BLOGS

Sectional Test on Motor Vehicles Act for CLAT PG

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1. Which section of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 defines ‘Certificate of Registration’?

a) Section 2(3)

b) Section 2(4)

c) Section 2(5)

d) Section 2(6)

2. Which section of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 defines ‘Driver’?

a) Section 2(5)

b) Section 2(6)

c) Section 2(7)

d) Section 2(9)

3. Which section of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 defines ‘Driving License’?

a) Section 2(9)

b) Section 2(10)

c) Section 2(13)

d) Section 2(15)

4. Which section of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 defines ‘Heavy Goods Vehicle’?

a) Section 2(13)

b) Section 2(15)

c) Section 2(16)

d) Section 2(17)

5. Which section of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 defines ‘Heavy passenger Motor Vehicle’?

a) Section 2(13)

b) Section 2(15)

c) Section 2(16)

d) Section 2(17)

6. Which section of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 deals with no fault liability?

a) Section 140

b) Section 135

c) Section 138

d) Section 141

7. Which one of the following insurance is involved in the damages system?

a) Third party liability insurance

b) First party insurance

c) Both of the Above

d) None of the Above

8. In which case it was decided that third party insurance is compulsory for all motor vehicles?

a) K. Gopalakrishnan .V. Sankara Narayan

b) G Govindan .V. New India Assurance Company Ltd

c) Kishori .V. Chairman, Tribal Service Cooperative Society Ltd

d) Life Insurance Cooperation of India .V. Karthyani

9. Which section of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 states that holding a driving license is necessary?

a) Section 3(13)

b) Section 3(15)

c) Section 3 (1)

d) Section 3(17)

10. Which chapter of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 deals with the constitution of claims tribunal?

a) Chapter XII

b) Chapter X

c) Chapter XIII

d) Chapter XIV

11. Whether the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2019 has allowed the central government to order for the recall of the defective motor vehicles?

a) Yes

b) No

c) Only defective public motor vehicles

d) Only defective private motor vehicles

12. Which case is a landmark case to understand the concept of 'Insurer's liability for the use of vehicle'?

a) Elliot .V. Grey

b) G Govindan .V. New India Assurance Company Ltd

c) Kishori .V. Chairman, Tribal Service Cooperative Society Ltd

d) Life Insurance Cooperation of India .V. Karthyani

13. Which case is a landmark case to understand the concept of 'Insurer's liability for the use of vehicles in public places'?

a) K. Gopalakrishnan .V. Sankara Narayan

b) G Govindan .V. New India Assurance Company Ltd

c) Kishori .V. Chairman, Tribal Service Cooperative Society Ltd

d) Life Insurance Cooperation of India .V. Karthyani

14. Which section of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 defines 'Medium Goods Vehicle'?

a) Section 2(23)

b) Section 2(25)

c) Section 2(26)

d) Section 2(27)

15. Which section of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 defines 'Medium Passenger Motor Vehicle'?

a) Section 2(23)

b) Section 2(24)

c) Section 2(26)

d) Section 2(27)

Answers

1. 1. Option b (It is a certificate issued by a competent authority ensuring that the vehicle is duly registered)
   2. Option d (It is a person who acts as a steersman of a drawn vehicle)
   3. Option b (License used by a competent authority under Chapter II of the said act)
   4. Option c
   5. Option d
   6. Option a
   7. Option c
   8. Option b (In this case it was held that third party insurance is mandatory under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and it cannot be overridden by any insurance clause)
   9. Option c
   10. Option a (Chapter XII of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 deals with the constitution of claims tribunal under section 165 to 176 of the said act)
   11. Option a
   12. Option a (In this case it was held that if the owner of a vehicle has taken off the battery of the vehicle and it cannot run without the battery the owner can still use the vehicle because to claim the insurer’s liability the use of the vehicle is required rather than it being run)
   13. Option d
   14. Option a
   15. Option a