

## AIBE 11 Set D Question Paper

<b>Time Allowed :3 Hours</b>	<b>Maximum Marks :100</b>	<b>Total questions :100</b>
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### General Instructions

#### General Instructions:

- i) The AIBE (All India Bar Examination) X will be conducted in offline mode (pen and paper based).
- ii) The question paper will consist of **Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)** with four options, out of which only one will be correct.
- iii) Each correct answer will be awarded **1 mark**. There is **no negative marking** for incorrect answers.
- iv) The examination will cover subjects prescribed by the Bar Council of India (BCI), including both **core and optional subjects**.
- v) Candidates must carry their **Admit Card** and a valid **Photo ID proof** to the examination center.
- vi) Use only a **blue/black ballpoint pen** to mark answers on the OMR sheet.
- vii) Rough work should be done only in the space provided in the question paper/answer sheet.
- viii) No electronic gadgets, mobile phones, or programmable calculators are permitted inside the examination hall.
- ix) Candidates must follow the instructions of the invigilators strictly. Any unfair means will lead to disqualification.

**1. Which Section of Specific Relief Act prohibits filing a case against the Government?**

- (a) Section 5
  - (b) Section 6
  - (c) Section 7
  - (d) Section 8
- 

**2. The Patent Act became a law in**

- (a) 1970
  - (b) 1975
  - (c) 1996
  - (d) 1966
- 

**3. Which is the authority that determines the language of the Court other than High Court within a given state, under Section 271 of Cr.PC**

- (a) State Government
  - (b) Central Government
  - (c) Supreme Court of India
  - (d) (a) and (b)
- 

**4. A decree can be**

- (a) Final
  - (b) Preliminary
  - (c) Only Preliminary not final
  - (d) Either preliminary or final
- 

**5. Foreign Judgement is defined in CPC under**

- (a) Under Section 2(6) of CPC
  - (b) Under Section 2(7) of CPC
  - (c) Under Section 2(8) of CPC
  - (d) None of the above
- 

**6. The provision of establishing Public Service Commission is made under**

- (a) Article 310
  - (b) Article 315
  - (c) Article 320
  - (d) Article 325
- 

**7. The minimum number of persons required to incorporate a Public Company is**

- (a) 5
  - (b) 10
  - (c) 7
  - (d) 2
- 

**8. A Private company can commence business as soon as it receives**

- (a) Certification of incorporation
  - (b) Letter of intent
  - (c) Occupation certificate
  - (d) None of the above
- 

**9. Which of the following is not an essential of a Contract of Guarantee**

- (a) Concurrence of three parties
- (b) Surety's distinct promise to be answerable

- (c) Liabilities to be legally enforceable
  - (d) Existence of only one contract
- 

**10. The term 'Agent' is defined in Indian Contract Act under Section**

- (a) 180 of the Act
  - (b) 181 of the Act
  - (c) 182 of the Act
  - (d) 183 of the Act
- 

**11. What is the maximum number of partners in Banking business**

- (a) Eight
  - (b) Ten
  - (c) Twelve
  - (d) Sixteen
- 

**12. A person who gives the guarantee is called**

- (a) Bailee
  - (b) Creditor
  - (c) Debtor
  - d) Surety
- 

**13. Which is not a right of an unpaid seller against the goods?**

- (a) Lien
- (b) Stoppage in transit
- (c) Right of resale
- (d) To ascertain price

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**14. Sections 36 to 42 of Specific Relief Act provides**

- (a) Injunctions
- (b) Court's discretion on specific performance
- (c) Cancellation of instruments
- (d) None of the above

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**15. Which of the following is not of civil nature?**

- (a) Right to take out procession
- (b) Right to Worship in a temple
- (c) Right to Caste and Religion
- (d) All of the above

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**16. In a suit where the doctrine of res judicata applies**

- (a) The suit is liable to be dismissed
- (b) The suit is liable to be stayed
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above

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**17. Under Section 16 CPC a suit relating to immovable property can be filed in a Court whose local jurisdiction is**

- (a) Where the property is situated
  - (b) Where the defendant voluntarily resides or carries on business
  - (c) Both (a) and (b)
  - (d) None of the above
-

**18. Pleading means**

- (a) Complaint and written statement
  - (b) Complaint only
  - (c) Written statement
  - (d) Oral statement by the pleader
- 

**19. On failure to file a written statement, under Order VIII Rule 10 of CPC, the Court may**

- (a) Pass any other order
  - (b) Order for striking off the decree
  - (c) May pronounce the judgement at once
  - (d) Any of the above
- 

**20. Under Section 59 to 60 of Indian Evidence Act the oral statement means**

- (a) All statements made before the Court by the witness
  - (b) All statements made before the police by the accused
  - (c) All statement of facts which a witness heard to say
  - (d) All of the above
- 

**21. Under the Evidence Act, 'Court' includes**

- (a) All Judges
  - (b) All Magistrates
  - (c) All Arbitrators
  - (d) (a) and (b)
-

**22. Admissibility of contents of electronic records may be proved in accordance with the provisions of**

- (a) Under Section 61 of Indian Evidence Act
  - (b) Under Section 65 of Indian Evidence Act
  - (c) Under Section 65-B of Indian Evidence Act
  - (d) None of the above
- 

**23. Which is not a public record as per the provisions of Indian Evidence Act,**

- (a) Documents forming the acts or records of the sovereign authority
  - (b) Documents forming the acts or records of official bodies, tribunals
  - (c) Documents and correspondence from advocate and Notary office
  - (d) Documents and circulars from University of Delhi
- 

**24. Section 67 of Motor Vehicle Act 1988 provides**

- (a) Possession of driving licence while driving
  - (b) Possession of Insurance certificate and PUC certificate in the vehicle
  - (c) Revoking driving licence if drunk driving is detected
  - (d) State Government's power to control the road transport
- 

**25. Provisions of Section 80 of CPC are binding on**

- (a) The High Court
  - (b) The Court of civil judge
  - (c) The district judge
  - (d) All of the above
- 

**26. Temporary Injunction can be granted**

- (a) Suo moto
  - (b) Ex parte
  - (c) Hearing both parties
  - (d) None of the above
- 

**27. Right to Appeal is a**

- (a) Natural Right
  - (b) Inherent right
  - (c) Statutory right
  - (d) Delegated right
- 

**28. The last amendment to the Indian Succession Act was made in**

- (a) 2000
  - (b) 2001
  - (c) 2002
  - (d) 2004
- 

**29. Which is the correct statement**

- (a) There can be a will without a codicil
  - (b) There can be a codicil without a will
  - (c) Every will has a codicil
  - (d) A codicil proceeds a will
- 

**30. As per Section 63 of Indian Succession Act, a Will should be attested by**

- (a) By two witnesses
- (b) By two or more witnesses



- (c) Only one witness who is not a relative of testator
  - (d) None of the above
- 

**31. 'Iddat' under Mohammadan law refers to**

- (a) A gift made on the occasion of marriage
  - (b) The right of the husband to divorce his wife
  - (c) Attaining of puberty
  - (d) None of the above
- 

**32. Under the Christian Marriage Act the marriage Registrar for any district is appointed by**

- (a) State Government
  - (b) The Central Government
  - (c) The Clergyman of the Church
  - (d) High Court judges
- 

**33. The word 'Ombudsman' is derived from**

- (a) French administration
  - (b) British Administration
  - (c) Swedish Administration
  - (d) German Administration
- 

**34. Under Section 3 of the Commission of Inquiry Act 1952, an Inquiry Commission is appointed by**

- (a) Central Government or state Government
- (b) Union Public Service Commission

- (c) State Public Service Commission
  - (d) Supreme Court of India
- 

**35. Information Technology Act was enacted in**

- (a) 1988
  - (b) 1996
  - (c) 2000
  - (d) 2004
- 

**36. Government of India passed Information Technology Act in 2000 with the objective**

- (a) To provide legal sanction to all transactions for e-commerce
  - (b) To facilitate electronic filing of all documents to the Government
  - (c) To amend Indian Penal Code, Indian Evidence Act, to punish the cyber crimes
  - (d) All of the above
- 

**37. Right to Personal liberty includes**

- (a) Right against custodial violence
  - (b) Right of under trials to separate them from convicted
  - (c) Right against Public hanging
  - (d) All of the above
- 

**38. The Supreme Commander of the Defence Force of India is**

- (a) President
- (b) Prime Minister
- (c) The Defence Minister
- (d) Chief Marshal

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**39. Retirement age of Supreme Court Judges is**

- (a) 62 years
- (b) 60 years
- (c) 58 years
- (d) 65 years

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**40. Criminal Procedure Code is a subject of**

- (a) Concurrent list
- (b) State list
- (c) Union list
- (d) None of the above

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**41. Bailable and Non-Bailable offence has been defined in**

- (a) Section 2 (a) of Cr.PC
- (b) Section 2 (b) of Cr.PC
- (c) Section 2 (c) of Cr.PC
- (d) Section 20 of IPC

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**42. Under Section 21 of Cr.PC, Special Executive Magistrate may be appointed by**

- (a) Central Government
- (b) High Court
- (c) Supreme Court
- (d) State Government

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**43. Police may carry out personal search on an arrested person,**

- (a) U/s 49 Cr.PC
  - (b) U/s 50 Cr.PC
  - (c) U/s 51 Cr.PC
  - (d) U/s 52 Cr.PC
- 

**44. The Special Court is**

- (a) Not subordinate to High Court
  - (b) Superior to High Court
  - (c) Supplement to High Court
  - (d) Equal to Supreme Court
- 

**45. The powers under 159 of Cr.PC can be exercised by a magistrate**

- (a) When the police decides not to investigate the case
  - (b) When the investigation is still going on
  - (c) Both (a) and (b)
  - (d) None of the above
- 

**46. Statement recorded during investigation U/s 161 can be used in trial**

- (a) For contradicting the witness
  - (b) For corroborating the witness
  - (c) Incorporating in the charge sheet
  - (d) Discharging the accused
- 

**47. Power of taking cognizance of offence by a Magistrate of First class or second class is provided**

- (a) Under Section 173 of Criminal Procedure Code

- (b) Under Section 190 of Criminal Procedure Code
  - (c) Under Section 190 of Indian Penal Code
  - (d) None of the above
- 

**48. Additions or alteration of charges is provided in Cr. PC**

- (a) U/s 214
  - (b) U/s 215
  - (c) U/s 216
  - (d) U/s 210
- 

**49. Under the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, the person who is taken in adoption**

- (a) Must be a Hindu only
  - (b) A Hindu or Jew
  - (c) May be Hindu or Christian
  - (d) None of the above
- 

**50. Polygamy was permitted for Hindus before the year**

- (a) 1956
  - (b) 1954
  - (c) 1955
  - (d) 1978
- 

**51. Mohan gets married to his sister's daughter Kriti**

- (a) The marriage is valid if the custom allows it
- (b) The marriage is void

- (c) The marriage is valid only if the Court approves it
  - (d) The marriage is valid only the Panchayat permits it
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**52. Within the purview of Water Act, the meaning of Stream is defined as**

- (a) Includes a river but not a water course
  - (b) Includes a water course but not a river
  - (c) Includes river and water course, but not subterranean waters
  - (d) Includes a river, a water course and subterranean river
- 

**53. What is meant by Homicide?**

- (a) Suicide by human being not at home
  - (b) Suicide at home
  - (c) Killing of a human being by another human being
  - (d) Killing of human being by animal
- 

**54. Adulteration of food or drink is a punishable offence**

- (a) Under Section 274-276 of IPC
  - (b) Under Section 277-278 of IPC
  - (c) Under section 272-273 of IPC
  - (d) None of the above
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**55. Maximum punishment for waging a war against the Government of India under IPC is**

- (a) Rigorous imprisonment up to 5 years
- (b) Rigorous imprisonment up to 10 years
- (c) Rigorous imprisonment for life term

(d) Death sentence

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**56. Offences relating to elections are**

- (a) Contained in the IPC as originally enacted
  - (b) Are introduced in the IPC by a subsequent amendment
  - (c) Are not covered by IPC
  - (d) None of the above
- 

**57. Rupa Bajaj V/s. KPS Gill, is a famous case which the Supreme Court decided on**

- (a) Wrongful restraint
  - (b) Wrongful confinement
  - (c) Outrage the modesty of a woman
  - (d) Maintenance to the divorced women
- 

**58. Section 154 under IT Act is**

- (a) For filing return of Income
  - (b) For filing return with late fee
  - (c) Rectification of mistakes
  - (d) Appeal against the order passed by the ITO
- 

**59. Which of the following is not included in the Capital Asset under Section 2 (14) of Income Tax Act,**

- (a) Any stock in Trade
- (b) Special Bearer Bonds 1991 issued by Central Government
- (c) (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above

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**60. The language which is to be used in the arbitral proceedings is decided by**

- (a) The Tribunal
- (b) Parties to decide by mutual understanding
- (c) The petitioner
- (d) The Defendant

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**61. The Arbitral proceeding shall stand terminated**

- (a) On making of the final award
- (b) On order of the arbitral tribunal
- (c) When the parties to the dispute agree to terminate proceedings
- (d) All of the above

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**62. Every Award of a Lok Adalat is deemed to be a**

- (a) Order of district collector
- (b) Order of Income Tax Commissioner
- (c) Decree of a civil Court
- (d) (a) and (b)

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**63. The Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996, Section 18-27 states**

- (a) The Conducting of Arbitral Proceedings
- (b) Receipt and Written Communications
- (c) Extent of judicial intervention
- (d) Awarding final decision

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**64. Which one is not a fundamental right?**



- (a) Right to Freedom of Assembly
  - (b) Right to Property
  - (c) Right to equality
  - (d) Right to freedom of speech and Expression
- 

**65. In Maneka Gandhi case it was observed that**

- (a) Confiscation of Passport was correct
  - (b) Right to go abroad is not within the meaning of Article 21
  - (c) Right to go abroad is within the ambit of Article 19 (1)(A) but the confiscation of Passport is not accordance to the law
  - (d) None of the above
- 

**66. Reasonable restrictions can be imposed on the right of free movement**

- (a) In the interest of general public
  - (b) In the interest of political leaders
  - (c) In the interest of women safety
  - (d) All of the above
- 

**67. Which of the following can claim Article 19 of Constitution**

- (a) A company
  - (b) A corporation
  - (c) Only citizens
  - (d) Citizens and aliens
- 

**68. Clause (3) of Article 20 (i) of the Indian Constitution says that no accused person shall be compelled to be**

- (a) An accused
  - (b) A witness
  - (c) A witness against himself
  - (d) Hostile witness
- 

**69. Indra Sawhney V/s Union of India is popularly known as**

- (a) Judges Transfer Case
  - (b) Illegal Detention case
  - (c) Mandal Commission case
  - (d) Constitutional case
- 

**70. Due to the outcome of this case slum dwellers were benefitted**

- (a) N K Chanda V/s. State of Haryana
  - (b) Olga Tellis V/s Bombay Municipal Corporation
  - (c) P.V. Narasimha Rao V/s. Union of India
  - (d) Ratlam Municipal Council V/s. Vardichand
- 

**71. A Public Interest litigation can be filed under**

- (a) Article 226 of Constitution and Article 32 Constitution
  - (b) U/s. 133 of Criminal Procedure Code
  - (c) (a) and (b)
  - (d) None of the above
- 

**72. Supreme Court in SP Gupta V/s. Union of India AIR 1982 SC 149, decided**

- (a) Free Legal Aid
- (b) Bonded labours

- (c) Judges Transfer case
  - (d) Illegal detention
- 

**73. Supreme Court in a PIL known as Kamal Nath case evolved,**

- (a) Basic Future and Basic structure doctrine
  - (b) Public Trust doctrine
  - (c) Separation of power doctrine
  - (d) Public Interest doctrine
- 

**74. Vishakha v/s. State of Rajasthan case is related to**

- (a) Sexual harassment at workplace
  - (b) Protection of civil rights
  - (c) Uniform civil code
  - (d) None of the above
- 

**75. Court's power to award compensation is provided in Specific Relief Act**

- (a) Under Section 20
  - (b) Under Section 21
  - (c) (a) and (b)
  - (d) None of the above
- 

**76. Proving of hand writing is provided in Indian Evidence Act**

- (a) By the opinion of Experts
- (b) By the evidence of a person who is acquainted with the handwriting
- (c) After police verification
- (d) (a) and (c)

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**77. Section 26 of Indian Evidence Act provides**

- (a) No confession made by a person in police custody is admissible
- (b) Confession made by a person in police custody is admissible
- (c) Confession made in the immediate presence of a magistrate is admissible
- (d) (a) and (c)

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**78. The term ‘Evidence’ means and includes**

- (a) Oral evidence
- (b) Documentary evidence
- (c) Electronic records produced for the inspection of the Court
- (d) All of the above

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**79. Section 2 (1)(ZB), of the Trade Mark Act 1999, defines the meaning of**

- (a) Licence
- (b) Trade Mark
- (c) Registration
- (d) Cancellation

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**80. Outrage the modesty of a woman is punishable under IPC**

- (a) Section 376 (a)
- (b) Section 376 (b)
- (c) Section 354
- (d) Section 498

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**81. Section 463 of Indian Penal Code deals with the crime of**

- (a) House breaking
  - (b) Dishonest misappropriation of property
  - (c) Forgery
  - (d) Forgery with cheating
- 

**82. Criminal intimidation is explained in IPC under**

- (a) Section 503 to 506
  - (b) Section 509 to 516
  - (c) Section 319 to 329
  - (d) None of the above
- 

**83. The case Krishna Gopal V/s State of MP relates to**

- (a) Water pollution
  - (b) Air and water pollution
  - (c) Noise and air pollution
  - (d) Water and noise pollution
- 

**84. What is the punishment for advocates if the established finding of the Bar Council is misappropriation**

- (a) Impose a fine
  - (b) Name of the advocate will be struck off from the Rolls
  - (c) Suspension from practice
  - (d) All of the above
- 

**85. On being aggrieved by the order of State Bar Council, one can appeal to**

- (a) High Court

- (b) Supreme Court
  - (c) Bar Council of India
  - (d) Indian Law Commission
- 

**86. Which Section of Advocates Act provides punishment for misconduct of advocates**

- (a) Section 29
  - (b) Section 35
  - (c) Section 37
  - (d) All of the above
- 

**87. Section 24 of Advocate Act deals with**

- (a) Qualification of advocates who should be enrolled in the Bar
  - (b) Qualification to become the Advocate General
  - (c) Qualification to become the Solicitor General of India
  - (d) (b) and (c)
- 

**88. Under the Workmen's Compensation Act, which is helpful to decide the extent of injury for compensation**

- (a) Insurance certificate
  - (b) Medical examination
  - (c) Medical Certificate
  - (d) (b) and (c)
- 

**89. Section 23 of Workmen Compensation Act 1923 says that the Commissioner shall have the power of**

- (a) A Court

- (b) A Tribunal
  - (c) A quasi judicial form
  - (d) All of the above
- 

**90. The objective of the Industrial Dispute Act 1947 is**

- (a) Industrial peace and economic justice
  - (b) To create harmonious relations between employer and employee
  - (c) To prevent illegal strikes or lockouts etc.,
  - (d) All of the above
- 

**91. Section 2 (q) of Industrial Dispute Act 1947 provides the definition of**

- (a) Lock Out
  - (b) Lay Off
  - (c) Strike
  - (d) Hartal
- 

**92. The Land Acquisition Act came into force from**

- (a) 1st March 1955
  - (b) 1st March 1986
  - (c) 1st March 1994
  - (d) 1st March 1894
- 

**93. Under the Land Acquisition Act, the 'arable land' means**

- (a) Useful for residential purpose
- (b) Useful for commercial purpose
- (c) Useful for cultivation

(d) Useful for industrial purpose

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**94. Cheque bouncing cases charged U/s. 138 of Negotiable Instruments Act is trialed by**

- (a) Bank Tribunal
  - (b) Consumer Forum
  - (c) Magistrate Court
  - (d) Sessions Court
- 

**95. The term Tort is a**

- (a) Latin Word
  - (b) French Word
  - (c) English word
  - (d) Italian word
- 

**96. In Tort, what is 'vicarious liability'?**

- (a) A person is generally liable for his own wrongful act
  - (b) A person is liable for the wrongful act done by another person
  - (c) A person is liable for the wrongful act in his absence
  - (d) None of the above
- 

**97. Under Section 2(1)(f) of Consumer Protection Act 1986, defect is meant by any fault, imperfection or shortcomings in .....in relation to the goods**

- (a) Quality and Quantity
- (b) Potency
- (c) Purity or standard
- (d) All of the above



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**98. Which of the following falls under the categories of Act of God**

- (a) Storm and cyclone
- (b) Extra ordinary rainfall or flood
- (c) Lightning and thunder
- (d) All of the above

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**99. Income Tax Act was enacted in**

- (a) 1951
- (b) 1961
- (c) 1971
- (d) None of the above

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**100. 'Income' is defined under Section 24 of the Income Tax Act, as**

- (a) Profits and gains
  - (b) Dividend
  - (c) Voluntary contribution received by a Trust for charitable Purpose
  - (d) All of the above
-