

Judge, family Court - 2009

Date of Preliminary Exam. - 19/12/2010

JFC

1. The Magistrate shall endeavour to dispose of every application made under Section 12(1) of the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 within a period of _____ from the date of its first hearing.
 - a. thirty days
 - b. sixty days
 - c. three months
 - d. six months
2. By _____ blood, two persons are said to be related to each other when they are descended from a common ancestor but by different wives
 - a. full blood
 - b. half blood
 - c. uterine blood
 - d. none of the above.
3. According to Section 14 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, the Court shall not entertain any petition for dissolution of a marriage within _____
 - a. six months of marriage
 - b. one year of marriage
 - c. two years of marriage
 - d. three years of marriage
4. Unless the Central Government by Notification in the Official Gazette otherwise directs nothing contained in the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 shall apply to the members of _____
 - a. Scheduled Tribe
 - b. Nomadic Tribes
 - c. Scheduled Caste
 - d. Other Backward Classes
5. A woman, who married in Delhi, lived with her husband in Mumbai and Pune, and after separation, now lives in Bangalore, whereas husband continues to reside in Mumbai, cannot file a petition for divorce in _____
 - a. Delhi
 - b. Mumbai
 - c. Bangalore
 - d. Pune
6. Under Section 16 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, a child of void marriage has rights in the _____
 - a. property of his parents
 - b. joint family property
 - c. ancestral property
 - d. coparcenary property
7. "Sapinda relationship" extends as far as the _____ generation in the line of ascent through the mother in case of both the parties.
 - a. third
 - b. fifth
 - c. first
 - d. seventh

8. A Hindu marriage which is not registered is _____
a. valid b. void
c. voidable d. voidable only at the option of wife

9. The fundamental rule of Matrimonial Law, that one spouse is entitled to the society and comfort of the other spouse, is called _____
a. solemnization b. consortium
c. conciliation d. consummation

10. Under the Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929, no Court shall take cognizance of any offence after the expiry of _____ from the date on which the offence is alleged to have been committed
a. one year b. two years
c. three years d. six months

11. Court shall not take cognizance of an offence under the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 if the complaint is filed by _____
a. a person aggrieved by the offence
b. a parent of the aggrieved person
c. a recognized welfare institution
d. a neighbour of the aggrieved person

12. For a valid adoption by a male Hindu of a female Hindu, the adoptive father should be at least _____ years older than the female to be adopted.
a. 15 b. 16 c. 18 d. 21

13. Under certain circumstances, as per Section 19 of the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956, a Hindu wife shall be entitled to be maintained after the death of her husband by _____
a. her brother-in-law
b. her mother-in-law
c. her father-in-law
d. none of the above

14. Unless there is a custom or usage to the contrary, a person who has completed _____ years of age is not capable of being adopted.
a. 15 b. 16 c. 18 d. 21

15. In appointing the guardian of a minor the prime consideration before the court shall be _____
a. the choice of the minor
b. the choice of the guardian
c. the welfare of the minor
d. the benefit of the estate of the minor

23. The District Court may pass a decree of divorce after _____ months of filing of the petition for divorce by mutual consent under Section 28 of the Special Marriage Act, 1954.

- 3 months
- 12 months
- 6 months
- 9 months

24. Under Section 27-A of the Special Marriage Act, 1954 on a petition for a decree of divorce, the Court, in the alternative, may pass _____

- a decree for restitution of conjugal rights
- a decree for judicial separation
- a decree for annulment of marriage
- a decree for maintenance

25. A woman married under Muslim law shall be entitled to obtain a decree of dissolution of her marriage on the ground that the whereabouts of her husband have not been known for a period of _____

- 7 years
- 5 years
- 4 years
- 3 years

26. Under Muslim law a woman shall be entitled to get divorce if, _____

- the husband has more wives than one and treats her unequitably against the injunctions of Quran.
- if whereabouts of the husband have not been known for three years
- if the husband has been sentenced to imprisonment for a period of five years
- if the husband has deserted her for a period of one year

27. Under Muslim law a child is entitled to get maintenance from the father only till _____

- he attains the age of 2 years
- he attains the age of puberty
- if resides with his father
- till he attains the age of majority

28. Kharchi-i-pandan does not include the expenses for _____

- betal box
- eating fruits
- medical treatment
- Mewa Khorai

29. A Mahomedan of sound mind may get married on attaining the age of _____

- majority
- puberty
- twenty one years
- eighteen years

30. The marriage of a Mahomedan person who is sound and has attained the prescribed minimum age is _____, if it is brought about without his consent.

- valid
- voidable
- irregular
- void

31. For a valid marriage under Mahomedan Law the proposal for marriage and acceptance thereof by the parties have to be made in the presence and hearing of _____

- one male and one female
- two male and one female
- two male and two female
- one male and two female

32. Under the Mahomedan Law the mother is entitled to the custody of her male child until he completes the age of _____

- ten years
- twelve years
- fifteen years
- seven years

33. Under Hindu Law, if the directory ceremonies are not performed at the marriage, the omission may be cured by the doctrine of _____

- relation back
- factum valet
- eclipse
- pleasure

34. Under Old Hindu Law, coparcenary was consisting only of _____

- the holder of the joint property, his sons and grandsons
- the holder of the joint property, his sons, grandsons and great-grandsons
- the holder of the joint property, his sons and daughters
- the holder of the joint property and his brothers

35. Which of the following grounds for rejection of the plaint under Order VII, Rule 11 of the Code of Civil Procedure has been added as per the Amendment Act of 2002.

- where it is not filed in duplicate
- where the suit appears to be barred by any law
- where the relief claimed is under valued
- where it does not disclose a cause of action

36. As per the Civil Procedure Code (Amendment) Act, 2002, the defendants shall, within 30 days from the date of _____, present a written statement of his defence

- his first appearance before the court
- service of summons on him
- filings the suit
- none of the above

37. Where the suit is dismissed because when the suit was called on for hearing, the defendant appeared but the plaintiff did not appear, the plaintiff _____

- shall be precluded from bringing a fresh suit on the same cause of action
- may bring a fresh suit subject to law of limitation
- cannot apply for restoration of the suit
- may bring a fresh suit at any time

45. Which of the following propositions is incorrect?

- admissions may operate as estoppels
- admissions are not conclusive proof of the matters admitted
- admissions are conclusive proof of the matters admitted
- admissions are the statements which suggest any inferences to any facts in issue

46. Public records kept in any State or private documents are _____

- public documents
- private documents
- secondary documents
- inadmissible documents

47. The Court may presume genuineness of a digital signature on any electronic record if it is produced from proper custody and is _____ years old

- 30
- 12
- 5
- 7

48. No questions can be asked to the prosecutrix in cross-examination in a prosecution for rape _____

- to test her veracity
- to discover her position in life
- to shake her credit by injuring her character
- to show her general immoral character.

49. In the absence of any law, the order in which witnesses are to be examined shall be regulated by _____

- the desire of the plaintiff
- the desire of the defendant
- the discretion of the Court
- mutual consent of the Advocates of the parties

50. Under Section 3 of the Evidence Act, the word "Court" does not include _____

- all persons legally authorised to take evidence
- Judges
- Arbitrators
- Magistrates