



Weekly Assignment-1

Law

1. Which provision of the code deals with joinder of causes of action?
 - (a) Order 2 rule 3
 - (b) Order 2 rule 2
 - (c) Order 2 rule 1
 - (d) Order 1 rule 2
2. In which of the following case commission under order 26 CPC cannot be issued?
 - (a) To examine witnesses
 - (b) For local investigations
 - (c) For scientific investigation
 - (d) For appointment of receiver
3. Under the principle of sub-judice which of the following is not an essential condition for stay of suit?
 - (a) That the matter in the issue in the suit is directly and substantially is in issue in the first suit.
 - (b) That the parties in the second suit are the same.
 - (c) That the court in which the suit is instituted is competent to grant the relief claimed in the subsequent suit.
 - (d) That the previous suit is pending in a foreign court.
4. Where may suit for partition of immovable property be instituted?
 - (a) Where subject matter or property is situated
 - (b) Where defendant actually and voluntarily resides
 - (c) Where defendant carries on business
 - (d) Where defendant works for gain
5. In which one of the following cases, the court may not issue a commission?
 - (a) For execution of a decree
 - (b) To examine any person
 - (c) To make a partition
 - (d) To hold a scientific, technical or expert investigation
6. An ex parte decree can be set aside, under :
 - (a) Order 9, rule 10 of CPC
 - (b) Order 9, rule 13 of CPC
 - (c) Order 9, rule 5 of CPC
 - (d) Order 9, rule 4 of CPC
7. Right to withdraw the suit without leave, is :
 - (a) An absolute right of the plaintiff
 - (b) A qualified right of the plaintiff
 - (c) Fettered by certain conditions
 - (d) (b) and (c) both
8. Under CPC 1908, on death of either parties to the suit after conclusion of hearing and pronouncement of judgment, the suit -
 - (a) Shall abate
 - (b) Shall not abate
 - (c) May abate with the permission of court

- (d) None of the above
9. Under CPC, which of following is not a decree?
- (a) Dismissal of suit in default
 - (b) Rejection of a plaint
 - (c) Dismissal of suit in default & rejection of a plaint both
 - (d) None
10. According to order 20 rule.7 of civil procedure code the decree shall bear the date of-
- (a) The day on which the judgment was pronounced
 - (b) The day on which the decree was made
 - (c) The day on which plaint was filed
 - (d) The day on which final argument was heard
11. The leading case of carlill v. Carbolic smoke ball co. Is related to:
- (a) General offer
 - (b) Counter offer
 - (c) Invitation to offer
 - (d) Lapsed offer
12. Which one of the following constitutes an offer?
- (a) Display of goods with price tags in a self-service shop
 - (b) Advertisement announcing a reward of Rs. 5000 to any person who would find the missing dog of the advertiser
 - (c) When a man advertises that he has a stock of books to sell at a flat rate of Rs. 100 per book
 - (d) An auctioneer's announcement that specified goods will be sold by auction on a certain day
13. In cases of general offer, for a valid contract
- (a) The acceptor need not have the knowledge of the offer
 - (b) The acceptor must have the knowledge of the offer before acceptance by performance
 - (c) The acceptor may acquire the knowledge of the offer after the performance of the condition for acceptance
 - (d) Knowledge does not matter so long as the condition is performed with or without knowledge
14. The acceptance given by AtoB as invitation for lunch over phone is not a contract because of which one of the following?
- (a) The acceptance was given orally
 - (b) The parties did not talk face-to-face
 - (c) There is no intention to create legal obligation
 - (d) Invitation cannot be proved in court of law
15. In which case it was held that a contract through telephone is concluded at the place where acceptance is heard?
- (a) Lalmanshukla v. Gauri dutt, (1913) xl aljr 489 (all).
 - (b) Carlill v. Carbolic smoke ball co. (1981-4) all er rep 127.
 - (c) Bhagwandasgoverdhandaskedia v. M/s girdharilalparshottamdas& co. Air 1966 sc 543.
 - (d) Satyabrataghose v. Mugneerambangur& co., air 1954 sc 44.
16. The case of MohoriBibi v. DharmoDas Ghose
- (i) Is the decision of supreme court of India regarding extraordinary contracts
 - (ii) Has laid down that in India a minor's contract is void ab initio
 - (iii) Has laid down that a minor's contract becomes valid when he attains majority
- Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?
- (a) (i) and (ii)
 - (b) (iii) alone
 - (c) (i) and (ii)
 - (d) (ii) alone
17. Communication of acceptance is complete as against the acceptor only:
- (a) When it is put in the course of transmission
 - (b) When it comes to the knowledge of the proposer
 - (c) When it is communicated to the acceptor that the acceptance has reached the proposer
 - (d) All of the above

18. Which of the following is a leading case on the point of communication of offer?
 (a) Carlill v. Carbolic smoke ball co.
 (b) Belfour v. Belfour
 (c) Taylor v. Portington
 (d) Lalmanshukla v. Gauri dutt

19. Where the proposal and acceptance is through letters, the contract is made
 (a) At the place where the letter of acceptance is posted
 (b) At the place where the acceptance is received
 (c) At the place at which the acceptance is addressed
 (d) All of the above

20. Match list i with list ii and the correct answer by using the given below the lists:

List I (Case)		List II (Principle)	
A.	<i>Lalaman Shukla v. AppanaDutt</i>	1.	Privity of Contract
B.	<i>McPherson v. Appanna Banwarilal v. SukhdarshanDayal</i>	2.	General offer
C.	<i>M.C. Chackoo v. State Bank of Travancore</i>	3.	Invitation to treat
D.		4.	Intention to create legal relationship

Code:

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

21. Under the Indian contract act a minor's agreement has the same consequence as:
 (a) A drunkard's agreement
 (b) A fraudster's agreement
 (c) A monk's agreement
 (d) A mistaken agreement
22. A knows that his horse had a damaged hoof which he filled up in such a way as to defy defect and sold it to b. This defect was subsequently discovered by b. The act of a will amount to-
 (a) A false suggestion
 (b) Active concealment of fact
 (c) Misrepresentation
 (d) Mistake
23. A patient in a lunatic asylum who is at intervals of sound mind:
 (a) May not contract
 (b) May contract during intervals
 (c) May contract on medical certificate
 (d) May contract after complete sound mind
24. When is 'the inadequacy' of consideration taken into account by a court of law?
 (a) When the promisor performs his promise
 (b) Always at the discretion of the court
 (c) When the promisor expresses his desire to get maximum return for his promise
 (d) When fraud, coercion or undue influence in the formation of the contract is pleaded

25. 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) This is not fraud with A
 - (b) A plays fraud with B
 - (c) A did not tell the truth to B
 - (d) A did not follow the ethics

General Knowledge

26. Who got first Dadasaheb Phalke Award?
- (a) Devika Rani
 - (b) Birendranath Sircar
 - (c) Frithviraj Kapoor
 - (d) PankajMullick
27. Who is the first man to enter space?
- (a) Neil Alden Armstrong
 - (b) James Adamson
 - (c) Edwin "Buzz" Aldrin
 - (d) Major Yuri Gagarin
28. Who is the first lawn tennis player who won the Wimbledon Championship for five years consecutively?
- (a) Boris Bekar
 - (b) Feet Sampras
 - (c) Borg
 - (d) RojarFedrar
29. A parsec, a unit of distance used to measure the distance related to the stars in the sky, is equal to -
- (a) 4.25 light-years
 - (b) 3.26 light-years
 - (c) 4.50 light-years
 - (d) 3.05 light-years
30. How many watts are there in a horsepower?
- (a) 1000
 - (b) 750
 - (c) 746
 - (d) 748
31. Which one of the following instrument is used for locating submerged objects in an ocean?
- (a) Audiometer
 - (b) Galvanometer
 - (c) Sextant
 - (d) SONAR
32. Which one of the following thermometers is known asPyrometer?
- (a) Thermo-electric thermometers
 - (b) Radiation thermometers
 - (c) Gas thermometers
 - (d) Liquid thermometers
33. The working principle of a washing machine is :
- (a) Centrifugation
 - (b) Dialysis
 - (c) Reverse osmosis
 - (d) Diffusion

34. The head-quarter of SAARC is located in:
(a) Kathmandu
(b) New Delhi
(c) Dhaka
(d) Islamabad
35. With reference to 'Look East Policy' of India, consider the following Statements
1: India wants to establish itself as an important regional player in the East Asian affairs.
2: India wants to plug the vacuum created by the termination of Cold War.
3: India wants to restore the historical and cultural ties with its neighbours in South-East and East Asia.
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 only
(b) 1 and 3
(c) 3 only
(d) 1,2 and 3
36. The Headquarters of the European Union is located at -
(a) Brussels
(b) Helsinki
(c) Paris
(d) Rome
37. Where was the first nuclear power station established in the world?
(a) Britain
(b) Germany
(c) Russia
(d) U.S.A.
38. Consider the following pairs :
Community sometimes : In the news
1: Kurd : Bangladesh
2: Madhesi : Nepal
3: Rohingya : Myanmar
Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?
(a) 1 and 2
(b) 2 only
(c) 2 and 3
(d) 3 only
39. In which country, Port Gwadar is located?
(a) Iran
(b) Pakistan
(c) India
(d) Sri Lanka
40. Euro tunnel for fast running trains joins:
(a) Holland - England
(b) England-France
(c) Belgium-Holland
(d) France-Luxembourg

English

Direction (Q.41–Q.44): Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/ phrase in the question.

41. Straight from the horse's mouth
(a) To train horses
(b) Get a horse to drink water

- (c) Directly from a main source
- (d) Indirectly suggesting something
- 42. Wolf in sheep's clothing
 - (a) Someone who lies a lot
 - (b) Someone who appears innocent but is harmful
 - (c) Someone who eats meat
 - (d) Someone is unfriendly
- 43. Bite the bullet
 - (a) Doing something unpleasant or difficult
 - (b) Shooting people
 - (c) Burying the hatchet
 - (d) Licking dust
- 44. Cutting corners
 - (a) Avoiding something
 - (b) Evading something
 - (c) Being frugal
 - (d) Spending more than usual

Direction (Q. 45 – Q.48): Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/ phrase in the question.

- 45. Once in a blue moon
 - (a) Very frequently
 - (b) Very rarely
 - (c) Very usual
 - (d) Very often
- 46. Let the cat out of the bag
 - (a) To give out information
 - (b) To drop something
 - (c) To conceal something
 - (d) To destroy something
- 47. To feel under the weather
 - (a) To be stranded
 - (b) To be very sick
 - (c) To be healthy
 - (d) To go out in the rain
- 48. Giving someone the cold shoulder
 - (a) Avoiding someone
 - (b) Evading a particular topic
 - (c) Wearing a cold shoulder
 - (d) Buying a present

Directions (Q.49 and Q.50): Replace the bold underlined word/words with one of these two or three-word verbs in an appropriate form.

- 49. The true measure of digital nations is the readiness of governments to use technology to create open, participatory public systems that citizens **consider** trustworthy.
 - (a) Look upon as
 - (b) Look into as
 - (c) Look for as
 - (d) Looking into as

50. It would be premature to **declare** digital as a way of life in India.
- (a) To put forth
 - (b) To put behind
 - (c) To speak
 - (d) To give out

ANSWER KEY

1. a	2. d	3. d	4. a	5. a	6. b	7. a	8. b	9. a	10. a
11. a	12. b	13. b	14. c	15. c	16. d	17. b	18. d	19. a	20. b
21. a	22. b	23. b	24. d	25. a	26. a	27. d	28. c	29. b	30. c
31. d	32. b	33. a	34. a	35. b	36. a	37. d	38. c	39. b	40. b
41. c	42. b	43. a	44. c	45. b	46. a	47. b	48. a	49. a	50. a