

BOOKLET NO.

0297

**DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO**  
**TEST BOOKLET SERIES**

**TEST BOOKLET  
PAPER I  
CIVIL LAW-I**



Time Allowed : 1 Hour]

[Maximum Marks : 100

All questions carry equal marks.

**INSTRUCTIONS**

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3. After the candidate has read each item in the Test Booklet and decided which of the given responses is correct or the best, he has to mark the circle containing the letter of the selected response by blackening it completely with ball point pen as shown below. In the following example, response "C" is so marked :



4. Do the encoding carefully as given in the illustrations. While encoding your particulars or marking the answers on answer sheet, you should blacken the circle corresponding to the choice in full and no part of the circle should be left unfilled. In the test ball point pen of black or blue ink is to be used as such you should be very careful while marking the responses to avoid erasing at a later stage. Double marking in the answer sheet will fetch zero mark. You may clearly note that since the answer sheets are to be scored/evaluated on O.M.R., any violation of the instructions may result in reduction of your marks for which you would yourself be responsible.
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6. All items carry equal marks. Attempt all items. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses marked by you in the Answer Sheet. There will be no negative marking.
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## CIVIL LAW-I

Time Allowed : 1 Hour]

[Maximum Marks : 100

1. Who may delegate the power under Section 19 of the Himachal Pradesh Courts Act, 1976 ?
  - (A) Civil Judge
  - (B) District Judge
  - (C) Civil Judge and District Judge
  - (D) None of the above
  
2. Under the Himachal Pradesh Courts Act, 1976 who may make rules to regulate the issue of licences to petition writers ?
  - (A) State Government
  - (B) Governor
  - (C) High Court
  - (D) Supreme Court
  
3. Under the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, 'Lease' means a lease of :
  - (A) Movable property
  - (B) Immovable property
  - (C) Movable and immovable property
  - (D) None of the above

4. 'Settlement' under the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 means :
- (A) Any non-testamentary disposition
  - (B) any testamentary disposition
  - (C) any testamentary or non-testamentary disposition
  - (D) None of the above
5. 'Bill of lading' under the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 includes :
- (A) Mate's receipts
  - (B) Through bill of lading
  - (C) Mates' receipts and through bill of lading
  - (D) None of the above
6. Provision regarding 'Special Economic Zone' was inserted in Section 3 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, in the year of :
- (A) 1971
  - (B) 2008
  - (C) 2009
  - (D) 2005

7. Section 4 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, relates to :

- (A) Sale only
- (B) Mortgage only
- (C) Settlement only
- (D) Sale, mortgage or settlement

8. For the purpose of Section 8A of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, the expression 'Beneficial Owner' shall have the meaning as assigned in :

- (A) The Depositories Act, 1996
- (B) The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881
- (C) The Indian Contract Act, 1872
- (D) Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992

9. Under Section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, who may reduce, remit or compound the duties ?

- (A) High Court
- (B) Collector
- (C) Government
- (D) Chief Controlling Revenue Authority

10. Under the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, in case of a counterpart of a lease, in the absence of any agreement to the contrary, the expenses for providing proper stamp shall be borne by :
- (A) lessee
  - (B) lessor
  - (C) lessee and lessor
  - (D) none of the above
11. Under the Specific Relief Act, 1963, a suit for recovery of possession can be filed for the recovery of :
- (A) Movable property only
  - (B) Immovable property only
  - (C) Movable and immovable property
  - (D) none of the above
12. Section 8 of the Specific Relief Act, 1963, can not be invoked against a person :
- (A) Who has possession of the property
  - (B) Who has control over the property
  - (C) Who is owner of the property
  - (D) None of the above

13. Under Section 36 of the Specific Relief Act, 1963, the preventive relief is granted by :
- (A) Declaration
  - (B) Specific performance
  - (C) Injunction
  - (D) None of the above
14. Injunction granted under the Specific Relief Act, 1963 may be :
- (A) temporary only
  - (B) Perpetual only
  - (C) temporary or perpetual
  - (D) none of the above
15. Under Clause (3) of Section 38 of the Specific Relief Act, 1963, perpetual injunction can be granted when :
- (A) the defendant is not a trustee of property for the plaintiff
  - (B) there exists standard for ascertaining the actual damage caused
  - (C) compensation would afford adequate remedy
  - (D) it is necessary to prevent multiplicity of proceedings

16. Section 26 of the Specific Relief Act, 1963, contains the provision regarding :

- (A) Rectification of Instruments
- (B) Rescission of Contracts
- (C) Cancellation of Instruments
- (D) Declaratory decree

17. Provisions regarding 'specific performance of part of contract' are contained in :

- (A) Section 11 of the Specific Relief Act, 1963
- (B) Section 12 of the Specific Relief Act, 1963
- (C) Section 13 of the Specific Relief Act, 1963
- (D) Section 14 of the Specific Relief Act, 1963

18. Under Section 37 of the Specific Relief Act, 1963, a temporary injunction can be granted :

- (A) only before the settlement of issues
- (B) only before the conclusion of plaintiff's evidence
- (C) only before the conclusion of defendant's evidence
- (D) at any stage of the suit

19. In relation to the expressions defined in Section 3 of the Indian Evidence Act, which of the following statements is *not correct* ?
- (A) Fact includes any mental condition of which any person is conscious
  - (B) Courts include arbitrators
  - (C) an inscription on a metal plate is a document
  - (D) a fact is said to be not proved when it is neither proved nor disproved
20. For proving execution of a registered will, it is necessary to call :
- (A) at least one attesting witness
  - (B) at least two attesting witnesses
  - (C) the registrar
  - (D) none of the above
21. Secondary evidence of the contents of a document is *not* admissible when :
- (A) the original is of a nature as not to be easily movable
  - (B) the original has been lost
  - (C) the original is public document
  - (D) the original has been found to be inadmissible



22. Which of the following is *not correct* statement ?

(A) No confession which is procured by promise **is** relevant

(B) A confession made by an accused to a police officer **whether** during custody or out of custody is irrelevant

(C) A confession made by an accused voluntarily to **any** person other than police officer while he was not in police custody can be proved

(D) A confession made by an accused to a police officer in the presence of a Magistrate is relevant

23. A document containing a communication from a husband to his wife in the hands of a third person is :

(A) not admissible in evidence until consented to by the writer of the communication

(B) not admissible at all

(C) admissible in evidence

(D) none of the above

24. Documents in respect of which privilege has been provided under Section 123 of the Indian Evidence Act :
- (A) is a published official record
  - (B) is an unpublished official record
  - (C) both (A) and (B)
  - (D) none of the above
25. The relationship in Section 50 of the Indian Evidence Act, means :
- (A) Relationship by blood only
  - (B) Relationship by blood or marriage only
  - (C) Relationship by blood or marriage or adoption
  - (D) None of the above
26. 'Mistake' referred to in Proviso(1) to Section 92 of the Indian Evidence Act, refers to :
- (A) Unilateral mistake only
  - (B) Mutual mistake only
  - (C) Unilateral and mutual mistake
  - (D) None of the above

27. Section 105 of the Indian Evidence Act, **applies** to :
- (A) Criminal Trials
  - (B) Civil suits
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) Neither (A) nor (B)
28. 'Any person' in Section 106 of the Indian Evidence Act, refers to :
- (A) a party to the suit
  - (B) a stranger to the suit
  - (C) a witness
  - (D) none of the above
29. The presumption under Section 41 of the Indian Evidence Act is :
- (A) a presumption of fact
  - (B) a rebuttable presumption of law
  - (C) an irrebuttable presumption of law
  - (D) a presumption of law and fact

30. The presumption under Section 90 of the Indian Evidence Act, can be drawn in respect of :

- (A) Original documents
- (B) Certified copies
- (C) Uncertified copies
- (D) All of the above

31. Under Section 145 of the Indian Evidence Act, a witness may be contradicted as to his previous statement in writing :

- (A) without drawing his attention to the previous writing
- (B) after drawing his attention to the previous writing
- (C) without drawing or after drawing his attention to the previous writing
- (D) none of the above

32. Section 91 of the Indian Evidence applies to :

- (A) only to the transactions which under the law must be in writing
- (B) only to the transactions which are reduced into the writing
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of the above

33. *Queen Empress Vs. Abdullah*, ILR. 7 All.385 is related to which of the following under Section 8 of the Indian Evidence Act ?
- (A) Motive
  - (B) Preparation
  - (C) Conduct
  - (D) None of the above
34. Section 81-A was added in the Indian Evidence Act by the Information Technology Act, 2000 to provide the presumption as to :
- (A) electronic agreements
  - (B) electronic messages
  - (C) electronic records
  - (D) Gazettes in electronic forms
35. Which of the following decisions is *not* a decree ?
- (A) Order of abatement suit
  - (B) Dismissal of appeal as time barred
  - (C) Rejection of plaint for non-payment of court fee
  - (D) Order refusing to set aside sale

36. The principle of Private International Law is incorporated in :

(A) Sections 13 and 14 of the Code of Civil Procedure

(B) Sections 15 and 16 of the Code of Civil Procedure

(C) Sections 17 and 18 of the Code of Civil Procedure

(D) Sections 19 and 20 of the Code of Civil Procedure

37. Mark the *incorrect* statement :

(A) A civil court has jurisdiction to try all suits of civil nature unless barred expressly or impliedly

(B) Consent can confer or take away jurisdiction of a court

(C) A decree passed by a court without jurisdiction is a nullity

(D) Burden of proof of exclusion of jurisdiction of a court is on the party who asserts it

38. Judgment of a 'Court of Small Causes' may *not* have :

- (A) a concise statement of the case
- (B) the points for determination
- (C) the decision thereon
- (D) all of the above

39. Dismissal of the suit under Rule 3 of Order 9 of the Code of Civil Procedure :

- (A) bar a fresh suit in respect of the same cause of action
- (B) does not bar a fresh suit in respect of the same cause of action
- (C) may bring a fresh suit with the leave of the High Court
- (D) may bring a fresh suit with the leave of District Judge

40. Under Order 12, Rule 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the time to be given to a party to admit any document when called upon by notice is :

- (A) 15 days from the date of service of notice
- (B) 10 days from the date of service of notice
- (C) 7 days from the date of service of notice
- (D) 21 days from the date of service of notice

41. Which of the following questions may *not* be said to be substantial question of law for the purpose of 'Second Appeal' ?
- (A) a question of law on which there is conflict of judicial opinion
  - (B) recording of finding without any evidence on record
  - (C) taking into consideration irrelevant evidence
  - (D) concurrent findings of fact recorded by courts of below
42. Under proviso to sub-rule (1) of Order 17 of Code of Civil Procedure, the maximum adjournments can be granted, are :
- (A) five
  - (B) four
  - (C) three
  - (D) two



43. What is *not* correct regarding 'Friendly Suit' under the Code of Civil Procedure ?
- (A) Parties do not approach a court by presentation of a plaint
  - (B) Parties are not interested in the decision
  - (C) Parties enter into an agreement in writing stating such questions for the purpose of obtaining the opinion of the court
  - (D) None of the above
44. The 'Doctrine of restitution' is based upon the maxim :
- (A) *actus curiae neminem gravabit*
  - (B) *actus non-facit reum, nisi mens sit rea*
  - (C) *actore incumbit onus probandi*
  - (D) *actus dei nemini facit injuriam*
45. An agreement or compromise entered in a 'representative suit' without the leave of the court is :
- (A) void
  - (B) voidable
  - (C) valid
  - (D) either valid or voidable

46. Under Order 32, Rule 10 of the Code of Civil Procedure on the death of 'next friend', the suit shall be :
- (A) dismissed
  - (B) stayed
  - (C) rejected
  - (D) dismissed or rejected
47. Where the plaintiff dies after hearing and before pronouncement of judgment, the suit :
- (A) Shall not abate
  - (B) Shall abate
  - (C) Shall abate if the right to sue not survive
  - (D) None of the above
48. Who is *not* entitled to apply under Rule 90 of Order 21, the Code of Civil Procedure, for set aside sale of immovable property in execution of decree ?
- (A) the decree-holder
  - (B) the auction-purchaser
  - (C) judgment debtor
  - (D) none of the above

49. Order 20, Rule 12 of the Code of Civil Procedure provides for passing of preliminary decree in a suit for :

- (A) dissolution of partnership
- (B) pre-emption
- (C) possession and mesne profits
- (D) accounts between principal and agent

50. A decision in a suit may operate as res-judicata against persons not expressly named as parties to the suit by virtue of 'Explanation' :

- (A) II to Section 11 of the Code of Civil Procedure
- (B) IV to Section 11 of the Code of Civil Procedure
- (C) VI to Section 11 of the Code of Civil Procedure
- (D) VII to Section 11 of the Code of Civil Procedure

BOOKLET NO.

0353

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**TEST BOOKLET SERIES**

**TEST BOOKLET  
PAPER II  
CIVIL LAW-II**

**A**

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## CIVIL LAW-II

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1. A decree of Judicial separation :

(i) dissolve the Matrimonial bond

(ii) does not dissolve the Matrimonial bond but merely suspends marital rights and obligations during the subsistence of the decree

(iii) Mandates that the parties still continue to be husband and wife but not obliged to live together

(iv) Provides that if the parties have not resumed co-habitation for a period of one year either party may seek divorce

Codes :

(A) (i), (ii) and (iv)

(B) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

(C) (i) and (iv)

(D) (ii), (iii) and (iv)

2. Rules relating to sapinda relationship are based on the principle of :

(A) Polygyny

(B) Endogamy

(C) Exogamy

(D) Polyandry

3. Which of the following has *not* yet been statutorily recognized as a theory of divorce under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 ?

(A) Fault theory

(B) Will theory

(C) Guilt theory

(D) Breakdown theory

4. In giving a child in adoption by the Hindu father, the requirement of consent of the mother, can be dispensed with if :

(i) She has been declared to be unsound mind by Competent Court.

(ii) She has completely renounced the world

(iii) She has ceased to be a Hindu

(iv) Her age is less than 18 years

Codes :

(A) (ii), (iii) and (iv)

(B) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

(C) (i), (ii) and (iii)

(D) (i), (iii) and (iv)

5. Hanuman Prasad Panday Vs. Mst. Babooe is a case related to :

(A) Adoption

(B) Guardianship

(C) Marriage

(D) Succession

6. In which case the Supreme Court has held that a Uniform Civil Code would enhance the cause of National Integration by removing the contradictions based on ideologies ?
- (A) Sarla Mudgal Vs. UOI  
(B) Lily Thomas Vs. UOI  
(C) John Vallamation Vs. UOI  
(D) Mohammad Ahmad Khan Vs. Shah Bano
7. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer by using the Codes given below it :

List I		List II	
(a) Manohar Lal Vs. Rao Raja S. Hiralal	(i) Adultery		
(b) Subramma Vs. Saraswati	(ii) Constructive Desertion		
(c) Jotish Chandra Vs. Meera	(iii) Cruelty, demand of Dowry		
(d) Sobha Vs. Modhukar	(iv) Interim-maintenance		

Codes :

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
(B)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)
(C)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(D)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)

8. In which case, the Supreme Court has exhorted the Union of India to seriously consider and amend the existing law to add ground of irretrievable break down of Marriage ?
- (A) Ashok Hura Vs. Rupa Hura  
(B) Naveen Kohli Vs. Neelu Kohli  
(C) Satish Sitole Vs. Ganga  
(D) Gaurav Nagpal Vs. Sumedha Nagpal
9. In which of the following case, the Supreme Court held that even the wife of a void Marriage is entitled to maintenance ?
- (A) Amarjeet Kaur Vs. Harbhajan Singh (2003)10 Sec. 406  
(B) Chand Dhawan Vs. Jawahar Lal Dhawan (1993)3 Sec. 406  
(C) Nirmala Devi Vs. Ram Dass (2001) 2 Sec. 4  
(D) Ramesh Chandra Vs. Veen Kausal, AIR 1978 S.C. 1807
10. In which state, where widow may adopt a child without an express authority from her husband, before the H.A. and M. Act, 1956 ?
- (A) Bihar and Madhya Pradesh  
(B) U.P. and Haryana  
(C) Madras and Bombay  
(D) Orissa and Andhra Pradesh



11. On which date had the State Government promulgated the H.P. Urban Rent Control Ordinance ?

(A) 17 August, 1987

(B) 18 August, 1987

(C) 15 September, 1987

(D) 20 October, 1987

12. Rent Controller is strict sense :

(A) Not a Court

(B) Trapping of a Court

(C) Both (A) and (B)

(D) None of the above

13. The order fixing the fair rent is a judgement :

(A) In personam

(B) In reum

(C) Both (A) and (B)

(D) None of the above

14. Match List I with List II and select the *correct* answer by using the codes given below the lists :

List I	List II
(a) New Tenant	(i) Section 4(5)
(b) Fair rent fixed shall be operated from the date of application	(ii) Section 11 (iii) Section 13
(c) Cutting off	(iv) Section 4(2)(a) of Act, 1987
(d) Landlord's duty to keep building up Good repairs	

Codes :

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(B)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
(C)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(D)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)

15. 10% increase of rent shall be allowed from the expiry of the period under Section 5(2)(a)(i)(ii) of the Act of every :

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| (A) 6 year | (B) 4 year |
| (C) 5 year | (D) 9 year |

16. In which of the following cases held that "Once the controller comes to the conclusion that the building is unsafe and unfit for human habitation, petition u/s 13 H.P. Urban Rent Control Act, 1987 becomes meaningless ?
- (A) Anant Ram & Sons Vs. Raghubar Dayal
  - (B) Bhagat Ram Vs. Brijnath
  - (C) Rup Chand Vs. Gopi Chand
  - (D) Tirath Ram Vs. Gurubachan Singh
17. In which of the following case, the Supreme Court held that rendering of services cannot be a good consideration for subletting as it would be against rent laws ?
- (A) Dipak Bannerjee Vs. Smt. Lila Bati, AIR 1987 S.C.2055
  - (B) Rup Chand Vs. Gopi Chand, AIR 1989 S.C.1416
  - (C) Ram Dayal Vs. Ram Charan Dass (1984) IRCR 282
  - (D) Brijender Nath Vs. Harshvardhan, AIR 1988 S.C.293

18. <https://previouspaper.in> The Case Brijendra Nath Vs. Harshvardhan AIR 1988 S.C.293 is related with H.P.U.R. Act :
- (A) Section 14(2)(ii)(b) of the Act, 1987
- (B) Section 14(2)(ii)(a) of the Act, 1987
- (C) Section 14(3) of the Act, 1987
- (D) Section 14(3)(a)(iii) of the Act, 1987
19. In which of the following case the court had held that it is obligatory on the part of the Controller to process an application filed for fixation of fair rent to its logical end ?
- (A) Dayawanti Vs. Kirpa Ram, AIR 1981 H.P.6
- (B) Surjit Singh Vs. Pritam Singh, AIR 1975 H.P.43
- (C) Ramji Dass Vs. Roshan Lal, 1963 P.L.R.647
- (D) Mangat Rai Vs. Kedar Nath, AIR 1980 S.C.1709
20. The landlord contravening the provisions of Clause (9) of Section 7 or Section 8 shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to :
- (A) 2 years only
- (B) One year with fine
- (C) only fine
- (D) 2 years with fine

21. Match List I with List II and select the *correct* answer by using the codes given below the lists (HPURC Act) :

**List I**

**List II**

- |                                 |                       |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Rup Chand Vs. Gopi Chand    | (i) Subletting        |
| (b) Bant Singh Vs. Ram Chand    | (ii) Change of user   |
| (c) Om Prakash Vs. Sarla Kumari | (iii) Arrears of rent |
| (d) Nath Sharma Vs. Prem Lata   | (iv) Bona fide need   |

*Codes :*

- |     | (a)   | (b)  | (c)   | (d)   |
|-----|-------|------|-------|-------|
| (A) | (i)   | (ii) | (iii) | (iv)  |
| (B) | (ii)  | (iv) | (iii) | (i)   |
| (C) | (i)   | (iv) | (ii)  | (iii) |
| (D) | (iii) | (iv) | (ii)  | (i)   |

22. The Rent Controller has been empowered to inflict penalty on the Landlord, in case he is satisfied that the application for eviction was made by the Landlord on frivolous or vexatious grounds :

- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| (A) Upto Rs. 1000 | (B) Upto Rs. 250  |
| (C) Upto Rs. 500  | (D) Upto Rs. 5000 |

23. Which of the following cases is related to letter of intent ?
- (A) D.R.S.A. Vs. M/s Bindal Agrochemical Ltd., AIR 2006 S.C.871
- (B) Union of India Vs. Maddala Thathaiah, AIR 1966 S.C.1724
- (C) Patna Regional Dev. Authority Vs. Rashtriya Pariyojna Nirman Nigam, AIR 1966 S.C.2074
- (D) Bhagwandas Vs. Girdharilal & Co., AIR 1966 S.C.543
24. Match List I with List II and select the *correct* answer by using the codes given below the lists :

**List I**

**List II**

- |                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| (a) Acceptance of offer by Conduct | (i) National Association of Software & S. Computer Vs. Ajay Sood, AIR 2005 Delhi 269 |
| (b) Phishing                       | (ii) Bhaghwati Prasad Pawan Kumar Vs. Union of India, AIR 2006 S.C. 2331             |
| (c) Contract Through E-mail        | (iii) Ali Mohd. Sheikh Vs. J & K AIR 1987 J&K 11                                     |
| (d) Promissory Estoppel            | (iv) Sapna Ganglani Vs. R.S. Enterprises, AIR 2008 Kr. 178                           |

Codes :

- |     |      |       |       |       |
|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|
|     | (a)  | (b)   | (c)   | (d)   |
| (A) | (iv) | (iii) | (i)   | (ii)  |
| (B) | (i)  | (ii)  | (iii) | (iv)  |
| (C) | (ii) | (i)   | (iv)  | (iii) |
| (D) | (i)  | (iii) | (ii)  | (iv)  |

25. The communication of an acceptance by post is complete as against the proposer :
- (A) When it comes to the knowledge of the proposer
  - (B) When it is put in a course of transmission to him so as to be out of the power of the acceptor
  - (C) When it is received by the proposer
  - (D) None of the above
26. Compromise of dispute claims :
- (A) is not permitted by Law
  - (B) results in a void agreement
  - (C) is not a good consideration for a contract
  - (D) is a good consideration for a contract
27. A sells, by auction, to his daughter, a horse which 'A' knows to be unsound and 'A' says nothing about the horse's unsoundness :
- (A) This a fraud
  - (B) This not a fraud
  - (C) This misrepresentation
  - (D) None of these

28. When the promisor offers to perform his obligation to the promisee, it is called :

- (A) Novation (B) Tender of performance  
(C) Offer of performance (D) Both (B) and (C)

29. Lending money to a borrower at high rate of interest, when money market is tight, renders the agreement of loan :

- (A) Valid (B) Void  
(C) Voidable (D) Illegal

30. The concept that says unfair or unconscionable contracts or clauses should not be enforced is known as :

- (A) Pacta Sunt Sarvanda (B) Prima Facie  
(C) Culpa in Contra hendo (D) Abus de droit

31. Threat to strike is :

- (A) Undue-influence (B) Mistake  
(C) Coercion (D) No coercion



32. A contract may be vitiated by :

(i) Fraud

(ii) Mistake

(iii) Frustration

(iv) Undue-influence

Codes :

(A) Only (i) is correct

(B) Only (i) & (ii) are correct

(C) Only (i), (ii), (iii) are correct

(D) All are correct

33. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched ?

(A) In India, Consideration must follow—from Promisee only

(B) In India, Consideration must follow—from only Promisor or only Promisee

(C) In India Consideration must follow—from Promisor or any other person

(D) In India Consideration must follow—Promisee or any other person

34. An agreement not to pursue legal remedies but to refer the dispute to the arbitrator under Section 28 of the Indian Contract Act is :

(A) Voidable

(B) Void

(C) Valid

(D) Unenforceable

35. The period of limitation for redemption of Mortgage under the Limitation Act, 1908 is :
- (A) 7 years (B) 12 years  
(C) 30 years (D) 60 years
36. The period of limitation provides for the revocation of a gift on the ground of fraud, undue-influence and misrepresentation is :
- (A) 7 years (B) 3 years  
(C) 2 years (D) 90 days
37. The period of limitation provides in case, no time is specified for redemption of a usufructuary mortgage under the Limitation Act, 1963 is :
- (A) 3 years (B) 7 years  
(C) 12 years (D) No specific limitation period
38. In which of the following case, the court has held that limitation period as provided in the Limitation Act, 1963 would extend seven years by virtue of Section 39 of the Limitation Act, since a period of 30 years. Thus making Limitation period for redemption of Mortgage as 37 years :
- (A) Santa Singh Vs. Prakash Singh  
(B) Purshottam Vs. Sagaji  
(C) M.P. Ahmad Vs. Kutheravattam Estate Receiver  
(D) All the above cases

39. Law of Limitation as consisted in Limitation Act does *not* bar the remedy, if the suit has instituted under :
- (A) Code of Civil Procedure (B) Transfer of Property Act  
(C) Indian Divorce Act (D) All of these
40. Which of the following Sections of the Limitation Act, 1963 defines "applicant" ?
- (A) Section 2(a) (B) Section 2(b)  
(C) Section 2(c) (D) Section 2(d)
41. For the purpose of Limitation Act, 1963 which of the following claims shall be treated as a separate suit ?
- (A) Set-off (B) Counter-claim  
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of these
42. When right to institute a suit for the possession of any property become time barred, right-to-property shall be :
- (A) Continue (B) Extinguished  
(C) Subject to argument (D) None of these

43. Effect of Limitation is that it :

- (A) Bars the Judicial Remedy (B) Extinguish the Right  
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of these

44. 'A' gift a husband and wife on condition of the donor having physical possession of the wife. The gift is :

- (A) Valid (B) Void  
(C) Invalid (D) Unenforceable

45. In which of the following cases, the Supreme Court has held that the law as to undue-influence was the same in the case of a gift inter-vivos, as in the case of a Contract :

- (A) Subhash Chandra Vs. Ganga Prasad, AIR 1967 S.C. 878  
(B) Tulsidas Vs. CIT AIR 1961 S.C. 1023  
(C) Sonia Bhatia Vs. State of U.P. (1981) 2 Sec. 585  
(D) Kuppaswamy Chittar Vs. Arumugam, AIR 1967 S.C. 1395

46. In which case, the Supreme Court has held that "it is open to the donor to transfer by gift, title and ownership in the property, and at the same time reserve its possession and enjoyment to herself during life time" ?
- (A) Hafeez Bi Vs. Sheikh Fareed, AIR 2011 S.C. 1695
- (B) K. Balakrishna Vs. K. Kamalam, AIR 2004 S.C. 1257
- (C) Bharat Nidhi Ltd. Vs. Takhatmal, AIR 1969 S.C. 313
- (D) Moti Das Vs. S.P. Shahi, AIR 1959 S.C. 942
47. Right of Subrogation means :
- (A) the surety will step into the shoes of the creditor
- (B) he is entitled to the benefit of every security which the creditor has
- (C) the surety can claim indemnity from the principal debtor
- (D) none of the above
48. In which case of the Supreme Court has held "that the Mortgage was valid even though no part of mortgage-money has been advanced" ?
- (A) Nathu Lal Vs. Phool Chand, AIR 1970 S.C. 546
- (B) State of Kerala Vs. Cochin Refineries, AIR 1968 S.C. 1361
- (C) Raghunath Vs. Kedar Nath, AIR 1969 S.C. 1316
- (D) Gurdas Mal Vs. Punjab Singh, Bank Ltd. 1933 Lah 972

49. Bharat Nidhi Ltd. Vs. Takhatmal, AIR 1969 S.C. 313 is related to :

- (A) Actionable claim (Section 130)
- (B) Ostensible owner (Section 41)
- (C) Election (Section 35)
- (D) Notice (Section 3)

50. Match the List I with List II and give the *correct* answer with the help of Codes given below :

**List I**

**List II**

**(Provisions of HM Act)**

- |   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| (a) Impotency                               | (i) Section 12(1)(d)  |
| (b) Registration of Marriage                | (ii) Section 12(1)(b) |
| (c) Pre-marriage pregnancy                  | (iii) Section 8       |
| (d) Incapacity to consent & Mental disorder | (iv) Section 12(1)(a) |

Codes :

- |     | (a)   | (b)   | (c)   | (d)   |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| (A) | (iii) | (ii)  | (i)   | (iv)  |
| (B) | (i)   | (ii)  | (iv)  | (iii) |
| (C) | (iv)  | (ii)  | (iii) | (i)   |
| (D) | (iv)  | (iii) | (i)   | (ii)  |

BOOKLET NO.

0313

**DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO**  
**TEST BOOKLET SERIES**

**TEST BOOKLET  
PAPER III  
CRIMINAL LAW**



Time Allowed : 1 Hour]

[Maximum Marks : 100

All questions carry equal marks.

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Write your Roll Number only in the box provided alongside.   
Do not write anything else on the Test Booklet.
  2. This Test Booklet contains 50 items (questions). Each item comprises four responses (answers). Choose only one response for each item, which you consider the best.
  3. After the candidate has read each item in the Test Booklet and decided which of the given responses is correct or the best, he has to mark the circle containing the letter of the selected response by blackening it completely with ball point pen as shown below. In the following example, response "C" is so marked :
- (A)    (B)    (C)    (D)
4. Do the encoding carefully as given in the illustrations. While encoding your particulars or marking the answers on answer sheet, you should blacken the circle corresponding to the choice in full and no part of the circle should be left unfilled. In the test ball point pen of black or blue ink is to be used as such you should be very careful while marking the responses to avoid erasing at a later stage. Double marking in the answer sheet will fetch zero mark. You may clearly note that since the answer sheets are to be scored/evaluated on O.M.R., any violation of the instructions may result in reduction of your marks for which you would yourself be responsible.
  5. You have to mark all your responses ONLY on the ANSWER SHEET separately given to you.
  6. All items carry equal marks. Attempt all items. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses marked by you in the Answer Sheet. There will be no negative marking.
  7. Before you proceed to mark responses in the Answer Sheet, fill in the particulars in the front portion of the Answer Sheet as per the instructions sent to you.
  8. After you have completed the test, hand over the Answer Sheet only, to the Invigilator.

**DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO**

4. In which of the following cases, difference between 'common intention' and 'similar intention' was discussed by the Privy Council ?
- (A) Mahboob Shah Vs. King Emperor  
(B) Barendra Kumar Ghose Vs. Emperor  
(C) Reg Vs. Govinda  
(D) J. M. Desai Vs. State of Bombay
5. Which of the following cases is related to Criminal Breach of Trust under Section 406 of I.P.C. ?
- (A) Barendra Kumar Ghose Vs. Emperor  
(B) J. M. Desai Vs. State of Bombay  
(C) Mahboob Shah Vs. Emperor  
(D) Kedar Nath Vs. State of West Bengal
6. Which Section of IPC deals with enhanced punishment for offences under Chapter XII or Chapter VII after previous conviction ?
- (A) Section 74 (B) Section 75  
(C) Section 73 (D) Section 76



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- (A) Section 74 (B) Section 75  
(C) Section 73 (D) Section 76

## CRIMINAL LAW

Time Allowed : 1 Hour]

[Maximum Marks : 100

1. By which one, out of the following Acts, the words "imprisonment for life" were substituted for the words "transportation for life" in the Indian Penal Code ?
  - (A) Act XXV of 1955
  - (B) Act XXIV of 1955
  - (C) Act XXVI of 1955
  - (D) Act XXVII of 1955
  
2. Under Section 44 of I.P.C., the term 'Injury' means any harm :
  - (A) Illegally caused to a person in body and mind
  - (B) Illegally caused to a person in body and property
  - (C) Illegally caused to a person in body, mind, reputation or property
  - (D) Illegally caused to a person in body, mind and reputation
  
3. The essential ingredients of a crime are :
  - (A) Motive, Mens rea and Actus reus
  - (B) Motive, Intention and Knowledge
  - (C) Mens rea and Actus reus
  - (D) Knowledge, Intention and Action

7. A <https://previouspaper.in> brings the prisoners pursuant to the order of the court is exempted from criminal liability by virtue of :
- (A) Section 77 of IPC (B) Section 78 of IPC  
(C) Section 79 of IPC (D) Section 76 of IPC
8. A takes a camera belonging to B out of the possession of B without the consent of B, with the intention of keeping it until he gets a reward from B for its restoration. A is guilty of :
- (A) Criminal misappropriation (B) Extortion  
(C) Theft (D) Cheating
9. A child of 9 years of age stole a gold necklace and immediately afterwards sold it to the accused. Is he guilty of theft ?
- (A) The child is not guilty as he lacked a sufficient maturity of understanding  
(B) The child is guilty as he has attained a sufficient maturity of understanding to judge the nature and consequences of his conduct on that occasion  
(C) The child is not guilty, as he was below 12 years of age  
(D) None of the above

10. Match List I (Cases) with List II (Subjects) and select *correct* answer by using the codes given below :

List I (Cases)		List II (Subjects)	
(a)	State of Tamil Nadu Vs. Nalini	(i)	Right of private defence
(b)	Tolson case	(ii)	Criminal conspiracy
(c)	Jaidev Vs. State	(iii)	Common intention
(d)	Mehboob Shah Vs. King Emperor	(iv)	Mistake of fact

Codes :

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)
(B)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)
(C)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(D)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)

11. Which one of the following statements is *not* correct ?

Criminal conspiracy requires :

- (A) an agreement between two or more persons
- (B) doing of an illegal act
- (C) doing of an legal act with illegal means
- (D) doing an act which may be an offence or not

12. Consider the following statements :

- (1) 'A' wilfully by a misrepresentation misled a police officer to arrest 'B' instead of 'C'
- (2) 'A' instigates 'B' to murder 'C', 'B' refuses to do so
- (3) 'A' instigates 'B' to murder 'D', 'B' stabs 'D'. 'D' survives from wound

Which of the above constitute the offence of abetment ?

- (A) (1), (2) and (3)
  - (B) (1) and (3) only
  - (C) (2) and (3) only
  - (D) (1) and (2) only
13. An employer deducts a certain percentage from the salary of his employees telling that it is their contribution to the provident fund but fails to credit it in the fund. Employer has committed the offence of :
- (A) Criminal breach of trust
  - (B) Criminal misappropriation
  - (C) Theft
  - (D) Cheating

14. Which one of the following combinations are *not* correctly matched ?

- (1) Dowry death — Section 498-A
- (2) Rape — Section 377
- (3) Adultery — Section 497
- (4) Robbery — Section 391

Select the *correct* answer by using the codes given below

*Codes :*

- (A) (1), (3) and (4)
  - (B) (1), (2) and (4)
  - (C) (1), (2) and (3)
  - (D) (2), (3) and (4)
15. A and B both are of 16 years of age. A entices B for marriage and takes her to another city. What offence has been committed by A ?
- (A) A has committed kidnapping
  - (B) A has committed no offence as B has gone with her own consent
  - (C) A has committed abduction
  - (D) A is himself minor. Hence A has committed no offence

16. Match List I with List II and select the *correct* answer by using the codes given below the lists :

<b>List I</b>		<b>List II</b>	
<b>(Elements of Offence)</b>		<b>(Types of Offence)</b>	
(a) Movable property obtained without consent		(i) Robbery	
(b) Movable property obtained without consent by instant violence		(ii) Extortion	
(c) Movable property obtained without consent induced by fear		(iii) Dacoity	
(d) Movable property obtained using violence by gang of six persons		(iv) Theft	

Codes :

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(B)	(i)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)
(C)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
(D)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)

17. The case R. V. Dudley and Stephens is related to the defence of :
- (A) Insanity (B) Intoxication  
(C) Mistake of fact (D) Necessity
18. Which of the following punishments cannot be awarded under the Indian Penal Code ?
- (A) Imprisonment for life (B) Death sentence  
(C) Transportation for life (D) Forfeiture of property
19. A male teacher during examination, while conducting search, put his hands in the pocket of the pant of a girl candidate thinking her to be a boy. Here the teacher, under the IPC, has committed the offence under Section :
- (A) 354 (B) 323  
(C) 509 (D) No offence
20. **Assertion (A) :** Rape is a stigma on a woman, hence it is a punishable offence.  
**Reason (R) :** Sexual intercourse by a man with his wife is not rape.  
*Codes :*
- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)  
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)  
(C) (A) is correct, (R) is false  
(D) (A) is false, (R) is correct



21. The Provision, that "no court inferior to that of a Metropolitan Magistrate or a Judicial Magistrate of the First Class shall try offence punishable under Section 138", exists under :
- (A) Clause (b) of Section 142 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881
  - (B) Clause (a) of Section 142 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881
  - (C) Clause (c) of Section 142 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881
  - (D) Section 143 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881
22. Which Section of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 excludes the defence that the "drawer had no reason to believe when he issued a cheque that it may be dishonoured on presentment for the reasons stated in Section 138 of the Act" ?
- (A) Section 138
  - (B) Section 139
  - (C) Section 140
  - (D) Section 141
23. In trial of an offence under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, the provisions of Sections 262 to 265 of the Code of Criminal Procedure :
- (A) Shall apply (Section 143)
  - (B) Shall not apply (Section 143)
  - (C) Sometimes shall apply (Section 143)
  - (D) None of the above

24. For the purpose of attracting the provisions of Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 a cheque must be presented to the bank :
- (A) Within a period of 3 months from the date on which it is drawn
  - (B) Within a period of 1 month from the date on which it is drawn
  - (C) Within a period of six months from the date on which it is drawn or within the period of its validity, whichever is earlier
  - (D) Within a period of 15 days from the date on which it is drawn
25. Which of the Section of Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 provides that "where a person is nominated as a Director of a company by virtue of his holding any office or employment in the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be, he shall not be held liable for an offence under Section 138 of the Act, committed by a company ?"
- (A) Proviso (one ) to Section 141(1)
  - (B) Proviso (two ) to Section 141(1)
  - (C) Sub-section 2 of Section 141
  - (D) None of the above

26. <https://previouspaper.in> Match List I with List II and give the *correct* answer by using the codes given below :

List I		List II	
(Chapters of H.P. Excise Act, 2011)		(Titles of Chapters)	
(a)	Chapter VI	(i)	Licenses, Permits and Passes
(b)	Chapter IX	(ii)	Confiscation
(c)	Chapter IV	(iii)	Appeal and Revision
(d)	Chapter VII	(iv)	Offences and Penalties

Codes :

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(B)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
(C)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)
(D)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)

27. The imprisonment for employing any person below the age of 18 years in any Vend, Bar or other place where liquor or other intoxicants are stored or served, under Himachal Pradesh Excise Act, 2011 is :

- |                   |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| (A) upto 6 months | (B) upto one year  |
| (C) upto 3 months | (D) upto two years |

28. <https://previouspaper.in> Match List I with List II and give the correct answer by using the codes given below :

**List I**

**(Provisions of H.P.**

**Excise Act, 2011)**

(a) Power to cancel or suspend  
licenses etc.

(b) Surrender of licenses

(c) Penalty for consuming  
liquor in public places

(d) Prohibition of Import, Export  
or Transport of Liquor

**List II**

**(Sections of the Act)**

(i) Section 46

(ii) Section 29

(iii) Section 35

(iv) Section 21

Codes :

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)
(B)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(C)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)
(D)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)

29. The composition money of any offence as prescribed under section 66 of the H.P. Excise Act, 2011 is :

- (A) Minimum Rupees Five Thousands and Maximum Rupees Twenty-Five Thousands
- (B) Minimum Rupees Ten Thousands and Maximum Rupees Twenty-Five Thousands
- (C) Minimum Rupees Five Thousands and Maximum Rupees Twenty Thousands
- (D) Minimum Rupees Two Thousands and Maximum Rupees Twenty-Five Thousands

30. How much additional compensation can be awarded by a court under section 42 of the H.P. Excise Act, 2011, if any person dies due to consumption of liquor ?

- (A) Not less than One Lakh Rupees
- (B) Not less than Two Lakh Rupees
- (C) Not less than Three Lakh Rupees
- (D) Not less than Five Lakh Rupees

31. "Livestock" term, under The Wild-life (Protection) Act, 1972, does **not** include :

- |                  |           |
|------------------|-----------|
| (A) Poultry      | (B) Yaks  |
| (C) Wild animals | (D) Mules |

32. The chairperson of the Central Zoo Authority shall hold office for such period :
- (A) Not exceeding two years (B) Not exceeding three years  
(C) Not exceeding five years (D) Not exceeding four years
33. Chapter IV-A (Containing Sections 38A to 38) was inserted in the Wild-life (Protection) Act, 1972 by the :
- (A) Act 44 of 1991 (B) Act 26 of 1993  
(C) Act 28 of 1986 (D) Act 16 of 2003
34. Which of the following sections of the Wild-life (Protection) Act, 1972 protects the actions of the officers or other employees of the Central Govt. or State Govt. taken in good faith ?
- (A) Section 59 (B) Section 60  
(C) Section 60A (D) Section 62
35. For which one of the following purposes may the Chief Wild-life Warden *not* grant to any person a permit to enter and reside in a sanctuary ?
- (A) Photography (B) Study of wild-life  
(C) Collection of specimens (D) Scientific research
36. The imprisonment for doing the prohibited acts in reserved forests under Section 26 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927 is upto :
- (A) One month (B) Three months  
(C) Six months (D) One year

37. <https://previouspaper.in> Match List I with List II and give the *correct* answer by using the codes given below the lists :

List I (Provisions under Indian Forest Act, 1927)		List II (Relevant Sections of the Act)	
(a) Powers of forest settlement officers		(i) Section 32	
(b) Formation of village forests		(ii) Section 68	
(c) Power to make rules for protected forests		(iii) Section 28	
(d) Power to compound offences		(iv) Section 8	

Codes :

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(B)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)
(C)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)
(D)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)

38. Which of the following chapters of the Indian Forest Act, 1927 deals with "The control of timber and other forest produce in transit" ?
- (A) Chapter V (B) Chapter IX  
(C) Chapter VII (D) Chapter VI
39. What is the term of imprisonment prescribed under Section 63 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927 for counterfeiting or defacing marks on trees and timber and for altering boundary marks ?
- (A) Six months (B) One year  
(C) Two years (D) Three years

40. Which of the following have the power to try summarily any forest offence punishable with imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or both under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927 ?

- (A) District Magistrate only
- (B) Magistrate 1st Class specially empowered only
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) Neither (A) nor (B)

41. Point out the *incorrect* response under the Cr.P.C. :

- (A) Inquiry is conducted by a court
- (B) Inquiry is conducted after framing the charge
- (C) Inquiry is conducted prior to framing of charge
- (D) Inquiry is conducted by a magistrate

42. Which of the following combinations are *correctly* matched ?

- (1) Made by Magistrate : Investigation
- (2) Object is to collect evidence : Inquiry
- (3) Ordinarily second stage of a criminal case : Inquiry
- (4) It is not a judicial proceeding : Investigation

*Codes :*

- (A) (1) and (2)
- (B) (2) and (3)
- (C) (3) and (4)
- (D) (2) and (4)



43. A Chief Judicial Magistrate may pass a sentence of imprisonment :
- (A) Not exceeding seven years                      (B) Exceeding seven years  
(C) For life    (D) Not exceeding three years
44. Point out the *incorrect* statement :
- (A) In cognizable offence any police officer may, without an order from magistrate and without a warrant, arrest any person  
(B) A private person may arrest or cause to be arrested any person committing a cognizable offence  
(C) An executive magistrate may arrest the offender when any offence is committed in his presence and within his jurisdiction  
(D) None of the above
45. A proclaimed person whose property has been attached, can claim the property or the proceeds of the sale, on appearance :
- (A) Within six months                                      (B) Within two years  
(C) Within three years                                      (D) Within one year
46. In proceeding under Section 107 of the Cr. P. C. an executive magistrate may require to execute a bond for keeping peace for such period, not exceeding :
- (A) One year    (B) Two years  
(C) Three years    (D) Six months
47. In which case it was held by the Hon'ble Supreme Court that a married daughter is also liable to maintain her parents ?
- (A) Visaya Manohar Arhat Vs. Kashirao  
(B) Savita Ben Vs. State of Gujrat  
(C) Kritikant Vadodario Vs. State of Gujrat  
(D) N. B. Bhikshu Vs. State of A.P.

48. <https://previouspaper.in> The power of the Supreme Court to transfer cases and appeals from one High Court to another High Court can be exercised on an application by which one of the following ?

- (A) Registrar of the High Court concerned
- (B) Attorney General of India
- (C) Chairman Bar Council of India
- (D) Solicitor General of India

49. Which Section of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 has dealt with power of High Court to commit the sentence of death to life imprisonment on pregnant woman ?

- (A) Section 416
- (B) Section 411
- (C) Section 417
- (D) Section 420

50. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below the lists :

**List I**

**List II**

- |                                 |                            |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) Summary dismissal of appeal | (i) Section 320 Cr. P.C.   |
| (b) Anticipatory bail           | (ii) Section 384 Cr. P.C.  |
| (c) Abatement of appeals        | (iii) Section 438 Cr. P.C. |
| (d) Compounding of offences     | (iv) Section 394 Cr. P.C.  |

Codes :

- |     |       |       |       |      |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|------|
|     | (a)   | (b)   | (c)   | (d)  |
| (A) | (ii)  | (iii) | (iv)  | (i)  |
| (B) | (i)   | (ii)  | (iii) | (iv) |
| (C) | (ii)  | (iii) | (i)   | (iv) |
| (D) | (iii) | (iv)  | (ii)  | (i)  |

This question paper contains 4 printed pages]

## HPJS (Main) Examination—2015

### ENGLISH

#### Paper IV

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 150

1. Write an essay on any *one* of the following topics :
- (a) Population Bomb : A curse.
  - (b) River Linking : A necessity.
  - (c) Drama of 'Dates' and 'Adjourn' in Courts : A space for wrong doers.
  - (d) Terrorism : A threat to humanity. 100
2. (a) Translate the following into English :

गीता को कहते हैं कि स्वयं भगवान के मुख से निकली वाणी है। यह सत्य इसलिए है कि उसमें न तो प्रवचन है, न कोई उदाहरण है, न कोई मनोरंजक कहानियाँ। उसमें

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जीवन से जुड़े प्रश्नों के सीधे एवं सटीक उत्तर हैं। जो स्वयं भगवान ने जिन्दगी के अनुभवों से सीखकर बताए हैं। वह ज्ञान विश्व के प्राचीनतम एवं महानतम ग्रन्थों—वेदों व उपनिषदों के ज्ञान पर आधारित है। यह समझना आवश्यक है कि गीता किसी धर्म से जुड़ा हुआ ग्रंथ नहीं है। वह सिर्फ भारतीय दर्शन की व्याख्या करती है। आज भारतीय संदर्भ में यह आवश्यक हो गया है कि अगर गीता के अनुसार जीवन जिया जाये तो कुछ नये प्रश्न बनेंगे और उन्हीं के उत्तरों से गीता में भी कुछ नया जुड़ जायेगा और आज की एक नई गीता बन जायेगी।

भारतीय पाँच हजार साल बाद भी गीता को नहीं समझ पा रहे हैं। वे अभी भी गीता को साम्प्रदायिक दृष्टि से देख रहे हैं। जो थोड़ा-बहुत समझे हैं, वे उसके अनुसार

जी नहीं रहे हैं। गीता को समझने व जानने के बाद, कुछ और समझने-जानने को बाकी रह ही नहीं जाता है। गीता तो सही जीवन जीने का श्रेष्ठ दर्शन है। 30

(b) Translate the following passage into English :

आज संसार में दुःख ही दुःख है। विश्वास-रूपी लहरें संसार के किनारे से वापस चली गई हैं और अपने पीछे सन्देह-रूपी पत्थर छोड़ गई हैं। धर्म का लोगों पर नियंत्रण नहीं रहा है। लोगों के मनो में धर्म तथा भगवान पर सन्देह ही सन्देह रह गया है।

इस संसार में लोग उन सिपाहियों की भांति हैं जो कि अंधेरे में एक ऐसा युद्ध लड़ रहे हैं जिसमें उन्हें लड़ाई का कारण तक भी पता नहीं। अंधकार से भरे इस संसार

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में उन्हें यह भी पता नहीं कि कौन उनका मित्र है और कौन उनका शत्रु। यह संसार देखने में अति सुन्दर, सपनों का संसार प्रतीत होता है परन्तु वास्तव में यहाँ पर न सुख है, न शांति, न आशा, न विश्वास। संसार अंधकार से घिरे मैदान की भांति हो गया है।

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**HPJS (Main) Examination 2015**

**HINDI**

**Paper V**

*Time : 3 Hours*

*Maximum Marks : 100*

1. निम्नलिखित अंग्रेजी गद्यांश का हिंदी में अनुवाद कीजिए :

A contribution to knowledge retains its significance no matter how far we may have progressed since it was made. Thus, the transition from the idea of a flat earth to that of a globe is as remarkable today as it was in the days of Ancient Greece when the hypothesis was first enunciated. No great change in the scientific world picture, no crucial juncture in the history of science ever loses its portent, and the gulf between two successive stages in science never narrows, the abruptness, paradoxicality and "madness" of the leap to a higher level are as awe-

P.T.O.

inspiring as ever. Like Newton's mechanics, relativity theory is more than just another milestone in the history of Science. It has changed the very mode of thinking of men, it is a milestone in the history of man's spiritual development. Applications of relativity theory have served to change the material conditions of human society. Einstein enunciated his theory in an age which will for ever be seen as the great era in which man spanned the distance from the Kingdom of necessity to the Kingdom of freedom. 30

2. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर सारगर्भित निबंध लिखिये : 50

(क) न्यायिक सक्रियता और भ्रष्टाचार निवारण

(ख) पत्रकारिता और लोकतंत्र

(ग) जीवन में साहित्य का स्थान



3. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए : 4

(क) किन्हीं चार मुहावरों/कहावतों का अर्थ लिखकर वाक्य में उनका प्रयोग कीजिए।

- (1) ढाक के तीन पात
- (2) कसाई का खूँटा
- (3) चिराग तले अँधेरा।
- (4) शोथा चना बाजे घना
- (5) अँधेर नगरी चौपट राजा।

(ख) किन्हीं चार शब्दों के दो-दो पर्याय लिखिए : 4

- (1) कीर्ति
- (2) सौँप
- (3) रस्सी
- (4) घोड़ा
- (5) अन्वेषण

(ग) किन्हीं चार शब्दों के विपरीतार्थक शब्द लिखिये : 4

- (1) गरल
- (2) कृष्ण
- (3) ग्रस्त
- (4) कापुरुष
- (5) अतिथि

(घ) किन्हीं चार शब्दों को शुद्ध रूप में लिखिये : 4

- (1) सुब्रमण्यम
- (2) महत्त्व
- (3) जीजिवीषा
- (4) आजिविका
- (5) आर्शावाद

(ड) किन्हीं चार वाक्यों को शुद्ध रूप में लिखिये : 4

- (1) कल मैं आपके घर पर पधार रहा हूँ।
- (2) मैंने यह फरमाया कि मैं बहुत बीमारी हूँ।
- (3) अपन को यहाँ कोई नहीं जानता है।
- (4) गाँधी जी को भुलाया नहीं जा सकता।
- (5) तुमको यह पाठ पढ़ाना है।

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