

LL.M. (Final)

1. Who has been chosen as the Time Person of the year 2015?
A. Angela Merkel
B. Pete Doctor
C. Julian Assange
D. Francois Hollande
2. The 2015 Jnanpith Award has been given to which noted Gujarathi writer?
A. Hardik Patel
B. Arun Nalawade
C. Ram Sewak Sharma
D. Raghuveer Chaudhari
3. The institution credited with having created the concept of ‘Special Category States’ in the Indian fiscal devolution scheme based on the Madhav Gadgil Formula is
A. the Union Planning Commission
B. the National Development Council
C. the NITI Aayog
D. the Reserve Bank of India
4. The Global Human Development Report 2014 released recently, ranks India 130 among 188 countries on human development index. The HDR report is released annually by
A. UNESCO
B. UNDP
C. IMF
D. World Bank
5. Sania Mirza won the 2016 Australian Open Women’s Doubles title with her Swizz partner
A. Martina Navartalova
B. Martina Hingis
C. Martina Mundais
D. Lucie Hradecka

6. Which one of the following statements about the deadly Zika Virus epidemic in news recently is correct?
- A. It has spread rapidly in the African nations of Liberia and Nigeria.
 - B. The Fruit bat is the suspected carrier of the virus.
 - C. It has been associated with foetal deformation disorder microcephaly
 - D. It cannot be cured but can be prevented by vaccination
7. The 2016 summer Olympics is scheduled to be held in the city of
- A. Rio De Janerio
 - B. Brasilia
 - C. London
 - D. Paris
8. The 2015 Nobel Peace Prize has been awarded to
- A. Barak Obama
 - B. Organaisation for Elimination of Chemical Weapons
 - C. The Euroopen Union
 - D. Tunisian National Dialogue Quatret
9. Cairo is the capital of which country?
- A. Saudi Arabia
 - B. Egypt
 - C. Yemen
 - D. Sultanate of Oman
10. The famous political treatise 'The Republic' is authored by
- A. Plato
 - B. Aristotle
 - C. Niccolo Machivelli
 - D. Du pont
11. Find the odd one out that does not belong to the group
- A. January
 - B. April
 - C. August
 - D. October

12. What is the square root of 676?
- A. 23
 - B. 26
 - C. 28
 - D. 36
13. Find the odd one out that does not belong to the group.
- A. Keyboard
 - B. Mouse
 - C. Switchboard
 - D. Monitor
14. Pointing to a photograph, Dinesh said, “She is the mother of my son’s wife’s daughter”. How is Dinesh related to the said lady?
- A. Father-in-law
 - B. Cousin
 - C. Uncle
 - D. Brother

Direction (Qn. Nos. 15 – 19): In each of the following questions , there is a certain relationship between two given pairs of words on either side of the symbol “ : : ”. Choose the correct alternative that completes the relationship in the same sense.

15. Moon : Satellite : : Earth :?
- A. Sun
 - B. Planet
 - C. Solar System
 - D. Asteroid
16. Forecast : Future : : Regret :?
- A. Present
 - B. Atone
 - C. Past
 - D. Sins

17. Influenza : Virus :: Typhoid : ?
- A. Bacillus
 - B. Parasite
 - C. Protozoa
 - D. Bacteria
18. Fear : Threat :: Anger : ?
- A. Compulsion
 - B. Panic
 - C. Provocation
 - D. Force
19. Melt : Liquid :: Freeze : ?
- A. Ice
 - B. Condense
 - C. Solid
 - D. Crystal
20. Insert the missing number 8, 24, 12, ..., 18, 54
- A. 26
 - B. 24
 - C. 36
 - D. 32
21. Jatakas are the 'sacred books' of
- A. Hindus
 - B. Budhists
 - C. Jains
 - D. Greeks
22. Which of the following slogans is attributed to Subhas Chandra Bose?
- A. Jai Jawan Jai Kisan
 - B. Vande Matharam
 - C. Jai Hind
 - D. Inqilab Zindabad

23. How is my mother's mother-in-law's only son related to me?
- A. Father
 - B. Son
 - C. Grand father
 - D. Brother
24. A is the husband of B. E is the daughter of C. A is the father of C. How is B related to E?
- A. Mother
 - B. Grand mother
 - C. Aunt
 - D. Cousin
25. Name of the scientist who is known as the Father of Modern Genetics
- A. Jean-Baptiste Lamarck
 - B. Hugo de Vries
 - C. Gregor Johann Mended
 - D. Charles Darwin
26. "God of Small Things", a novel written by
- A. Salman Rushdie
 - B. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
 - C. Arundhati Roy
 - D. Taslima Nasrin
27. UN declared 2015 as International Year of
- A. Soil
 - B. Pulses
 - C. Youth
 - D. Co-operatives
28. Which State government has decided to fix minimum educational qualification as condition for aspiring candidates in panchayat elections?
- A. West Bengal
 - B. Andhra Pradesh
 - C. Haryana
 - D. Rajasthan

29. Idiosyncrasy means
- A. Eccentricity
 - B. Preposterous
 - C. Affectionate gesture
 - D. Tormenting
30. Stupendous means
- A. Colossal
 - B. Limited
 - C. Ordinary
 - D. Uninteresting
31. MORTIFY means
- A. Make a cavity
 - B. Displease
 - C. Humiliate
 - D. Relapse

Read the following passage and answer the questions 32 to 34.

“The question whether the conduct complained of constitutes cruelty and the like for divorce purposes is determined primarily by its effect upon the particular person complaining of the acts. The question is not whether the conduct would be cruel to a reasonable person or a person of average normal sensibilities, but whether it would have that effect on the aggrieved spouse. That which may be cruel to one person may be laughed off by another, and what may not be cruel under one set of circumstances may be extreme cruelty under another set of circumstances.”

Three questions are asked on the passage:

32. The chief concern of this passage is
- A. to define cruelty
 - B. to define marital cruelty
 - C. to define cruelty by standards of a reasonable man
 - D. to evaluate the objective effect of cruelty on a married spouse

33. According to the author, cruelty is
- A. Subjective to the aggrieved spouse
 - B. Objectively determinable
 - C. Condemnable
 - D. Punishable
34. Is the aggrieved spouse a reasonable person according to the author?
- A. Yes
 - B. No
 - C. The author makes no comment on it
 - D. None of the above

Direction (Qn. Nos. 35 – 39): Read the given passage and answer the questions.

Many speakers ignore their hearers; stare over their heads or at the floor. They seem to be delivering a soliloquy. There is no sense of communication, no give and take between the audience and the speaker. That kind of attitude would kill a conversation; it also kills a speech. Good delivery is conversational tone and directness enlarge D. Talk to the Community Chest just as you would to John Smith. What is the Chest Committee, after all, but a collection of John Smiths? Everyone has the ability to deliver a talk. If you question this statement, try it out for yourself; knock down the most ignorant man you know; when he gets on his feet will probably say some things and his manner of saying them will be almost flawless. We want you to take that same naturalness with you when you speak in public To develop it, you must practice. Don't imitate others. If you speak spontaneously you will speak differently from anyone else in the world put your own individuality, your own characteristic manner into your delivery.

35. Choose the proper word or words which mean Soliloquy
- A. Sole person
 - B. Talk to oneself
 - C. Lock a person
 - D. Alone
36. What is the defect in some speakers?
- A. They talk too softly
 - B. They talk too loudly
 - C. They do not take heed of the audience
 - D. They do not have any substance in their speech.

37. What does the author believe in?
- A. Not all can deliver a talk
 - B. It is difficult to deliver a talk
 - C. Everyone can deliver a speech
 - D. Everyone cannot deliver a speech.
38. What is the test suggested by him?
- A. Ask questions to any person
 - B. Make any person ask you any question
 - C. Knock down someone and hear him say things naturally
 - D. Knock down a person and hear his abuses.
39. In order to be a successful orator
- A. Speak with determination and conviction
 - B. Speak with naturalness and in an individualistic manner
 - C. Imitate big orators
 - D. Speak in an unnatural tone.

Directions (Qn. Nos. 40 – 43): In the following questions some parts of the sentence have been jumbled up. You are required to rearrange these parts which are labeled as P, Q, R and S to produce the correct and meaningful sentence. Choose the sequence and mark the correct answer.

40. 1) the life of the honeybee colony centers around the activities of its single queen.
- P) Fertilization of these eggs takes place before they deposited in the cells
 - Q) When the eggs hatch into larvae, they are looked after and fed by the workers bees.
 - R) During the summer months honeybee spends most of her time laying eggs in the wax cells of her honeycomb.
 - S) The honeybee does this by releasing sperms from her storage sacs which were filled at the time of her mating of flights.
- 6) A new worker bee emerges three weeks after the egg was laid.
- A. RSQP
 - B. RPSQ
 - C. SPRQ
 - D. SRPQ

41. 1) it is the responsibility of parents to teach the young moral, values in life.
- P) Many children take advantage of their parent's busy schedule.
 Q) This results in children's ignorance of social values.
 R) The reason behind it is that parents are quite busy now-a-days.
 S) Nowadays parents spend very meager time with children.
- 6) As such, the society is going away from the value system.
- A. SRPQ
 B. PQRS
 C. SQRP
 D. SPQR
42. 1) India and Pakistan have suffered acutely
- P) but after a year and a half
 Q) due to Pakistan's expansionist policy in Kashmir,
 R) of violent conflict,
 S) it is clear
- 6) that Pakistan's strategy has not succeeded.
- A. PRQS
 B. QPRS
 C. RSQP
 D. SQPR.
43. 1) Mohan's mother was out of station and had left a few recipes for Mohan to cook for himself. Here, is one.
- P) After a while he added salt and chilli powder to the slightly fried potato pieces.
 Q) He cut and washed and peeled potatoes into tiny pieces.
 R) When the oil was hot, he put the potato pieces into it, stirred them now and then to prevent them from sticking to the kadai.
 S) Then he put the kadai on the lighted stove and poured two table spoons of oil into it.
- 6) Finally, when it was well done, he took the kadai off the stove and transferred the fried potato into a steel dish.
- A. QSRP
 B. QPRS
 C. SQRP
 D. PRQS

44. The right to education has been enshrined as a fundamental right by the

- A. 84th Amendment
- B. 85th Amendment
- C. 86th Amendment
- D. 87th Amendment

45. Match List I with List II

List I (Cases)

List II (Authority on)

- a. Rylands v. Fletcher
- b. Chesmore v. Richard
- c. Asby v. White
- d. Donghuoe v. Stevenson

- 1. Injuria sine damnum
- 2. Damnum sine injuria
- 3. Liability of manufacturer
- 4. Rule of strict Liability

- A. a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2
- B. a-3, b-1, c-2, d-4
- C. a-4, b-2, c-1, d-3
- D. a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4

46. Which of the following are good defenses to the rule of strict liability in 'Law of Tort'?

- 1. Act of God
- 2. Statutory Obligation
- 3. Consent
- 4. Interference of third party

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1,2and 3 only
- D. 1,2,3 and 4

47. Read the two statements given below and choose the correct answer

- I. The President is not bound by the view of the State legislature in matters regarding alteration of the state's boundaries.
- II. No bill altering a state's boundaries shall be introduced in any house of Parliament except on the recommendation of the President.

- A. Only I is correct
- B. Only II is correct
- C. Both I and II are correct
- D. Both I and II are wrong

48. The following are enshrined in the Preamble to the Constitution of India:

1. Equality of status and opportunity.
2. Liberty of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship.
3. Justice - Social, economic and political.
4. Fraternity assuring the dignity of the individual.
5. Unity and integrity of the Nation

Which one of the following is the correct order in which they appear in the preamble?

- A. 5 - 1 - 2 - 4 - 3
 - B. 3 - 2 - 1 - 4 - 5
 - C. 3 - 1 - 2 - 5 - 4
 - D. 1 - 2 - 4 - 3 - 5
49. If the performance of contract becomes impossible, because of a supervening event, the promisor is excused from the performance. This is known as
- A. doctrine of estoppel
 - B. doctrine of frustration
 - C. doctrine of eclipse
 - D. doctrine of caveat emptor
50. X is at work with a hatchet; the head flies off and kills a man who is standing by. What offence is committed by X?
- A. X has committed the offence of culpable homicide
 - B. X has committed the offence of culpable homicide not amounting to murder
 - C. X has committed no offence as it was an accident
 - D. X has committed no offence as use of hatchet was a necessity of his livelihood
51. In which of the following cases was the exclusion of High Court's review power from the decisions of administrative tribunals struck down
- A. Chitranjitlal v. Union of India
 - B. P.R.Naidu v. Govt. of Andhra Pradesh
 - C. L. Chandra Kumar v. Union of India
 - D. Shankari Prasad v. Union of India
52. The Consumer Protection Act does not apply to
- A. Medical services rendered for a fee
 - B. Hiring of services for consideration
 - C. Purchase of goods for re-sale
 - D. Telephone services provided by the government

53. The maxim '*salus populi suprema lex*' in the Law of Torts is associated with the defence of
- A. *volenti non fit injuria*
 - B. inevitable accident
 - C. mistake
 - D. necessity
54. When law makes out a contract for parties although no contract might have been made by the parties, such a contract is termed as
- A. Contract of frustration
 - B. Quasi-contract
 - C. Unenforceable agreement
 - D. Contract by obligation
55. Which one of the following writs can be issued only against the judicial or quasi-judicial authorities?
- A. Mandamus
 - B. Habeas corpus
 - C. Quo warranto
 - D. Certiorari
56. Who among the following would be class I heir(s) under Section 8 of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956?
- 1. Daughter
 - 2. Father's Father
 - 3. Widow of a predeceased son
 - 4. Brother
- A. Only 1
 - B. Only 2 and 3
 - C. Only 1 and 3
 - D. Only 2, 3 and 4
57. According to whom -“the life of law has not been logic, it has been experience” ?
- A. Morris Wilson
 - B. Holmes
 - C. Olivercrona
 - D. Aldous Huxley

58. '*Ejusdem generis*' means
- justice of the same genre must be administered by the courts
 - generic adjustments are required in Law
 - meaning of words should not be judged by the company it keeps
 - meaning of the word is judged by the company it keeps
59. '*De motius nil nisi bonum*' means
- the wrongdoer has no rights and can suffer harm
 - the wrongdoer has no rights and cannot suffer harm
 - the dead have no rights and cannot suffer no wrong
 - the dead have no rights and can suffer no wrong
60. Under "the golden rule of interpretation" statutes
- are interpreted functionally unless absurdity results when saving clauses are read into it
 - are interpreted functionally unless absurdity results and even then saving clauses are not read into it
 - are interpreted literally unless absurdity results when saving clauses are read into it
 - are interpreted literally unless absurdity results and even then saving clauses are not read into it
61. Which of the following is correctly matched?
- | <u>Person</u> | <u>Definition of law</u> |
|-----------------|--|
| a. Kelsen | 1. Hierarchy of norms |
| b. Roscoe Pound | 2. Science of social Engineering |
| c. Aristotle | 3. Reason free from all passion |
| d. Hart | 4. A system of rules-primary and secondary |
- a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3
 - a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2
 - a-3, b-2, c-4, d-1
 - a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4

62. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists:

List I

- a. Instigation to commit an offence
- b. Agreement to commit an offence
- c. Acts done to prevent other harm
- d. Acts done without consummation

List II

- 1. Criminal conspiracy
- 2. Necessity
- 3. Abetment
- 4. Attempt

- A. a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3
- B. a-3, b-1, c-2, d-4
- C. a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2
- D. a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4

63. In the Indian Constitution, 'Fundamental Duties' are enumerated under

- A. Article 50A
- B. Article 51A
- C. Article 52A
- D. Article 53A

64. What is the age of child if he is to be exempted from criminal liability?"

- A. Below 10 years
- B. Below 7 years
- C. Below 6 years
- D. Below 12 years

65. 'Doctrine of caveat emptor' means

- A. Let the plaintiff beware
- B. Let the user beware
- C. Let the buyer beware
- D. Let the seller beware

66. The Supreme Court of India held that government servants do not have any fundamental right to go on strike in

- A. T.K. Rangarajan v. Government of Tamil Nadu
- B. Murali Deora v. Union of India
- C. Vishaka v. State of Rajasthan
- D. None of the above

67. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below:

<u>List I</u> <u>Cases</u>	<u>List II</u> <u>Concept</u>
a. Carllic v. Carbollic Smoke ball Co.	1. Offers at large
b. Fischer v. Bell	2. Invitation to treat
c. Tin v. Hoffman	3. Cross offers
d. Harvey v. Facey	4. Quotation of price
A. a-2, b-1, c-3, d-4	
B. a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4	
C. a-4, b-2, c-3, d-1	
D. a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4	

68. Match the following in Tort law

<u>List I</u>	<u>List II</u>
a. Supervening impossibility	1. Frustration
b. Good faith	2. Uberrimae fide contract
c. Dunlop Tyre Co. v. Selfridge Co.	3. Privity of contract
d. Consideration	4. Quid pro Quo
A. a-2, b-1, c-3, d-4	
B. a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3	
C. a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4	
D. a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3	

69. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below:

<u>List I</u> <u>Theories</u>	<u>List II</u> <u>Subscribers</u>
a. Positivism	1. Bynkershoek
b. Law of Nature	2. Vattel
c. Pacta Sunt Servanda	3. Anzilotti
d. International Morality	4. John Austin
A. a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3	
B. a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3	
C. a-1, b-4, c-3, d-2	
D. a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4	

70. A man who allows his brother who is sick and an idiot to die will
- A. be liable for the death as liability arises only when a man is under legal duty
 - B. not be liable for the death as liability doesn't arise when a man is under legal duty
 - C. be liable for the death as liability doesn't arise when a man is under legal duty
 - D. not be liable for the death as liability arises only when a man is under legal duty
71. Which of the following statements is/are among the purposes of the United Nations as enshrined in Article 1 of the UN Charter
- I. To maintain international peace and security
 - II. To develop friendly relations among countries
 - III. To enjoin that all members refrain from threat or use of force
 - IV. To be a center for harmonizing the actions of states
- A. I, II and III
 - B. I, II and IV
 - C. II, III and IV
 - D. I,II,III and IV
72. What in the intendment of law, is such a usage as 'hath obtained the force of a law' ?
- A. Legislation
 - B. Treaty
 - C. General Principles of Law
 - D. Custom
73. '*Jus cogens*' means
- A. final verdicts in international law are subject to new findings
 - B. a violation of a peremptory norm of international law
 - C. international treaty giving way to the existence of the state
 - D. courts should take cognizance of just laws alone
74. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights Charter has
- A. 27 articles
 - B. 28 articles
 - C. 29 articles
 - D. 30 articles

75. Arrange the following rights in the order they appear in the International Covenant of Civil and Political Rights Charter
- I. Right to peaceful assembly
 - II. Right against torture
 - III. Right against slavery
 - IV. Right to life
- A. III-IV-I-II
 - B. IV-I-II-III
 - C. IV-II-III-I
 - D. I-II-III-IV
76. International Law is weak law because
- A. there is no international legislature or any international court with a compulsory jurisdiction
 - B. there is recurrence of war and armed conflicts across the world
 - C. there is a substantial proportion of the world population living on less than 1 dollar a day
 - D. there is no codification of international law.
77. The Article of the Indian Constitution which directs that the state shall strive for a Uniform Civil Code is
- A. Article 32
 - B. Article 34
 - C. Article 44
 - D. Article 54
78. The Original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India is found under
- A. Article 131
 - B. Article 262
 - C. Article 368
 - D. Article 370
79. The President is required to act in accordance with the advice tendered by the Council of Ministers under
- A. Clause (1) of Article 74 ever since the 42nd amendment of 1976
 - B. Clause (2) of Article 74 ever since the 42nd amendment of 1976
 - C. Clause (4) of Article 74 ever since the 42nd amendment of 1976
 - D. Clause (3) of Article 74 ever since the 42nd amendment of 1976

80. The Supreme Court of India in *A.K. Gopalan v. State of Madras* decided that the expression 'procedure established by law' in Article 21 of the constitution means any procedure prescribed by law irrespective of its reasonableness or otherwise. This decision belongs to the school of
- A. Positivist approach
 - B. Realist approach
 - C. Sociological approach
 - D. Historical approach
81. The Election Commission of India is
- A. Body created through an executive order.
 - B. A statutory body created by the Parliament.
 - C. An independent constitutional body.
 - D. None of the above
82. Which of the following statements is valid?
- I. The Indian Parliament enjoys constituent powers.
 - II. The Indian Parliament can amend any and all Articles without any restriction.
- A. I alone is valid
 - B. II alone is valid
 - C. Both I and II are valid
 - D. Both I and II are valid
83. Read the two statements given below under the Cr.P.C. and choose the best answer
- I. A criminal charge may be disposed of without a full trial.
 - II. Any private person can arrest without a warrant under certain circumstances.
- A. Only I is correct
 - B. Only II is correct
 - C. Both I and II are correct
 - D. Both I and II are wrong

84. Wages under the Industrial Disputes Act includes
1. Contribution paid by employer to Provident fund
 2. Travelling concession
 3. Commission paid on promotion of sales
 4. Value of medical attendance
- A. Only 1 and 2
 - B. Only 2, 3 and 4
 - C. Only 1 and 4
 - D. Only 1, 2 and 4
85. 'The veto power' at the United Nations can be exercised
- A. By all member states of the United Nations in the General Assembly
 - B. By all member states of the United Nations in the Security Council
 - C. By permanent member states of the United Nations in the General Assembly
 - D. By permanent member states in the United Nations Security Council
86. Which of the following statements is valid?
- I. The writ of Mandamus can be issued against any public authority including the Governor.
 - II. The writ of Habeas Corpus is available against private individuals.
- A. I alone is valid
 - B. II alone is valid
 - C. Both I and II are valid
 - D. Both I and II are invalid
87. Which of the following statements about the President of India is correct?
- A. The President cannot withdraw his pleasure and sack the Governor of a State without giving the person so removed a hearing.
 - B. The maximum age prescribed for election as President of India is 65 years
 - C. The term of office of the President is 4 years
 - D. The President enjoys a pocket veto
88. The natural justice maxim "*audi alteram partem*" means
- A. One cannot transfer a better title to a property than what one possesses.
 - B. No party can approach the court without clean hands
 - C. Both sides to a dispute must be heard.
 - D. One cannot be a judge in his own cause.

89. The procedure for amendment of the Indian Constitution is found in
- A. Article 262
 - B. Article 360
 - C. Article 358
 - D. Article 368
90. Which of the following is famous as “Mandal Commission Case”?
- A. Indra Sawhney v. Union of India
 - B. R.C. Cooper v. Union of India
 - C. Keshavanada Bharathi v. Union of India
 - D. None of the above
91. The maximum number of members that the President can nominate to the Lok Sabha is
- A. Two
 - B. Six
 - C. Ten
 - D. Twelve
92. Right to information under RTI Act includes the right to
- I. Inspection of work
 - II. Taking notes of documents
 - III. Obtaining information in the form of tapes
 - IV. Taking certified samples of materials
- A. II and III alone
 - B. I, II, III and IV
 - C. I and IV alone
 - D. I, II and III alone
93. The Criminal Law maxim – “*De minimus non curvat lex*”, lays down that
- A. one who has volunteered must not complain of injury
 - B. intent and the Act must both concur to commit a crime
 - C. malice supplants deficiency of years
 - D. the law does not take note of trifles

94. “A person, who keeps dangerous things keeps it at his own peril” is reflected in the principle of
- A. Vicarious liability
 - B. Sovereign liability
 - C. Individual liability
 - D. Strict liability
95. Which of the following points does not support the federal characters of Indian Constitution?
- A. Division of powers between centre and states
 - B. Supremacy of the constitution
 - C. Supreme Court to decide matters between centre and states
 - D. Single citizenship
96. Which one of the following is not an essential element of the offence of theft?
- A. Dishonest intention to take property
 - B. Property must be movable
 - C. Property should be taken out of the possession of another person
 - D. Property must be taken by force
97. Find the correct sequence in Criminal Procedure.
- A. FIR, Charge, Investigation, Trial, Conviction / Acquittal
 - B. FIR, Investigation, Charge, Conviction / Acquittal, Trial
 - C. FIR, Investigation, Charge Trial, Conviction / Acquittal
 - D. FIR, Investigation, Trial, Charge
98. The “Life imprisonment” means
- A. Whole of the remaining period of life of convict
 - B. 14 years of imprisonment
 - C. 20 years of imprisonment
 - D. 25 years of imprisonment

99. **PRINCIPLE:** Employer is liable for the act of his employee during the course of employment.

FACT: 'A' is driver of a company. He knocked down a pedestrian 'P' while coming from the workshop after getting his car repaired.

Choose the correct statement from the following:

- A. There is no duty to the company to pay compensation to 'P'
 - B. Driver is responsible to pay compensation to 'P'
 - C. Both driver and company are responsible to pay compensation to 'P'
 - D. Company should be held liable to pay compensation
100. The Supreme Court of India in *A.K. Gopalan v. State of Madras* decided that the expression procedure established by law in Article 21 of the Constitution means any procedure prescribed by law, irrespective of its reasonableness or otherwise. The decision belongs to the school of
- A. Positive approach
 - B. Naturalist approach
 - C. Historical approach
 - D. Sociological approach
101. Meaning of the word "Volkgeist" is
- A. General consciousness of the people
 - B. Law prevailing in the country
 - C. A bunch of customs
 - D. A series of judge made laws
102. What is "prior restraint"?
- A. A philosophy of interpreting the Constitution narrowly
 - B. The exclusion of evidence from trial
 - C. Being held before trial
 - D. Censorship before publication
103. The first Article of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights reads thus
- A. Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person
 - B. Everyone has the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law
 - C. All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood.
 - D. No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile

104. Which statement is the best definition of “natural rights”?
- A. Rights that belong to people because they are human
 - B. Rights given to people because they are human
 - C. Rights that are granted to people because they live in a democratic society
 - D. Rights conferred by conventions
105. A direction to pay a specified amount to ‘B’ and not to anyone else is
- A. Not a Negotiable instrument
 - B. A negotiable instrument
 - C. A guarantee
 - D. A promise
106. Minimum number of workers required to register a trade union
- A. 10% or 100 of the workmen, whichever is less engaged or employed in an establishment or industry
 - B. 10% of the workmen engaged or employed in the establishment or industry
 - C. One hundred of the workmen engaged or employed in the establishment or industry
 - D. Seven or more members of the trade union
107. An agreement arrived at in the course of conciliation proceeding is called
- A. Award
 - B. Compromise
 - C. Settlement
 - D. Contract of employment
108. The maxim ‘*res ipsa loquiter*’ is a
- A. Rule of law
 - B. Rule of evidence
 - C. A rule of maxim
 - D. Rule of natural justice

109. Notice of opposition to the grant of the patent shall be made
- A. Within one month from the date of advertisement of the acceptance of a complete specification
 - B. Within one year from the date of advertisement of the acceptance of a complete specification
 - C. Within two months from the date of advertisement of the acceptance of a complete specification
 - D. Within four months from the date of advertisement of the acceptance of a complete specification
110. Legal requirement to supply an information in writing shall be satisfied under IT Act
- A. If a scanned copy of the document is send through post
 - B. If made available in an electronic form
 - C. Allowed to take copy of the same in writing
 - D. Only by giving attested copy of the same
111. Orders passed by the National Human Rights Commission is
- A. Binding on Government
 - B. Only directory in nature
 - C. It cannot be enforced through coercive methods
 - D. Binding only if parliament directs
112. '*Corpus delicti*' means
- A. Fake evidence of an offence
 - B. Hearsay evidence of an offence
 - C. Lack of evidence of an offence
 - D. An evidence which constitute an offence

Directions (Qn Nos. 113 – 118): Read facts and principles and choose the correct option.

113. **FACTS:** A, with the intention of buying a pair of shoes, went to a shop. The retailer gave A, a Pair of shoes manufactured by Z & Co., to try out. While trying to put on the shoes A's leg was cut by a nail that was inside the shoes left by workers of the manufacturing company. A sustained injuries and had to be treated in a hospital. A wants to file a case against Z & Co.

PRINCIPLE: Every manufacturer of consumable articles is liable to take care to manufacture such articles with due care and without negligence so that the ultimate consumer is not adversely affected by the products.

OPTIONS

- A. Z & Co. is not liable as A has not bought the pair of shoes.
 - B. Z & Co is liable as A was given the pair of shoes to try out by the retailer without checking the same.
 - C. Z & Co. is liable as A was a prospective buyer and hence the company is liable.
 - D. Z & Co. is not liable as shoes are not an article for consumption.
114. **FACTS:** The opposition parties in a State in India organized a Raj Bhavan march against the policies of the ruling party. The Police stopped the rally at a point, one kilometre from the Raj Bhavan gate. The opposition members were shouting slogans against the Government and were in a mood to break the barricade raised by the police. At this point a police driver drove a police van towards the mob, in a rash manner to frighten the party members. Some of the men of the rally got severely injured in this process.

PRINCIPLE: There is a legal principle that he who does an act through another is deemed to have done it himself. However, the State is not liable for the acts of its servants when the act is done in the exercise of sovereign functions or acts of state.

OPTIONS

- A. The State is liable as the police driver's act cannot be deemed to be an act of State
- B. The State is liable as the police driver's act can be deemed to be an act of State
- C. The State is not liable as the police was preventing the opposition members from reaching the Raj Bhavan.
- D. The State is not liable as the police driver's act is a sovereign act

115. **FACTS:** P, a manufacturer of carbonated drinks, brings five cylinders of carbon dioxide into his factory. In the night when the factory was closed, the rack on which the cylinders were stored collapsed due to some manufacturing defect. The cylinders fell down and exploded. As a result of the explosion, P's factory wall collapsed and a neighbouring paint factory caught fire due to the presence of some chemicals in that factory. R, the paint factory owner wants to sue P of compensation for the loss he incurred.
- PRINCIPLE:** Whoever brings some dangerous thing into his premises and keeps it in his custody will be liable for any loss occurring to others due to the escape of the said dangerous thing.

OPTIONS

- A. R will not succeed as P did not do anything to injure R
 - B. R will succeed as P is responsible for all the deeds in his premises
 - C. R will not succeed because carbon dioxide is not such a dangerous thing to cause damage to others
 - D. R will succeed only if he files a suit against the manufactures of the defective rack which was the root cause of his loss.
116. **FACTS:** An English teacher in a famous 'English School' after having some rift with the management left the school and started a new 'Language School' very close to the English School. Many students of the English School left it and joined the new Language School. As a result, the English School suffered huge financial loss and hence filed a case.

PRINCIPLE: Even if a person suffer a loss, he will be entitled to receive compensation only if a legal right is violated.

OPTIONS

- A. The English School management will succeed as there is a substantial loss of their profit which is their legal right
- B. The English School management will not succeed as anybody can start a new school which is their legal right.
- C. The English School will succeed as nobody can start a rival school in the close vicinity of an existing school.
- D. The English School management will not succeed as there is no violation of any legal right.

117. **FACTS:** A was an employee in a private company. One day while depositing some money at the bank, the bank's cashier identified a 100 rupee note as counterfeit and returned it to A. Then A went to a hotel, ordered lunch and handed over the counterfeit 100 rupee note at the hotel so as to get rid of it. The hotel manager identified the note as counterfeit and informed the police.

PRINCIPLE: Whoever tenders to any other person counterfeit coin or currency which he knows to be counterfeit, commits an offence.

OPTIONS:

- A. A is not liable as he did not do anything to procure the counterfeit note
 - B. A is not liable as he was only trying to get rid of a fake currency note
 - C. A is not liable as there was no criminal intention to cheat any one
 - D. A is guilty as he tried to pass on a counterfeit note knowing it to be fake
118. **FACTS:** According to the religious tenets of a particular sect, a child refuses to sing national anthem in the course of school assembly, in which every child must compulsorily participate. When the disciplinary action was instituted against the child, the parents challenged the school's order of singing the national anthem.

PRINCIPLE: The Constitution guarantees freedom of religion and expects the citizen to respect national anthem as a fundamental duty.

OPTIONS:

- A. The school can take disciplinary action against the child as it is the fundamental duty to respect national anthem.
 - B. The fundamental right to freedom of religion cannot be abridged by a fundamental duty imposed by the State.
 - C. The girl is free to follow the religion of her choice and follow its rules. It cannot be said to be disrespect on the part of the girl if she refuse to sing national anthem.
 - D. None of the above
119. 'Jimutavahana' defines stridhana as
- A. That alone which she (a woman) has no power to give, sell or use independently of her husband's control
 - B. That alone which she (a woman) has power to give, sell or use with the permission of her husband
 - C. That alone which she (a woman) has power to give, sell or use independently of her husband's control
 - D. None of the above

120. Under section 13(ib) of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 the desertion should be for a
- A. Period of one year
 - B. Continuous period of one year
 - C. Period of two years
 - D. Continuous period of two years
121. Which of the following is true under Section 24 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955?
- A. The availability of free legal aid will disentitle the spouse from claiming litigation Expenses
 - B. The court should not pass any decree without deciding any application for maintenance under Section 24 that may be pending before the court
 - C. If the ground for interim maintenance is made out the court can impose conditions on the spouse claiming such maintenance
 - D. None of the above
122. In which of the following cases did the Supreme Court made the observation that “the adult member of the family in the management of the joint Hindu family may be a male or female, not necessary the Karta”?
- A. Subha Singh v. Pritam Singh
 - B. Narayanbal v. Sridhar Sutar
 - C. Darbara Singh v. Kaminder Singh
 - D. Kiranbala v. Radheyshyam
123. On which of the following principles, the Supreme Court confirmed the rejection of the prayer of a person challenging the paternity of daughter born to his wife seeking blood-test for the same:
- I. Courts in India, cannot order blood-test as a matter of course
 - II. Wherever applications are made for such prayers in order to have roving enquiry, the prayer for blood-test cannot be entertained.
 - III. There must be a strong *prima facie* case in that the husband must establish non-access in order to dispel the presumption arising u/s.112 of the Indian Evidence Act
 - IV. The Court must carefully examine as to what would be the consequence of ordering the blood-test; whether it will have the effect of branding a child as a bastard and the mother as an unchaste woman
 - V. No one can be compelled to give sample of blood for analysis
- A. I,III and V
 - B. I and V
 - C. II
 - D. I, II , III, IV and V

124. Where no Juvenile Court has been constituted for any area, the powers of the Juvenile Court shall be exercised in that area by which of the following?
- A. the District Magistrate
 - B. the sub-divisional Magistrate
 - C. any Metropolitan Magistrate or the Judicial Magistrate of the first class
 - D. all of them
125. "Bailable Offence" is
- A. an offence which is shown as bailable in the Third Schedule
 - B. an offence which is shown as bailable in the Second Schedule
 - C. an offence which is shown as bailable in the First Schedule
 - D. an offence which is shown as bailable in the Fourth Schedule
126. Which of the following is the principle applied in construing a penal Act?
- A. If, in the construing any relevant provisions, "there appears any doubt of ambiguity," it will be resolved against the person who would be liable to the penalty.
 - B. If, in construing the relevant provisions, "there appears any doubt of ambiguity," it will be resolved in the favour of the person who would be liable to the penalty.
 - C. If, in construing the relevant provisions, "there appears any doubt of ambiguity," it will be resolved in favour of prosecution.
 - D. If, in construing the relevant provisions, "there appears any doubt of ambiguity," it will be regarded to the higher court
127. 'Census' is contained in
- A. Concurrent List
 - B. State List
 - C. Union List
 - D. None of the above
128. According to the National Human Rights Commission Act, 1993 who amongst the following can be its Chairman?
- A. Any serving Judge of the Supreme Court
 - B. Any serving Judge of the High Court
 - C. Only a retired Chief Justice of India
 - D. Only a retired Chief Justice of High Court

129. Of the four forms of political protest mentioned below, which one is derived from the name of the person who used it as a political weapon for the first time?
- A. Boycott
 - B. Gherao
 - C. Bandh
 - D. Hartal
130. Which of the following features make our Constitution Unitary?
- A. Emergency Powers of the Centre
 - B. Imposition of President's Rule in a State
 - C. Union Government's power to issue directions to the State Governments
 - D. Residuary Powers with the Union Parliament
131. Article 36 of the Indian Constitution says "In part IV, unless the context otherwise requires, 'the State' has the same meaning as in Part III". Which of the following statements regarding the definition of 'the State' is/are found to be correct?
- I. Since this Article adopts the definition of 'state' in Article 12, of the Indian Constitution it would include courts and statutory tribunals, so that they cannot overlook the objectives of the Directives.
 - II. Any statutory corporation which answers the tests of a state instrumentality or agency even though it may not be a 'public utility undertaking' is bound to act in consonance with the Directive Principles.
- A. Only I
 - B. Only II
 - C. Both I and II
 - D. None of them
132. A British citizen staying in India cannot claim Right to
- A. Freedom of trade and profession
 - B. Equality before the Law
 - C. Protection of life and personal liberty
 - D. Freedom of religion
133. The main supporter of the theory that "it is a law of Tort" and "not law of Torts" is
- A. Winfield
 - B. Salmond
 - C. Fleming
 - D. Heuston

134. Which of the following legal theory is diametrically opposed to 'the positivist theory' of law?
- A. Law as practice of court
 - B. Natural law theory
 - C. Law as a system of rules
 - D. Pure theory of law
135. Concept of "*grundnorm*" has been propounded by
- A. Hart
 - B. Ronald Dworkin
 - C. Sunstein
 - D. Kelsen
136. The defendant company has given instructions to the driver of its vehicle not to allow any unauthorized person to board the vehicle. A similar information was pasted on the vehicle itself. The driver allowed an unauthorized passenger to board and drove negligently causing an accident in which the unauthorized passenger was killed. The company is:
- A. liable because the driver was negligent in permitting the deceased to travel for which the company was vicariously liable
 - B. not liable because by violation the instructions of the company, the driver was acting outside his course of employment
 - C. liable because mere pasting of information the unauthorized travel was not permitted does not negate liability of the company
 - D. not liable because the passenger himself had voluntarily chosen to travel in the vehicle unauthorized
137. Hedonism means
- A. theory of pleasure and pain
 - B. a theory of punishment
 - C. an ancient Greek philosophy
 - D. an act of inflicting pain on others
138. Who said that 'law is a hierarchy of norms'?
- A. Alf Ross
 - B. S.Perry
 - C. Hans Kelsen
 - D. Von Savigny

139. From 2015 onwards Constitution Day is observed every year on
- A. August' 15
 - B. April '30
 - C. January' 26
 - D. November' 26
140. Causation for prosecution for bouncing of cheque arises only if
- A. One month notice is given and the amount still remains unpaid
 - B. Three months notice is and the amount still remains unpaid
 - C. Only after third presentation and dishonouring
 - D. One hundred days notice is given and the amount still remains unpaid
141. 'Economic Justice', as one of the objectives of the Indian Constitution, has been provided in the
- A. Preamble and Fundamental Rights
 - B. Preamble and Directive Principles
 - C. Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles
 - D. Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles
142. Where the parties are not in *pari delicto*, the less guilty party may be able to recover money paid or property transferred under the contract. This possibility may arise in which of the following situations?
- A. The contract may be of a kind made illegal by a statute in the interests of a particular class of persons of whom the plaintiff is one
 - B. The plaintiff has been induced to enter into the contract by fraud or strong pressure
 - C. A person who is under a fiduciary duty to the plaintiff, will not be allowed to retain property or to refuse the account for moneys received, on the ground that the property or the monies have come into his hands as the proceeds of an illegal transaction
 - D. All of them
143. Which of the following Articles of the Indian Constitution deals with the law declared by Supreme Court to be binding on all courts?
- A. Article 138
 - B. Article 144
 - C. Article 140
 - D. Article 141

144. 'Ever-greening of Patents' means

- A. granting patents to harmful products
- B. granting patents for 100 year
- C. patenting the forest products in perpetuity
- D. granting protection to improved inventions having no substantial significance

145. Match List I with List II

List I
(Articles of the Universal Declaration
of Human Rights)

List II
(Topics)

a Article 14

1 Right to life liberty and
security of person

b Article 3

2 Right to own property

c Article 17

3 Right to marry and found a family

d Article 16

4 Right to asylum

A. a- 3,b-4 ,c- 1,d-2

B. a-3 ,b-1 ,c-2 ,d-4

C. a- 4,b-3 ,c-1,d-2

D. a-4 ,b- 1,c- 2,d-3

146. The Code of Civil Procedure (1908) permits the Supreme Courts to transfer cases from one court to another through

- A. Section 23
- B. Section 24
- C. Section 25
- D. Section 26

147. Whose theory is based on the concept that state and law are the evolutionary products of human reason?

- A. Hegel
- B. Savigny
- C. Maine
- D. Salmond

148. Match the following

School of Jurisprudence

- a. Anthropological School
- b. Philosophical school
- c. Comparative School
- d. Sociological School

Thinker

- 1. Henry Maine
- 2. Hegel
- 3. Roscoe Pound
- 4. Ihering

- A. a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3
- B. a-3, b-1, c-2, d-4
- C. a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2
- D. a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4

149. Which of the following can be considered to be in the form of an 'imprest' for exigencies?

- A. The consolidated fund of India at the disposal of the President
- B. The contingency fund of India at the disposal of the President
- C. The consolidated fund of the States at the disposal of the President
- D. The contingency fund of the States at the disposal of the President

150. Which of the following is NOT a proof of implied recognition of the new State?

- A. Formal establishment of diplomatic relations
- B. Voting in favour of UN membership
- C. Conclusion of multilateral treaties
- D. Sending congratulatory message to the new State or government
