JUNIOR CIVIL JUDGE EXAMINATION

(SCREENING TEST)

(Held on 21st, June 2009)

Time : 2 Hours

Marks: 100

Paper - 1

- 1. According to sec. 2(b) of Cr.P.C, 1973, 'Charge' includes -
 - (a) Heading of Charge
 - (b) Any head of charge when the charge contains head
 - (c) Any head of charge when the charge contains more heads than one
 - (d) All the above
- 2. As per the Amendment Act, 2008 of Cr.P.C, the new definition that was inserted under Sec. 2(wa) is -
 - (a) Audio-Video Electronic means (b) Victim
 - (c) Victim Compensation (d) Victim Compensation Scheme
- 3. The examination of a witness by the adverse party is -
 - (a) Examination-in-chief (b) Cross Examination
 - (c) Re-examination (d) Oral Examination
- 4. Facts not otherwise relevant are relevant if by themselves or in connection with other facts they make the existence of any fact in issue or relevant fact highly probable or improbable is relevant under
 - (a) Sec. 9 of Evidence Act
- (b) Sec. 10 of Evidence Act
- (c) Sec. 11 of Evidence Act (d) Sec. 12 of Evidence Act
- 5. State the correct sequence:
 - (a) Issue, Trial, Arguments, Pleadings, Decree, Judgement
 - (b) Pleadings, Trial, Issues, Arguments, Decree, Judgement
 - (c) Pleadings, Issues, Arguments, Trial Judgement Decree
 - (d) Pleadings, Issues, Trial Arguments, Judgement, Decree
- 6. During the pendency of a suit relating to a house, the defendant is about to leave the local limits of the Court with an intension to delay the suit. The plaintiff files an application under Order 38-Rule 1 for the arrest of the defendant. Now the defedant -
 - (a) Cannot be arrested (b) Can be arrested
- 7. When the immovable property of one person is, by the act of parties or operation of law, made security for the payment of money to another, such transaction is
 (a) Pledge
 (b) Accession
 (c) Mortgage
 (d) Charge
- 8. A gift made in expectation of death is know as -

- (a) Universal Gift
- (c) Resumable Gift (d) Donatio mortis causa

9. A Contract to do or not to do something, if some event collateral to such contract does not happen, is known as -

- (a) Wagering Agreement
- (b) Quasi Contract

(b) Onerous Gift

(c) Contingent Contract (d) Impossible Contract

10. An agreement where the parties express opposite views regarding an uncertain event and which results into a gain to one person at the loss of another person, is known as -

- (a) Wagering Agreement
- (c) Continuing Agreement (d) Standing form Contract

11. When an instrument in writing does not express the real intention of the parties due to fraud or mutual mistake of the parties, a suit can be instituted for -

- (a) Cancellation of Instrument
- (b) Rectification of Instrument
- (c) Declaration of Instrument (d) Rescission of Contract

12. What is the time limit to institute a suit for recovery of the property on the basis of dispossession under the provisions of C.P.C. when the plaintiff was dispossed of a house by the defendant?

- (a) 60 days from the date of dispossession
- (b) 6 months from the date of dispossession
- (c) 6 years from the date of dispossession
- (d) None of the above
- 13. The involvement of Five or more persons is essential for the offence of (b) Extortion (a) Theft (c) Roberry (d) Decoity
- 14. Three persons A, B & C went to a Bank. A stood outside the bank holding a revolver with him and watching at the road. B & C entered the bank and asked the Cashier by showing revolvers at him, to handover the cash to them. On the refusal
 - to do so, C shot at the Cashier and took away money from Counter. Now
 - (a) C is liable for the murder and A & B are liable for abetment.
 - (b) B & C are liable for murder and A is liable for abetment.
 - (c) A, B & C are liable for murder.
 - (d) None of them is liable because it is not a murder but only culpable homicide not amounting to murder.
- 15. 'Sans recourse indorsement' means -
 - (a) Indorsement with limited liability. (b) Indorsement without liability.
 - (c) Indorsement with absolute liability.

(b) Contingent Contract

- (d) Indorsement with conditional liability.
- 16. What is the punishment under Sec. 138 of N.I. Act.
 - (a) Imprisoment upto 2 years or with fine which may extend to twice the amount of cheque or with both.
 - (b) Imprisonment upto 2 years and with fine which may extend to twice the amount of cheque.
 - (c) Imprisonment for not less than 2 years and fine of Rs.10,000.
 - (d) Imprisonment for not less than 2 years or fine of Rs.10,000 or with both.
- 17. The limitation period for enforcement of a perpetual injunction is -
 - (a) 1 year (b) 3 years (c) 12 years
 - (d) None of the above.
- 18. What is true with regard to application of Limitation Act, 1963?
 - (i) It has no application to sec. 25 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872.
 - (ii) This Act shall not apply to any suit or other proceeding relating to marriage and divorce.
 - (iii) Where any special or local law prescribes for any suit, appeal or application a period of limitation different from the period prescribed by the schedule, the provisions of Sec. 3 shall apply as if such period where the period prescribed by the schedule.
 - (iv) The provisions of Section 4 to 24 shall apply, unless expressly barred by special or local law.
 - (a) (i) & (ii) are correct.

- (b) (i), (iii) and (iv) are correct.
- (c) (i), (ii), and (iv) are correct.
- (d) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct.
- **19.** An easement right is a right-
 - (a) in rem (b) in personam
- 20. Of the following, which is not a mode of acquiring easement?
 - (a) Easement by law (b) Easement by grant
 - (c) Easement by prescription (d) Easement by necessity
- **21.** Whether Principle of res judicita applies to claim petitions under Order 21, Rule 58?

(a) No (b) Yes

- 22. X files a suit against Y and when the suit is called on for hearing neither party appeared in the Court. The Court dismissed the suit under Order 9, Rule 3. thereafter X may -
 - (a) File a fresh suit, subject to the law of limitation.
 - (b) Apply to the Court for restoring the suit by showing or sufficient cause.
 - (c) both (a) and (b)

(d) neither (a) nor (b)

- 23. Every Police Officer making an investigation shall enter day to day proceeding for a case in a Diary Called
 - a) General Diary b) Special diary
 - c) Duty Diary d) Case Diary
- 24. Mr. Kumar voluntarily causes hurt to Gowtham. Gowtham goes to Police Station to lodge F.I.R. The concerned Police Officer refuses to record the F.I.R. whether the act of the Police Officer is valid?
 - (a) No (b) Yes
- 25. Khan commits an offence of grievous hurt in Hyderabad. However, he makes a confession before the Judicial Magistrate at Adilabad, who has no power to try the case. Whether the confession recorded, after following the procedure, by the nei Magistrate is valid?

(a) No (b) Yes

26. The limitation Act, 1963 applies to the proceedings before -

a) Courts

- b) Executive Authority
- c) Quasi-Judicial Tribunals d) none of the above
- **27.** Section 5 of the Limitation Act deals with
 - a) Bar of Limitation.
 - b) Extension of prescribed period in certain cases.
 - d) None of the above. c) Doctrine of Legal Disability.
- 28. The provision of improvements made by bonafide holders under defective title is dealt in
 - a) Sec. 50 of T.P. Act b) Sec. 51 of T.P. Act
 - c) Sec 53 of T.P. Act. d) None of the above
- **29.** Of the following which is misfit matching:
 - (a) Sec. 81 of T.P. Act Marshalling Securities.
 - b) Sec. 82 of T.P. Act Doctrine of Contribution.
 - c) Sec. 92 of T.P. Act. Doctrine of Subrogation.
 - d) Sec. 93 of T.P. Act Charge.
- **30.** According to section 60 of T.P. Act, a clog on redemption is
 - a) valid subject to certain conditions b) absolutely valid
 - c) voidable d) None of the above
- **31.** Of the following which is a misfit matching
 - a) Agreement to supply goods from time to time Continuing Offer
 - b) Responsibility of Finder of Lost goods Agent
 - c) Betting Agreement Wagering Agreement.

d) An agreement	to pay Rs.100/-, if it r	ains on Sunday - Contingent Contract	
32. A Contract by wh	hich one party promise	s to save the other from loss caused to him	
by the conduct of	the promisor himself or	by the conduct of any other person, is called	
a) Contract of Guarantee		b) Contract of Insurance	
c) Contract of Bailment		d) Contract of Indemnity	
33. According to Sec	tion 69 of Indian Partn	hership Act, 1932, an unregistered firm can	
file a suit against	an outsider for recove	ery of an amount not exceeding Rs.100/-	
(a) Yes	(b) No		
34. 'An Agency coup	led with interest' can b	be revoked by Principal	
(a) Yes	(b) No		
35. Doctrine of estoppel can be applied against a minor			
(a) No	(b) Yes		
-		Fact means and includes	
a) Physical Facts		b) Psychological Facts.	
c) Both (a) and (l		d) Neither (a) or nor (b)	
	-	g the offence of theft be admitted in a case	
of criminal nature	e?		
(a) Yes	1 •	(b) No	
38. A tape record of s	-		
(a) Documentary		(b) Oral Evidence	
39. Mr. Lallu, an accused writes a letter, in his own handwriting with his signature, addressing a Police Officer that he murdered his wife. The letter was found near			
•			
in evidence again		sion made by Lallu in the letter admissible	
a) Yes, the letter		b) No, it is not relevent	
		police have produced an aex from a place	
		which the deceased was killed.	
	-	relevant under Sec. 27 of Evidence Act?	
	ant to the extent of axe		
		ot applicable to the present case.	
		ntion to kill him. Venkat sustains serious	
		rlu and subsequently, Venkat dies due to	
injuries.	C	1	
Whether this F.I.R. can be treated as dying declaration.			
a) Yes, the F.I.R. can be treated as dying declaration.			
b) No. it is not a statement made by him regarding his death.			
	-	· -	

42. How many witnesses are required to prove a Criminal case beyond all reasonable doubts? a) minimum Two b) minimum Three d) None of the above c) minimum four **43.** 'Any Question suggesting the answer which the person putting it wishes or expects to receive' is called. a) Patent Question b) Latent Question c) Leading Question d) Misleading Question 44. As per Sec. 5 of the Evidence Act, evidence can be adduced relating to a a) Fact in issue b) relevant fact c) Both (a) & (b) d) Neither (a) nor (b) **45.** Under Sec. 3 of the Evidence Act, evidence means a) Documentary Evidence b) Occular Evidence c) Neither (a) nor (b) d) Both (a) & (b) 46. As per Sec. 167(5) Cr.P.C. a Magistrate can pass an order of stopping further investigation and discharge the accused, in a summons case, if the investigation is not completed within a period of months from the date on which the accused was arrested. b) 3 Months a) 2 Months d) None of these c) 6 Months 47. As per Sec. 357-A of Cr. P.C (Amendment Act, 2008) Who is the authority to decide the Quantum of Compensation payable to the victim? a) The Trial Court b) The Sessions Court c) The High Court d) The district or State Legal Service Authority **48.** What is true with regard to plea bargaining? a) It has application where offence attracts imprisonment exceeding 7 years b) It is applicable where the offence affect Socio-economic Conditions of the Country c) Plea bargaining will not be allowed where the offence has been committed against a Woman, or a Child below where the offence d) All the above 49. Whenever a case is tried summarily, the sentence of imprisonment shall not exceed a) 2 Months b) 3 Months c) 6 Months d) None of these 50. A, B and C are charged by a Magistrate of 1 Class with, and convicted by him of, robbing D, A, B & C were afterwards charged with and tried for decoity on the same facts. Now -

- a) They can take protection under Sec. 300 Cr. PC
- b) They cannot take protection under Sec. 300 Cr.PC

51. A and B are the joint owners of a horse. A takes the horse of B's possession intending to use it However, A sells the horse and appropriates the whole proceeds to his own use. Now A is guilty of

- a) No offence b) Criminal Breach of Trust
 - d) Dishonest Misappropriation

52. A & B are the Joint Owners of a horse A Shoots intending thereby to cause wrongful loss to B now A is guilty of -

a) No offence

c) Mischief

- c) Criminal Breach of Trust
- 53. Sec.84 of I.P.C provides for
 - a) Medical Insanity
 - c) Both Medical and Legal Insanity
- b) Legal Insanity

b) Mischief

d) None of the above

d) Criminal Misappropriation

54. Abetment under Sec. 107 I.P.C can be constituted-

- a) Instigation
- c) Intentional Aid

- b) Conspiracy
- d) All the above

55. Rama, an Officer of a Court of Justice, was ordered by the court Arrest Raheem, After due enquiry beliving Raheemuddin to be Raheem, Rama arrest Raheemuddin. Rama is exempt from Criminal Liability under

- a)Sec.76 I.P.C. b) Sec. 78 I.P.C. c) Sec. 79 I.P.C.
 - d) None of the above

b) Rioting

d) All the above

56. When two or more persons, by fighting in a public place, disturb the public tranquility, they are said to commit the offence of

- a) Affray
- c) Public Nuisance
- 57. Sec. 34 of I.P.C.
 - a) Creates a substantive offence b) is a rule of evidence
- **58.** Culpable homicide is not murder, if it is committed under
 - b) Self- intoxication a) grave and sudden provocation
 - c) irresistable impulse d) All the above
- 59. For a unlawful assembly under sec. 141 I.P.C the minimum number of persons required is
 - a) Two b) Three c) Five d) Seven
- 60. Causing disappearance of evidence of offence or, giving false information to

screen to screen offender, is an offence	under
a) Sec. 200 I.P.C.	b) Sec. 201 I.P.C.
c) Sec. 202 I.P.C.	d) Sec. 203. I.P.C.
61. What is the punishment for the offence	of Theft?
a) Imprisonment upto 3 years and fine	
b) Imprisonment of not less than 3 year	s and fine
c) Imprisonment 3years or fine	
d) Imprisonment up to 3years or fine or	with both
62. Can there be more than one preliminary	decree and one final decree?
a) Yes	b) No
63. Whether Doctrine of legal disablity app	lies to Pre-emption Suits?
a) Yes	b) No
64. Whether an'interpleader' suit can be inst	tistuted by the agent aganist princiopal?
a) Yes	b) No
c) Yes, when a third party claims right	through principal
65. Whether an ex-parte decree can be chal	lenged by way of appeal?
a) No	b) Yes
66. When a material proposition of fact of l	aw is affirmed by one party and denied by
the other, it is known as	
a) An assertion	b) An allegation
c) An admission	d) An issue
	d) An issue
c) An admission67. Mr. Vinod of Adilabad makes a propos to vikram of Nizamabad. In the sale ag	d) An issue al to sell his house, situated in vikarabad, reement they provide a clause stating that
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 c) An admission 67. Mr. Vinod of Adilabad makes a propos to vikram of Nizamabad. In the sale ag all disputes arising out of the transac Nizamabad. There after when a dispute a) In the Court of Adilabad 	 d) An issue al to sell his house, situated in vikarabad, reement they provide a clause stating that tions are to be decided by the Court of arises Vikram must file a suit. b) In the Court of Nizamabad d) All the above
 c) An admission 67. Mr. Vinod of Adilabad makes a propos to vikram of Nizamabad. In the sale ag all disputes arising out of the transac Nizamabad. There after when a dispute a) In the Court of Adilabad c) In the Court of Vikarabad 	 d) An issue al to sell his house, situated in vikarabad, reement they provide a clause stating that tions are to be decided by the Court of arises Vikram must file a suit. b) In the Court of Nizamabad d) All the above
 c) An admission 67. Mr. Vinod of Adilabad makes a propos to vikram of Nizamabad. In the sale ag all disputes arising out of the transac Nizamabad. There after when a dispute a) In the Court of Adilabad c) In the Court of Vikarabad 68. Every Warrant of Arrest issued by a Co 	 d) An issue al to sell his house, situated in vikarabad, reement they provide a clause stating that tions are to be decided by the Court of arises Vikram must file a suit. b) In the Court of Nizamabad d) All the above urt remains in force for
 c) An admission 67. Mr. Vinod of Adilabad makes a propos to vikram of Nizamabad. In the sale ag all disputes arising out of the transac Nizamabad. There after when a dispute a) In the Court of Adilabad c) In the Court of Vikarabad 68. Every Warrant of Arrest issued by a Co a) 6 months b) 1 year 	 d) An issue al to sell his house, situated in vikarabad, reement they provide a clause stating that tions are to be decided by the Court of arises Vikram must file a suit. b) In the Court of Nizamabad d) All the above urt remains in force for c) 3 years
 c) An admission 67. Mr. Vinod of Adilabad makes a propos to vikram of Nizamabad. In the sale ag all disputes arising out of the transac Nizamabad. There after when a dispute a) In the Court of Adilabad c) In the Court of Vikarabad 68. Every Warrant of Arrest issued by a Co a) 6 months b) 1 year d) None of the above 	 d) An issue al to sell his house, situated in vikarabad, reement they provide a clause stating that tions are to be decided by the Court of arises Vikram must file a suit. b) In the Court of Nizamabad d) All the above urt remains in force for c) 3 years
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 c) An admission 67. Mr. Vinod of Adilabad makes a propos to vikram of Nizamabad. In the sale ag all disputes arising out of the transac Nizamabad. There after when a dispute a) In the Court of Adilabad c) In the Court of Vikarabad 68. Every Warrant of Arrest issued by a Co a) 6 months b) 1 year d) None of the above 69. According to Order VI C.P.C 'pleading' a) Plaint 	 d) An issue al to sell his house, situated in vikarabad, reement they provide a clause stating that tions are to be decided by the Court of arises Vikram must file a suit. b) In the Court of Nizamabad d) All the above urt remains in force for c) 3 years shall mean- b) Written Statement d) Plaint or Written Statement
 c) An admission 67. Mr. Vinod of Adilabad makes a propos to vikram of Nizamabad. In the sale ag all disputes arising out of the transac Nizamabad. There after when a dispute a) In the Court of Adilabad c) In the Court of Vikarabad 68. Every Warrant of Arrest issued by a Co a) 6 months b) 1 year d) None of the above 69. According to Order VI C.P.C 'pleading' a) Plaint c) Plaint and Written Statement 	 d) An issue al to sell his house, situated in vikarabad, reement they provide a clause stating that tions are to be decided by the Court of arises Vikram must file a suit. b) In the Court of Nizamabad d) All the above urt remains in force for c) 3 years shall mean- b) Written Statement d) Plaint or Written Statement

c) During the period of first 30 days d) None of the above

- **71.** If a Plaintiff fails to sue for the whole of the claim which he is entitled to make in respect of a cause of action in the first suit then he is precluded from suing again respect of portion so omitted, by virtue of
 - a) Sec. 11 of C.P.C b) Explanation IV of Sec. II
 - c) Order II, Rule 2 d) Order II, Rule 3
- 72. A suit for possession of immovable property on the basis of previous possession and not on the basis of title can be filed under Sec. 6 of S.R. Act, 1963
 - a) Within 3 months of dispossession
 - b) Within 6 months of dispossession
 - c) Within 1 year of dispossession
 - d) Within 6 years of dispossession
- no.ne 73. Confession of one accused is admissible against Co- accused
 - a) If they are tried for different offences but jointly
 - b) If they are tried for same offences but jointly
 - c) If they are tried for same offences but not jointly
 - d) If they are tired for different offences but not jointly
- 74. In execution of a money decree for Rs. 2,000/- the Civil Prision shall be
 - a) Not exceeding 6 weeks b) Not exceeding 3months
 - c) Not exceeding 6 months d) None of the above
- **75.** Whether an objection as to jurisdiction relating to subject matters (Competency) can be raised before the supreme court without being in the trial court or first appellate court?
 - a) No

b) Yes

- 76. In connection with Commercial transactions what should be tha rate of interest from the date of decree to the date of payment?
 - a) Not exceding 6%
 - b) Exceeding 6% but not exceeding Contractual rate if any
 - c) Not exceeding the Contractual rate and in the absence of it the rate at which moneys are lent by nationalised banks in relation to commercial transaction.
 - d) Not exceeding 18%
- 77. The amount of Compensatory Costs under Sec. 35-A, C.P.C. shall not exceed b) Rs. 3000/d) No such limit a) Rs. 1000/c) Rs. 5,000/-
- 78. Of the following which cannot be attached in execution of a Decree a) Money b) Hundies c) Books of Accounts d) Bank Notes
- 79. When a Plaint is rejected by the Court under Order VII, Rule 11, the plaintiff can

- a) Prefer an appeal
- b) Present a fresh plaint in respect of the same cause of action
- c) Both (a) and (b) d) Nether (A) nor (b)
- **80.** When Commission is issued under 18, Rule 4 for examination of witness, within what period the Commissioner shall submit his report?
 - a) Within 30 days b) Within 60days
 - c) Within 60 days or within the extended period
 - d) No such time limit
- **81.** When an application is made by the J.dr, after the decree is passed, for payment of decretal amount in installment for the order of installment payment whether Court should take the Consent of the D.hr?
 - a) Yes

- b) No
- **82.** Whether the purchaser of a Property in execution sale can make an application for set aside the sale on the ground that the J.dr had no saleable interest in the property sold?
 - a) Yes, he can make application under Order 21- Rule 89
 - b) Yes, he can make application under Order 21- Rule 90
 - c) Yes, he can make application under Order 21- Rule 91
 - d) No, as he is purchase he cannot get the sale set aside
- 83. When the next friend or guardian of a minor wants to enter into any agreement or Compromise on behalf of the minor, whether the leave of the Court is mandatory?a) Nob) Yes
- **84.** When an ad interim injunction is granted by the Court within what period the application shall be disposed of?
 - a) within 30 days from the date of injunction
 - b) within 3 months from the date of injunction
 - c) within 1 Year from the injunction
 - d) No such time is prescribed.
- **85.** Under which provision of law, the Appellate Court can adduce the additional evidence?
 - a) Under Order 41, Rule 23 b) Under Order 41, Rule 25
 - c) Under Order 41, Rule 27 d) Under Order 41, Rule 29
- **86.** Of the following which are compulsorly attestable documents?
 - a) Sale deed and Mortgage deed b)
 - b) Mortgage deed and Lease deed
 - c) Gift deed and Lease deed d) Mortgage deed and Gift deed
- 87. In case of a transfer hit by "Doctrine of lis pendens' the question of good faith of

the vendee is

- a) Relevant b) Irrlevant
- **88.** If case of Gift, if the donee dies before acceptance, then the gift is
 - a) Valid b) Void c) Reduced
 - d) Court has to decide
- **89.** Who cannot be arrested in execution of Money Decree?
 - a) A Woman
 - b) A Magistrate while going to and coming from the Court or in the Court.
 - c) An Advocate while going to and coming from the Court or in the Court.
 - d) All the above
- 90. A declaratory decree passed under Sec. 34 of S.R.Act, 1963 operates
 - a) Jus in rem b) Jus in personam
- 91. Whether an injunction can be granted in a case where for the breach of the Contract Specific performance cannot be granted?a) Nob) Yes
- **92.** According to Sec.5 of the T.P.Act, 1882- living person includes a Company or Association or Body of individuals
 - a) Which is incorporated b) Whether incorporated or not
- 93. According to Sec.6(e) of the T.P.Act, Right to sue for a certain sum of money.a) Is not transferableb) Is transferable
- **94.** In a contract of sale of goods, a stipulation essential to the main purpose of the Contract is known as
 - a) Warranty b) guarantee c) clog d) condition

95. As per Sec.34 of A.P. Tenancy (Telengana Area) Act, 1950, Protected tenant means a person who has the land continuously for a period not less than a) 5 Vergence (Vergence -) 7 Vergence (Vergence -) 7 Vergence -) 8 Vergence (Vergence -) 7 Vergence -) 8 Vergence -) 8 Vergence -) 8 Vergence -) 7 Vergence -) 7 Vergence -) 8 Vergence -) 8 Vergence -) 7 Vergen

- a) 5 Years b) 6 Years c) 7 Years d) 8 Years
- **96.** Under A.P. Escheats and Bona Vacantia Act, 1974, bona vacantia applies to the property
 - a) For which there is no rightful owner
 - b) For which the owner dies intestate (without legal heirs)
- 97. Which section of the A.P. Buildings (Lease, Rent and Eviction) control Act, 1960 provides the grounds for eviction of a tenant?
 - a) Sec.8 b) Sec.9 c) Sec.10 d) Sec.11
- **98.** According to which section of A.P. Gaming Act, 1974 'Game of Skill' is not an offence under the Act?
 - a) Sec.12 b) Sec.13 c) Sec.14 d) Sec.15

99. Under A.P. Pawn Brokers Act, 2002 carrying on Pawn Broking business without licence is an offence punishable for -

a) Imprisonment for not less than 1 Year and upto 3 years and fine upto 50,000/-

b) Imprisonment upto 3 Years and fine upto 50,000/-

c) imprisonment upto 3 Years or fine upto 50,000/- or with both

d) Imprisonment upto 1 Year and fine upto 50,000/-

100. According to Sec.4 of A.P. Prohibition of Ragging Act, 1997 if a person causes ragging or abets. ragging which causes the death, he shall be punished with -

a) Imprisonment upto 10 years and fine upto 50,000/-

- b) Imprisonment of life and fine upto 50,000/-
- c) Imprisonment upto 7 Years and fine upto 50,000/-
- d) Imprisonment upto 3 Years and fine upto 50,000/-

Key:

1) C 2) B 3) B 4) C 5) D 6) A 7) D 8) D 9) C 10) A 11) B 12) D 13) B 13) D 14) C 15) B 16) A 17) D 18) D 19) B 20) A 21) B 22) C 23) D 24) A 25) B 26) A 27) B 28) B 29) D 30) D 31) B 32) D 33) B 34) B 35) A 36) C 37) A 38) A 39) A 40) B 41) A 42) D 43) C 44) C 45) D 46) C 47) D 48) D 49) B 50) B 51) D 52) B 53) B 54) D 55) A 56) A 57) B 58) A 59) C 60) B 61) D 62) A 63) B 64) C 65) B 66) D 67) C 68) D 69) D 70) B 71) C 72) B 73) B 74) D 75) B 76) C 77) B 78) C 79) C 80) C 81) A 82) C 83) B 84) A 85) C 86) D 87) B 88) B 89) D 90) B 91) A 92) B 93) B 94) D 95) B 96) A 97) C 98) D 99) A 100) A