BLOGS

Mixed Bag of Questions of Law Subjects for CLAT 2021

Aparna Shukla · 09 Mar 2021

1. Which of the following is not a Bill of Exchange?

1. Share
2. Demand Draft
3. Post Dated Cheque
4. None of these

1. Which of the following is not true about inchoate offence?

1. It is an ambiguous instrument.
2. It is an incomplete or blank negotiable instrument.
3. It is not a negotiable instrument.
4. It is a documentary bill.

1. The term novus actus interveniens means-

1. Directness of damages
2. Remoteness of damages
3. Direct or remote damages
4. Foreseeable Damages

1. Goodwill of a partnership business is the property of the partnership

1. Under Section 14
2. Under Section 13
3. Under Section 12
4. Under Section 11

1. Under Section 7 of the Specific Relief Act, the recovery of the movable property can be made by:

1. finder of the movable property
2. Buyer of the movable property
3. Bailee of the property
4. All of the above

1. Specific Performance of any contract is granted:

1. If provided in the contract
2. If the contract is in its nature indeterminable
3. At the discretion of the Court
4. In all the above

1. Preparation to commit Dacoity is:

1. Punishable offence
2. Not Punishable Offence
3. No offence
4. None of the above

1. Provisions of Section 10 CPC are

1. Directory
2. Mandatory
3. Discretionary
4. None of the above

1. Remedy of restitution of conjugal rights is aimed at

1. Dissolving the marriage
2. Preserving the marriage
3. Both (a) & (b)
4. Either (a) & (b)

1. After the passing of a decree for judicial separation, cohabitation is

1. Obligatory
2. Not Obligatory

3. Directory
4. Either (a) or (c)

1. The Rajya Sabha, which is the Upper House of Parliament, has a maximum strength of

1. 250 members
2. 225 members
3. 330 members
4. 350 members

1. Proof is the result of

1. Inquiry
2. Evidence
3. Investigation
4. Statement

1. To impose joint liability under Section 34 of IPC, the prosecution needs to prove:

1. Intention
2. Same Intention
3. Similar Intention
4. Common Intention

1. Indian Evidence Act 1872 does not expressly mention about

1. Oral Evidence
2. Documentary Evidence
3. Secondary Evidence
4. Circumstantial Evidence

1. Civil Court’s jurisdiction is barred in proceedings under

1. Industrial Disputes Act
2. Income Tax recovery under IT Act
3. Administrative Tribunal Act
4. All of the above

1. The death of a plaintiff or defendant shall not cause the suit to abate, if

1. The cause of action survives
2. The relief survives
3. The right to sue survives
4. All of the above

1. Pleadings should state:

1. Material Facts
2. The Law
3. The Evidence
4. Any Facts

1. Remedies available against an ex parte decree include:

1. Appeal
2. Review
3. Application for setting aside the decree
4. All of these

1. An ex parte decree can be set aside on the grounds of

1. Summon not duly served
2. Being prevented by any sufficient cause from appearance
3. Only (a) is correct
4. Both (a) and (b)

1. If the right to sue survives, will the suit be abated by a party's death?

1. Yes
2. No
3. If the opposite party agrees
4. None of the above

1. A fact is said to be proved

1. If it is admitted
2. If it is incorporated in a document.
3. If it is not denied
4. If its existence is so probable that a prudent man would accept it as existing.

1. In Criminal Proceedings, the fact that accused person has a bad character is

1. Irrelevant
2. Relevant
3. above (a) is correct, unless evidence has been given that he has a good character
4. All the above are incorrect

1. Offence is defined under

1. Section 41 of IPC
2. Section 40 of IPC
3. Section 42 of IPC
4. Section 39 of IPC

1. Sovereignty under Constitution belongs to

1. The President
2. The Parliament
3. The people
4. The judiciary

1. The jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India is:

1. Appellate
2. Original
3. Original and Appellate
4. Original, Appellate and Advisory

1. In which of the following types of Contract, Consideration is not necessary

1. Partnership
2. Pledge

3. Agency
4. Bailment

1. Shariat Act 1937 contains only

1. 12 sections
2. 6 sections
3. 15 sections
4. 9 sections

1. A man is prohibited to marry his own daughter on the grounds of

1. Affinity
2. Consanguinity
3. Fosterage
4. None of the above

1. Which State adopted the Panchayati Raj System?

1. Rajasthan
2. Karnataka
3. Gujarat
4. Punjab

1. Chief Information Commissioner of State retains on the post upto the age of

1. 58 years
2. 60 years
3. 65 years
4. 62 years

Answers

1. (a)
2. (b)
3. (b)
4. (a)

5. (d)
6. (c)
7. (a)
8. (b)
9. (b)
10. (b)
11. (a)
12. (b)
13. (d)
14. (d)
15. (d)
16. (c)
17. (a)
18. (d)
19. (d)
20. (b)
21. .
22. (c)
23. (b)
24. (c)
25. (d)
26. (c)
27. (b)
28. (b)
29. (a)
30. (c)