

JSS LAW COLLEGE

(AUTONOMOUS)

MYSORE.

MODEL QUESTION BANK 2010-11

Subject: Professional Ethics

1. What is meant by joinder of parties and misjoinder of parties?
2. Discuss the provisions of code relating to transfer of suits?
3. State the circumstance where decree can be sent to another court of execution?
4. Who is an indigent person and how is it different from a suit?
5. Explain the principles governing the exclusion of civil courts?
6. Explain rights and liabilities of buyer and seller?
7. Explain the doctrine of lis pendens?
8. What is gift?
9. What is mortgage? Explain different kinds of mortgage?
10. What are actionable claims?
11. What is caveat? Mention the provisions under which caveat petition can be granted?
12. What is PCR?
13. When can anticipatory bail can be sought for?
14. What are the differences between criminal miscellaneous and miscellaneous petitions?
15. Explain the procedure for executing a Will?
16. What are the fundamental rules of pleadings?
17. What are the principles of framing a suit?
18. What are the grounds in which plaints are rejected by the court?
19. What are the exceptional circumstances under which an amendment of pleading should be refused?
20. Define written statement?
21. What is the difference between tenant holding over and tenant by sufferance?
22. What is fraudulent transfer?
23. What is a conditional transfer?
24. Explain the doctrine of contribution to mortgage debt?
25. What are the essential ingredients for a valid gift?
26. Specific Relief Act
27. Why possession is protected by law?
28. What is recession of a contract?
29. When cancellation of instrument may be ordered?
30. Who can obtain specific performance?

31. When contracts cannot be specifically enforced?
32. What is charge?
33. What is complaint? State the differences between complaint and FIR?
34. Distinguish between a warrant case and summons case?
35. What is meant by bailable offence?
36. What is cognizable offence?
37. What do you mean by admission?
38. Who cannot be called as witness under section 32 of the Indian evidence act?
39. Who is an expert?
40. What do you mean by presumption?
41. Which are the facts need not be proved under the evidence act?
42. Structure of the plaint?
43. Kinds of civil pleadings?
44. Kinds of conveyancing?
45. What are essential ingredients of a deed?
46. Kinds of criminal pleadings?
47. What is enquiry?
48. Who can claim maintenance under Cr.P.C?
49. What is summary trial?
50. What is reference?
51. What is body warrant?
52. What is a procedure to file a written statement and what are the contents of written statement?
53. Define the types of jurisdiction of courts?
54. How to file suit against the government or public officials?
55. How to file suit against the corporation?
56. How to obtain temporary and permanent injunction?
57. What is indemnity?
58. What is right to lien?
59. What is specific performance?
60. What are different types of injunction?
61. Define bailment?
62. Explain the plaint and written statement under order VII and VIII of the CPC?
63. Write a note on bails under section 436 and 437 of the Cr.P.C?
64. Under what circumstances execution petition can be filed?
65. Write a note on memorandum of appeal?
66. Write a note on will?

67. What is investigation?
68. When can a police arrest a person without warrant?
69. What is compoundable and non compoundable offence?
70. What is search warrant?
71. What is fine levy warrant?
72. What are mesne profits?
73. When pecuniary compensation is not recoverable?
74. What is temporary injunction?
75. What are the essential ingredients of injunction?
76. What is preventive relief?
77. When can magistrate arrest a person?
78. What are the inherent powers of High court?
79. What persons may be charged jointly?
80. When can the magistrate dismiss the complaint?
81. What are the powers of executive magistrate?
82. What is pleading and what are its principles?
83. Write a note on marriage of parties?
84. What is Judgment and decree?
85. Write a note on withdrawal and compromise of suits?
86. Write a note on appeal by indigent person?
87. What are powers of state bar council?
88. What is contempt of court?
89. Who is senior advocate?
90. Name the seven lamps of advocacy?
91. What is the professional dress code of an advocate?
92. What is an affidavit and contents of affidavit?
93. What are the objects and functions of conveyancing?
94. What are the components and requirements of Deed?
95. Who are the formal parts of plaint?
96. When pleading may be amended?
97. The doctrine of res-judicta?
98. When foreign judgment is not conclusive?
99. What is plaint? Procedure to be followed to institute plaint?
100. Suit by or against minor?
101. Suit by indigent person?
102. What is meant by capacity to make a contract? Who enjoys such capacity?

103. Explain unlawful agreement and which are the agreements opposed to public policy?
104. What is contingent contract? What are the rules that govern that contract?
105. What is meant by a breach of contract? Which remedies are available for breach?
106. What is meant by Quasi contract? Give examples.
107. What are summary trial?
108. What is confession?
109. What are summons?
110. What is compoundable offense?
111. What is the procedure of recall of warrant?
112. What are the rights of Muslim woman in Claiming maintenance?
113. What is surveillance?
114. Who is public prosecutor?
115. What is unlawful assembly?
116. What is plea- bargaining?
117. What is the role of a consideration receipt in a promissory note?
118. What are the essentials of a legal notice?
119. What is the essential requirement of a valid appeal?
120. What are the circumstances and grounds under which the review petition is maintainable?
121. What are the conditions under which the High court can exercise its Revisional jurisdiction?
122. What is Deed poll?
123. Name the parties in a caveat petition?
124. What is a pronote?
125. Who is a deponent?
126. When can a person lodge a caveat petition?
127. What are warrant and its kinds?
128. Who can arrest?
129. Who is the officer in charge of the police station?
130. What is public nuisance?
131. Effects of Plea-Bargaining?
132. What do you mean by oral transfer?
133. What is vested and contingent interest?
134. What is marshalling?
135. Who is an ostensible owner?
136. Explain the circumstances under which a gift may be suspended or revoked?
137. What are the different kinds of warrants?
138. Explain the powers and functions of a public prosecutor?

139. What is a summons case?
140. What are the contents of a judgment?
141. Explain the powers of a magistrate to pass necessary orders under section 125?
142. Define mortgage?
143. What is sale? What are the essentials of sale?
144. Difference between mortgage money and mortgage Deed?
145. What is meant by forfeiture of lease?
146. What is doctrine of election?
147. What is undue influence?
148. When is a contract said to be induced by undue influence?
149. What are wagering agreements?
150. What is contract of guarantee? When guarantee is considered invalid?
151. What are contingent contract?
152. What is pecuniary jurisdiction and how it is determined?
153. How a suit is instituted?
154. What is equitable set off?
155. How suit can be withdrawn?
156. What are the powers of the court to enforce execution?
157. What are the fundamental rules of pleading?
158. What is interlocutory application?
159. Explain the parts of a Deed?
160. What is the difference between a bail petition and a bail application?
161. What is the purpose of filing a memo before the court?
162. Explain the classes of criminal courts and their power to pass sentence?
163. Explain the procedure to be followed to disperse an unlawful assemblies?
164. Distinguish between alimony and maintenance?
165. Explain the powers and functions of a public prosecutor?
166. Explain the powers of review court?
167. Which is the lowest civil court in a district?
168. How many tribunals are there in Mysore?
169. What kind of cases are dealt by Principal District Judge?
170. How many courts are there in Mysore?
171. How many days the Caveat will be in force?
172. Mention the new grounds which was added recently as a ground for divorce.
173. What is conjugal rights?
174. What is judicial separation

175. Types of guardianship
176. What is leading question
177. When can the Court may pass orders for cancellation of instrument?
178. When the injunction may be refused
179. What is pledge
180. Can a minor be a beneficiary in a contract
181. What is contract of apprenticeship
182. What is warrant
183. Who is a public prosecutor
184. What is meant by Regular Bail and anticipatory Bail
185. Rights of married Muslim women
186. Compelling the appearance of accused
187. What is void agreements
188. Effect of agreement by minor
189. Sound mind of the parties to contract
190. Discharge of contract
191. Doctrine of frustration
192. Nature and scope of Indian Evidence Act
193. Admission and Confession
194. Grounds for divorce under Hindu Law
195. What is Marz-ul-Maut?
196. I.T. ACT and Indian Evidence Act-Relationship
197. Co-surety and his rights and liabilities
198. Doctrine of satisfaction
199. Recession of contract
200. Preventive Reliefs
201. Agreement to Sell and Sale
202. Contract and guarantee and Indemnity
203. Different kinds of agents
204. Part performance
205. Ratification-requirements
206. Declaratory Decree
207. First hearing
208. Foreign judgement
209. Receiver
210. Suo moto transfer

211. Non-joinder and mis-joinder of parties
212. Concept of conveyencing
213. Statement of objections
214. Schedule in a conveyencing
215. Pronote and consideration receipt
216. Legal notice
217. General lien
218. Undisclosed principal
219. Rectification of instruments
220. Banker's lien on locker facility properties
221. Lost goods-whether bailment
222. Burden of proof
223. Vakalath and memo of appearance
224. Maintenance and permanent alimony
225. Grant of bail-bailable offence
226. Mithakshara and dayabaga schools
227. Advancement application
228. What is bail and how to apply
229. Ingredients of agreement to sell
230. Time limit for written statement
231. Purpose of caveat
232. When to file execution application
233. Presumption to foreign judgement
234. Non-appearance of parties
235. Pecuniary jurisdiction-principles
236. Attachment and arrest before judgement
237. Verification of pleadings
238. Witnesses for a WILL
239. Swearing of an affidavit
240. Cause title-ingredients
241. Schedule in a suit
242. Highest court in a sessions division
243. How many civil courts are there in Mysore
244. Court gee for permanent injunction
245. Revenue Courts-jurisdiction
246. Jurisdictional court for educational matters

247. Right of pre-audience
248. Stages of examination of witness
249. Kinds of contempt
250. Disqualification from enrollment
251. Powers of disciplinary committee
252. Removal of names from the roll of advocates
253. Punishments for professional misconduct
254. Defenses available for contemnor
255. Senior advocate
256. Remedies against punishments for professional misconduct
257. Importance of legal ethics
258. Powers and functions of state bar council
259. Jurisdiction of contempt
260. Contempt by lawyers
261. Review powers of Disciplinary committee
262. When appeal lies to supreme court
263. Res judicata – principles
264. Contents of Decree
265. What is written statement
266. Transfer of Decree
267. Contract which are not specifically enforceable
268. Personal bar to relief
269. Types of injunctions
270. Right of lien
271. Right of guarantee
272. Administrative Divisions in Karnataka
273. Cases dealt by District Court
274. Death Sentence passed by Sessions Judge
275. Lowest Civil Court in Mysore
276. Hierarchy of criminal courts
277. What is arrest
278. Can a police arrest in non-cognizable offence
279. Inherent powers of High Court
280. When confession is admissible
281. What is complaint
282. Objections in industrial Disputes

283. Who is a workmen
284. Partial and total disablement of workmen
285. Weekly hours of a workmen
286. Penalty for child labour
287. Order and decree
288. When injunction can be granted
289. Properties which cannot be attached
290. Return of plaint
291. Representative suit
292. Habitual offender
293. Hearsay evidence
294. Presumption of a document
295. What is bond
296. Maintenance of a married muslim women-her choice
297. Duties of a Bailee
298. Good Will
299. Bailment-essentials
300. Pawnee
301. Mercantile Agent
302. Contingent contract.agreement-when void
303. Accord and satisfaction
304. Breach of contract-kinds
305. Ratification
306. Assignment of contract
307. Discharge of contract
308. Estoppel-contract act
309. When silence amounts to fraud
310. Communication of acceptance
311. Guarantee and warranty
312. Competency to contract
313. Contract-concept
314. Essentials requirements of contract
315. Communication of proposal
316. Privity of contract
317. If a fruit bearing Tree I s used for repairing house or building then what kind of property it is.
318. Vested and contingent interest

319. Notice for eviction
320. Test to determine lease and license
321. Lottery tickets- whether actionable claim.
322. Garnishee order
323. Equitable set-off
324. Powers of Appellate court
325. Doctrine of relation back
326. Doctrine of merger
327. Opinion of third person –relevancy
328. Scope of cross examination
329. Endorsements – kinds
330. Mahr. Prompt and deferred Mahr
331. Procedure for maintaining Diary
332. Doctrine of lis pensens
333. Rights of lessor and lessee
334. Mortis causa- meaning
335. Rule against perpetuity
336. Universal Donee
337. Advantages of Lok Adalats
338. Hierarchy of civil courts
339. Appellate authority of District consumer's Forum
340. Jurisdiction of Executive Magistrate
341. Name given for computerization of Courts
342. Unfair labour practice by employees
343. Health measures to be observed by the factories
344. Different kinds of strike
345. Lay off
346. Importance of Trade Unions
347. What is an affidavit
348. In which cases evidence act is not applicable
349. Presumption as to 30 years old document
350. When character of a person is relevant
351. Esoppel-examples
352. Requirements of a contract
353. Voidable contracts
354. Modes of discharge of contract

355. Breach of contract
356. Doctrine of contribution
357. Essentials of Gift
358. Ostensible owner
359. Subjection – meaning
360. Who is a Donor
361. Purpose of establishment of Fast Track Courts
362. Courts empowered to deal with family matters
363. Consumer Courts-its jurisdiction
364. Difference between Junior and Senior Civil Judges
365. Timings of Different Courts
366. Sentence which may be passed by JMFC
367. Territorial jurisdiction of family court in Mysore
368. Pecuniary jurisdiction of Court of Small causes
369. Can an Advocate appear where the Judge is his/her relative
370. Special Courts established by Supreme Court
371. Secondary Evidence
372. Accomplice-competent witness
373. Different grounds of divorce – special marriage Act
374. Meaning of client interview
375. Child- competent witness
376. What is declaration
377. Rectification of instruments
378. Who can obtain specific performance
379. Rights of purchaser against the person having no title
380. Who is an agent
381. Effect of death of party
382. Interrogatory – meaning
383. Interpleader-meaning
384. Necessary party
385. Difference between appeal and Review
386. Summary dismissal of appeal
387. Stay of execution-modes
388. Restoration of benefits
389. How judgment is pronounced
390. Equitable set-off

391. Essentials of valid contract
392. Competency to contract
393. Void agreement- void ab-initio
394. Wagering contracts
395. Acceptance
396. Presumption as to dowry death
397. Promissory estoppel
398. Talaq- modes of talaq
399. Wakf- essentials
400. How to enter in chamber diary
401. Revocation of acceptance
402. Beneficial contract
403. Free consent
404. Mode of Rescession
405. Liquidated damages and Penalty
406. Powers of Lok Adalath and where appeal lies.
407. Juvenile Court – where it is established
408. Mediation Center-scope and ambit
409. What will be served to the defendant after filing of suit
410. Summary trial – its implementation
411. Options available for complainant when ‘B’ Report is filed
412. What is discharge
413. What is permanent exemption
414. Who is a surety
415. Criminal Revision
416. Arrest of Magistrate-procedure
417. Immunity from arrest
418. Body Warrant-meaning
419. In what cases appeal is bared
420. Meaning of cognizance
421. When contract concludes
422. Lapse of offer-circumstances
423. Consideration – requirements
424. Beneficial contracts
425. Wagering contracts
426. Person of unsound mind-capacity to contract

427. Remedies for breach of contract
428. Valid tender
429. Perpetual injunction-when granted
430. Appropriation of payments-meaning
431. Who can be admitted as Advocate on State Roll by SBC
432. When Advocate be disqualified
433. Rights of Advocate
434. Powers of BCI
435. Different kinds of Advocates
436. Qualification of members of lok adalat
437. Jurisdiction of lok adalat
438. Leading questions-when can be asked
439. Family courts- its procedure
440. What is 313 statement means
441. Mortgage-kinds of mortgage
442. Actionable claims
443. Doctrine of election
444. Acceptance of donee
445. Role against perpetuity
446. How many Junior Civil Judge Courts are there is Mysore.
447. How many district and sessions courts are there in Mysore
448. Different kinds of punishments may be given by different Criminal Courts.
449. Court of Records- meaning
450. Jurisdiction of senior civil judge
451. Powers pf High Court to transfer cases and appeal in criminal cases.
452. Contents of judgement.
453. What is charge? Explain joinder of charges.
454. When appeal lies from judgement?
455. Who is a Probation Officer? What are his duties?
