

M.P. P.C.S. 'J.' Examination, 1998

Part-I

Law

If in any case in which the defendant sets up counter-claim, the suit of the plaintiff is stayed, discontinued or dismissed the counter claim—

- (A) Shall be stayed
- (B) Nevertheless be proceeded with
- (C) May be continued with the leave of High Court
- (D) No specific provision

Where the decree is for the payment of sum of money exceeding five thousand rupees the period of civil prison?

- (A) Shall not exceed three months
- (B) Shall not exceed six months
- (C) Shall not exceed nine months
- (D) Shall not exceed one year

Who among the following is not entitled to exemption from personal appearance in the Court?

- (A) Former Indian Ruler
- (B) Chairman of the State Legislative Councils
- (C) The Ministers of States
- (D) Collector

Caveat shall not remain in force after expiry of—

- (A) Ninety days
- (B) Sixty days
- (C) Thirty days
- (D) Fifteen days

If a party who has obtained an order for leave to amend pleading does not amend the same within how many days, he shall not be permitted to do without leave of Court?

- (A) Fifteen days (B) Fourteen days (C) Twenty days (D) Thirty days

7. Where the plaint has been rejected the plaintiff on the same cause of action?

- (A) May present a fresh suit
- (B) Cannot present a fresh suit
- (C) May present a fresh suit with the leave of High Court
- (D) None of the above

8. Where the suit is dismissed under rule 2 or 3 of order 9 C.P.C., the plaintiff?

- (A) May bring a fresh suit subject to Law of Limitation
- (B) Cannot bring a fresh suit
- (C) May bring a fresh suit with the leave of High Court
- (D) May bring a fresh suit with the leave of District Judge

9. In which condition the officer in charge of the prison may refuse to produce the prisoner for evidence despite Court's order?

- (A) Where the prisoner is related to Ruling Party
- (B) Where the prisoner is Ex-minister

- (C) Where the prisoner is Government Servant
(D) Where the Medical Officer has certified that prisoner is unfit to be removed by the reason of sickness
10. Where any property has been attached in execution of decree and the court, for any reason, passes an order dismissing the execution-application but omits to give any direction as to attachment?
- (A) Attachment shall be deemed to have ceased
(B) Attachment shall cease after three months
(C) Attachment shall cease after six months
(D) Attachment shall cease after one year
11. Where any party dies after conclusion Jjijt before pronouncement of Judgment?
- (A) The suit shall abate
(B) The suit shall not abate
(C) The suit shall not abate if cause of action survives
(14)
(D) It will be deemed that judgment has been pronounced after death of a party
12. Where a decree of compromise which was not lawful, there—
- (A) Suit shall lie to set aside such decree
(B) Complaint has to made to High Court
(C) No suit shall lie to set aside such decree
(D) Suit may lie to set aside such decree with I the leave of District Judge
- 12., Where an indigent person succeeds, the court fee shall be recovered?
- (A) From the defendant
(B) By the State Government
(C) Not recoverable
(D) From the Plaintiff
13. An attachment made before judgment in a suit which is dismissed for default—
- (A) Shall not become revived merely by reason of the facts that order for dismissal of the suit for default has been set aside
(B) Shall become revived merely on the basis of restoration of suit
(C) Shall become revived on the order of Appellate Court
(D) Shall become revived on the order of High Court
14. If the offence be punishable with fine only, and accused has been awarded with fifty rupees fine then, the period of imprisonment in default shall—
- (A) Not exceeding one month
(B) Not exceeding two months
(C) Not exceeding three months
(D) Not exceeding four months
15. 'A' instigates 'B' to give false evidence. Here, if 'B' does not give false evidence, what offence 'A' has committed?.
- (A) 'A' is guilty of no offence
(B) Attempt to give false evidence
(C) Offence punishable with imprisonment of any description provided for that offence for a term which may extend to one-eighth part of the longest term provided for that offence and with fine
(D) None of the above

16. What punishment is provided for Dowry death?
(A) Not less than three years
(5) Not less than five years
(C) Not less than seven years and in rare circumstances may extend to death sentence
(D) Not less than seven years but which may extend to imprisonment for life
17. Which is not the 'stolen property'?
(A) Possession whereof was obtained by cheating
(B) Possession whereof was obtained by robbery
(C) Possession whereof was obtained by dacoity
(D) Possession whereof criminal breach of trust
18. A police officer arrested and detained a person in the lockup despite production of a bail order from the Court. Police officer is guilty of—
(A) Wrongful restraint
(B) Wrongful confinement
(C) Abduction
(D) Kidnapping
19. What must be the age of a minor with regard to the offence of kidnapping?
(A) Sixteen years
(B) Eighteen years
(C) Under sixteen years of age, if a male, and under eighteen years of age, if a female
(D) Under twenty one years of age, if a male, and under eighteen years of age, if a female
20. What is not correct about 'Rape'?
(A) Consent is immaterial if she is under 16 years of age
(B) Penetration is sufficient
(C) Intercourse by a man with his own Wife, the wife not being under fifteen years of age, is not Rape
(D) Death penalty may be awarded.
21. 'A' threatens to publish a defamatory libel concerning 'B', unless 'B' gives him money.
(15)
He thus induces 'B' to give him money. A has committed—
(A) Extortion
(B) Defamation
(C) Criminal intimidation
(D) Robbery
22. What is the offence preparation whereof is also punishable?
(A) Theft (B) Dacoity
(C) Murder (D) Rape
23. A makes an attempt to pick the pocket of B by thrusting his hand into B's pocket. A fails in the attempt in consequence of B's having nothing in his pocket. A is guilty of—
(A) No offence
(B) Theft
(C) Attempt to theft
(D) Using criminal force

24. A voluntarily throws into a river a ring belonging to B with intention thereby causing wrongful loss to B. A has committed—
- (A) Theft (B) Extortion
(C) Robbery (D) Mischief
25. What punishment may be awarded to the person whose act is covered under general exceptions?
- (A) No punishment
(B) Half of the punishment prescribed for that offence
(C) One-fourth of the punishment prescribed for that offence
(D) Depends upon discretion of the Court
26. What sentence an Assistant Sessions Judge may award?
- (A) Life imprisonment
(B) Any sentence authorised by law except a sentence of death or of imprisonment for life or of imprisonment for a term exceeding ten years
(C) Up to fourteen years
(D) Up to twenty years
27. A person arrested by a police officer may be kept in custody for—
- (A) Two days
(B) Three days
(C) Twenty-four hours
(D) One week
28. How much amount of monthly maintenance may be awarded in favour of a wife under Section 125 of Cr.P.C.?
- (A) Three hundred rupees
(B) Four hundred rupees
(C) Five hundred rupees
(D) Any Amount
29. In a first information an offence is cognizable and other is non-cognizable the whole case shall be deemed to be—
- (A) Cognizable
(B) Non-cognizable
(C) It is to be seen whether it is a warrant case
(D) It is to be seen whether it is a summon case
30. What is true about Court of Session?
- (A) It can take cognizance without committal
(B) It cannot take cognizance without committal
(C) It can take cognizance on the recommend-ation of District Magistrate
(D) It can take cognizance if the challan is put up by the Superintendent of Police
31. No person shall be appointed as a Public Prosecutor for the District unless his name appears in the panel of names prepared by—
- (A) Sessions Judge
(B) High Court
(C) District Magistrate
(D) Superintendent of Police
32. How much punishment may be awarded to an accused who is found guilty under a summary trial?

- (A) Not exceeding two years
(B) Not exceeding one year
(C) Not exceeding six months
(D) Not exceeding three months
33. Whether an accused may be a competent witness in his own defence?
(A) If he applies in writing on his own request
(B) No
(C) With the leave of Court of Session
(D) With the leave of High Court
- (16)
34. Whenever a Magistrate is of opinion, after hearing the evidence for prosecution and the accused, that the accused is guilty, and that he ought to receive a severe punishment, then such Magistrate is empowered to inflict, the Magistrate may forward the case to—
(A) Session Judge
(B) Chief Judicial Magistrate
(C) District Magistrate
(D) Concerned Police Station
35. In one trial A is awarded with the sentence which is not appealable whereas sentence against B is appealable. Whether A can file an appeal against his sentence?
(A) No
(B) Only with special leave
(C) Yes
(D) There is no such provision
36. If in a criminal appeal an accused dies and his near relatives wish to continue the appeal, then within how much period they must apply?
(A) Four months (B) Three months (C) Sixty days (D) Thirty days
37. When can a trial court release an accused on bail under Section 389(3) of Cr.P.C. after conviction?
(A) Where accused is on bail and imprisonment is not exceeding 3 years
(B) Where accused is on bail and imprisonment is not exceeding 5 years
(C) Where accused is on bail and imprisonment is not exceeding 7 years
(D) Where offence is exclusively bailable whether accused is on bail or not
38. What is effect of trial conducted in wrong place?
(A) Vitiates itself
(B) Vitiates if caused failure of justice
(C) Seriousness has to be seen
(D) Is to be referred to High Court
39. When will proceedings be vitiated if the Magistrate is not empowered to do so?
(A) To issue a search warrant under Section 94 of Cr.P.C.
(B) To hold an inquest under Section 176 of Cr.P.C.-'
(C) Tries an offender summarily
(D) To tender a pardon under Section 306 of Cr.P.C.
40. The question is, whether 'A' was ravished and thereafter murdered?

The fact that, without making a complaint, she said that she had been ravished—

- (A) Is relevant as a conduct
 - (B) Is relevant as a substantive evidence
 - (C) Is relevant as a secondary evidence
 - (D) May be relevant under Section 32(1) or 157 of Evidence Act
41. A relevant confession will become irrelevant when—
- (A) Made to a police officer
 - (B) Made under a promise of secrecy
 - (C) When the accused was drunk
 - (D) In consequence of a deception practised on the accused
42. Admissions are—
- (A) Conclusive proof
 - (B) May operate as estoppels
 - (C) Always irrelevant
 - (D) None of the above
43. A agrees, in writing, to sell a horse to B for Rs. 1,000 or Rs. 1,500. To show which price was to be given—
- (A) Oral evidence can be given
 - (B) Antecedents of the parties are to be seen
 - (C) Oral evidence cannot be given
 - (D) None of the above
44. A is charged with travelling on a railway without a ticket. The burden of proving that A had a ticket is on—
- (A) Ticket-checker
 - (B) Railway
 - (C) 'A'
 - (D) Prosecution
45. What is provision about an 'Accomplice'?
- (A) He is not a competent witness
 - (B) His evidence is irrelevant
 - (C) His evidence should be believed blindly
 - (D) His evidence is relevant under Section 114 and 133 of Evidence Act
46. What number of witnesses will be required for the proof of any fact?
- (A) No particular number
- (17)
- (B) At least one eye-witness
 - (C) Two witnesses with regard to documents
 - (D) One party and one witness
47. Leading question—
- (A) May be asked in examination in-chief
 - (B) May be asked in cross-examination
 - (C) May be asked in re-examination
 - (D) Cannot be asked in any circumstances
48. Which is not the main principle that underlies the law of evidence?

- (A) Evidence must be confined to the matter- in-issue
(B) Hearsay evidence must not be admitted
(C) Hearsay evidence must be admitted
(D) The best evidence must be given in all cases
49. A witness was asked whether he was not dismissed from a post for dishonesty. He denies it. The evidence is offered to show that he was dismissed for dishonesty—
(A) The evidence is admissible if it comes from plaintiff side
(B) The evidence is admissible if it comes from defendant side
(C) The evidence is admissible
(D) The evidence is inadmissible
50. When a party refuses to produce a document which he had noticed to produce—
(A) He cannot use the document as evidence without the consent of opposite party or the order of the court
(B) Objection of opposite party is worthless
(C) Order of court not necessary
(D) Document will be deemed to be an admitted document/
51. Where does Madhya Pradesh Accommodation Control Act, 1961 apply?
(A) Whole Madhya Pradesh
(B) Area specified in Schedule 1
(C) Area recommended by State Reorganisation Commission
(D) Excluding area of old Vidarbha
52. Who fixes the standard rent?
(A) Civil Court
(B) District Court
(C) Rent Controlling Authority
(D) Collector
53. M.P. Accommodation Control Act, 1961 does apply to—
(A) Property of Government
(B) Property of local authority used exclusively for non-residential purposes
(C) Property of Municipal Corporation used exclusively for non-residential purposes
(D) Property of Municipal Corporation used for residential purpose
54. The provisions of M.P. Accommodation Control Act, 1961 will not be applicable to a newly constructed house for a period of—
(A) Five years (B) Seven years
(C) Three years (D) One year
55. Who is not a landlord for the purpose of Section 23(J) of M.P. Accommodation Control Act, 1961?
(A) A retired servant of any Government
(B) A servant of any Government
(C) A divorced wife
(D) A physically handicapped person
56. The Rent Controlling Authority should not below the rank of—
(A) Tahsildar

- (B) Asstt. Suptd. Land Records
(C) Deputy Collector
(D) Civil Judge
57. Where an order for the eviction of tenant is made on the ground specified in clause (e) of sub-Section (1) of Section 12, th'e landlord shall not be entitled to obtain possession thereof before expiration of a period of—
(A) One year (B) Six months
(C) Three months
(D) Two months
58. Where a landlord has acquired any accommodation by transfer, he cannot bring a suit for eviction on the ground specified in - clause (e) or (l) sub-Section (1) of Section T2 so long?
(A) One year has not elapsed
(B) Six months has not elapsed
(C) Three months has not elapsed
(D) Two months has not elapsed
- (18)
59. An appeal shall lie against the order passed by Rent Controlling Authority to—
(A) High Court
(B) District Court
(C) Collector
(D) State Government
60. Who is not a member of family for the purpose of M.P. Accommodation Control Act?
(A) Unmarried daughter
(B) Unmarried sister
(C) drandson living separately
(D) Grandfather
61. The proceeding pleading when the M.P. Accommodation Control Act. 1961 came into being will be—
(A) Decided according to provisions of New Act
(B) Referred to the High Court
(C) Returned to the Plaintiff
(D) Decided according to provisions of Old Act
62. Rules made under the provisions of M.P. Accommodation Control Act have to be sent to—
(A) Assembly
(B) High Court
(C) President
(D) Supreme Court
63. 'A' proposes, by letter, to sell a house to 'B' at a certain price. The communication of proposal is complete when—
(A) 'A' puts letter in letter-box
(B) ,, 'B' receives the letter
(C) 'B' puts reply in letter-box
(D) 'A' receives reply of 'B'

64. A sells, by auction, to B a horse which A knows to be unsound. A says nothing to B about the horse's unsoundness. A does—
(A) Fraud
(B) Misrepresentation
(C) No fraud
(D) Undue influence
65. Where both parties are under mistake as to matter of fact, the agreement will be—
(A) Enforceable (B) Voidable
(C) Not void (D) Void
66. What will be effect of mistakes as to law in force in India on the agreement?
(A) Not voidable (B) Voidable
(C) Void (D) Not void
67. A promises, for no consideration, to give to B Rs. 1,000. This agreement is—
(A) Voidable
(B) Void
(C) Enforceable
(D) Not enforceable not being in writing
68. Agreements, the meaning of which is not certain, or capable of being made certain, are—
(A) Voidable (B) Illegal
(C) Void (D) Enforceable
69. Where no application is made and no time is specified for performance of promise, there the agreement must be performed within—
(A) Three years (B) Two years
(C) One year (D) Reasonable time
70. A agrees with B to discover treasure by magic. This agreement is—
(A) Void
(B) Voidable
(C) Enforceable
(D) Valid and enforceable in Bengal
71. In case of an alternative promise, one branch of which is legal and the other illegal—
(A) Both branches will be enforceable
(B) The legal branch alone can be enforced
(C) No branch is enforceable
(D) None of the above
72. A supplies B, a lunatic, with necessaries suitable to his condition in life. Whether A is entitled for reimbursement from the property of B?
(A) No
(B) Yes, if the value of property is more than one lakh
(C) Yes
(D) None of the above
73. A saves B's property from fire. Circumstances show that he intended to act gratuitously. Whether A is entitled for compensation from B?

- (A) Yes
(B) Not from B, but from Government
(19)
(C) Not from B, but from his heirs
(D) No
74. A, the captain of B's ship, signs of bill of lading without having received on board the goods mentioned therein. As between B and pretended consignor is concerned the bill of lading are—
(A) Void (B) Voidable
(C) Enforceable (D) None of these
75. Who is not a Revenue Officer?
(A) Settlement Officer
(B) Revenue Inspector
(C) Asstt. Suptd. land records
(D) Naib Tahsildar
76. When does agriculture year begin?
(A) 1st January (B) 1st April (C) 1st July (D) 15th August
77. When any person neglects to give information required under Section 109 of M.P. Land Revenue Code within stipulated period the Tahsildar may impose penalty?
(A) Not exceeding Rs. 100
(B) Not exceeding Rs. 75
(C) Not exceeding Rs. 50
(D) Not exceeding Rs. 25
78. If any person willfully defaults to pay land revenue within one month after stipulated period, the Sub-divisional Officer may impose penalty—
(A) Not exceeding 10%
(B) Not exceeding 15%
(C) Not exceeding 20%
(D) Not exceeding 25%
79. Land revenue for district assessed by—
(A) Collector
(B) Settlement Officer
(C) Settlement Commissioner
(D) Commissioner of Division
80. The term of settlement shall not be less than—
(A) 100 years (B) 50 years
(C) 30 years (D) 20 years
81. No mortgage of any land by a Bhumiswami shall be valid unless the following land is left with him free from charge—
(A) 2 acres irrigated or 3 acres unirrigated land
(B) 3 acres irrigated or 4 acres unirrigated land
(C) 1 acre irrigated or 2 acres unirrigated land , t

- (D) 5 acres irrigated or 10 acres unirrigated
82. Where the settlement operations are closed all applications pending before Settlement Officer shall be transferred to?
- (A) Collector
 (B) Tahsildar
 (C) Sub-divisional Officer
 (D) Asstt. Suptd. land records
83. No usufructuary mortgage of any land by a Bhumiswami shall be valid if it is for a period exceeding—
- (A) 5 years (B) 6 years
 (C) 7 years (D) 10 years
84. Where a Bhumiswami effects a mortgage the total amount of interest under Section 165(3) of M.P.L.R. Code shall not exceed?
- (A) Equal to principal amount
 (B) One-fourth of principal amount
 (C) Half of the principal amount
 (D) One-third of the principal amount
85. Under provisions of M.P.L.R. Code a Bhumiswami may relinquish his rights by giving notice to Tahsildar. How much prior before commencement of Agriculture year this notice should be given?
- (A) 120 days (B) 90 days
 (C) 60 days (D) 30 days
86. Where a Bhumiswami desires to take his land back possession whereof was taken by Tahsildar under Section 176 of M.P.L.R. Code he should apply—
- (A) Within three years from the commencement of next Agriculture year
 (B) Within two years from the commencement of next Agriculture year
 (C) Within one year from the commencement of next Agriculture year
 (D) Within six months from the commencement of next Agriculture year
87. Which is not the immoveable property?
- (A) A lease of land
 (B) Growing crops
 (20)
 (C) A right of way
 (D) A life interest in the income of immoveable property
88. What kind of property is transferable?
- (A) Right to re-entry
 (B) Public Office
 (C) Any kind of property if not prohibited by law
 (D) Pension
89. What kind of transfer may be made orally?
- (A) Gift of immoveable property
 (B) Transfer of actionable claim
 (C) Sale of immoveable property of value upward Rs. 100

- (D) Surrender of lease
90. Whether a transfer can be made in favour of an unborn person?
- (A) Yes, by machinery of trust
(B) Yes
(C) Guardian has got to be appointed first
(D) None of the above
91. When does an unborn person acquire vested interest on transfer?
- (A) As soon as he is born
(B) On attaining majority
(C) On attaining 21 years
(D) After marriage, if female
92. A lets to B a farm on the condition that B shall walk 100 miles in an hour. Lease is—
- (A) Voidable (B) Void
(C) Valid (D) Enforceable
93. A has let his house at a rent of Rs. 100 payable on the last date of each month. A sells house to B on the 15th of June. On 30th June what will be apportionment?
- (A) A will get Rs. 100
(B) B will get Rs. 100
(C) Rs. 50 to A and Rs. 50 to B
(D) The tenant will be exempted from payment of rent in that month
94. Which is not the ingredient of Section 53(A) of T.P. Act?
- (B) ^ Consideration
(C) Transferee has performed his part
(D) Moveable property
95. Whether simple mortgage must always be registered?
- (A) Yes
(B) If value of property is more than Rs. 100
(C) Registration not necessary
(D) None of the above
96. Who may make rules consistent with the provisions of T.P. Act?
- (A) State Government
(B) High Court
(C) Supreme Court
(D) State Secretariat
97. In absence of contract or local law or usage to the contrary, a lease of immovable property shall be deemed to be—
- (A) Month to month (B) Bimonthly (C) Year to year (D) Biannual
98. A gives a lakh of rupees to B, reserving to himself, with B's assent, the right to take back Rs. 10,000 at pleasure out of that amount. This gift is—
- (A) Absolutely valid

- (B) Absolutely invalid
(C) This cannot be said to a gift
(D) Holds good as to Rs. 90,000 but it is void as to Rs. 10,000
99. In criminal proceedings the fact that the accused is of good character is—
(A) Relevant (B) Irrelevant
(C) Unrebuttable (D) None of these
100. What is not the necessary ingredient for attracting the provisions of Section 27 of Evidence Act?
(A) The person must be an accused of an offence
(B) Male or female
(C) He should give information
(D) Discovery of any fact in consequence of information

Answer Key

Part-I

Law

- (B) Order 8 Rule 6[D] of CPC states that if in any case in which the defendant set up a counter-claim, the suit of the plaintiff is stayed, discontinued or dismissed, the counter-claim may nevertheless be proceed with.
 - (A) Section 58(I)(a) of CPC provides that every person detained in the civil prison in execution of a decree shall be so detained where the decree is for the payment of a sum of money exceeding 5 thousand rupees, for a period not exceeding three months.
 - (D) Section 133 of CPC provides the list of person who is entitled to exemption from personal appearance in the court.
 - (A) Section 148A(5) of CPC states that where a caveat has been lodged under sub-section (1), such caveat shall not remain in force after the expiry of 90 days from the date on which it was lodged.
 - (B) Order 6 Rule 18 of CPC provides the period of 14 days to amend pleading if amendment of pleading under rule 17 granted.
 - (A) Order 7 Rule 13 of CPC provides that the rejection of the plaint on any of the ground mentioned in Rule 11 shall not of its own force preclude the plaintiff from presenting a fresh plaint in respect of the same cause of action.
 - (A) Order IX Rule 4 of CPC provides that where a suit is dismissed under rule 2 or rule 3, the plaintiff may bring a fresh suit subject to the law of limitations or he may apply for an order to set the dismissal aside.
 - (D) Order 16A Rule 5(a) of CPC provides the condition in this regard.
- The answers are suggestive. Kindly verify from the basic documents, judgements, gazette notifications etc. in case of doubts.
- (A) Order 21 Rule 57 (2) of CPC.
 - (B) Order 22 Rule 6 of CPC.
 - (C) Order 23 Rule 3(A) of CPC.
 - (D) Order 33 Rule 10 of CPC gives the provision about costs where indigent person succeeds.
 - (A) Order 38 Rule 11(A) of CPC.
 - (B) Refer Section 67 of IPC.
 - (D) Refer Section 109 of IPC.

16. (D) 304B(2) of IPC provides the punishment of dowry death.
17. (A) Refer Section 410 of IPC.
18. (B) Refer Section 345 of IPC.
19. (C) Section 361 of IPC provides the age for kidnapping from lawful guardianship for male under 16 years and 18 years for female.
20. (D) Refer section 375 and section 376 of Indian Penal Code.
21. (A) Refer section 383 illustration (a) of IPC.
22. (B) Making preparation to commit dacoity under section 399 of IPC.
23. (C) Refer Section 511 of IPC.
24. (D) Refer section 425 illustration (c) of IPC.
25. (A) General exception section starts with 'Nothing is an offence'. Sections 76 to 95 of the IPC.
26. (B) Section 28(3) of Cr.P.C. provides an Assistant Session Judge may pass any sentence authorised by law except a sentence of death or of imprisonment for life or of imprisonment for a term exceeding 10 years.
27. (C) Section 57 of Cr.P.C. provides that person arrested not to be detained more than 24 hours.
28. (C) The word "five hundred rupees" omitted by amendment of 2001. Now the situation is that such magistrate thinks fit, and to pay the same to such person as the magistrate may from time to time, direct.
29. (A) Refer section 155(4) of Cr.P.C. provides where a case relates to two or more offences of which at least one, is cognizable, the case shall be deemed to be a cognizable case, notwithstanding that the other offences are non-cognizable.
30. (B)
31. (C) Section 24(5) of Cr.P.C. states that no person shall be appointed by the state government as the public prosecutor or APP for the district unless his name appears in the panel of names prepared by the District Magistrate under subsection (4).
32. (D) Section 262 of Cr.P.C. provides not exceeding 3 month punishment.
33. (A) Refer section 315(1)(a) of Cr.P.C.
34. (B) Refer section 325 of Cr.P.C.
35. (C) Refer section 380 of Cr.P.C.
36. (D) Refer section 394 of Cr.P.C.
37. (A) Refer Bare Act of Cr.P.C.
38. (B) Refer section 462 of Cr.P.C.
39. (C) Section 460 and 461
40. (D) Refer Section 8 of Indian Evidence Act.
41. (A) Under section 25 of Evidence Act a relevant confession will become irrelevant when it made to police officer.
42. (B) Refer Section 31 of Indian Evidence Act.
43. (C) Section 93 ill. (a)
44. (c)
45. (D)
46. (A) Section 134 of Evidence Act says that no particular number of witnesses shall in any case be required for the proof of any fact.
47. (B) Section 143 of Evidence Act provides that leading question may be asked in cross-examination.
48. (c)
49. (D) Section 153 Ill. (c)

50. (A) Refer Section 164 of Indian Evidence Act.
51. (B)
52. (c)
53. (D)
54. (A)
55. (B)
56. (c)
57. (D)
58. (A)
59. (B)
60. (C)
61. (D)
62. (A)
63. (B) Section 4 of Indian Contract Act says that the communication of a proposal is complete when it comes to the knowledge of the person to whom it is made. Refer section 4 illustration (a) of bare act of Indian Contract Act.
64. (C) Section 17 explanation of contract act says that mere silence as to facts likely to affect the willingness of a person to enter into a contract is not fraud. Refer: Illustration (a) of section 17 of contract Act 1872.
65. (D) Section 20 of Indian Contract Act says that where both the parties to an agreement are under a mistake as to a matter of fact essential to the agreement, the agreement is void.
66. (A) Section 21 of Indian Contract Act says that a contract is not voidable because it was caused by a mistake as to any law in force in India.
67. (B) Section 25 of Indian Contract Act says that agreement without consideration is void unless it is in writing and registered.
68. (C) Section 29 of Indian Contract Act says that agreements, the meaning of which is not certain or capable of being made certain are void.
69. (D) Refer section 46 of Indian Contract Act.
70. (A) Section 56 says that an agreement to do an act impossible in itself is void. Refer: Section 56 illustration (a) of Indian Contract Act.
71. (B) Section 58 of Indian Contract Act says that in the case of an alternative promise, one branch of which is legal and the other illegal, the legal branch alone can be enforced.
72. (C) Refer section 68 of Indian Contract Act 1872.
73. (D) Refer section 70 of I.C.A.
74. (A) Refer section 238 of ICA.
75. (B)
76. (c)
77. (D)
78. (A)
79. (A)
80. (C)
81. (D)
82. (A)
83. (B)

84. (C)
85. (D)
86. (A)
87. (B) Section 3 of Transfer Property Act defines 'Immoveable Property' doesn't include standing timber, growing crops or grassy
88. (C) Refer Section 6 of Transfer of Property Act 1882.
89. (D) Section 9 of Transfer Property Act says that A transfer of property may be made without writing in every case in which a writing is not expressly required by law.
90. (A) Refer Section 13 of T.P.A.
91. (A) Refer section 20 of T.P.A.
92. (B) Refer section 25 [ill. (a)] of T.P.A.
93. (C)
94. (D) Section 53A part performance deals with immoveable property.
95. (B)
96. (A) Refer section 1 of T.P.A.
97. (C) Refer section 106 of Transfer of Property Act, 1882.
98. (D) Refer section 126 illustration (b) of the transfer of Property Act, 1882.
99. (A) Section 53 of Evidence Act states that in criminal cases, previous good character is relevant.
100. (B)

Part-II

General Studies

1. In World Cup Football '98 the team of which country was at the third place?
(A) Holland (B) Italy
(C) England (D) Croatia
2. Yehudi Menuhin is associated with—
(A) Piano (B) Violin
(C) Flute (D) Drums
3. This is the life-line of human body—
(A) Carbohydrates (B) Vitamins
(C) Proteins (D) Fats
4. What does El Nino convey to you?
(A) Brazilian Dance
(B) Warm water stream
(C) Monsoon winds
(D) Lava of a volcano
5. Which article of Constitution was amended to provide for reservation in promotions?

(A) 15 (B) 14

(C) 16 (D) 19

6. The film 'Titanic' equalled the Oscar Winning record of the film—

(A) Ben-hur

(B) Quo

(C) The Last Emperor

(D) Cleopatra

7. When was Shri Prakash Chandra Sethi, who died recently, made the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh for the first time?

(A) 1975 (B) 1971

(C) 1969 (D) 1974

8. 9th August is celebrated as 'Kranti Diwas' because it is—

(A) Birthday of Bal Gangadhar Tilak

(B) Beginning of 1857 mutiny

(C) Adoption in 1942 of 'Quit India' resolution

(D) Founding day of Azad Hind Army

9. Which of the classical writers said that Chandragupta Maurya had vanquished entire India with his 6 lac army?

(B) Singapore

(D) Malayasia

10. Of which country is Dow Jones the main share index?

(A) U.S.A.

(B) England

(C) Hongkong

(D) France

11. In which country did the main accused in Bofor's case, Ottavio Quattrocchi take asylum?

(A) Italy

(C) Brazil

12. What is 'Viagra'?

(A) A waterfall

(B) Sex-stimulant medicine

(C) A tribe

(D) None of these

13. LG Electronics has recently launched a big publicity campaign in India. To which country does it belong?

(A) South Korea (B) Japan

(C) America (D) Swedish

14. What has been the export growth rate of India during the financial year 1997-98?

(A) 2.6% (B) 9.2%

(C) 4.1% (D) 11%

15. The average temperature of Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday was 75°C while the average temperature of Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday was 77°C. If the temperature was 76°C on Thursday, then the temperature on Monday was—

(A) 75°C (B) 70°C

(C) 72°C (D) 76°C

16. As per a survey by 'Random House', the best novel in English of 20th Century is Ulysses'. Who wrote it?

(A) D.H. Lawrence (B) John Steinbeck (C) Aldous Huxley (D) James Joyce

17. Who was killed during a space flight?

(A) James Lovell

(B) Vladimir Komarov

(C) Sergei Korolyov

(D) Neil Armstrong

(22)

18. President of a country is of Japanese origin, it is-

(A) Brazil (B) Peru

(C) Chile (D) Philippines

19. The Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya (National Museum of Man) is located at—

(A) Gauhati (B) Jagdalpur

(C) Mysore (D) Bhopal

20. Who is the Chairman of Film Censor Board?

(A) Shabana Azmi (B) Jaya Prada (C) Asha Parekh (D) Hema Malini

21. One out of the following literary figures did not belong to Jabalpur—

(A) Seth Govind Das

(B) Subhadra Kumari Chauhan

(C) Sharad Joshi

(D) Harishankar Parsai

22. What is the maximum period for which a state may be placed under President's rule?

(A) One year

(B) Six months

(C) Two years

(D) One and half year

23. Leh is situated on the banks of the river—

(A) Jhelum (B) Chenab

(C) Indus (D) Ravi

24. In whose region were Sanchi Stupas built?

(A) Kanishka

(B) Chandragupta Maurya

(C) Ashoka

(D) Samudragupta

25. Which of the following states has very little alluvial soil?

(A) Bihar

(B) Punjab

(C) Madhya Pradesh

(D) Tamil Nadu

26. To which bowler goes the credit for taking 50 wickets in least number of One-day Cricket matches?

(A) Kapil Dev

(B) Allan Donald

(C) Wasim Akram (D) Ajit Agarkar

27. If cost price is 96% of the selling price, the percentage of profit is—

(A) 4.17 (B) 4.00

(C) 4.01 (D) 4.25

28. In the beginning of this century the case of Alfred Dreyfus, very much affected the politics judicial system etc. of a country. That country is—

(A) England (B) Germany

(C) Italy (D) France

29. Out of the following which is the name of the wife of Aniruddha, grandson of Shrikrishna?

(A) Chitrangada (B) Satyabhama

(C) Usha (D) Urvashi

30. Match the following—

List-I	List-II
(a) Study of Kamar Tribe	1. Yajnava
(b) Study of Bhil Tribe	2. T.B. Naik
(c) Study of Toda Tribe	3. D. Rivers
(d) Mitakshara System	4. S.C. Dube

Code:

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| (a) (b) | (c) (d) |
| (A) 1 3 | 2 4 |
| (B) 4 2 | 3 1 |
| (C) 2 1 | 4 3 |
| (D) 3 4 | 1 2 |

31. Which of the following institutions has announced, the start in India of Internet banking?

(A) State Bank of India

(B) IDBI

(C) Punjab National Bank

(D) Canara Bank

32. From which country's constitution Directive Principles of State Policy have been taken? (A) Britain (B) Ireland

(C) America (D) France

33. In which country in the world; there is maximum consumption of gold?

(A) Japan (B) France

(C) U.S.A. (D) India

34. Out of these, one novel is not written by Jainendra Kumar—

(A) Kalyani (B) Tyagpatra

(C) Rangbhumi (D) Anamswami

(23)

35. Who, out of these, has produced the TV Serial 'Dekh Bhai Dekh'?

(A) Amol Palekar (B) Jaya Bachchan

- (C) Ramanand Sagar (D) Sachin
36. In which country is Maori tribe?
(A) New Zealand (B) Australia
(C) India (D) Mexico
37. Which novel is based primarily on Sanyasi revolt?
(A) Gora (B) Sewasadan
(C) Anandmath (D) Shrikant
38. Which of the following diseases cannot be prevented by a vaccine?
(A) Polio (B) Typhoid
(C) Hepatitis B (D) T.B.
39. Which port was badly damaged in the recent cyclone?
(A) Surat (B) Tuticorin
(C) Paradeep (D) Kandla
40. There were four councils in Buddhism. At which place was the fourth council held?
(A) Rajgriha (B) Vaishali
(C) Pataliputra (D) Kundalvan
41. Sum of two numbers is 22. Five times of one number equals to six times of second number. Which is the larger number of these two?
(A) 10(B) 12
(C) 15(D) 16
42. With which is Pandit Vishwamohan Bhatt connected?
(A) Violin (B) Veena
(C) Tabla (D) Pakhawaj
43. Looking at a portrait, Sanjay said, 'His mother is the wife of my father's son. Brothers and sisters, I have none. At whose portrait is Sanjay looking?
(A) His son (B) His Nephew
(C) His cousin (D) His uncle
44. Who started 'Ryotwari' system in India?
(A) Thomas Munroe (B) Comwaffis
(C) John Shore (D) Wellesley
45. Who is the Chairman of Atomic Energy Commission?
(A) R. Chidambaram
(B) S. K. Joshi -
(C) M. S. Swaminathan
(D) K. Kasturirangan
46. Who is the Head of 'Missionary of Charity'?
(A) Mamta Barmeiji
(B) Nirmala
(C) Arundhati Roy
(D) Mahashweta Devi
47. Which mountain range separates the waters of rivers Narmada and Tapti?
(A) Aravalli (B) Satpura

- (C) Kaimur (D) Vindhya
48. A and B do a work in 8 days. A works for 5 days balance work is done by B in 20 days. In how many days B alone will do that work? (A) 20 (B) 30 (C) 40 (D) 45
49. Where was Akbar the Great born?
(A) Lahore (B) Kabul
(C) Delhi (D) Amarkot
50. From which state is Kusha Bhau Thakre, National President of Bhartiya Janata Party? (A) Gujarat (B) Maharashtra (C) Madhya Pradesh (D) Rajasthan
51. In which game has India given maximum World Championships?
(A) Badminton (B) Billiard
(C) Tennis (D) Rifle-shooting
52. Who is Asma Jehangir?
(A) Urdu Writer
(B) Chair-person of Pakistan Human Rights Commission
(C) Ex-Prime Minister of Turkey
(D) Film heroine
53. In the forests of Madhya Pradesh, there is wide-spread damage, due to borer, in which tree species has the damage occurred?
(A) Bija (B) Teak
(C) Sal (D) Arjun
54. The river Chambal flows in the following states—
(A) M.P., U.P., Orissa
(B) M.P., Rajasthan, Gujarat
(C) M.P., U.P., Bihar
(D) M.P., U.P., Rajasthan
55. One out of the following dynasties does not belong to M.P.—
(A) Parmar (B) Kaichuri
(C) Chandela (D) Pratihar
56. The Finance Commission wants what percentage of Central Tax Revenues to be transferred to the states?
(A) 25 (B) 35
(C) 29 (D) 32
57. Who won the World Basketball Championship in August 1998?
(A) Greece (B) Yugoslavia
(C) U.S.A. (D) Russia
58. If there were no atmosphere, what would be the colour of sky?
(A) White (B) Black
(C) Blue (D) Red
59. Which Indian Leader is called 'Iron man'?

- (A) Lajpatrai
(B) Subhash Chandra Bose
(C) Jawaharlal Nehru
(D) Vallabh Bhai Patel
60. Jerusalem is the holy, city of—
(A) Jews (B) Christians
(C) Muslims (D) All of these
61. Both the winners of 1996 Nobel Peace Prize are from East Timor. This island is, under the occupation of—
(A) Portugal
(B) Japan
(C) Indonesia
(D) Australia
62. Euro is—
(A) A medicine
(B) A soap
(C) A big company
(D) Proposed European Currency
63. Out of the following, which countries are involved in Kurdish minority problem?
(i) Turkey (ii) Iraq (A) i, ii, iii
(ii) Iran (iv) Syria (B) i, ii, iv
(C) ii, iv, iii (D) ii, iii, iv
64. What is the correct sequence of the three movements led by Mahatma Gandhi?
(a) Champaran Movement
(b) Non-cooperation Movement
(c) Dandi March
(A) c, b, a (B) b, a, c
(C) a, c, b (D) a, b, c
65. Who among the following Mughal princesses was a historian?
(A) Zebunnissa
(B) Jahanara
(C) Gulbadan Begum
(D) Roshanara
66. Which distinguished player has been made UNICEF's national ambassador for children?
(A) Ravi Shastri (B) Geet Sethi
(C) Sunil Gavaskar (D) P.T. Usha
67. Which one of the following is an extra-constitutional body?
(A) Planning Commission
(B) U.P.S.C.
(C) Election Commission
(D) Finance Commission
68. On the banks of which river, Chalukya king Pulakesin II defeated Harsha?
(A) Tapti (B) Mahanadi

- (C) Godavari (D) Narmada
69. Which of the following discovered that the Earth revolves around the Sun?
(A) Kepler (B) Copernicus
(C) Galileo (D) Newton
70. 'CRY' organisation works in which field?
(A) Environment
(B) Destitute women
(C) Handicapped persons
(D) Welfare of neglected children
71. During which time is visited to Mecca treated as Haj?
(A) Id-ul-Fitr (B) Id-ul-Zuha
(C) Milad-ul-Nabi (D) Any time
72. Constitution position to the Panchayats was given during the Prime Ministership of—
(A) Rajiv Gandhi
(B) Chandrashekhar
(C) V. P. Singh
(D) P.V. Narsimha Rao
73. The outlay for which of the following sectors has been increased the maximum i.e. 58% in the 1998-99 union budget?
(A) Power
(B) Defence
(C) Agriculture
(D) Industry
- (25)
74. Winfrey Oprah of U.S.A, may perhaps become the first Negro woman, to have assets of more than one billion dollars. To which field does she belong to?
(A) Cinema (B) T.V.
(C) Industry (D) Pop Music
75. Which is the correct chronological order in which the following Sultans ruled?
(i) Alauddin Khilji
(ii) Feroz Shah Tughluq
(iii) Bahlol Lodi
(iv) Balban
(A) i, ii, iii, iv (B) iv, i, iii, ii
(C) i, iv, ii, iii (D) iv, i, ii, iii
76. The ratio between the ages of Kamla and Savita is 7 : 4 and the sum of their ages is 44 years. After 8 years, what will be the ratio in the ages of Savita and Kamla?
(A) 7:4 (B) 4:7
(C) 5:4 (D) 2:3
77. Out of the following, which is not related to dry ice?
(A) This is obtained from water
(B) This is the solid form of carbon dioxide

- (C) On warming it does not become liquid
(D) It is heavier than water
78. India gets maximum foreign exchange by the export of—
(A) Iron ore (B) Tea
(C) Cars (D) Basmati Rice
79. Indian Hotel Group first to start satellite conferencing—
(A) Oberoi group (B) Tata
(C) ITC (D) Clarks
80. What is the equivalent rank of a Colonel of the Army in the Navy?
(A) Commodore
(B) Commander
(C) Captain
(D) Rear Admiral
81. First private sector road under 'Build Operate and Transfer' (BOT) arrangement is being constructed in which state?
(A) Maharashtra (B) Tamil Nadu
(C) Punjab (D) Madhya Pradesh
82. On 4th June, 1998 Bharti Telenet started the first private sector telephone service in which city?
(A) Delhi (B) Mumbai
(C) Bangalore (D) Indore
83. For sericulture development in Madhya Pradesh, which country has given Rs. 749 crore assistance?
(A) Canada (B) Germany
(C) Japan (D) Israel
84. On the back of the new 500 rupee note, there is a picture, on what subject?
(A) Flag hoisting in Red Fort
(B) Foot March of Mahatma Gandhi
(C) Azad Hind Fauz
(D) None of these
85. From August 1998, in three towns of Madhya Pradesh, it is compulsory to file the income tax return on the basis of six criteria. One of the following is not out of these four—
(A) Indore (B) Bhopal
(C) Jabalpur (D) Gwalior
86. With whose cooperation Bhilai Steel Plant was established?
(A) Soviet Russia (B) Germany
(C) England (D) Japan
87. Who is a bird, among Ramayana?
(A) Hanuman (B) Jatayu
(C) Jamvanta (D) Nal
88. Assuming that the statement 'Every library has books' is true, which of the following statements is definitely true?
(A) Books are only in library
(B) Some libraries do not have readers
(C) Libraries are meant for books only

- (D) No library is without books
89. Which state is first in producing Tendu leaves?
(A) Maharashtra (B) Orissa
(C) M.P. (D) Andhra Pradesh
90. In which industry, is Uranium a raw material?
(A) Steel
(B) Electronic
(C) Oil Refinery
(D) Energy generation
91. In an office, there are grade A and grade B clerks. Every clerk contributes as many rupees as the number of clerks in his grade. The total contribution is Rs. 317; what is the total number of clerks?
(A) 25 (B) 20
(C) 26 (D) Data incomplete
(26)
92. Fathom is a unit of—
(A) Time (B) Energy
(C) Area (D) Depth
93. Who out of the following has in 1998 (till August) taken over as Solicitor General of India?
(A) Kapil Sibal
(B) N. Santosh Hegde
(C) Soli Sorabji
(D) Ram Jethmalani
94. Who is the author of 'Lajja'?
(A) Tehmina Durrani
(B) Ruth Prayer Jhabwala
(C) Mrinal Pande
(D) Tasleema Nasreen
95. Whose wife was Tarabai?
(A) Shivaji (B) Shambhaji
(C) Rajaram (D) Bajirao
96. The boundaries of the proposed Chhattisgarh state will touch the boundaries of how many states ?
(A) 5 (B) 6
(C) 7 (D) 4
97. Which of the following chess players is closed to the Grandmaster title?
(A) Abhijit Kunte (B) D. B. Prasad
(C) Sasikiran (D) Harikrishna
98. Which of the following deity is mostly described in Rigveda?
(A) Indra (B) Kudra
(C) Varun (D) Agni
99. Out of the following historical places, one is not in Chhattisgarh?
(A) Ratanpur (B) Mallar
(C) Bhoramdeo (D) Narwar

TOP RANKERSTM

where career starts

1. (D)	2. (B)	3. (A)	4. (B)	5. (C)	6. (A)
7. (B)	8. (C)	9. (C)	10. (A)	11. (D)	12. (B)
13. (A)	14. (A)	15. (B)	16. (D)	17. (B)	18. (B)
19. (D)	20. (C)	21. (A)	22. (B)	23. (C)	24. (C)
25. (C)	26. (D)	27. (A)	28. (D)	29. (C)	30. (B)
31. (B)	32. (B)	33. (D)	34. (C)	35. (B)	36. (A)
37. (C)	38. (B)	39. (D)	40. (D)	41. (B)	42. (B)
43. (A)	44. (A)	45. (A)	46. (B)	47. (B)	48. (C)
49. (D)	50. (C)	51. (B)	52. (B)	53. (B)	54. (B)
55. (D)	56. (C)	57. (B)	58. (B)	59. (D)	60. (D)
61. (C)	62. (D)	63. (A)	64. (D)	65. (C)	66. (A)
67. (A)	68. (D)	69. (B)	70. (D)	71. (B)	72. (D)
73. (C)	74. (C)	75. (D)	76. (D)	77. (A)	78. (D)
79. (A)	80. (C)	81. (D)	82. (D)	83. (C)	84. (B)
85. (D)	86. (A)	87. (B)	88. (D)	89. (C)	90. (D)
91. (D)	92. (D)	93. (B)	94. (D)	95. (C)	96. (B)
97. (B)	98. (A)	99. (D)			