



Full Marks: 80

Group-A

Time: 4hrs

10x1=10

1. Answer any ten questions
- 1 Provisions of section 80 of cpc are binding
- The court of civil judge
  - Court of district judge
  - Court of high court
  - All the above
- 2 Which of the following shall be stated in the pleading
- Facta probanda
  - Facta probantia
  - Both a and b
  - Neither a nor b
- 3 When a person who is a necessary party to the suit has not been joined as a party to the suit, it is a case of
- Non-joinder
  - Mis-joinder
  - Both a and b
  - Neither a nor b
- 4 A defendant is required to appear, answer the claim and to file a written statement
- Within 60 days of service of summons
  - Within 45 days of service of summons
  - Within 30 days of service of summons
  - Within 90 days of service of summons
- 5 Which of the following is not a right of civil nature
- Caste and religion
  - right to service which are honorary and gratuitous
  - right to worship in a temple
  - all the above
- 6 section 89 of cpc provides for
- settlement of disputes outside court
  - settlement of disputes through court
  - settlement of disputes through village panchayat
  - all the above
- 7 doctrine of restitution is contained in
- section 144
  - section 146
  - section 151
  - section 213
- 8 a judgement passed by the a court can be reviewed
- by the court passing a statement
  - by the court of district judge
  - by the high court
  - by the supreme court
- 9 review of the judgement has been provided under
- section 112 of the cpc
  - section 113 of the cpc
  - section 114 of the cpc
  - section 116 of the cpc



10. A caveat shall not stay in force after

- a. 90 days ✓
- b. 80 days
- c. 60 days
- d. 100 days

11 Section 152 cpc empowers the court to correct

- a. Clerical or arithmetical mistakes
- b. Accidental slips
- c. Any defects or errors
- d. Only a and b

12 Under section 100 of the cpc, a second appeal can be

- a. Partly admitted partly rejected
- b. Admitted in its entirety
- c. Rejected in totality
- d. Either b or c

13 A receiver is an

- a. Officer of the court
- b. Agent of the plaintiff
- c. Agent of the defendant
- d. Agent of the parties to the suit

14. Properties of a judgement debtor which are not liable to be attached is mentioned in section-

- a. 60
- b. 62
- c. 63
- d. 64

15. Costs can be imposed in

- a. A suit
- b. Execution proceedings
- c. A suit as well as execution proceedings
- d. Only in a suit and not in execution proceedings

16. Preliminary decree can be passed in a suit for

- a. Partition
- b. Partnership
- c. Of possession and mesne profit
- d. All the above.

Group -B

10X2=20

2. Answer any ten questions

- a. Define- Decree-holder.
- b. Define Judgment.
- c. What do you mean by Foreign Court?
- d. Define- Order.
- e. Who is a judgment debtor?
- f. Who are Legal representatives?
- g. What is Execution?
- h. Define the term Reference.
- i. What is First Appeal?
- j. What is Caveat?
- k. Who are Mis-joinder Parties?
- l. What is Non-joinder of Parties?
- m. Define the term Revision under the CPC
- n. What do you mean by Interpleader Suit?
- o. Who are indigent persons?
- p. What is Preliminary Decree?

Group -C

5X6=30

3. Answer any six questions

- a. Give differences between Temporary Injunction and Permanent Injunction.



1. Write short note on - Interlocutory Jur.
2. Discuss the following with reference to Sec 11 of CPC -  
I. Expressly stated  
II. Impliedly stated
3. Write a note on inherent power of the court in Civil Procedure Code.
4. What is Constitutional Jurisdiction?
5. Write short note on the term Writ under section 22 of CPC.
6. Write down the differences between Writs and Orders.
7. Give differences between Pre-judicial and Pre-judicial.
8. Write down the differences between Orders and Interim Orders.
9. What is the sub-section of Interim Orders?

#### Group - D

2019-20

#### 4. Answer any two questions

- a. What is plaint. Mention the contents of plaint?
- b. What is re-judicial? mention the differences between constitutional re-judicial and re-judicial.
- c. Define Decree. Discuss the essentials of decree. Write differences between order and order.
- d. Discuss the Law relating to place of Suit in respect of immovable property.
- e. What are the essential conditions for review and revision? Give differences between review and revision.
- f. Limitation Act bars remedy but does not destroy right. Explain the statement.