

SET 4

1. Which of the following fundamental rights is available to both the citizens and non-citizens

Ans-The right to equality before law

2. 'Partnership' means

Ans-Agreement between the persons to share the profit of a business carried on between them

3. An agreement is void if

Ans-if it's object is unlawful

4. Agreement to do impossible act is

Ans-Void

5. Communiacion of a proposal is complete as against the proposer when

6. A contract between an insurance company and vehiclh owner to save the later from consequences of a vehicular accident is a contract of

Ans-Indemnity

7. Delivery of goods is deemed to have been accepted by the buyer when

Ans- Intimation of their acceptance is sent by him

8. A contract of sale of goods is a contract whereby

Ans-Seller transfers or agrees to transfer the property in goods to the buyer for a price.

9. Unpaid seller means

Ans- A seller who is not paid or tendered whole of the price agreed.

10. President of India is elected/nominated by

Ans- None of the above

11. A suit for specific performance of contract is dismissed. Whether subsequent suit for compensation for breach of contract is maintainable?

Ans-No

12. An offence of criminal intimidation involves

Ans-threat

13. What is re-examination of a witness?

Ans- the process of questioning one's own witness again, after cross-examination by the opposing counsel.

14. Whether transfer of property only by one of the competent co-owner of the property is legal?

Ans-Yes

15. In exchange, under the provisions of The Transfer of Property Act, which of the following statement is true?

Ans-There is a consideration

16. Whether a mortgagor can make lease of the mortgaged property?

Ans-Yes, with certain conditions provided by the Transfer of Property Act

17. In a Criminal case service of summons can be made on the witness

Ans-even by Registered Post A.D.

18. What is private document?

Ans-Document other than public document

19. In Petty offences the accused may plead guilty

Ans-only in person, only through an advocate, and also by transmitting plea through post or messenger

20. Term 'admission' in The Indian Evidence Act involves

Ans- voluntary admission of facts

21. Whether a person who is not owner of an immovable property can recover the possession by a decree from the true owner?

Ans-Yes

22. Whether a suit by a social club for a decree of perpetual injunction against police is maintainable to restrain them from filing criminal proceedings, as according to the plaintiff the police harass it?

Ans-No

23. Whether specific performance of contract can be enforced against a transferee of immovable property contracted to transfer?

Ans-Yes, only in certain circumstances

24. Which of the following is a legal transfer under the provisions of The Transfer of Property Act?

Ans-Second Mortgage of the property

25. According to the provision of the Constitution of India which law shall apply for interpretation of the Constitution?

Ans-The General Clauses Act 1987
