owned or controlled by the State or Central Government
 - Corporation
79. Under the provisions of M.P. Accommodation Control Act, with respect to fixation of standard rent, exclusive jurisdiction has been conferred on-
- District Judge
 - Rent Controlling Authority
 - Civil Judge
 - Deputy Collector
80. Under Section 12(1) (f) of M.P. Accommodation Control Act, for whose need, Landlord cannot obtain decree of eviction against a tenant?
- For himself
 - For unmarried daughter
 - For major son
 - For his wife
81. Under M.P. Land Revenue Code, in respect of Government lessee, which statement is correct?
- Land can be transferred any time with permission of Collector
 - Land cannot be transferred
 - Land can be transferred after 10 years
 - None of them
82. Under which Section of M.P. Land Revenue Code, appointment of Kotwars and their duties are prescribed?
- Section 222
 - Section 225
 - Section 230
 - Section 232
83. Under M.P. Land Revenue Code, how many adjournments may be granted by the Revenue Officer to each party for the hearing of a case or proceedings before him?
- Not more than two
 - Not more than three
 - Not more than four
 - No Limit
84. Under M.P. Land Revenue Code, Collector cannot review an order, which has not been passed by him, without prior permission of?
- Board
 - Commissioner
 - State Government
 - High Court
85. Under M.P. Land Revenue Code, Tahsildar can rectify wrong entry made in khasra if application is filed within-
- Two years of the date of such entry
 - One year of the date of such entry
 - Six months of the date of such entry
 - Any time

86. Under Evidence Act, confession of one accused is admissible in evidence against co-accused-
- If they are tried jointly for the same offence
 - if they are tried jointly for different offences
 - if they are tried for the same offences but not jointly
 - if they are tried for different offences and also non jointly
87. A dying declaration under Section 32 of the Evidence Act is admissible in evidence.
- only when it is reduced in writing
 - even when it is made to a police officer
 - only when it is made to a Magistrate
 - only when it is made in immediate presence of a Doctor
88. Under Evidence Act, which of the following facts need not be proved?
- All laws in force in India
 - All public Acts
 - Proceedings of Parliament and Legislative Assemblies of India
 - All of them
89. Under Section 68 of Evidence Act, for proving execution of a registered will it is-
- necessary to call at least two attesting witness
 - necessary to call, at least one attesting witness
 - not necessary to call any attesting witness
 - necessary to call the Registrar
90. An, accused of murder, alleges that, by grave and sudden provocation, he was deprived of the power of self-control under Indian Evidence Act, the burden of proof is on
- Prosecution
 - Accused
 - Victim
 - None of the above
91. If an accused voluntarily consents for brain mapping and Norco-analysis, then such Information is relevant under which Section of Evidence Act?
- Section 7
 - Section 17
 - Section 27
 - Section 30
92. A prosecutes, B for adultery with C. A's wife, B denies that C is A's wife, but the Court convicts B of adultery. Afterwards, C is prosecuted for bigamy in marrying B during A's lifetime. C says that she never was A's wife. Under Indian Evidence Act, the judgment against B is
- Irrelevant
 - Relevant
 - Conclusive Proof
 - Taking effect of estoppels
93. A sues B for Rs. 1000 and shows entries in his account-books showing B to be indebted to him to this amount. Under Indian Evidence Act-
- The entries are relevant but are not sufficient, without other evidence, to prove the debt
 - The entries are sufficient, without other evidence, to prove the debt
 - The entries are not relevant but are sufficient, without other evidence, to prove the debt
 - The entries are neither relevant nor sufficient, to prove the debt
94. A, agrees, in writing, to sell a horse to B for Rs. 1,000 or for 1,500. To show which price was to be given, under Indian Evidence Act-
- Evidence can be given
 - Evidence cannot be given
 - Evidence can be given by the Court's permission
 - Can be proved as secondary evidence
95. According to Indian Penal Code, any man who monitors the use by a woman of the internet, email or any other form of electronic communication commits the offence of
- Voyeurism
 - Stalking
 - Watching
 - Searching
96. Under I.P.C., sexual intercourse by a man with a woman who is not his wife with her consent is a rape, if she is below the age of
- 16 years
 - 17 years
 - 18 years
 - 19 years
97. According to Indian Penal Code, taking property dishonestly from the dead body
- does not amount any offence
 - amount to the offence of theft
 - amount to the offence of Criminal misappropriation
 - amount to the offence of criminal breach of trust

98. A holds B down and fraudulently takes B's cell phone from B's trouser without his consent. Under Indian Penal Code. A commits the offence of
- robbery
 - extortion
 - dacoity
 - criminal misappropriation
99. Where no sum is expressed to which a fine may extend, under I.P.C. in such a case, the amount of fine to which the offender is liable is:—
- Up to the power of the magistrate sentencing
 - Unlimited but not excessive
 - Up to Rs. 10000/-
 - All of them
100. A throws acid on B and causes grievous hurts to him. Under I.P.C., A is liable for minimum punishment of?
- 7 Years
 - 5 Years
 - 10 Years
 - 3 Years
101. A who was previously convicted under section 376 I.P.C. and is again convicted under same section for life Imprisonment. Here imprisonment for life means-
- Remainder of A's natural life
 - 20 Years
 - 14 Years
 - 30 Years
102. Under I.P.C., deceit is ingredient of—
- Criminal breach of trust
 - Forgery
 - Cheating
 - All of the above
103. A prepares a mark sheet with an intention to use it as original to secure a job. Under I.P.C., he is said to have committed offence of-
- forgery
 - cheating
 - mischievous
 - none of the above
104. In case of non-bailable offence under section 437 of Cr.P.C., the Magistrate can release the person produced before him on bail—
- if the offence is punishable with imprisonment up to 10 years
 - if the person does not appear to be guilty of offence punishable with death or imprisonment for life
 - if the person is not previously convicted of a cognizable offence punishable with death or imprisonment for life or imprisonment for 7 years or more
 - all of them
105. It person, identifying the person arrested, is mentally and physically disabled, who will supervise the process of Identification, under Cr.P.C.?
- Any executive Magistrate
 - Judicial Magistrate
 - District Magistrate
 - Chief judicial Magistrate
106. If any woman against whom an offence under section 326A IPC is alleged to have been committed gives information, under Cr.P.C. such information should be recorded by—
- By a woman police officer or any woman officer
 - By a judicial magistrate
 - By chief judicial magistrate
 - By sub-division a magistrate
107. Under Cr.P.C., for which offence it is mandatory for all Government and private hospitals to provide first aid to the victim and inform the police of such incident—
- Section 326A IPC
 - Section 376A IPC
 - Section 376C IPC
 - All of them
108. Under Cr.P.C., application for plea bargaining can be filed by-
- Accused
 - Complainant
 - Investigating Officer
 - Public Prosecutor
109. Can a person discharged under sec. 258 of Cr.P.C. be tried again for the same offence?
- No he cannot be tried
 - He can be tried with the consent of the court by which he was discharged
 - Not since principle of double jeopardy would be applicable
 - Yes by the consent of the state government

110. Under Negotiable Instruments Act, how many days after service of notice of demand on drawer, the Cause of Action arises against drawer, if he fails to make payment?
(a) 30 days (b) 45 days
(c) 15 days (d) 90 days
111. In M.P. which national park would get lions from Gujarat?
(a) Pench National Park, Seoni
(b) Badhargarh National Park, Umaria
(c) Kuno National Park, Sheopur
(d) Panna Tiger Reserve, Panna
112. In India Tropical deciduous forests are found in—
(a) Andaman & Nicobar Island
(b) Sundarbans
(c) Madhya Pradesh
(d) Rajasthan
113. Which of the following effect is not caused by the rotation of Earth around its axis?
(a) Day & Night (b) Ocean Current
(c) Seasons (d) Tides
114. The correcting errors in a programmer of Computer is called—
(a) Interpreting (b) Translating
(c) Debugging (d) Compiling
115. Which of the following is not a type of computer virus—
(a) Polymorphic (b) Worms
(c) FAT (d) Retro
116. Amongst following, which is the smallest unit of storage—
(a) GB (b) TB
(c) MB (d) KB
117. Android is an operating system based on—
(a) Windows (b) Linux
(c) IBM (d) MS-Word
118. What is the antonym of the word optimist—
(a) Antagonist (b) Pessimist
(c) Hippocratic (d) Opportunist
119. Make the correct answer choice for the blank in the following sentence.
“The cat has the bird”.
(a) Bated (b) ate
(c) eaten (d) eat
120. Give the meaning of the word Ecstatic—
(a) dead (b) Very sad
(c) Very Happy (d) Trembling
121. A phrase generally used for the words “to care for somebody or oneself” is—
(a) look at (b) look for
(c) look good (d) look after
122. Pragmatic means—
(a) Analytical (b) Diplomatic
(c) Acceptable (d) Practical
123. Under Criminal Procedure Code, 1973, who empowers the Judicial Magistrate First Class for summary trials?
(a) The State Government
(b) The High Court
(c) The Sessions Court
(d) Chief Judicial Magistrate
124. Under Cr.P.C., a Magistrate First Class may order to make a monthly allowance for the maintenance at the monthly rate of
(a) five hundred rupees
(b) three thousand rupees
(c) five thousand rupees
(d) as Magistrate thinks fit
125. Under Criminal Procedure Code 1973, who shall record the information of rape being given by a rape victim?
(a) Officer in charge of the police station
(b) Deputy Superintendent of Police
(c) Officer not below the rank of a Sub-inspector
(d) Woman Police Officer or any Woman Officer
126. Who can record statement and confession under Section 164 of the Cr.P.C.
(a) Police Officers
(b) Judicial Magistrate
(c) Executive Magistrate
(d) Investing Officer

127. Under Criminal Procedure Code, 1973, a magistrate can commit a case to Court of Session which is not exclusively triable by the Court of Session if it appears to him that the case is such that
- Which could not be adequately punished by him
 - Some question of law of unusual difficulty is likely to arise
 - He has no jurisdiction to try the case
 - The case is one which ought to be tried by the Court of Session
128. Under Criminal Procedure Code, when the inquiry or trial relates to an offence under Section 376 to 376 D of the Indian Penal Code within which period the inquiry or trial shall as far as possible be completed from the date of filling of the charge sheet?
- one month
 - two months
 - three months
 - sixth months
129. When may an accomplice be tendered pardon under Section 306 of Criminal Procedure Code?
- Only at the stage of investigation
 - Only at the stage of enquiry
 - Only at the stage of trial
 - At any stage of enquiry or investigation or the trial
130. Inherent power under Section 482 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973, can be exercised by
- Session Court
 - High Court
 - Chief Judicial Magistrate
 - Any Judicial Magistrate
131. Under Section 118 of Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881, what presumption shall not be made?
- The holder of a cheque received the cheque for the discharge of any debt or other liability
 - Consideration
 - Time of acceptance
 - Order of endorsements
132. The maximum amount of fine which can be imposed under Section 138 of Negotiable Instrument Act is
- Ten Thousand Rupees
 - One Lakh Rupees
 - Equal to the cheque's amount
 - Twice of the cheque's amount
133. Under Negotiable Instrument Act 1881, how many times, a holder of a cheque can present it before a bank during the period of its validity?
- Only once
 - Twice
 - Three
 - Any number of time
134. Khajuraho Festival is a culturally enriched show of
- Folk dance
 - Classical dance
 - Classical music
 - Indian classical vocal music
135. Bhimbetka is known for
- Buddha statue
 - Archaeological treasure
 - Rich diversity of bird life
 - None of the above
136. Daman and Diu comes under the jurisdiction of which of the following High Court?
- Gujarat
 - Bombay
 - Goa
 - Rajasthan
137. Kshipra is the tributary of which River
- Narmada
 - Sindh
 - Chambal
 - Betwa
138. The gas which traps the heat of the sun and prevents it from going back into space is?
- Oxygen
 - Nitrogen
 - Helium
 - Carbon dioxide
139. In which district of Madhya Pradesh 'Bori wild life' is situated?
- Purnariya
 - Hoshangabad
 - Panna
 - Sheopur
140. A Storage system for small amount of data is?
- Magnetic Tape
 - Magnetic Card
 - Punched Card
 - Optical Mark Reader

141. A Stand-alone system which produces one page of printout at a time is ‘?’
(a) Page Printer
(b) Line Printer
(c) Laser Printer
(d) Dot Matrix Printer
142. Which of the following is not a type of touch screen technology
(a) Capacitive (b) Resistive
(c) RAW (d) Strain Gauge
143. Antonym for “MARVELLOUS” is
(a) Awful (b) Contentious
(c) Fictitious (d) Malicious
144. Synonym of “Blemish” is
(a) Evil (b) Attraction
(c) Blot (d) Virtue
145. Choose the word which best expresses the meaning of ‘veracity’
(a) Truth (b) Freedom
(c) Wisdom (d) Loyalty
146. Monkey are able to move quickly they are very (which is most appropriate word to complete the sentence).
(a) hasty (b) agile
(c) prompt (d) rapid
147. (Select the appropriate word to complete the sentence) most important event in India’s history was the revolution of 1857?
(a) the (b) it was the
(c) that the (d) there was
148. Who will be the new chief of the Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB)?
(a) Jitendra Singh (b) Rajni Kant Mishra
(c) Rakesh Srivastava (d) Virendra Kumar
149. State Tribal museum is situated in:
(a) Bhopal (b) Indore
(c) Jabalpur (d) Guna
150. Where is National Law Institute University situated?
(a) Ujjain (b) Bhopal
(c) Gwalior (d) Hoshangabad