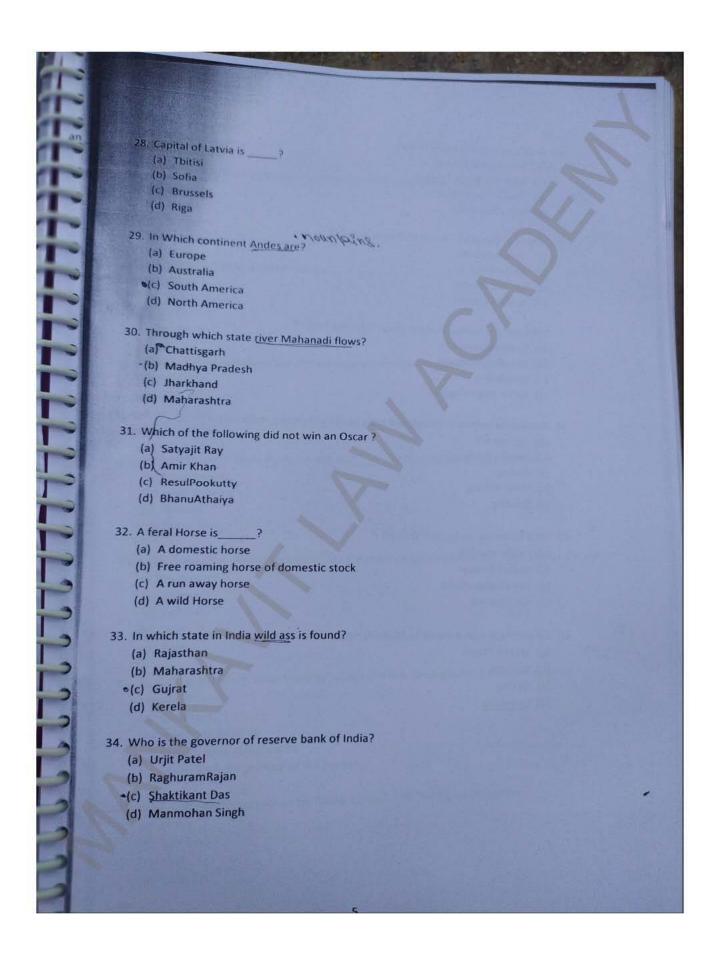
Part I Choose an option which is nearest in meaning to the word given in questions 1-5 1. Ascribe (a) To say something belongs to somebody (b) To Prescribe (c) To depend on someone (d) To require 2. Interlocator (a) A person who initiates talk (b) A person who talks to another person on behalf of somebody else (c) A person who talks on his own behalf (d) A person who locates a thing of beauty 3. Rendevous (a) Something randomly done (b) Rander an account (c) A meeting that someone has arranged with somebody (d) Radiantly beautiful girl 4. Xenial (a) Cruel (b) Chaste (c) Pure (d) Hospitable 5. Yuppify (a) To Vulgarise (b) To make attractive (c) To defy (d) Relating to a puppy Choose an option which is nearest opposite to the word given in questions number 6-10 6. Iniquitous (a) Virtuous (b) Sinful (c) Immoral (d) Bad

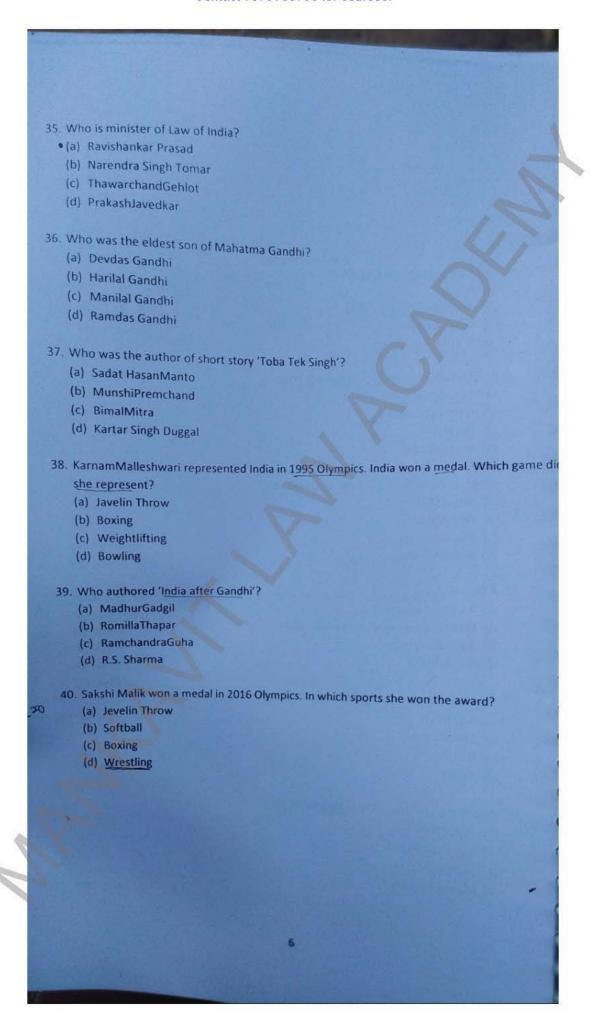
7. Amoral	
(a) Principled	
(b) Unethical	
(c) Good	
(d) Bad	
8. JAGGED	
(a) Uneven	
(b) Unplanned	
(c) Smooth	
(d) Rough	
9. HEADSTRONG	
(a) Bull headed	
(b) Forward	
(c) Impulsive	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH
(d) Tractable	
10. LAMENTABLE	
(a) Deplorable	
(b) Cheerful	
(c) Regrettable	
(d) Disappointing	
	ns in the blank in the sentence out of the given options in
question number 11-15	
	ns in the blank in the sentence out of the given options in
11. They were sittingthe t	ree
(a) At	
(b) Upon	
(c) By	
(d) Over	
12. It is us to find the answer	
(a) Up to	
(b) For	
(c) On	
(d) Upon	
13. The weather will be good	the weatherman
(a) By	
(b) from	
(c) Accordingly to	
(d) According to	
(a) According to	
	2
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Control of the second s	

	14. He satRam
	(a) Across from
	(b) From
	(c) At
	(d) Across at
	15. Uma put the page
	(a) On the window
	(b) Over
	(c) Across by
-	(d) by
-	
	Choose an option which is equivalent in meaning to thephrase given in questions number 16-20
-	16. A, sudden illegal in government
	(a) Rebellion
	(b) Coup d etat
	(c) Coup de grace'
	(d) Revolution
	17. Accepting different opinions
	(a) Permissive
-	(b) Kindness
	(c) Tolerant
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	(d) Liberal
	18. Break a leg
-	(a) Good luck
	(b) Bad luck
-	(c) Style of bowling
	(d) Unpleasant experiences
-3	
3	19. Bite the bullet
5	(a) Brave action (b) To get something over with because it is inevitable
	(b) To get something over with because
	(c) Inevitable
	(d) Insurmountable
000	
	20. A dime a dozen
	(a) Something extraordinary
	(b) Expensive
	(c) Something common
2	(c) Something commen
两	(d) Something ugly
and .	3
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ALC: U	

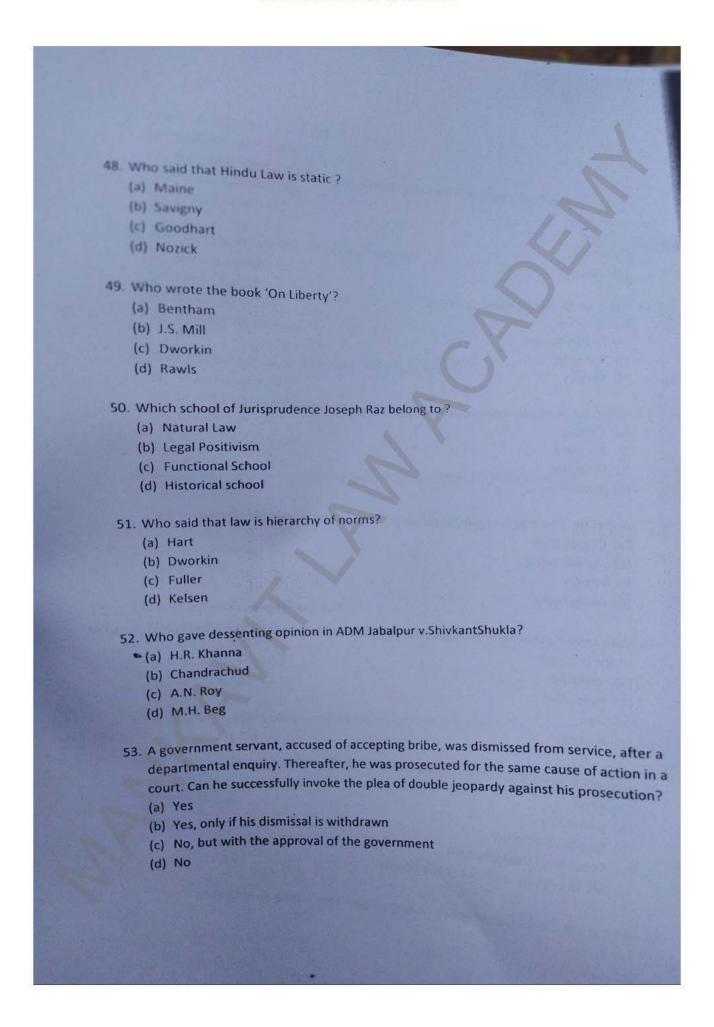
- 21 International Airport at Tirana (Albania) is named after an Indian Citizen. Who is that Indian Citizen.
 - , med would total would taked gray.

 - (c) Mother Teresa (d) M V Roy
- 22. Who isSubahshGhising?
 - (a) A well Known Football Player
 - (b) A political Activist who spearheaded Gorkhaland movement in 1980s
 - (c) A minister in Nepal Cabinet
 - (d) A mountaineer
- 23. What was the name of the paternal uncle of Prophet Mohamed?
 - (a) Abu Bakar
 - (b) Ali
 - (c) Abu Talib
 - (d) Abdullah
- 24. What was the name of the wife of Gautam Buddha?
 - (a) Yashoda
 - o (b) Yashodhara
 - (c) Gautami
 - (d) Sujata
- 25. What was the name of the mother of Karna who brought him up according to the Epic Mahabharata?
 - (a) Radha
 - (b) Kunti
 - (c) Madri
 - (d) Ambika
- 26. Ancient 'Sangam literature' was written in which language?
 - (a) Malyalam
 - (b) Sanskrit
 - (c) Hindi
 - '(d) Tamil
- 27. What does Immaculate Conception according to Roman Catholics mean?
 - (a) Conception of great soul of Abraham
 - (b) Virgin Mary was free of original sin from the moment of her conception
 - (c) Every Christian Conception
 - (d) Every Conception





A.	Part II
	41. Law emanates from a person in authority. Whose position was this?
	(a) Austin authority. Whose position was this?
	(D) Hart
10	(c) Kelsen (d) Dworkin
-	(M) DWORKIN
	42. Who wrote 'Takin as
	42. Who wrote 'Taking Rights Seriously' (a) Dworkin
	(b) Robert Nozick
	(c) Salmond
	(d) Savigny
	43. Which is the JuralCorrelative of Privileage according to Hohfeld?
	(a) Liability
	(b) No-right
	(c) Disability
id	(d) Immunity
-	
البنيا	44. Any entity which bears rights/ duties is a Fill in the blank out of following
	(a) Corporation
	(b) Human Being
	(c) Person
	(d) Living being
2000	45. Who coined the phrase 'volksgeist' for the observation that law is the reflection of the spirit
	of the people?
	(a) Salmond
4	(b) Pufendorf
	(c) Hart
-	(d) Pushta
	46. According to Fullers' inner morality', which of the following is not a Principle of inner
0	morality?
0000	(a) Generality
	(b) Non contradictory
9	(b) Non contradictory
	(c) Possibility to comply with (d) Made with the consent of the people
2	
	47. Who made distinction between "being obliged' and 'having an obligation'?
-48	47. Who made distinction between Being 5 0
	(a) Fuller
	(b) Salmond
2	(c) Hart
	(d) Llewellyn
	The state of the s
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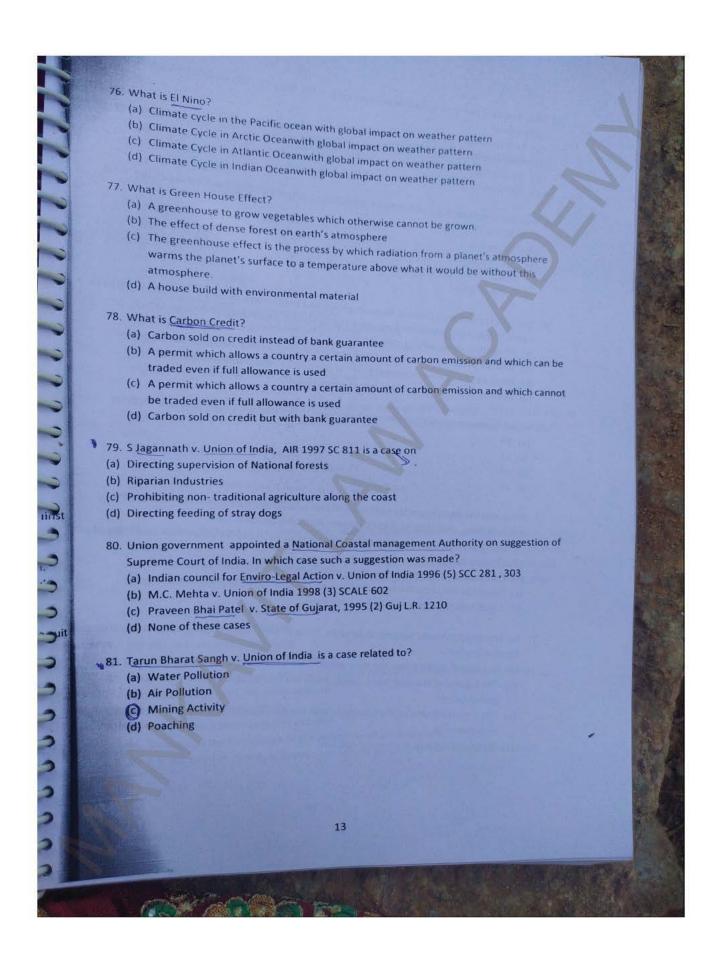
	54. Has homoseyus land
	54. Has homosexuality between two consenting adults been decriminalized? if, yes, in which
	(a) Yes, as held in suresh was
	(a) Yes, as held in Suresh Kumar kausahl v. Union of India (b) No
	(c) Yes, as held in Navtej Singh Joharv Union of India
	(d) The matter is still undecided
	55. The reservations in favour of socially and educationally backward classes of citizens in
	The state of Market and State of Market and State of Market and State of Market and State of
	and the state of t
	(a) It violates equality provisions of the Constitution
BEET LE	(b) It violates rights of general public
	(c) There is no provision of such reservations in article 15 of the Constitution of India (d) It is opposed to public policy
	(a) it is opposed to public policy
	56. The idea of constitutional morality has not been discussed in which of the following?
	(a) Indian Young Lawyers Association v. State of Kerala
	(b) B.R. Ambedkars' writings
3 10000	(c) A.K. Gopalan v. State of Madras
	(d) Naz Foundation v. Government of N.C.T. of Delhi
	7. What was the opinion of Jagdish Singh Khehar, C.J. in ShairaBanu v. Union of India (
	TripleTalaq case) regarding triple talaq?
	(a) it is unconstitutional as it violates fundamental rights
	(b) it is unconstitutional as it is opposed to the teachings of Quran
	(c) It is constitutional because it is practiced by majority of followers of Islam in India
	(d) It is constitutional as it is not violative of fundamental rights
5	B. In whom the executive power of the Union vested?
	(a) Council of Ministers
	(b) Prime minister
	(c) Parliament
	(d) The President
	(0) The resident
	. Who elected the Constituent Assembly which made the Constitution of India ?
59	. Who elected the Constituent Assembly Miles Medical Constituent Assembly Miles Medica
	(a) The British Parliament
	(b) The Governor General of British India
	(c) Provincial Assemblies
	(d) The people of India
高宝石	
The state of the s	
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THE STREET	

- 60. Who issues and on whose recommendations proclamation of emergency under article 352 of the Constitution of India can be issued?
 - (a) The Parliament on the recommendations of the Prime Minister
 - (b) The President on the recommendations of the union cabinet
 - (c) The President on the recommendation of the union cabinet in writing
 - (d) The President on the recommendation of the Prime Minister in writing
 - 61. In which case the position was established that a Constitutional Amendment Act cannot abridge the scope of fundamental rights?
 - (a) Golaknath v. Stateof Punjab
 - (b) Shankari Prasad v. Union of India
 - (c) Kesavanand Bharati v. State of Kerala
 - (d) Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India
 - 62. What does 'Liquidated damages mean'?
 - (a) An action for unspecified and inclusive amount of money
 - (b) An action for predetermined sum of money in case of breach of contract
 - (c) An action for money in kind
 - (d) An action for cash
 - 63. "Volenti non fit injuria" means?
 - (a) No one can sue for tort for an act to which he has given free consent even if was not aware of the risk involved in the act
 - (b) No one is liable for natural calamities
 - (c) One can sue can sue for tort for an act to which he has given free consent
 - (d) No one can sue for tort for an act to which he has given free consent and knew the risk involved in the act.
 - 64. During a storm in Calcutta a cinema advertising board fell down from the defendant's premises and injured the plaintiff. The fall of board was caused by a storm of unusual severity during rainy season and such storms usually come in Calcutta during monsoons. The defendant contended the board fell down due to Act of God. Will the defendant succeed?
 - (a) Yes, it was an Act of God
 - (b) Yes, the plaintiff should have been careful during monsoons
 - (c) No, the defendant should have anticipated the storm and should have taken precautions
 - (d) It is a case of contributory negligence

3	65. Two strangers took life in a second
	65. Two strangers took lift in a jeep. Shortly afterwards the bolt fixing the right front wheel in
	the axel gave way and the wheel flew away from the axel. The Jeep toppled seriously injuring the strangers. The driver owner of the Jeep was not aware of the defect which was not a patent one. Will the plaintiff strangers are the defect which was
9	
	tes, he will as it is the fault of the driver who did not register to the
	and a supply of a supply suppl
	(c) Yes, the driver should have been careful
	(d) Yes , as driver should have got his Jeep properly serviced
	66 What was at
	66. What was the most important principle of law laid down and by which court in Peninsular
	and Oriental Steam Navigation Company v. Secretary of State of India? (a) State is not liable for the act of the state; Supreme Court at Bombay
	(b) State is liable for sovereign functions but not liable for act of state; High Court at Bombay
	(c) State is liable for all its functions; Supreme Court at Bombay
	(d) State is not liable for tortfor its sovereignfunctions; Supreme Court at Calcutta
	67. In which case the principle of liability without fault was established for the first time?
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	(a) Donoghue v. Stevenson
	(b) Rylands v. Fletcher
	(c) M.C. Mehta v. union of India (Oleum Gas Leak Case)
	(d) Lawrence v. Biddle
1	68. Tort of assault is?
	(a) An action which puts another an instant fear of unlawful force though force is not
	applied
	(b) An action which puts another in instant fear of unlawful force and force is actually
	applied
	(c) An action which puts another in fear of unlawful force and force may or may not be
4	applied
	(d) An action which does not put another in fear of unlawful force but force is actually
	applied
	the second to th
6	9. Trespass to land means an unjustifiable interference with possession. In relation to
	possession of land "animus" means?
	(a) Intention and physical control of the land
	(b) Intention or physical control of the land
	(c) Intention of the possessor to possess with respect to land
	(d) Physical control of the land.
	O. The Plaintiff purchased a woolen garment from a retailer which was manufactured by the O. The Plaintiff purchased a woolen garment from a retailer which was manufactured by the
2	to the adeletiff cuttered dermatilis after wearing the Barners
	f a seeligently left a quantity of Sulphides in the Barrier
A PAIN	defendant manufacturers negligerity lett a quantity letter a quant
	presence of sulphides was latent could be
	damages to the plaintiff?

- (a) No because there was no privity of the contract between the plaintiff and defendant
- (b) No because damages claimed are remote
- (c) No because the defendant has only a moral duty towards the plaintiff
- (d) Yes the defendant is under a duty to take care according to the neighbors rule.
- 71. Maxim 'Res Ipsa Loquitur' in relation to tort of negligence means?
 - » (a) Things speak for themselves
 - (b) A plaintiff must prove negligence
 - (c) There is presumption of negligence
 - (e) There is contributory negligence
- 72. In cases of contributory negligence
 - (a) Damages are not awarded to any party as both the parties are negligent
 - (b) Both the parties pay equal amount of damages
 - (c) Parties are required to pay damages in proportion to their blameworthiness
 - (d) Both parties have to pay exemplary damages
- 73. NilabatiBahera v. State of Orissa, AIR 1993 SC 1960, the Supreme Court established a very important principle
 - (a) No compensation to be paid for the negligent act of its civil servant while performing sovereign functions
 - (b) The principle of sovereign immunity is not applicable in cases of violation of fundamental rights
 - (c) Even in cases of violation of fundamental rights, sovereign immunity is applicable
 - (d) There is no difference between an ordinary tort and constitutional tort
- 74. A makes the statement that B's parents were never married and lived in adulterous relationship. B's parents were long dead when the statement was made. B files a suit ag A for defamation. Will he succeed?
 - (a) He will not succeed
 - (b) He will not succeed as there cannot be any tort of defamation against a dead perso (c) He will not succeed in accordance with maxim 'Actiopersonalismoritur cum person

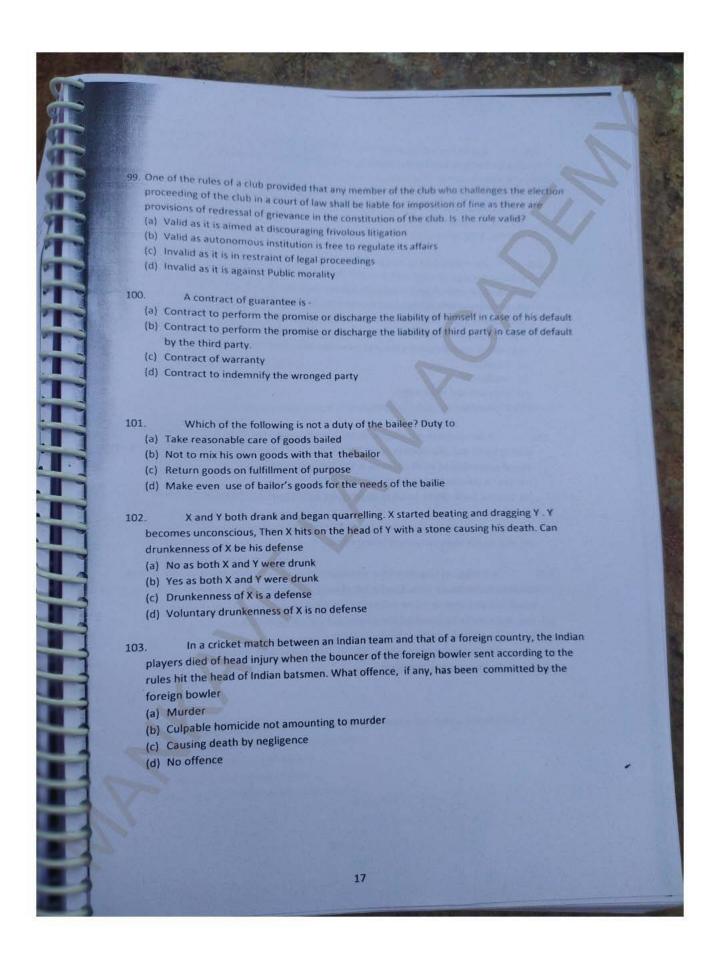
 - (d) He will succeed as the statement effects A's reputation
- 75. In a proceeding of Lok Sabha a member accused a minister to be a corrupt person. Car for defamation lie against the member?
 - (a) Yes, as there is only a qualified privilege in the Lok Sabha
 - (b) No, there is absolute privilege
 - (c) No because no suit can be brought against a minister
 - (d) Suit can be brought with the permission of the Speaker of the Lok Sabha



- M.C. Mehta v. Union of India (Oleum Gas Leak), A.I.R. 1987 S.C. 965 established the principle of
 - (a) Strict Liability
 - (b) Fault Liability
 - (c) No Liability
 - (d) Absolute Liability
- Who delivered judgment of the court in Municipal Corporation, Ratlam v. Vardichand, A.I.R. 1980 SC 1622?
 - (a) Krishna Iyer J
 - (b) Chandrachud J
 - (c) Mehar Chand Mahajain J
 - (d) Kuldip Singh J
- 84. The order of Supreme Court in Rural Litigation and Entitlement Kendra v. State of U.P. (Doon Valley Litigation) is important because it highlights the importance of
 - (a) Integrity of environment cleanliness
 - (b) Balance between environment and ecological integrity and industrial development
 - (c) Integrity of the environmental event at the cost of industrial development
 - (d) Need to develop even at the cost of environment
- 85. Which fundamental right has mostly been used to develop environmental law? Article
 - (a) 19
 - ° (b) 21
 - (c) 14
 - (d) 25
- 86. What was the most important principle of law established by the court in M.C. Mehta v. Union of India, AIR 1999 SC 23679 (Airport Authority of India case)
 - (a) Court allowed the operation of hazardous industry in populated area on condition of use of many safeguards
 - (b) Court allowed the operation of hazardous industry in populated area
 - (c) Court did not allow the operation of hazardous industry in populated area
 - (d) Court held the industry was not hazardous
- 87. In Tehri Bandh Virodhi Sangharsh Samiti v. State of U.P., 1992 Supp (1) SCC 44 the Supreme Court accepted
 - (a) The expert opinion that the dam would pose a threat to the safety of ecology
 - (b) The argument that the court should leave the matter to the discretion of the government
 - (c) The expert opinion of the Professor that the dam would be quite safe despite contrary apprehension.
 - (d) The court refused to give any opinion

88	. What does parenspatriae mean?
	(a) The state is regarded as the level of the state is regarded as th
	(a) The state is regarded as the legal protector of citizens unable to protect themselves (b) Natural guardians.
	(c) Father is guardian
	(d) State is not a guardian
89	Which of the following
	Which of the following is a contract? Agreement (a) To go to see movie
	(b) Not to marry
	(c) To sell ones car
	(d) To commit suicide
gr	A void agreement is an agreement which
	A void agreement is an agreement which (a) Can be avoided by one of the parties to agreement
	(b) Can be avoided by one of the parties under certain circumstances
	(c) Does not create any right duties from the inception
	(d) Can be avoided at the consent of both parties
9:	L. X writes to B, "I want to purchase your car. What is the price?". B replies, "in case I decide to
	sell my car the price would be 5 lakh rupees. "Does B's reply amount to acceptance of A's
	offer.
	(a) No, B's reply is not acceptance
	(b) Yes, B's reply is acceptance of A's offer
	(c) B's reply is a counter offer
	(d) B's reply isa conditional acceptance
9	2. Ram , a manufacturer of industrial parts, wrote a note to Mohan, a user of that part , "I am informed by a common friend that you use 1000 pieces of that part, they cost Rs. 1000 per
	part . Please pay the transporter Rs. 2000 as a transport cost." Mohan takes delivery and
	pays the transport cost to the transporter. Does this amount to acceptance of the offer?
	(a) No (b) Yes, it is conditional acceptance
	(c) Yes, it is implied acceptance
	(d) Yes, it is express acceptance
9	3. According to Indian Contract Act, the communication of an officer is complete when
	Fill in the blank out of any given options
	(a) It is made by the proposer
	(b) It is not into communication channel
	to the knowledge of the person to whom it is made
	(d) It is put into the communication channel and goes out of the control of proposer

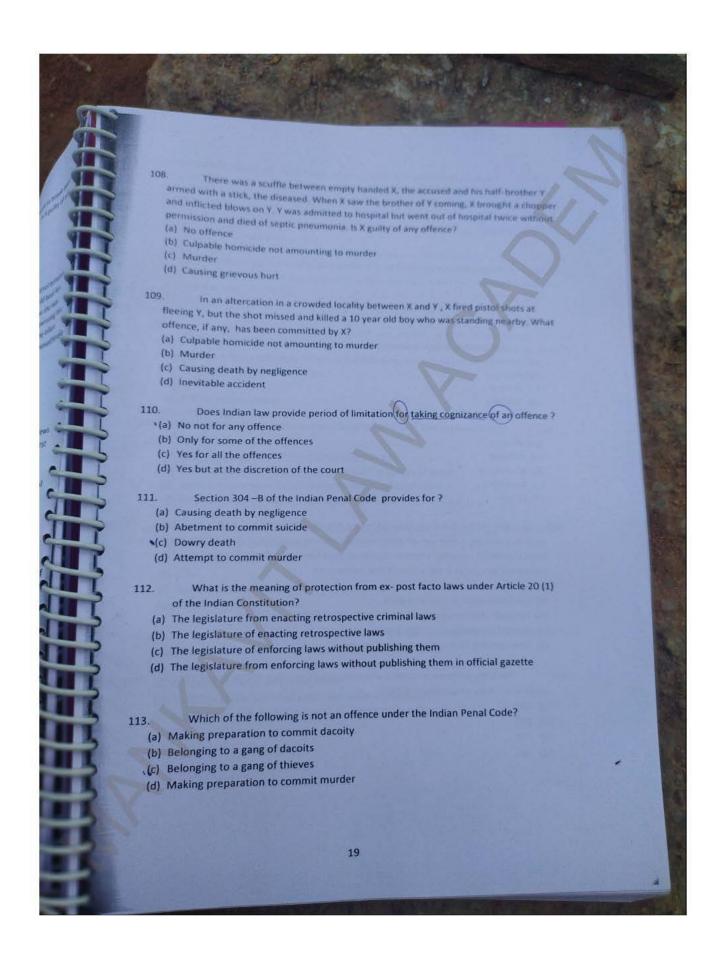
- 94. Two consignment of salt in favour of X were not delivered by the railways Against the claim made by X and admitted by the railways, the railways enclosed two cheques in the letter" if cheques were not acceptable in full and final satisfaction of the claim, they should be returned forthwith'. But X got cheques encashed and then wrote to the railways that cheques have been encashed under protest and balance amount of the claim must be remitted. Has X accepted the offer of the railways communicated in the letter or not?
 - (a) Yes, as cheques were encashed before writing the protest letter by X
 - (b) No, as cheques were encashed under protest
 - (c) Protest letter is counter offer
 - (d) Law is uncertain on this point
- 95. X, a mentally weak person, totally dependent on Y, gifted his entire property in favour of Y. Has X gifted the property of his free will or the will of X was not free? If so, on what grounds it was not free. The will of X was
 - (a) Free
 - (b) Affected by fraud
 - (c) Affected by coercion
 - (d) Affected by under influence
- 96. A and B made a contract on erroneous belief that a particular debt is barred by limitation. Is this contract voidable?
 - (a) Yes, it is voidable as both the parties made the mistake
 - (b) Yes, it is voidable if any of the parties to the contract want to avoid the contact
 - (c) No, it is not voidable as the mistake relates to law.
 - (d) Yes, it is voidable under certain circumstances
- 97. X has license to operate business of liquor shop and bar. X makes a contract to entrust his business to Y against a certain amount of annual payment. The contract is
 - (a) Valid as there is offer acceptance and consideration
 - (b) Not valid as Y does not have a license to run the business.
 - (c) Not valid as business contract has not been registered
 - (d) Valid as the business is impliedly transferred by X to Y
- 98. Under an agreement, X a soft drink maker granted a franchise to Y, a bottling company that Y can use trademarks of X in relation to soft drinks made with concentrates supplied by X.One of the conditions of agreement was that Y should not during the period of franchise deal in the brands of X's competitors. Is this condition in restraint of trade?
 - (a) No, this condition is not in restraint of trade as it operates only during the period of franchise
 - (b) Yes, as the condition is in restraint of trade
 - (c) Yes, as the condition is immoral
 - (d) Yes, as the condition is opposed to public policy.



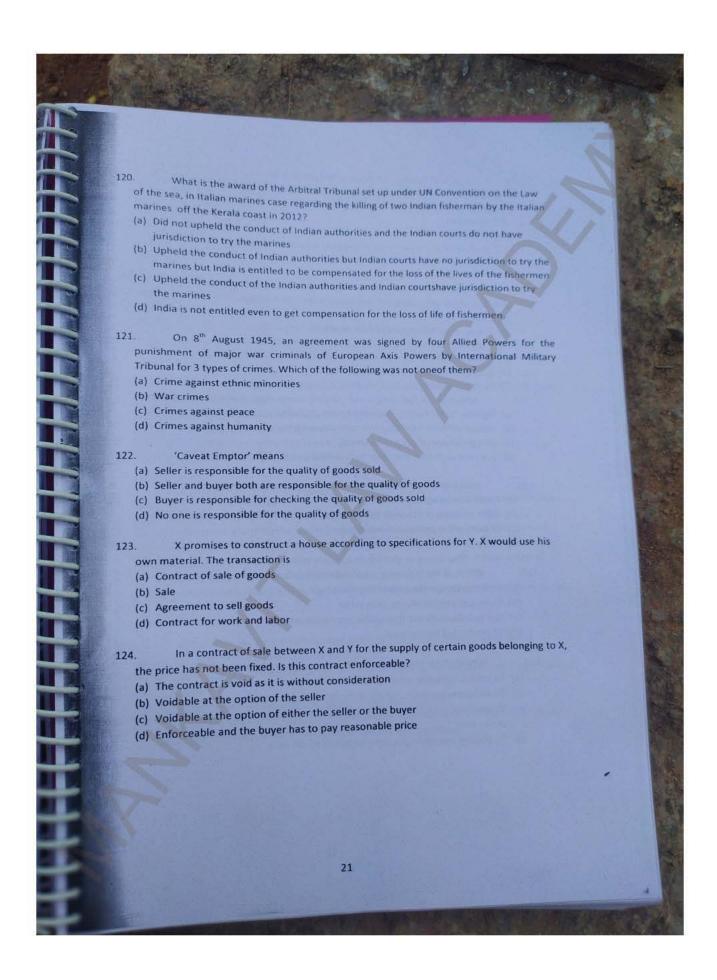
- 104 X seized by a gang of dacoits was forced by threat of instant death to break open the lock of the door with his tools and this facilitates the dacoits to plunder. Is X guilty of any
 - (a) No
 - (b) Yes, dacoity
 - (c) Yes, house breaking
 - (d) Yes, criminal trespass
 - The married life of Jhagga and Dhirajia was not happy. There was guarrel between them and Jhagga threatened her that if she tried to go to her parents, he would beat her Late at night when Jhagga awoke Dhirajia was missing. He persued her and saw she was proceeding towards the house of her parents. She turned back, seeing Jhagga persuing her, jumped into a well along with the infant baby in her lap. She was rescued but the infant died. She was prosecuted for child's death. Decide on basis of Emperor v. MusammatDhirajia as to which mental element she was convicted of causing the death of her child
 - (a) Intention
 - (b) Negligence
 - (c) Intention and knowledge
 - (d) Knowledge
 - P, an academic sociologist, wrote a book ' Indian Call Girls' It contained interviews 106. with call girls and described in detail their first sexual encounter with males including first sexual experience of some of them. Is this book obscene?
 - (a) Yes, it contains details of sexual encounter
 - (b) No, the book can be justified as being for public good and being in the interest of social science
 - (c) No ,as it promotes the value of woman's liberty
 - (c) No ,as it promotes the value of woman's liberty
 (d) Yes, as it is likely to corrupt young minds

 X a religious reformer who was opposed to idol worship, broke an idol of lord

 Ganesha in full public view. Can he be successfully prosecuted for injuring or defiling place of worship with intent to injure religion of any class?
 - (a) Yes, because he has insulted the worshippers of Lord Ganesh
 - (b) No , as he wanted to reform Hindu religion
 - (c) No, nothing amount to insult to religion if done with honest intention
 - (d) No, if the Idol was not sanctified



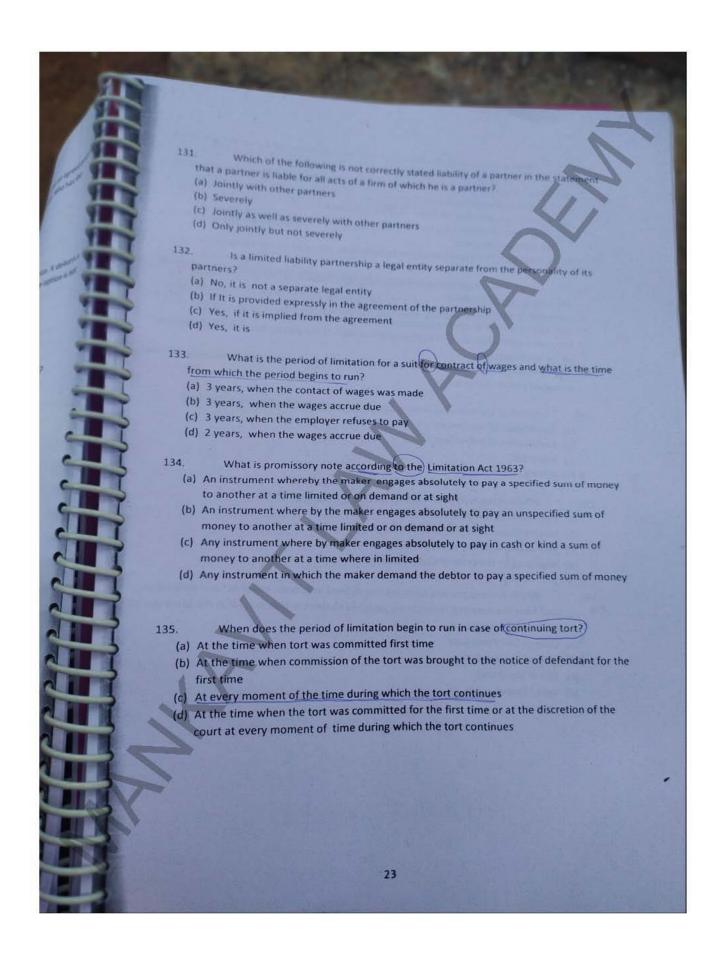
- 114 X abducts the minor child of Y for ransom. Apart from the charge of abduction, can X be also charged for the offence of-
 - (a) Criminal misappropriation
 - (b) Robbery
 - (c) Extortion
 - (d) No
- 115 Peremptory laws of International Law are called
 - (a) ErgaOmnes
 - (b) Jus Cogens
 - (c) Jus Gentium
 - (d) Jus Naturale
- Who said that 'International Law is the vanishing point of jurisprudence'?
 - (a) Grotius
 - (b) Austin
 - (c) Holland
 - (d) Salmond
- 117. Whose position was that 'International Law and municipal law spring from the single grund norm'?
 - (a) Anzilotti
 - (b) Blackstone
 - (c) Lord Atkin
 - (d) Kelsen
- 118. In NeelabatiBahera v. State of Orissa, AIR 1993 SC 1960, one of the grounds for awarding compensation was an International Convention which provided 'anyone who has been a victim of unlawful arrest or detention shall have an enforceable right to compensation. What is the name of that convention
 - (a) UN Declaration of Human Rights
 - (b) International Convention on Civil and Political Rights
 - (c) Geneva Convention on High Seas
 - (d) International Convention against Torture
- Recently India was elected a non-permanent member of the Security Council. How 119. many votes India secured out of 199?
 - (a) 183
 - (b) 174
 - (c) 184
 - (d) 164



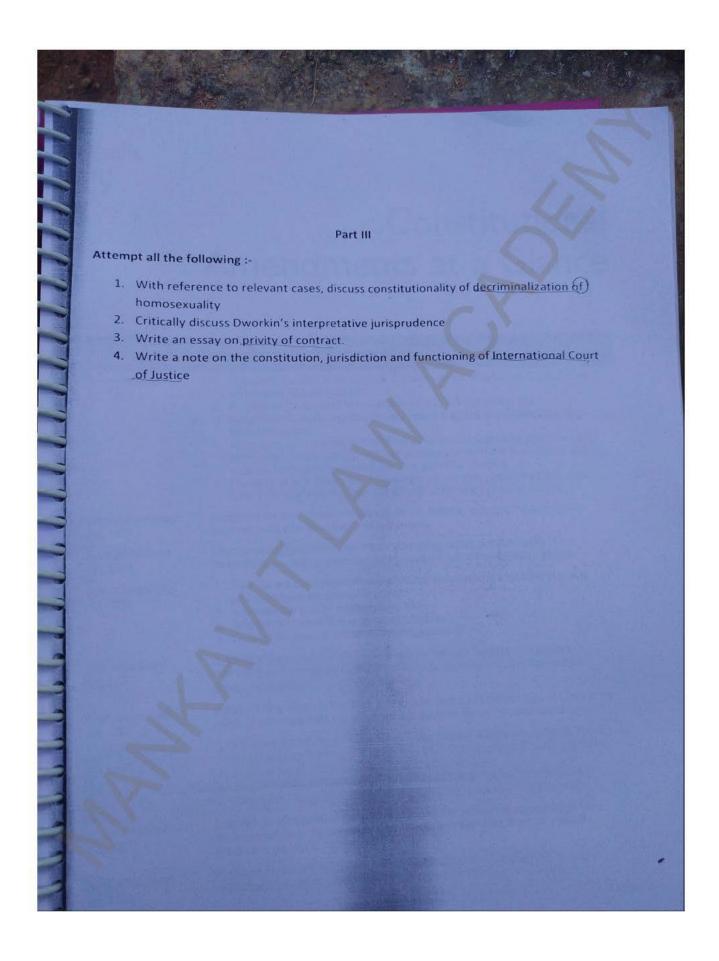
- 125. X, a boat builder, contracts to sell a boat lying in the X's yard for an agreed price to be paid on delivery but the boat has to be painted and fitted for voyage. Who has the

 - (b) The seller
 - (c) Both seller and buyer have property in boat in equal share
 - (d) Depends on who has possession in fact
- 126 X agrees to sell and deliver to Y 500 tons of wheat at an agreed price. X delivers a quantity which when weighed was found to be only 450 Tons. Which of the option is not
 - (a) Y may reject to accept 450 tons of wheat
 - (b) Y may accept 450 tons of wheat and pays at the agreed rate
 - (c) Y may accept 450 tons of wheat but pays less than the agreed rate
 - (d) Only option is (a)or(b) are available to Y
- 127. Which of the following is not correctly stated right of unpaid sellers' lien?
 - (a) Right to retain the possession of goods until sellers claim is satisfied
 - (b) Unpaid seller can exercise the right only with the buyers consent
 - (c) Lien terminates if price is tendered
 - (d) Does not authorise the seller to resell the goods
- 128. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a partnership firm?
 - (a) Formation by agreement
 - (b) After agreement between the partners, partnership becomes a legal person
 - (c) Liability of the partners is unlimited
 - (d) Every partner has an implied authority to act as agent of the firm
- Which of the following is not a general duty of a partner of a firm? 129.
 - (a) To act to the greatest common advantage
 - (b) To be just and faithful to each other
 - (c) Not to indemnify the firm under any circumstance
 - (d) To render full information
- Which of the following is an implied authority of a partner? (a) To submit a dispute relating to the business of a firm to arbitration 130.

 - (b) To withdraw a suit on behalf of the firm (c) To purchase on account of the firm any goods of a kind usually employed in the business
 - of the firm
 - (d) To acquire immobile property on behalf of the firm



- 136. What is the period of limitations for specific performance of a contract and when does the period of limitation begin to run
 - (a) 3 years, from the date fixed for the performance or if no date is fixed when the plaintiff
 - (b) 3 years, from the date when the contract was made
 - (c) 3 yeas, from the date fixed for the performance or if no such date is fixed at the discretion of the court
 - (d) 3 years, from the date fixed for the performance
- 137. In accordance with the provisions of section 26 of the Specific ReliefAct , when an instrument can be rectified?
- (a) Can never be rectified
- (b) Only when instrument doesn't express real intention of the parties for any reason
- (c) Only when instrument doesn't express real intention of the parties because of the mistake of one of the parties
- (d) May be rectified when it doesn't represent the real intention of the parties because of fraud or mutual mistake of the parties
 - 138. Which of the following remedy cannot be granted under Specific Relief Act?
 - (a) Cancellation of instrument
 - (b) Rectification of instrument
 - (c) Injunction
 - (d) Making of instruments
 - 139. Which of the following is <u>not true of temporary injunction?</u>
 - (a) May continue up to specified time
 - (b) May continue till further order of the court
 - (c) May be granted only at the final disposal of the suit
 - (d) Regulated by the Code of Civil Procedure
 - 140. Words and expressions used but not defined in Specific Relief Act and defined in shall have the meaning respectively assigned to them in that Act. Fill in the blank out of
 - any of the following options
 - (a) Code of Civil Procedure
 - 145) Indian Contract Act
 - (c) Sale of Goods Act
 - (d) Indian Evidence Act



1.	A	49.	В	97. B	
2.	В	50.	В	98. A	
3.	C	51.	D	99. C	
4.	D	52.	Α	100.	В
5.	В	53.	D	101.	В
6.	Α	54.	С	102.	D
7.	Α	55.		103.	D
8.	С	56.		104.	Α
9.	D	57.		105.	D
10.		58.		106.	В
11.		59.		107.	À
12.		60.		108.	D
13.		61.		109.	В
14.		62.		110.	В
15.		63.		111.	C
16.		64.		112.	Α
17.		65.		113.	D
18.		66.		114.	С
19.		67.		115.	В
20.		68.		116.	С
21.		69.		117.	D
22.		70.		118.	В
23.		71.		119.	C
24.	В	72.		120.	В
25.		73.		121.	Α
26.	D	74.	D	122.	C
27.	В	75.	В	123.	D
28.	D	76.	Α	124.	D
29.	c	77.	С	125.	В
30.	C	78.	В	126.	C
31.	В	79.	С	127.	В
32.	В	80.	Α	128.	В
33.	С	81.	C	129.	C
34.	C	82.	D	130.	C
35.	Α	83.	Α	131.	D
36.	В	84.	В	132.	D
37.	Α	85.	В	133.	В
38.	С	86.	Α	134.	Α
39.	С	87.	С	135.	C
40.	D	88.	Α	136.	Α
41.	Α	89.	С	137.	D
42.	A	90.	С	138.	D
43.	В	91.	Α	139.	C
44.	С	92.	C	140.	В
45.	D	93.	С		
46.	D	94.	A		
47.	C	95.	D		
48.	Α	96.	C		