

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

GRADE-III OF CIVIL JUDGE CADRE OF THE MIZORAM JUDICIAL SERVICE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

UNDER LAW & JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM, MAY, 2017

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION (SCREENING TEST) PAPER

Time Allowed : 2 hours

Full Marks : 100

Attempt all questions.

All questions carry equal mark of 1 each.

1. Which Indian city has been named as the richest Indian city, according to latest New Wealth Report 2017?
(a) Bengaluru (b) Chennai
(c) Delhi (d) Mumbai
2. On February 13, 2017, the half brother of North Korean Leader was poisoned with a toxic gas known as VX (nerve agent). His name was
(a) Kim Jong-ul (b) Kim Jong-Nam
(c) Kim So Chul (d) Kim Jong-chul
3. 'Volley ball' is the national sport of which of the following country ?
(a) Australia (b) Fiji
(c) Cuba (d) Sri Lanka
4. The concept of 'procedure established by law' (functioning of Supreme Court) is borrowed from:
(a) USA (b) Britain
(c) Japan (d) Switzerland
5. The Supreme Court has established the collegium system for the appointment of judges to the higher judiciary in:
(a) 1990 (b) 1991
(c) 1992 (d) 1993
6. Which of the following writs is a bulwark of personal freedom?
(a) Habeas Corpus (b) Mandamus
(c) Certiorari (d) Quo Warranto
7. The theory of 'basic structure' of the constitution was propounded by the Supreme Court of India in:
(a) Golaknath Case (b) Keshavananda Bharati Case
(c) A.K. Gopalan vs State of Madras Case (d) A.D.M. vs Shukla Case
8. 'Law and order' is a/an:
(a) State subject (b) Union subject
(c) Concurrent subject (d) Legislative subject

DIRECTIONS: (Questions 9 & 10) In this section, you are required to solve the problems for each question. Four options are provided. Select the correct answer.

9. A hostel has a monthly income of Rs. 40,000. Of these, Rs. 14,000 is budgeted for food. What percentage does the club budget for food?

- (a) 30%
- (b) 35%
- (c) 25%
- (d) 40%

10. The number missing in the series 3, 8, 18, 38, _____, 158 is?

- (a) 88
- (b) 80
- (c) 76
- (d) 78

DIRECTIONS: (Questions 11 - 13) Select the one alternative that is nearest in meaning to the word given

11. Homogeneous

- (a) Tactful
- (b) Uniform
- (c) Incisive
- (d) Demonstrative

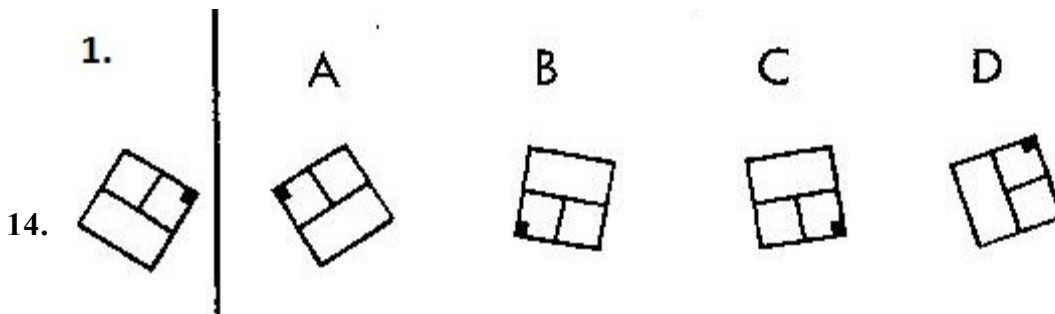
12. What does it mean to say "To put one's hand to plough"?

- (a) to take up agricultural farming
- (b) to take a difficult task
- (c) to get entangled into unnecessary things
- (d) to take interest in technical work

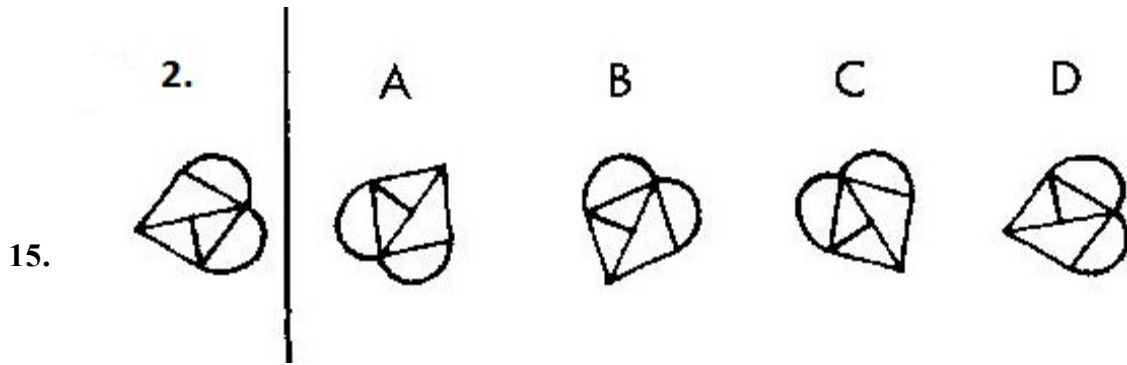
13. A person walks towards his house at 8:00 am and observes his shadow to his right. In which direction is he walking?

- (a) North
- (b) South
- (c) East
- (d) West

DIRECTIONS: (Questions 14 & 15) Each problem in this test consists of one figure on the left of a vertical line and four figures on the right. You are to decide which of the four figures on the right is the same as the figure on the left.

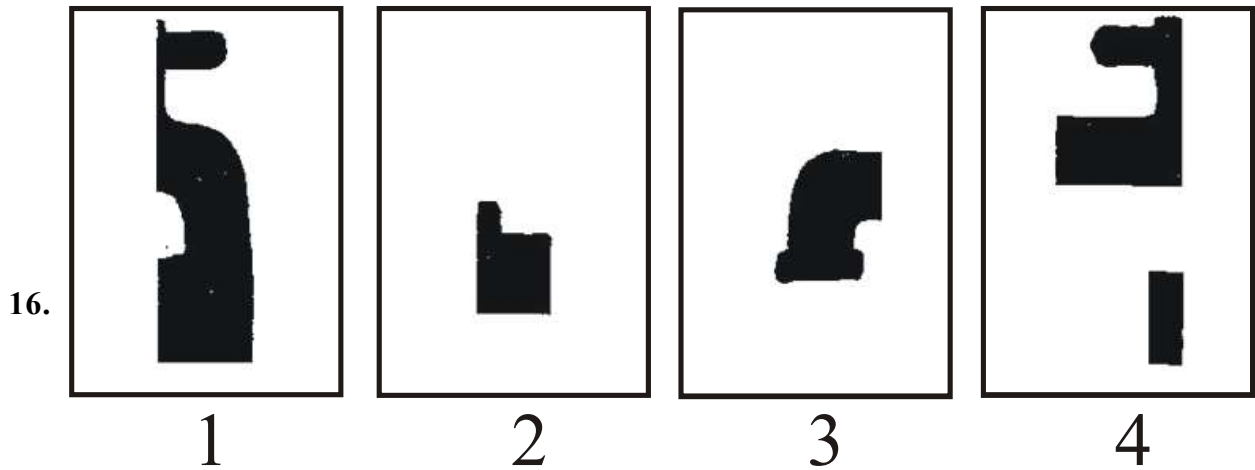


- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) C



- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) C

DIRECTIONS: (Question 16) Choose the correct order for the parts of object to a common object of daily encounter.



- (a) 3 1 2 4
- (b) 1 2 3 4
- (c) 3 2 4 1
- (d) 3 4 1 2

17. Uxoricide

- (a) Murder of wife
- (b) Murder of mother
- (c) Murder of sister
- (d) Murder of daughter

18. To die in harness is to

- (a) Die quickly
- (b) Die while on duty
- (c) Die at home
- (d) Die after retirement

19. Calumny is the same as

- (a) Libel
- (b) Vindication
- (c) Dissent
- (d) Commendation

20. If you need help

L : promptly and politely

M : ask for attendants

N : to help customers

O : who have instructions

The proper sequence should be

- (a) OMLN (b) MLON
(c) MONL (d) OMNL

21. Indicate the correct meaning of the Idiom given in *italic*:

The arrival of the mother-in-law proved a *rift in the lute*.

- (a) brought about disharmony
(b) brought about a disciplined atmosphere
(c) caused unnecessary worries
(d) caused a pleasant atmosphere

22. Choose the correct degree of comparison from the four alternatives:

Some other Indian industrialists are at least as rich as the Ambanis.

- (a) comparative (b) superlative
(c) positive (d) affirmative

23. Identify the correct synonym of the word given in *italic* by choosing one of the alternatives given:

Few teachers have been spared the problem of an *obstreperous* pupil in the class.

- (a) awkward (b) lazy
(c) unruly (d) sullen

24. Choose the correct meaning of the word given in *italic*:

The inspector asked to talk to a *cartographer* so they could have a composite image of the stranger

- (a) sanitation engineer (b) heart specialist
(c) astronomer (d) map-maker

25. Part IV-A of the Constitution of India was added by the:

- (a) 25th Amendment (b) 42nd Amendment
(c) 55th Amendment (d) 72nd Amendment

26. Right to Education is declared as Fundamental Right by the Supreme Court in:

- (a) Olga Tellis Case (b) Mohini Jain's Case
(c) Unnikrishnan's Case (d) In Re: Kerela Education Bill

27. 'What cannot be done directly cannot be done indirectly' is a principle of:

- (a) Doctrine of Pith and Substance (b) Doctrine of Implied Powers
(c) Doctrine of Colourable Legislation (d) Doctrine of Ancillary Powers

28. Ex parte order can be passed in favour of:

- (a) Plaintiff (b) Defendant
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

29. In a suit, non-joinder of a necessary party is bad as per the provision of:

- (a) Order 1 Rule 7 of CPC (b) Order 1 Rule 8 of CPC
(c) Order 1 Rule 9 of CPC (d) Order 1 Rule 10 of CPC

- 30.** Section 115 of code of civil procedure applies when there is:
- (a) Error of law
 - (b) Error of fact
 - (c) Error in jurisdiction
 - (d) None of the above
- 31.** When both plaintiff and defendant failed to appear on the date fixed for hearing, the suit is liable to be;
- (a) Adjourned
 - (b) Dismissed
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) Neither (a) nor (b)
- 32.** A private person may arrest any person who:
- (a) Is reported to be a criminal
 - (b) In his presence commits a non-cognizable offence
 - (c) In his presence commits a bailable offence
 - (d) In his presence commits a cognizable and non-bailable offence
- 33.** Section 125 Cr.P.C is applicable to all irrespective of religion was held in:
- (a) Mohd. Umar Khan v. Gulshan Begum
 - (b) Mohd. Ahmad Khan Vs. Shah Bano Begum
 - (c) Mst. Zohara Khattoon Vs. Modh. Ibrahim
 - (d) Noor Saba Khattoon Vs. Mohd. Quasim
- 34.** Under which section of Cr.P.C is Assistant Public Prosecutor appointed:
- (a) 24
 - (b) 25
 - (c) 20
 - (d) 21
- 35.** Immovable property does not include:
- (a) Building
 - (b) Standing timber, growing crops or grass
 - (c) Land
 - (d) Benefits to arise out of land
- 36.** Notice to an agent is:
- (a) Actual Notice
 - (b) Constructive Notice
 - (c) Imputed Notice
 - (d) None of the above
- 37.** A transfers his property to B with a condition that B will not sell it. The transaction is:
- (a) Valid
 - (b) Voidable
 - (c) Void
 - (d) Irregular
- 38.** The Doctrine of lis pendens is provided in section _____ of the Transfer of Property Act:
- (a) 52
 - (b) 42
 - (c) 10
 - (d) 22
- 39.** A, a Hindu dies leaving a widow B and a brother C.
- (a) B is a spes successionis
 - (b) C is a spes successionis
 - (c) None of them are spes successionis
 - (d) Both of them are spes successionis
- 40.** Which of the following statements is correct:
- (a) Third party can always sue for breach of contract
 - (b) Wagering agreements are illegal
 - (c) When consent is not free, agreement will always be voidable
 - (d) Catalogue is an invitation to offer

41. The Doctrine of Frustration of Contract is provided in Section ____ of the Indian Contract Act:
- (a) 56 (b) 72
(c) 76 (d) 53
42. To convert a proposal into a promise, the acceptance must be:
- (a) Qualified (b) Unqualified
(c) General (d) Absolute and unqualified
43. The case Balfour v. Balfour is regarding:
- (a) Offer and acceptance (b) Intention to create legal relations
(c) Contractual capacity (d) Free consent
44. Under the Indian Contract Act, wagering agreements are:
- (a) Illegal (b) Voidable
(c) Void (d) Only void and not illegal
45. According to section 80, IPC nothing is an offence committed by a person under:
- (a) 7 years of age (b) 12 years of age
(c) 16 years of age (d) 17 years of age
46. A disability for a period of _____ days constitutes grievous hurt:
- (a) A week (b) A fortnight
(c) A month (d) A minimum of 20 days
47. Because of grave and sudden provocation of Z, A fires at Z but Z does not die. A has committed the offence of:
- (a) Attempt to murder (b) Culpable homicide not amounting to murder
(c) Attempt to commit culpable homicide (d) Grievous hurt
48. Which of the following is not included in the expression 'court' under the Indian Evidence Act:
- (a) All Judges (b) All Magistrates
(c) All persons legally authorized to take evidence (d) Arbitrators
49. Section 75 of the Indian Evidence Act deals with:
- (a) Certified copies of public documents (b) Official documents
(c) Private documents (d) Public documents
50. Law of evidence is:
- (a) Lex fori (b) Lex tallienis
(c) Lex loci (d) Lex situs
51. Admissions under the Indian Evidence Act are:
- (a) Conclusive prove (b) May operate as estoppels
(c) Always relevant (d) Always irrelevant
52. Liability in torts depends on:
- (a) Quantum of damages suffered (b) Involvement of intention
(c) Infringement of legal right (d) Effect of public interest
53. Nichols V. Marsh is a case concerning:
- (a) Statutory authority (b) Vicarious liability
(c) Inevitable accident (d) Act of God

54. Article 227 of the Indian Constitution deals with
- The High Court's power of superintendence
 - Judicial Review
 - The powers of the Speaker
 - The election of Vice President
55. 'Restriction on rights conferred by Part III of the Constitution while martial law is in force in any area' is mentioned in which of the following Articles:
- Article 35
 - Article 15
 - Article 34
 - None of these
56. In which case, it was held by the Supreme Court that 'Preamble is a part of the Constitution'?
- Golak Nath v. State of Punjab, AIR 1976 SC 1643
 - Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India, AIR 1978 SC 597
 - Aruna Roy v. Union of India, AIR 2002 SC 3176
 - Kesavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala, AIR 1973 SC 1461
57. In which case, Supreme Court held that 'secularism is a basic feature of the Indian Constitution' -
- Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India, AIR 1978 SC 597
 - Buckingham & Carantic Co. Ltd. v. Venkatiah, AIR 1964 SC 1272
 - Ram Kishor v. Union of India, AIR 1966 SC 644
 - S.R. Bommai v. Union of India, AIR 1994 SC 1918
58. The term "law in force" in clause (3) of Article 13 of India Constitution means
- Only statutory law
 - Customs and usages only
 - Both (a) & (b)
 - Newly formed public order only
59. In which case, it was held by the Supreme Court that 'even if a Court is the State a writ under Article 32 cannot be issued to a High Court of competent jurisdiction against its judicial orders, because such orders cannot be said to violate the fundamental rights' -
- A.R. Antulay v. R.S. Nayak, AIR 1988 SC 1531
 - Naresh Shridhar Mirajkar v. State of Maharashtra, AIR 1967 SC 1
 - State of Assam v. Barak Upatyaka D.V. Karmchari Sansthn, AIR 2009 SC 2249
 - A.K. Gopalan v. State of Madras, AIR 1950 SC 27
60. In which case, it was held by the Supreme Court that 'any law placed in the Ninth Schedule after April 24, 1974 when *Kesavananda Bharti's* judgment was delivered will be open to challenge on ground that they destroy or damage the basic structure' -
- L. Chandra Kumar v. Union of India, AIR 1997 SC 1125
 - I.R. Coelho v. State of Tamil Nadu, AIR 2007 SC 8671
 - Waman Rao v. Union of India, AIR 1981 SC 271
 - Minerva Mills Ltd. v. Union of India, AIR 1980 SC 1787
61. Under Order VII, Rule 11 of CPC
- Part only of the plaint can be rejected
 - Whole of the plaint is to be rejected
 - Part only of the plaint or the whole plaint can be rejected
 - It is the discretion of the court to reject the plaint in part

62. A garnishee order may be passed by a Court under which provisions of CPC -
(a) Order 21 Rules 46A – 46 I (b) Order 20 Rules 15 - 23
(c) Section 144 (d) None of above
63. Public nuisance within the meaning of Section 91 of CPC is
(a) Nuisance in law (b) Nuisance in fact
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) Either (a) or (b)
64. Section 21 of CPC deals with -
(a) Objections to jurisdictions (b) Want of pecuniary jurisdiction
(c) Presumption as to foreign judgments (d) Bar to further suit
65. A Magistrate has the power to direct the police to investigate into an offence under
(a) Section 156(1) of CrPC (b) Section 156(2) of CrPC
(c) Section 156(3) of CrPC (d) All of the above
66. Obtaining signature on the confession of the person making the confession, under Section 164 of CrPC is
(a) Mandatory (b) Directory, being procedural
(c) Discretionary (d) Optional
67. Section 133 of CrPC deals with
(a) Enforcement of order of maintenance (b) Use of armed forces to disperse assembly
(c) Injunction pending inquiry (d) Conditional order for removal of nuisance
68. Under Section 167 of CrPC for offences punishable with death, imprisonment for life or imprisonment for a period not less than 10 years, the detention during investigation, can be authorized for a total period of
(a) 30 days (b) 45 days
(c) 60 days (d) 90 days
69. 'Order to pay compensation' is dealt in which section of CrPC
(a) Section 357 (b) Section 360
(c) Section 354 (d) Section 460
70. Which one of the following is not actionable claim-
(a) Claim to mesne profit
(b) Arrears of rent
(c) Amount standing to the credit of the member of Provident Fund
(d) Interest of the partner in dissolved firm
71. Section 45 of the Transfer of Property Act deals with
(a) Fraudulent transfer (b) Joint transfer for consideration
(c) Transfer by ostensible owner (d) Rights and liabilities of buyer and seller
72. General rule is the transfer must be between *inter vivos*. The Transfer of Property Act makes two exceptions to this rule. These exceptions are deal under Sections
(a) Sections 5 and 6 (b) Sections 53 and 53A
(c) Sections 35 and 36 (d) Sections 13 and 14

73. 'If any creditor gives loan to a minor then he cannot recover the loan by filing a suit in the Court of law. Even if he makes a mis-statement with reference to his age, the Court cannot make him liable on that ground.' It was held in
- (a) Thermal Power Ltd. v. State of Madhya Pradesh, AIR 2000 SC 1005
 - (b) Steel Authority of India Ltd. v. Salem Stainless Steel Suppliers, AIR 1994 SC 1415
 - (c) Mohoribibi v. Dharmodas Ghose, (1903) 30 IA 114
 - (d) Robert v. Gray, (1913) 1 KB 520
74. The law relating to obligation of parties to contract is laid down in which Section of Indian Contract Act
- (a) Section 37
 - (b) Section 35
 - (c) Section 36
 - (d) Section 38
75. Section 171 of the Indian Contract Act deals with –
- (a) Bailee's particular lien
 - (b) General lien of bankers, factors, wharfingers, attorneys and policy-brokers
 - (c) Right of third person claiming goods bailed
 - (d) Bailor's responsibility to bailee
76. Section 494 of Indian Penal Code does not apply to
- (a) Mohammedan males
 - (b) Mohammedan females
 - (c) Hindus of either sex
 - (d) Christians and Parsis of either sex
77. Which of the following is not an exception to offence of defamation
- (a) Imputation of truth for public good
 - (b) Public conduct of public servants
 - (c) Literary criticism
 - (d) Conduct of any person touching any private question
78. Criminal misappropriation of property means
- (a) Dishonest misappropriation or conversion of property for a person's own use and such property must be movable
 - (b) Dishonest misappropriation or conversion of property for a person's own use and such property must be immovable
 - (c) Dishonest appropriation or conversion of property for a person's own use and such property must be movable
 - (d) Dishonest misappropriation or conversion of property for a person's own use and such property must be movable or immovable
79. In which case, Supreme Court held that "The word 'gross' has not been used in Section 304A of IPC, yet it is settled that in criminal law negligence or recklessness, to be so held, must be of such a high degree as to be 'gross'. The expression 'rash or negligence act' as occurring in Section 304A of the IPC has to be read as qualified by the word 'grossly'".
- (a) Dr. Suresh Gupta v. Govt. of N.C.T. of Delhi, AIR 2004 SC 4091
 - (b) Jacob Mathew v. State of Punjab, AIR 2005 SC 3180
 - (c) Spring Meadows Hospital v. Harjol Ahluwalia, AIR 1998 SC 1801
 - (d) Poonam Verma v. Ashwin Patel, AIR 1996 SC 2111

80. Which Section of I.P.C. lays down the conditions and limits within which the right of private defence can be exercised
- (a) Section 99 (b) Section 100
(c) Section 95 (d) Section 106
81. In which case, Supreme Court held that 'the testimony of a witness who has turned hostile is not to be excluded entirely or rendered unworthy of consideration. His testimony remains admissible. A conviction can be based on it if it finds some corroboration'.
- (a) Gura Singh v. State of Rajasthan, 2001 CriLJ 487 (SC)
(b) Gopal Saran v. Satyanarayana, AIR 1989 SC 1785
(c) Mishri Lal v. State of M.P., (2005) 10 SCC 701
(d) None of above
82. The law of 'burden of proving that case of accused comes within exceptions' is laid down in which Section of Indian Evidence Act
- (a) Section 101 (b) Section 105
(c) Section 110 (d) Section 106
83. In which case, Supreme Court held that 'if the Court is satisfied that the dying declaration is true and voluntary, it can base conviction on it, without corroboration'.
- (a) Mannu Raja v. State of M.P., AIR 1976 SC 2199
(b) Surinder Kumar v. State of Haryana, AIR 1992 SC 2037
(c) State of U.P. v. Ram Sagar Yadav, AIR 1985 SC 416
(d) Zahira Habibulla Sheikh v. State of Gujarat, AIR 2006 SC 3276
84. Section 27 of the Indian Evidence Act deals with
- (a) When facts not otherwise relevant become relevant
(b) Confession made after removal of impression caused by inducement, threat or promise relevant
(c) Admissions not conclusive proof, but may estop
(d) How much of information received from accused may be proved
85. Which case is considered as the governing authority in determining whether the damage is remote or not
- (a) Greenland v. Chaplin (1850) 5 Ex. 240
(b) Smith v. London & South Western Railway Company (1870) LR 6 CP 14
(c) Re Polemis and Furness, Withy & Co. (1921) 3 KB 560
(d) Overseas Tankship (UK) Ltd. v. Morts Dock and Engg. Co. Ltd. (1961) 1 All E.R. 404
86. Which of the following is not considered as absolute privilege against the tort of defamation
- (a) Parliamentary proceedings
(b) Judicial proceedings
(c) Military or naval proceedings
(d) Communication made in self-protection
87. Who defines 'nuisance' as 'an unlawful interference with a person's use or enjoyment of land, or some right over, or in connection with'
- (a) Blackstone (b) Winfield
(c) Stephen (d) Salmond

88. The principle of 'absolute liability' evolves in the following case
- (a) Rylands v. Fletcher (1868) LR 3 HL 330
 - (b) State of Punjab v. M/s Modern Cultivators, AIR 1965 SC 17
 - (c) Union Carbide Corporation v. Union of India (1991) 4 SCC 584
 - (d) M.C. Mehta v. Shri Ram Foods and Fertilizer Industries, AIR 1987 SC 965
89. The grant or refusal of a Temporary Injunction is not governed by one of the following principle
- (a) reasonableness
 - (b) existence of a *prima facie* case
 - (c) likelihood of irreparable injury
 - (d) balance of convenience
90. Who defines 'Tort is an infringement of a right *in rem* of a private individual giving a right of compensation at the suit of the injured party'
- (a) Fraser
 - (b) Winfield
 - (c) Salmond
 - (d) Blackstone
91. Select the appropriate meaning of *a ran a rana rana lo* from the following:
- (a) Thing which is not sure
 - (b) To take revenge
 - (c) To face trouble
 - (d) To take the risk
92. Choose one word for 'a child without mother and father':
- (a) Van laia tla
 - (b) Riang
 - (c) Fahrah
 - (d) Lusun
93. The opposite of *hrisel* is:
- (a) Hrisel lo
 - (b) Dam sen
 - (c) Dam lo
 - (d) Bawrhsawm
94. Choose appropriate sentence from the following:
- (a) He thawnthu bu hi ka chhiar a, a ngaihthlaknawm lutuk
 - (b) He thawnthu bu hi ka chhiar a, a ngaihthlaknawm rapthlak lutuk
 - (c) He thawnthu bu hi ka chhiar a, a ngaihnaawm hle.
 - (d) He thawnthu bu hi ka chhiar a, a ngaihthlaknawm tak tak
95. In the following sentences one *Mizo* idiom is used incorrectly and tick it from the following:
- (a) Vawiin zan chu khua in a zir lo bawk nen ka nuam lo riau mai.
 - (b) Zanin chu zan dang ang lo tak takin kan hlim bawk a, rei tak meng ang aw
 - (c) Zanin thusawitu tur chu Lalsanga a ni ang.
 - (d) Zanin chu mi leh sa kan kim viau mai.
96. *Mizo tawng* belongs to
- (a) Tibeto- Burman
 - (b) Aryan- Indo group
 - (c) Anglo Burman
 - (d) Indo Tibetan
97. *Mizo tawng* is
- (a) Dual syllabic language
 - (b) Disyllabic language
 - (c) Monosyllabic language
 - (d) Hex syllabic language
98. Choose adjective from Kanhmun khaw nula zingah Zothanpuii chu a hmeltha ber a ni:
- (a) Kanhmun
 - (b) Khaw nula
 - (c) Hmeltha
 - (d) Ber a ni

99. Choose the correct Punctuation from the following:

- (a) Pathian lekhathu chuan sebawngpain buh a chil lain a hmui phuar suh ang che a ti a, hnathawktu chu hlawh hmu tlak a ni a ti a bawk a.
- (b) Pathian Lehkha Thu chuan, “Sebawngpain buh a chil laiin a hmui phuar suh ang che,” a ti a. “Hnathawktu chu a hlawh hmu tlak a ni,” a ti a bawk a.
- (c) Pathian lehkha thu chuan “Sebawngpain buh a chil laiin a hmui phuar suh ang che,” a ti a. “Hnathawktu chu a hlawh hmu tlak a ni” a ti a bawk a.
- (d) Pathian Lehkha Thu chuan “Sebawngpain buh a chil laiin a hmui phuar suh ang che, a ti a. Hnathawktu chu a hlawh hmu tlak a ni” a ti a bawk a.

100. Choose the correct sentence in the following:

- (a) Chhei, a va lawmawm em!
- (b) Chhei! A va lawmawm em!
- (c) Chhei! a va lawmawm em!
- (d) Chhei a va lawmawm em!

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