

**FINAL ANSWER KEY**

Paper: Various related Acts (Paper II)  
Date of Test 28-04-2022

- Question1:-The instruments under the limitation act 1963 is made with reference to  
A:-American calendar  
B:-English calendar  
C:- Roman calendar  
D:-Canadian calendar  
Correct Answer:-**Question Cancelled**
- Question2:-The limitation act 1963 applies to  
A:-Proceedings before civil courts  
B:-Proceedings before tribunals  
C:-Proceedings before quasi judicial authorities  
D:-All of the above  
Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question3:-What is the limitation period to file a suit for the payment of the amount of the amount of a decree by installments?  
A:-60 days  
B:-30 days  
C:-90 days  
D:-one year  
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question4:-Which provision deals with condonation of delay?  
A:-Sec. 12 of limitation act  
B:-Sec. 6 of limitation act  
C:-Sec.5 of limitation act  
D:-Sec. 11 of limitation act  
Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question5:-In appeal the High court can consider the correctness of any order passed by the lower court affecting the fee payable on the plaint on its own or on the application of parties as per  
A:-Sec.14 of Kerala Court fees and Suit Valuation Act, 1959  
B:-Sec.19 of Kerala Court fees and Suit Valuation Act, 1959  
C:-Sec.11 of Kerala Court fees and Suit Valuation Act, 1959  
D:-Sec.12 of Kerala Court fees and Suit Valuation Act, 1959  
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question6:-Which of the following is not applicable in the case of computing limitation period?  
A:-Delay in filing the case  
B:-Technical plea of limitation  
C:-Both of the above  
D:-None of the above  
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question7:-In a suit for possession under specific Relief Act, 1877, the fee shall be computed on  
A:-Market value of the property  
B:-1/4th market value of the property  
C:-1/3rd market value of the property  
D:-None of the above  
Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question8:-When the prayer is for a declaration and for consequential injunction and the relief sought is with reference to any immovable property, fee shall be computed on?  
A:-One half of the market value of the property or on Rs. 1,000 whichever is higher  
B:-Market value of the property on Rs. 1,000 whichever is higher  
C:-1/3rd of the market value of the property or on Rs. 1,000 Whichever is higher  
D:-None of the above  
Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question9:-In a suit for possession of trust property, the fee shall be computed on  
A:-Fair value of the property  
B:-One fifth of the market value of the property  
C:-The value as stated in the plaint and not the market value  
D:-Half of market value or Rs. 500, whichever is higher  
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question10:-The law of limitation is not applicable to  
A:-A plea taken in defense  
B:-Suits and its application  
C:-Resjudicata  
D:-Cross decrees  
Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question11:-A court of subordinate judge is originally established under  
A:-Kerala High Court Act  
B:-Civil Procedure Code, 1871  
C:-Kerala Civil Courts Act, 1957  
D:-Kerala small causes Court Act, 1957  
Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question12:-If a successive violation of the right happens, limitation period has to be computed  
A:-From the last day in which the violation occurred  
B:-From the day in which any of the violation occurred  
C:-From the day in which the violation was resisted  
D:-From the day when the right to sue first accrued  
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question13:-The future prospects of a land is  
A:-Not a relevant criteria for assessing the value for the purpose of stamp duty  
B:-Is a relevant criteria as the profit from a commercial plot is huge  
C:-To be considered if any dispute arises as to the stamp duty of the property  
D:-Is to be considered and one third of that income has to be assessed in fixing stamp duty  
Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question14:-When one owes an amount of Rs. 5,000 to another person and sells a property to him for a consideration of Rs. 2,000 and release the previous debt of Rs. 5,000. The amount of stamp duty payable is on?

- A:-Rs. 5,000
- B:-Rs. 7,000
- C:-Rs. 2,000
- D:-Rs. 3,000

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question15:-The payment for spoiled or misused stamps is stated in

- A:-Sec. 45 of Kerala Stamp Act, 1959
- B:-Sec. 54 of Kerala Stamp Act, 1959
- C:-Sec. 51 of Kerala Stamp Act, 1959
- D:-Sec. 56 of Kerala Stamp Act, 1959

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question16:-To claim adverse possession, the claim should be raised within

- A:-3 years from the date of possession by the defendant
- B:-3 years when the possession by the defendant becomes adverse to the plaintiff
- C:-12 years from the date of dispossession
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question17:-When an order is passed demanding additional stamp duty as the consideration was found insufficient, the remedy available is?

- A:-Prefer an appeal before the collector
- B:-File a suit for fixing stamp duty
- C:-Prefer an appeal before district court
- D:-Prefer an appeal before land tribunal

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question18:-If a post dated cheque is accepted conditionally and it is honored, the payment for the purpose of sec.19 of limitation act, can only be on

- A:-The date which the cheque bears
- B:-On the date the cheque is handed over
- C:-The date in which the cheque is honored
- D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question19:-If an instrument has been admitted in evidence, such admission shall not be called in question at any stage of the same suit or proceeding on the ground that the instrument has not been duly stamped. This provision is discussed in

- A:-Sec. 59 of Kerala Stamp Act, 1959
- B:-Sec. 43 of Kerala Stamp Act, 1959
- C:-Sec. 35 of Kerala Stamp Act, 1959
- D:-Sec. 49 of Kerala Stamp Act, 1959

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question20:-The court fees to be payable to probate a will or letters of administration with will, when the amount in respect of which the grant of probate or letters is made does not exceed rupees 10 million

- A:-Half percentum on such amount
- B:-One percentum on such amount
- C:-One thousand rupees
- D:-Five hundred rupees

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question21:-When a plaint has been rejected for some reasons, the court shall?

- A:-Direct to refund the fee paid to the plaintiff
- B:-Direct to pay cost by the plaintiff for default
- C:-Direct the plaintiff not to submit the plaint again
- D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question22:-The Civil courts in Kerala are bound to maintain forms, books and registers in the interest of public as per sec.

- A:-Sec 20 of Kerala High Courts Act
- B:-Sec 20 A of Kerala Civil Courts Act
- C:-Both 1 and 2
- D:-Sec 45 of civil procedure code

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question23:-The limitation period, for filing a suit for the price of sold out goods delivered where no fixed period of credit is agreed upon is

- A:-3 years from the date of delivery of goods
- B:-3 years from the date when goods ought to be delivered reasonably
- C:-3 years from the date in which the credit was due
- D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question24:-In a suit for easement, the fee shall be computed on

- A:-One half of the value of the relief in the plaint
- B:-On the amount at which the relief sought is valued in the plaint
- C:-Fixed fee of Rs. 500
- D:-Can be decided by the parties

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question25:-If the district judge is incapacitated due to illness or other wise, how can the court function during that time

- A:-The court will not function and the matters will be transferred to another court
- B:-Any other district judge will be deputed to the concerned court to manage the duties
- C:-Senior additional district judge can assume charge of the district judge, without interrupting his ordinary duties
- D:-Till the post is filled, the cases in that court will be posted in any subordinate court

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question26:-If a matter is decided by the district judge during vacation, in respect of matters to be filed before Munsiff court, the appeal against that order lies in

- A:-High court
- B:-District court
- C:-Either 1 or 2
- D:-Neither 1 nor 2

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question27:-In a suit for dissolution of partnership, court fee shall be computed on

- A:-Value of the plaintiff's share in the partnership as estimated by the plaintiff

- B:-Total value of the partnership
- C:-Both 1 and 2
- D:-Neither 1 nor 2

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question28:-In an inter pleader suit, the court fee shall be payable by

- A:-The plaintiff
- B:-Both the contesting defendants
- C:-Any of the contestant defendant
- D:-Need not pay court fee as the plaintiff have no interest in the claim

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question29:-What is the pecuniary jurisdiction of Munsiff court

- A:-Rs. 15,000
- B:-Rs. 10,000
- C:-Rs. 1 lakh
- D:-Rs. 25,000

Correct Answer:-**Question Cancelled**

Question30:-If in a suit there is a counterclaim and the appeal from the suit is to be filed in the District court and the appeal from counter claim to district court, then the appeal can be filed in

- A:-District court
- B:-High court
- C:-Either 1 or 2
- D:-As per the choice of parties

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question31:-The court fee payable for cancellation of decrees is stated in

- A:-Sec. 40 of Kerala court fees and suits valuation Act, 1959
- B:-Sec. 45 of Kerala court fees and suits valuation Act, 1959
- C:-Sec. 48 of Kerala court fees and suits valuation Act, 1959
- D:-Sec. 52 of Kerala court fees and suits valuation Act, 1959

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question32:-The time excluded from computation of limitation is

- A:-The period of notice
- B:-Time which a proceedings to set aside the sale
- C:-Time during which the defendant has been absent
- D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question33:-As per the stamp act an instrument whereby a person oblige himself to pay money to another on condition that the obligation shall be void if a specified act is performed or is not performed is called

- A:-Bond
- B:-Agreement
- C:-Warranty
- D:-Guarantee

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question34:-Who is authorized by law to fix fair value of land?

- A:-By legislature
- B:-RDO in accordance with rules made by govt.
- C:-Collector
- D:-Land Revenue Commissioner

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question35:-In the case of suits relating to Kanams, the fee shall be levied

- A:-On the Kanartham in respect of relief for redemption
- B:-On one year's michavaram
- C:-Arrears of michavaram or rent
- D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question36:-A suit for compensation for in fringing copy right has to be filed within

- A:-3 years
- B:-6
- C:-1 year
- D:-12 years

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question37:-Court fee payable for mesne profit is computed as per

- A:-Sec. 42 of the Kerala Court Fees and suits valuation act, 1959
- B:-Sec. 44 of the Kerala Court Fees and suits valuation act, 1959
- C:-Sec. 56 of the Kerala Court Fees and suits valuation act, 1959
- D:-Sec. 15 of the Kerala Court Fees and suits valuation act, 1959

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question38:-Sec. 6 of the Limitation Act, can be availed by

- A:-Plaintiff
- B:-Defendant
- C:-Both the plaintiff and defendant
- D:-Legal representatives of the defendant

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question39:-If the instrument framed come within two or more description in the schedule and when the duties chargeable are different, then

- A:-The amount is chargeable with duty of any of the description
- B:-The amount is chargeable with the highest of such duties
- C:-For each description separate duty has to be paid
- D:-The amount is chargeable with lowest of such duties or Rs. 100 whichever is higher

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question40:-The applicability of sec.6 of the Limitation Act is not applicable to

- A:-Minority
- B:-Lunacy
- C:-Insolvency
- D:-Insanity

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question41:-What is the effect of instruments written contrary to sec. 13 and 14 of Kerala Stamp Act, 1959?

- A:-Deemed to be unstamped
  - B:-The irregularity is a procedural one
  - C:-The Technical defect has to be rectified
  - D:-None of the above
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question42:-As per sec.6 of the limitation Act, the time of limitation is extended up to

- A:-3 years
  - B:-12 years
  - C:-Time starting from the removal of disability
  - D:-Not extended as such, and the suit has to be filed by the legal representative of the legally disabled person
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question43:-The Limitation period for filing appeal from an order of acquittal under sec 417(3) of Cr.Pc is

- A:-90 days from the date of order
  - B:-30 days from the date of grant of special leave
  - C:-30 days from the date of receiving of copy of the order
  - D:-60 days from the date of order
- Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question44:-The offences under Kerala Stamp Act will be adjudicated by

- A:-Judicial first class magistrate
  - B:-Collector
  - C:-Sessions Judge
  - D:-None of the above
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question45:-The limitation time for filing of an appeal commences from

- A:-Date of signing of the decree
  - B:-Date of filing of copy application
  - C:-Date of judgement
  - D:-None of the above
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question46:-If an instrument is not duly stamped

- A:-Any person can impound the instrument
  - B:-Any police officer can impound it
  - C:-Every person in charge of a public officer can impound it
  - D:-Can return the document making necessary remarks
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question47:-A suit for compensation for malicious prosecution has to be filed within

- A:-3 years
  - B:-1 year
  - C:-12 years
  - D:-6 months
- Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question48:-The meaning of good faith in sec.14(1) of the Limitation Act has to be construed as

- A:-Proceeding in a court which have no jurisdiction
  - B:-Error of judgement in valuing a suit filed before a court having no jurisdiction
  - C:-Failure to pay requisite court fee
  - D:-All of the above
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question49:-In which section of Kerala Court fees and suits valuation act the expression "Market value of the property" is not used?

- A:-Sec. 10
- B:-Sec.24
- C:-Sec.37
- D:-Sec.45

Correct Answer:-**Question Cancelled**

Question50:-If a power of attorney is executed in favour of his father or mother, to sell immovable property to make constructions or develop sell or transfer any immovable property, the stamp duty payable is

- A:-Rs. 500
- B:-Rs. 1,000
- C:-Duty for the fair value of the property
- D:-Rs. 300

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question51:-If in any suit instituted in High Court, question as to the court fee to be payable arises, the matter

- A:-Will be decided after conducting hearing in the concerned court
- B:-Will be referred to the taxing officer
- C:-Both 1 and 2 are correct
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question52:-A suit to cancel or set aside an instrument or decree or for the rescission of a contract

- A:-Within 12 years
- B:-Within 6 months
- C:-within 3 years
- D:-Within 1 year

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question53:-If a suit is filed by the plaintiff after paying one tenth of court fee and the suit is declared exparte, the balance court fee

- A:-Has to be paid by the plaintiff
- B:-Need not be paid
- C:-At the time of judgement, if the court directs, to be payable by plaintiff
- D:-Can be remitted before execution of the decree

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question54:-What is the effect of an insufficiently stamped promissory note?

- A:-Is inadmissible for any purpose
- B:-The suit relying on the Pro-note will not fail
- C:-Can be validation on the direction of the court
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question55:-Where several instruments are employed for completing a transaction?

- A:-The principal instrument only shall be chargeable
- B:-Each other instrument will be chargeable with a duty of Rs. 500 instead of the duty
- C:-Parties will decide the principal instrument
- D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question56:-If a proceedings for payment of penalty is taken under Kerala stamp act, against a person

- A:-He shall not be prosecuted for an offence relating to stamps
- B:-He can be prosecuted for an offence relating to stamps
- C:-He can pay penalty and avoid any other action before any authority
- D:-It is left to the discretion of the court to initiate any proceedings against the person

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question57:-The bar of limitation

- A:-Can be waived by the court
- B:-Can be waived by the defendant
- C:-Can be waived by mutual consent of parties
- D:-Cannot be waived

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question58:-An appeal under sec. 54 land acquisition act is chargeable with

- A:-No court fee
- B:-One tenth of total cost of the subject matter
- C:-Ad valorem fee
- D:-One half of the market value of the property

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question59:-If in a suit Kerala Water Authority is the Petitioner,

- A:-As it is an autonomous body, court fee has to be paid
- B:-As it is a govt. agency it need not pay court fee
- C:-KWA need to pay only one tenth of the total court fee
- D:-none of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question60:-If the instrument sent to the collector under section 37 is lost or destroyed during transmission

- A:-The person sending will be liable for the loss
- B:-Collector can initiate proceedings against the person who sent it
- C:-The person who sent it will not be responsible for the loss
- D:-The lost instrument will be treated as void document and fresh instrument has to be executed

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question61:-The Court fee payable in an appeal is

- A:-Computed after considering the cost decreed in the judgement appealed against
- B:-Same as the court fee payable in the first instance
- C:-To be decided by the appellate authority
- D:-No further court fee to be paid as for the same subject matter court fee was once paid in the lower court

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question62:-If in a suit a promissory note duly stamped was admitted at the time of trial

- A:-The defendant cannot question admission on the ground of insufficient stamp later
- B:-The suit will not stand as it is based on a promissory note which is not duly stamped
- C:-The court can dismiss the claim of the plaintiff
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question63:-Sec.5 and Sec. 1 are \_\_\_\_\_ to each other

- A:-Independent and mutually exclusive
- B:-Dependent on each other
- C:-Independent and not mutually exclusive to each other
- D:-Mutually exclusive to each other

Correct Answer:- Question Cancelled

Question64:-The exemption from payment of court fee as per sec.74 of the Kerala court fee and suit Valuation Act, 1959 is available

- A:-Only at the suit level
- B:-At the appellate level
- C:-At all levels
- D:-At any one level

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question65:-The jurisdiction under Sec. 14 of the Limitation Act is limited to

- A:-Territorial jurisdiction
- B:-Pecuniary Jurisdiction
- C:-Subject matter Jurisdiction
- D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question66:-Which is not correct regarding Legal Benefits Fund?

- A:-The proceeds of the additional Court fee collected shall be credited to the fund
- B:-50% of the court fee levied and collected on muktarnama is to be credited to the fund
- C:-The fund constituted shall be applied for providing legal service for the people
- D:-The fund has to be utilized for conducting enquiry by the collector in the case of acquisition of property

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question67:-In an appeal, the suit is remanded with a liberty to file documents which he failed to produce during trial, then the petitioner is entitled to get back

- A:-full court fee
- B:-half court fee
- C:-nothing
- D:-proportionate court fee

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question68:-A suit for possession of immovable property based on previous possession is filed

- A:-within 12 years
- B:-within 3 years
- C:-within 1 year
- D:-within 30 years

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question69:-When the suit is compromised between the parties?

- A:-Court fee paid should be returned back
- B:-one half of the court fee paid has to be returned back to the parties concerned
- C:-court fee once remitted cannot be returned
- D:-Left to the discretion of the court

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question70:-The phrase "Court of first instance in sec.11 of Limitation Act means

- A:-Court in which the matter is first filed
- B:-Court in which the matter ought to have been presented
- C:-Court which passed the decree in the matter
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question71:-When a registering officer has reason to believe that the value of the land or consideration set forth in the instrument is less by 15% or more of the fair value of the land fixed?

- A:-He may refer the matter to the collector for an order for purchase of the land by the government
- B:-He may refer the matter to the police to register crime
- C:-Refer the matter to initiate revenue recovery proceedings
- D:-Refer the matter to land tribunal for adjudication

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question72:-Limitation period to file a suit to recover movable property deposited or pawned from the depository

- A:-one year
- B:-6 months
- C:-3 years
- D:-9 months

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question73:-In what way a time barred debt can be claimed

- A:-by raising a cross objection
- B:-by filing a fresh suit
- C:-by claiming set off
- D:-none of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question74:-The court fee for filing a suit for maintenance will be computed

- A:-on the amount claimed to be payable one year
- B:-Fixed court fee
- C:-On the amount the claim was ordered by the court
- D:-No court fee n as maintenance is to be given as maintenance is claimed as per social welfare legislation

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question75:-Court fee to be for caveat is

- A:-Rs. 500
- B:-Based on the relief sought
- C:-Rs. 50
- D:-Based on discretion of the court

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question76:-Suit to recover the money due on a mortgage, fee shall be computed on

- A:-the value of the property
- B:-the total amount claimed
- C:-both 1 and 2
- D:-either 1 nor 2

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question77:-Acknowledgement under sec. 18 of Limitation Act can be with respect to

- A:-Property
- B:-Right
- C:-Liability
- D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question78:-Which provision give power to courts to require witness or party to make oath or affirmation?

- A:-Sec. 10 of Kerala Civil Courts Act
- B:-Sec. 14 of Kerala Civil Courts Act
- C:-Sec. 32 of civil procedure code
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question79:-Limitation time for filing suit on a bill of exchange payable at a fixed time

- A:-3 months
- B:-6 months
- C:-3 years
- D:-1 year

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question80:-If in a writ petition there are more than one petitioner, the court fee to be paid is

- A:-Fixed court fee of Rs. 10
- B:-Court fee of Rs. 10 per petitioner
- C:-Court fee as per the subject matter of the matter
- D:-Court fee as the discretion of the court

Correct Answer:- **Question Cancelled**

Question81:-What is the penalty for executing an instrument which is not duly stamped?

- A:-Fine which may extend to Rs. 1,000
- B:-Fine which may extend to Rs. 500
- C:-Fine which may extend to Rs.1,500
- D:-Fine which may extend to Rs.750

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question82:-What are the situations in which the court fee stamp is not treated as damaged?

- A:-When the stamp has been inadvertently spoiled
- B:-When due to some error in the drawing up or copying of any writing up to it, the writing is rendered of no avail
- C:-When plaints written thereon have not been filed in the court
- D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question83:-For what purpose additional court fee is collected

- A:-for issuing summons
  - B:-to constitute advocate welfare fund
  - C:-to constitute legal benefit fund
  - D:-for providing adequate court fee stamp to the parties
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question84:-Application for review of judgement is made under

- A:-Article 5 of schedule 1 of Kerala Court fees and suits valuation act
  - B:-Sec. 22 of Kerala Court Fees and suits valuation act
  - C:-Article 3 of schedule 11 of Kerala court fees and suits valuation act
  - D:-Sec. 15 of Kerala court fees and suits valuation act
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question85:-For setting aside sale deed, the court fee to be paid is on

1. Value shown in the document
2. Market value of the property on the date of suit

- A:-statement 1 is correct
  - B:-statement 2 is correct
  - C:-both 1 and 2 are correct
  - D:-Neither 1 nor 2 is correct
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question86:-Under which section the court fee for injunction suit is computed

- A:-sec. 34 Kerala Court fees and Suits valuation act, 1959
  - B:-sec. 27 Kerala Court fees and Suits valuation act, 1959
  - C:-sec. 38 Kerala Court fees and Suits valuation act, 1959
  - D:-sec. 29 Kerala Court fees and Suits valuation act, 1959
- Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question87:-When a govt. property is peacefully enjoyed as an easement and aa right without interruption for \_\_\_\_\_ years such right shall be absolute and indefeasible?

- A:-20 years
  - B:-25 years
  - C:-30 years
  - D:-12 years
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question88:-What is the court fee to be payable for a relief under the religious endowments act, 1863?

- A:-fixed court fee of Rs. 10
  - B:-court fee of Rs. 100
  - C:-value of the relief sought
  - D:-none of the above
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question89:-If payment has been made by the party laboring under a mistake of law,

- A:-The paid amount can be adjusted towards some other dues
  - B:-As mistake of law is not a excuse, he cannot recover anything
  - C:-party is entitled to recover the same within 3 years from the date when the mistake was known
  - D:-none of the above
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question90:-If proper valuation of the property is not done, the registering officer shall

- A:-Deny to register the document
  - B:-Register the document and refer the issue to the collector for determination of proper value
  - C:-Return the document for fixing proper valuation of document
  - D:-all of the above
- Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question91:-In the case of continuing breach of contract, period of limitation begins at

- A:-every moment during which the breach continues
  - B:-The moment the breach first occurs
  - C:-the moment in which any of the breach occurs
  - D:-Both 1 and 2
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question92:-Which section of Kerala Civil Act fixes the local limits of jurisdiction of district court

- A:-sec. 10
  - B:-sec. 9
  - C:-Sec. 11(1)
  - D:-Sec. 7 (2)
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question93:-How is the fee calculated in third party proceedings?

- A:-one half of the value of the contribution claimed against third party
  - B:-one tenth of the value of the contribution claimed against third party
  - C:-no fee to be paid by the plaintiff
  - D:-The third party has to pay full fee
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question94:-Sec. 17 of Limitation Act covers

- A:-Mistake
  - B:-Fraud
  - C:-Concealment
  - D:-All of the above
- Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question95:-A suit to set aside a transfer of movable property comprised in a Hindu, Muslim or Buddhist religious or charitable endowment, made by a manager for a valuable consideration, has to be filed within?

- A:-12 years
  - B:-3 years
  - C:-6 months
  - D:-none of the above
- Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question96:-How can fee under the Kerala Court fees and suits valuation act, 1959 be collected?

- A:-by bond
- B:-by cash
- C:-by stamps

D:-by cheques

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question97:-In filing suit for specific performance the fee is computed as per

A:-Sec. 27 of Kerala Court Fees and suits valuation act, 1959

B:-Sec. 42 of Kerala Court Fees and suits valuation act, 1959

C:-Sec. 63 of Kerala Court Fees and suits valuation act, 1959

D:-Sec. 34 of Kerala Court Fees and suits valuation act, 1959

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question98:-When a party becomes liable to pay additional fee for an additional issue framed and the party fails to pay the additional fee within time the court shall?

A:-Strike off the issue

B:-Dismiss the suit

C:-Decide the matter in favour of the other party

D:-Without prejudice to the party decided the entire issues

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question99:-When a stamp paper is purchased from outside Kerala and executed an instrument is executed in it?

A:-It is treated as properly stamped instrument

B:-The instrument is treated as not stamped

C:-The same amount has to be paid to Kerala Govt. through treasury

D:-Left to the discretion of the court

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question100:-Which provision deals with instruments which is not stamped accidentally?

A:-Sec. 38 of Kerala Stamp Act

B:-Sec. 45 of Kerala Stamp Act

C:-Sec. 40 of Kerala Stamp Act

D:-Sec. 54 of Kerala Stamp Act

Correct Answer:- Option-C