

# FINAL ANSWER KEY

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Medium of Question:	English
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Department	Kerala State Co Operative Bank Ltd
Alphacode	A

Question1:-Identify the tense form of the underlined phrase: "That bridge has stood there for 800 years."(1 mark)

- A:-Simple past
- B:-Past perfect continuous
- C:-Present perfect
- D:-Present perfect continuous

Correct Answer:-**Question Cancelled**

Question2:-Identify the correct spelling (1 mark)

- A:-Accustom
- B:-Accustum
- C:-Acustom
- D:-Acustum

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question3:-Identify the word in which the letter 'l' is silent. (1 mark)

- A:-Plumb
- B:-Gnarl
- C:-Climb
- D:-Palm

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question4:-Plural of the word "proof" is: (1 mark)

- A:-Proove
- B:-Proofs
- C:-Prooves
- D:-Proofes

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question5:-Fill in the blanks with a suitable word from those given below:

"Ramu----- on the loose floor tiles." (1 mark)

- A:-swaggered
- B:-stumbled
- C:-trudged
- D:-sneaked

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question6:-Complete the saying: "----- dogs seldom bite." (1 mark)

- A:-Barking
- B:-Running
- C:-Stray
- D:-Big

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question7:-Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles: "Our boss is ---- Hitler in ---- office." (1 mark)

- A:-an, the
- B:-the, an
- C:-the, a
- D:-a, the

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question8:-Fill in the blanks with a suitable word from those give below:

"The German football team ----- congratulated for its performance." (1 mark)

- A:-was
- B:-were
- C:-is
- D:-are

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question9:-Identify the word which means the same as the underlined phrase: "The marriage was put off." (1 mark)

- A:-deceived
- B:-discarded
- C:-postponed
- D:-written

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question10:-Fill in the blanks with a suitable word from those given below:

"He was ----- by her death." (1 mark)

- A:-affected
- B:-effected
- C:-affection
- D:-effective

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question11:-Name the author of the book, 'Udyana Virunnu.' (1 mark)

- A:-Vagh bhatananda
- B:-K.P.Karuppan
- C:-K.Kelappan
- D:-C.Kesavan

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question12:-The 'Sahodaran Prize' is given for: (1 mark)

- A:-Social reform
- B:-Literature
- C:-Performance in state legislative assembly
- D:-Journalism

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question13:-Who propagated the concept of 'Nirgunopasana'? (1 mark)

- A:-Chattampiswamikal
- B:-Ayyankali
- C:-Vagh bhatananda
- D:-Brahmananda Sivayogi

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question14:-'Jeevitam Oru Samaram' is the autobiography of: (1 mark)

- A:-Annachandy
- B:-Annie Mascrone
- C:-Annie Thayyil
- D:-Akkamma Cheriyan

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question15:-Identify the winner of the first world cup football held in 1930: (1 mark)

- A:-Argentina
- B:-Brazil
- C:-Uruguay
- D:-Italy

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question16:-Name the microfinance scheme started by the Cooperation department of Kerala in association with the Kudumbasree Mission: (1 mark)

- A:-Sthree Suraksha
- B:-Ayalathe Souhrudam
- C:-Muttathe Mulla
- D:-Snehathanal

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question17:-India borrowed the idea of Judicial review from the constitution of: (1 mark)

- A:-USA
- B:-Canada
- C:-France
- D:-Ireland

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question18:-Name the musical instrument associated with Bismillah khan:

- A:-Sitar

- B:-Sarod
- C:-Tabla
- D:-Shehnai

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question19:-Identify the country where the meeting between the US President Donald Trump and North Korean Leader Kim Jong-Un was held: (1 mark)

- A:-Malaysia
- B:-Singapore
- C:-Indonesia
- D:-Japan

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question20:-The Programme initiated by the food safety wing of the Kerala State to seize formalin-laced fish is called: (1 mark)

- A:-Operation Sagar Rani
- B:-Operation Samudra
- C:-Operation Seafoods
- D:-Operation Matsya

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question21:-The Union Council of Ministers is Collectively Responsible to ----- (1 mark)

- A:-The Rajya Sabha
- B:-The Lok Sabha
- C:-The Rajya Sabha and the Lok Sabha
- D:-The President

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question22:-Article 1 of the Constitution describes India as a ----- (1 mark)

- A:-Union of States
- B:-Unitary State
- C:-Federal State
- D:-Quasi Federal State

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question23:-Article 226 of the Constitution provides the power to issue Writs to----- (1 mark)

- A:-The Supreme Court
- B:-The High Courts
- C:-The Supreme Court and the High Courts
- D:-All Courts in India

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question24:-Which Constitutional Amendment Act granted constitutional status to the Panchayat Raj Institutions in villages? (1 mark)

- A:-Constitution (71st Amendment) Act, 1992
- B:-Constitution (72nd Amendment) Act, 1992
- C:-Constitution (73rd Amendment) Act, 1992
- D:-Constitution (74th Amendment) Act, 1992

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question25:-Which among the following is a constitutional body? (1 mark)

- A:-National Commission for Schedule Caste
- B:-National Commission for Women
- C:-National Commission for Children
- D:-National Human Rights Commission

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question26:-Who presides over the joint sitting of the Parliament? (1 mark)

- A:-The President of India
- B:-The Vice President of India
- C:-The Chief Justice of India
- D:-The Speaker of Lok Sabha

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question27:-Which of the following is not a feature of the Constitution of India? (1 mark)

- A:-Federal Government
- B:-Presidential form of Government
- C:-Independence of Judiciary
- D:-Single Citizenship

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question28:-The Constitution of India was adopted by the Constituent Assembly on ----- (1 mark)

A:-15 August, 1947

B:-15 August, 1950

C:-26 January, 1950

D:-26 November, 1949

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question29:-Whose decision is final if a question arises as to whether a Bill is a Money Bill? (1 mark)

A:-Prime Minister

B:-Finance Minister

C:-Speaker of Lok Sabha

D:-Chief Justice of India

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question30:-Which Parliamentary Committee examines the report of the Comptroller and Auditor General on spending of public money by the government? (1 mark)

A:-Public Accounts Committee

B:-General Purposes Committee

C:-Committee on Government Assurance

D:-Estimate Committee

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question31:-Among the following which is not a suit of civil nature

A:-Suit relating to right to property

B:-Suit for damages to civil wrong

C:-Suit for upholding dignity or honour

D:-Suit for rent

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question32:-Which among the following is not an essential condition for applying Rule of Res Judicata

A:-Matter in issue in the former suit is substantially and directly in issue in subsequent case

B:-Former Suit and subsequent suit is between same parties or parties under whom they claim

C:-Matter in issue in the former suit is collaterally and incidentally in issue in the subsequent case.

D:-Parties must be litigating under the same title in the former and subsequent case

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question33:-Suits for Torts to person or movable property cannot be filed in court in whose jurisdiction

A:-defendant resides or carries on business

B:-defendant personally works for gain

C:-Plaintiff resides or works for gain

D:-Tort is committed

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question34:-For filing a 'Representative suit' these conditions is not essential.

A:-Parties must be numerous

B:-Parties should belong to same district

C:-There should exist community of interest

D:-Permission or direction by the court

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question35:-A plaint need not contain

A:-Name of the court in which suit is filed

B:-Facts constituting cause of action

C:-Reliefs claimed by plaintiff

D:-Law and Evidence relied upon by plaintiff

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question36:-Power of the Supreme Court to transfer cases under civil procedure code is dealt in this section

A:-Sec 24

B:-Sec 25

C:-Sec 34

D:-Sec 35

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question37:-Section of Civil Procedure Code dealing with 'service of summons' to defendants

A:-Sec 37

B:-Sec 47

C:-Sec 35

D:-Sec 27

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question38:-For a suit to be filed against government under CPC notice is essential under

A:-Sec 24

B:-Sec 80

C:-Sec 90

D:-Sec 26

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question39:-Temporary injunctions are issued by Civil Court under

A:-Order 38 rules 1-4

B:-Order 38 rules 5-12

C:-Order 39 rules 1-5

D:-none of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question40:-In an interpleader Suit the real dispute between

A:-Defendant only plaintiff is not interested

B:-Between plaintiff only and defendant is not interested

C:-Between defendant and plaintiff

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question41:-Right to Appeal is a

A:-Fundamental right

B:-Inherent right

C:-Natural right

D:-Statutory right

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question42:-There is no right to appeal against

A:-decree passed by a court of original jurisdiction

B:-Exparte decree

C:-Consent decree

D:-a preliminary decree

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question43:-Place of suing with respect to immovable property situated within the jurisdiction of different courts are contained in

A:-Sec 16

B:-Sec 17

C:-Sec 28

D:-Sec 19

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question44:-In execution of a decree for the maintenance under C.P.C, the extent to which the salary of a person can be attached is

A:-Full salary

B:-Half of the salary

C:-One third of salary

D:-One fourth of salary

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question45:-Pleadings under civil procedure means

A:-written statements

B:-Plaint only

C:-Plain and written statement

D:-none of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question46:-The principle of res gestae is included in Indian Evidence Act in

A:-Sec 10

B:-Sec 6

C:-Sec 27

D:-Sec 32

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question47:-Indian Evidence Act has adopted the rule of

- A:-legal relevancy
- B:-logical relevancy
- C:-combination of legal and logical relevancy
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question48:-The principle of 'Alibi' is included as a relevant fact under Indian Evidence Act in

- A:-Sec 10
- B:-Sec 11
- C:-Sec 12
- D:-Sec 13

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question49:-Confession made to a police officer is

- A:-valid and admissible
- B:-inadmissible
- C:-valid if not made in the presence of magistrate
- D:-inadmissible except in cases covered by sec 27

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question50:-Mark the statement which is false:

- A:-Dying declaration is a statement that deals with cause of death of deceased
- B:-Declarant should be in a fit state of mind
- C:-Dying declaration may be a statement as to circumstances which led to the death of the deceased
- D:-Dying declaration given to police officer is invalid

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question51:-Secondary evidence is defined in Indian Evidence Act in

- A:-Sec 63
- B:-Sec 61
- C:-Sec 64
- D:-Sec 62

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question52:-Examination after cross examination of a witness by the party who called him is called

- A:-Chief examination
- B:-Cross examination
- C:-Re-examination
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question53:-'Voiur dire' test relates to examination of

- A:-Expert witness
- B:-Interested witness
- C:-Child witness
- D:-Dumb witness

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question54:-Maximum sentence that can be passed by Assistant Sessions Judge

- A:-7 years imprisonment
- B:-Any sentence including death penalty
- C:-Imprisonment upto 10 years and fine
- D:-Imprisonment upto 3 years

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question55:-Which among the following statement is 'false'

- A:-A private person can arrest a person committing a non bailable and Cognizable offence
- B:-A private person can arrest any proclaimed offender
- C:-A private person can arrest any person seen in suspicious position
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question56:-Inquiry for the purpose of Criminal Procedure Code is conducted by

- A:-Police officers
- B:-Court
- C:-Police officer above rank of DySP
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question57:-Under the code of Criminal Procedure the authority who is authorised to remove public nuisance

- A:-Sessions court
- B:-Chief Judicial Magistrate
- C:-Assistant sessions court
- D:-Executive magistrate

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question58:-The provision for anticipatory bail is provided in the Criminal Procedure code under

- A:-Sec 445
- B:-Sec 438
- C:-Sec 465
- D:-Sec 338

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question59:-An offence which is not triable summarily

- A:-Theft under Sec 379 where value of property is less than Rs.200
- B:-Offences under Sec 454 and Sec 456 IPC
- C:-Receiving stolen property under Sec 411 where value is less than Rs.200
- D:-Grievous hurt under Sec 320 IPC

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question60:-Under Sec 227 CrPC an accused can be discharged in a sessions case

- A:-After the trial
- B:-After framing the charge
- C:-Anytime during trial
- D:-Before framing the charge

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question61:-Section 2(1)(b) of SARFAESI Act provides that the net owned fund of an asset reconstruction company should:

- A:-Not be less than one crore rupees or such higher amount as the Reserve Bank may notify
- B:-Not be less than two crore rupees or such higher amount as the Reserve Bank may notify
- C:-Not be less than three crore rupees or such higher amount as the Reserve Bank may notify
- D:-Not be less than four crore rupees or such higher amount as the Reserve Bank may notify

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question62:-Which of the following is not a ground for cancellation of certificate of registration granted to an asset reconstruction company by Reserve Bank of India:

- A:-When the ARC fails to comply with any direction issues by RBI
- B:-When the ARC ceases to receive or hold any investment from a qualified buyer
- C:-When the ARC fails to maintain accounts in accordance with the requirements of any law
- D:-When the ARC has incurred loss for a year

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question63:-Before which court/ tribunal an asset reconstruction company can file an application for enforcement of its security interest:

- A:-Debt Recovery Tribunal
- B:-High Court
- C:-District Court
- D:-National Company Law Tribunal

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question64:-What is the time limit within which the secured creditor can initiate an action for enforcement of security:

- A:-If the liability is not discharged within 30 days of receipt of notice from the secured creditor
- B:-If the liability is not discharged within 45 days of receipt of notice from the secured creditor
- C:-If the liability is not discharged within 60 days of receipt of notice from the secured creditor
- D:-If the liability is not discharged within 90 days of receipt of notice from the secured creditor

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question65:-When does an asset become non performing asset:

- A:-When the instalments and/or interest is not paid for a period exceeding 60 days
- B:-When the instalments and/or interest is not paid for a period exceeding 90 days
- C:-When the instalments and/or interest is not paid for a period exceeding 120 days
- D:-When the instalment and/or interest is not paid for a period exceeding 180 days

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question66:-Which of the following is not an essential ingredient to initiate action for enforcement of security under the SARFAESI Act:

- A:-There must be a security agreement in which borrower is under liability of the secured creditor

B:-There must be a default in repayment of secured debt or instalment thereof

C:-The account must be classified as Non-Performing Asset

D:-The security interest must be at least Rs.20,000

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question67:-Which of the following does not fall under financial asset as per the SARFAESI Act:

A:-mortgage, charge, hypothecation or pledge of movable property

B:-Any right or interest in the security, whether full or part underlying such debt or receivables

C:-Any financial assistance

D:-Prepaid expenses undertaken with respect to a movable or immovable property

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question68:-What can a secured creditor do if his dues are not fully satisfied with the sale proceeds of the secured asset:

A:-He cannot take further action. He has to satisfy his claims with the amount received after selling the secured asset

B:-He can proceed against the debtor by filing an application before Debt Recovery Tribunal

C:-He can proceed against the debtor by filing an application before the High Court

D:-He cannot take further action unless the debtor agrees to the payment of the remainder amount

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question69:-What is the time limit within which any person aggrieved by any measure taken by secured creditors can file an application to the Debt Recovery Tribunal:

A:-Within 15 days from the date on which such measure had been taken

B:-Within 30 days from the date on which such measure had been taken

C:-Within 45 days from the date on which such measure had been taken

D:-Within 60 days from the date on which such measure had been taken

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question70:-Which court shall try offences punishable under the SARFAESI Act:

A:-A Court not inferior to that of Metropolitan Magistrate or a Judicial Magistrate of Second Class

B:-A Court not inferior to that of High Court

C:-A Court not inferior to that of Metropolitan Magistrate or a Judicial Magistrate of First Class

D:-A Court not inferior to that of Principal Junior Civil Judge or a Judicial Magistrate of First Class

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question71:-The Limitation Act, 1963 applies to

A:-the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir

B:-the whole of India including the State of Jammu and Kashmir

C:-the whole of India except the North- Eastern States of India

D:-the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir and the North- Eastern States of India

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question72:-Under section 2(1) of Limitation Act suit includes

A:-appeal

B:-application

C:-plaint

D:-none of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question73:-Section 6 of Limitation Act does not apply to

A:-insolvent

B:-minor

C:-insane

D:-idiot

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question74:-Section 15 of Limitation Act excludes from computation of limitation

A:-A period of notice

B:-time taken in granting previous consent

C:-time taken in grant of sanction

D:-all the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question75:-Under section 25 of Limitation Act the easement rights are acquired by continuous & uninterrupted user

A:-for 12 years

B:-for 20 years

C:-for 30 years

D:-for 3 years

Correct Answer:- Option-B



Question76:-Which section of Banking Regulation Act, 1949, makes the maintenance of SLR mandatory

- A:-Section 24
- B:-Section 25
- C:-Section 56
- D:-Both A and C

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question77:-Which of the following section of Banking Regulation Act deals with restrictions on loans and advances

- A:-Section 17
- B:-Section 18
- C:-Section 19
- D:-Section 20

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question78:-Which of the following Act deals with maintenance of a percentage of assets

- A:-Sec.22 of Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881
- B:-Sec.24 of Banking Regulation Act, 1949
- C:-Sec.22 of Companies Act, 1956
- D:-None of these

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question79:-Which of the following section of Banking Regulation Act, 1949 deals with licensing of banking companies

- A:-Sec 20
- B:-Sec 21
- C:-Sec 22
- D:-Sec 24

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question80:-Which of the following section of Banking Regulation Act, 1949 deals with Reserve Fund?

- A:-Sec 15
- B:-Sec 16
- C:-Sec 17
- D:-Sec 18

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question81:-Which of the following models law was used by the Indian Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996?

- A:-Constitution of India
- B:-Guidelines of Supreme Court of India
- C:-European Commercial Arbitration Procedure
- D:-UNCITRAL, 1985

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question82:-Which among the following is the main objective of the Arbitration Act, 1996?

- A:-to comprehensively cover international commercial arbitration
- B:-to ensure that arbitral tribunal within the limits of court's jurisdiction
- C:-to minimize the supervisory role of courts in the arbitral process
- D:-none of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question83:-An arbitral award made under Part 1 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 shall be considered as a

- A:-Domestic Award
- B:-Foreign Award
- C:-General Award
- D:-International Award

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question84:-Arbitral proceedings commence

- A:-On the date on which a request for a dispute to be referred to arbitration is received by the respondent
- B:-On the date when the respondent gives consent to the appointment of the arbitrator
- C:-On the date when the arbitrator issues notice of the parties
- D:-On the date when the statement of claim and written submission of defence is made

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question85:-Which one of the following is incorrect statement:

- A:-An arbitral award is a contract
- B:-An arbitral award must be in writing and signed
- C:-An arbitral award includes an interim award
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question86:-If there any conflict between Family Court Procedure Rules and Civil Rules of Practice, which would prevail

- A:-Family Court Procedure Rules
- B:-Civil Rules of Practice
- C:-Civil Procedure Code
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question87:-Which provision of Civil Rules of Practice deal with Docketing

- A:-Rule 25
- B:-Rule 26
- C:-Rule 27
- D:-Rule 28

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question88:-Procedure of change of Vakalath includes

- A:-Written consent of the existing pleader
- B:-Special permission of the court
- C:-Either A or B
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question89:-As per R.43 of Civil Rules of Practice every ----- shall be drawn up in first person and be divided into paragraph numbered consecutively and each para as nearly as may be shall be confined to a distinct portion of the subject matter.

- A:-Plaint
- B:-Written Statement
- C:-Affidavit
- D:-Interlocutory Application

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question90:-R.128 of Civil Rules of Practice deals with

- A:-Preparation of photographic copies
- B:-Marking Exhibits
- C:-Deposit of Postage
- D:-Transmission of Records

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question91:-Where the mortgage is illegal for want of registration but the mortgagee continues in possession of the mortgaged property, a valid mortgage comes in existence after the expiry of:

- A:-5 years
- B:-10 years
- C:-12 years
- D:-20 years

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question92:-Which of the following is not valid consideration for establishing a lease:

- A:-Rent partly in money and partly in kind
- B:-A stipulation to pay government assessment or taxes payable by the lessor
- C:-a personal agreement by a tenant to pay a certain sum or a certain quantity in kind to the landlord
- D:-None of these

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question93:-Which of the following can be transferred under the provisions of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882?

- A:-The right to mesne profits
- B:-A decree for mesne profits
- C:-A transfer of property to a prostitute for future cohabitation
- D:-A sub-lease of a farm for the retail sale of opium

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question94:-Which of the following is the definition of the term 'Exchange' as given under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882?

- A:-When two or more persons mutually transfer the ownership of the one thing for the ownership of another, neither thing or both things being money only
- B:-When two persons mutually transfer the ownership of one thing for the ownership of another, either thing or both things being money only
- C:-When two or more persons mutually transfer the ownership of one thing for the ownership of another, either thing or both things being money only
- D:-When two persons mutually transfer the ownership on one thing for the ownership of another, neither thing or both things being money only

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question95:-Which of the following is the presumption made for lease under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, unless a contract or local usage states otherwise?

A:-The lease of immovable property for agriculture will be assumed to be for a period of three years

B:-The lease of immovable property for purpose other than agriculture and manufacturing will be deemed to be for a period of one month

C:-both A and B

D:-neither A nor B

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question96:-Which of the following properties can be transferred under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882?

A:-Salary of a public officer

B:-Right to sue

C:-both A and B

D:-neither A nor B

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question97:-In case a lease is made for a certain period mentioning that it is terminable before its expiration, without mentioning at whose option \_\_\_\_\_ .

A:-Only lessee will have the option of termination

B:-Only lessor will have the option of termination

C:-The lease will be terminable only in case of mutual agreement

D:-Both lessor and lessee will have option of terminating the lease

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question98:-In English law, a minor cannot hold a legal estate in land, in India, a lease by a minor is \_\_\_\_ .

A:-Valid

B:-Void

C:-Voidable

D:-Depends on the facts of the case

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question99:-In which of the following cases will puisne mortgagee has no right to redeem a prior mortgage?

A:-Puisne mortgage is invalid

B:-Puisne mortgage is time-barred

C:-Puisne mortgage has lost all remedies of foreclosure

D:-All of these

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question100:-The doctrine of lis pendens:

A:-Is applicable on both movable and immovable property

B:-Is applicable on both partial and absolute transfers

C:-Is applicable on both specified and unspecified properties

D:-All of these

Correct Answer:- Question Cancelled