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ROLL No.

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QN. BOOKLET No.

040

TEST FOR POST GRADUATE PROGRAMMES

LAW (for LL.M.)

Time: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 450

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. You are provided with a Question Booklet and an Optical Mark Reader (OMR) Answer Sheet to mark your responses. Do not soil your OMR Sheet. Read carefully all the instructions given on the OMR Sheet.
2. Write your Roll Number in the space provided on the top of this page.
3. Also write your Roll Number, Test Code, Test Centre Code, Test Centre Name, Test Subject and the date and time of the examination in the columns provided for the same on the Answer Sheet. Darken the appropriate bubbles with HB pencil.
4. The test comprises two parts:
Part I : Proficiency in English, Analytical & other abilities and General Knowledge
Part II : Proficiency in the law related subjects
5. The paper consists of 150 objective type questions. All questions carry equal marks.
6. Each Question has four alternative responses marked A, B, C and D and you have to darken the bubble fully by HB pencil corresponding to the correct response as indicated in the example shown on the Answer Sheet. Also write the alphabet of your response with ball pen in the starred column against attempted questions and put an 'x' mark by ball pen in the starred column against unattempted questions as given in the example in the OMR Sheet.
7. Each correct answer carries 3 marks and each wrong answer carries 1 minus mark.
8. Please do your rough work only on the space provided for it at the end of this question booklet.
9. You should return the Answer Sheet to the Invigilator before you leave the examination hall. However Question Booklet may be retained with the Candidate.
10. Every precaution has been taken to avoid errors in the Question Booklet. In the event of such unforeseen happenings, suitable remedial measures will be taken at the time of evaluation.
11. Please feel comfortable and relaxed. You can do better in this test in a tension-free disposition.

WISH YOU A SUCCESSFUL PERFORMANCE

SEAL



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Law (for LL. M.)

PART - I

Direction: (Questions 1 and 2) Fill in the blanks with correct form of verb.

1. Ashok fell off the ladder when he the roof.
- (A) was mending (B) had mended
(C) mend (D) has been mending
2. Had they waited, they me.
- (A) would find (B) would have found
(C) found (D) were finding

Direction: (Questions 3 and 4) Change the following into Passive Voice.

3. They are inviting fifty guests.
- (A) Fifty guests are invited by them.
(B) Fifty guests were being invited.
(C) Fifty guests are being invited.
(D) Fifty guests had been invited
4. We hope that we shall win the match.
- (A) The match is hoped to be won.
(B) It is hoped that the match will be won by us.
(C) Winning the match is our hope.
(D) It was hoped to win the match by us

Direction: (Questions 5 and 6) Choose the correct antonym.

5. Sympathy
- (A) Enmity (B) Cruelty
(C) Abhorrence (D) Apathy
6. Minion
- (A) Master (B) Host
(C) Pilot (D) Angel



Direction: (Questions 7 and 8) Select the one word substitution.

7. To examine one's own thoughts and feelings

- (A) Meditation (B) Retrospection
(C) Reflection (D) Introspection

8. One who pretends illness to escape duty

- (A) Truant (B) Malingerer
(C) Hypocrite (D) Coxcomb

Direction: (Questions 9 and 10) Pick out the most effective word from the given choices to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

9. He is too to be deceived easily.

- (A) strong (B) modern
(C) intelligent (D) honest

10. The crooks did not any resistance.

- (A) offer (B) show
(C) put (D) exert

Direction: (Questions 11 and 12) Fill in the blanks with correct preposition.

11. He is not recovered his illness.

- (A) from (B) by
(C) on (D) to

12. I am acquainted the latest developments of the situation.

- (A) to (B) of
(C) from (D) with

Direction: (Questions 13 and 14) Choose the correct meaning of the given idiom.

13. A storm in a tea cup

- (A) unexpected event
(B) a danger signal
(C) much excitement over something trivial
(D) a great noise



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14. Hue and cry

- (A) complaints
- (B) struggle
- (C) guarded secret
- (D) public clamor

Direction: (Questions 15 and 16) Reconstruct the sentences.

15. It was true that

- (P) the pet dog
- (Q) would never sleep anywhere
- (R) we once had
- (S) except on the sofa

- (A) PQSR
- (B) PRQS
- (C) RPQS
- (D) SPQR

16. Some achievements

- (P) have made
- (Q) happier and more comfortable
- (R) of science
- (S) human life

- (A) PQRS
- (B) QRSP
- (C) RSPQ
- (D) RPSQ

17. Match the List I and List II and choose the correct combination.

List-I (Instrument)

List-II (used for)

- (a) Ammeter
- (b) Hygrometer
- (c) Barometer
- (d) Spring Balance

- 1. Pressure
- 2. Weight
- 3. Current
- 4. Relative Humidity

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

18. "Pulitzer Prize" is given for excellence in the field of

- (A) Sports
- (B) Music
- (C) Science
- (D) Media



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19. NABARD represents a
- (A) Farmer's organization (B) Loan giving agency
(C) Credit rating agency (D) Refinancing agency
20. Which business suffered a lot due to tsunami?
- (A) Tourism (B) Fishery
(C) Poultry (D) Salt
21. The World Trade Organisation (WTO) came into being on as the successor to
- (A) 1st January, 1995, ITO (B) 1st January, 1995, GATT
(C) 1st January, 1996, TRIPS (D) 1st January, 1998, GATT
22. The Commission which recently submitted its report on the creation of the Telengana State was headed by
- (A) Justice B N Kirpal (B) Justice Malimath
(C) Justice Ratnavel Pandian (D) Justice Sri Krishna
23. The Indian Constituent Assembly was formed in 1946 under
- (A) Indian Independence Act (B) Government of India Act, 1935
(C) Cabinet Mission Plan (D) Wavell Plan
24. The correct chronological order in which the following events took place during the Indira Gandhi Regime (starting from the earliest) is
- I. Nationalization of 6 banks
II. Creation of Bangladesh
III. Operation blue star (storming of Golden temple at Amritsar)
IV. Declaration of National Emergency on grounds of internal disturbance
- (A) I-II-III-IV (B) I-II-IV-III
(C) II-IV-I-III (D) II-III-I-IV



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Direction: (Questions 25 and 26) Match the List I with List II and choose the correct combination.

25.

List I (words)

List II (meanings)

- (a) Preclude
- (b) Affront
- (c) Debauch
- (d) Harbinger

- 1 Corrupt
- 2 Insult
- 3 Hinder
- 4 Herald

- (A) (a)-1, (b)-4, (c)-3, (d)-2
- (C) (a)-3, (b)-2, (c)-1, (d)-4

- (B) (a)-3, (b)-2, (c)-4, (d)-1
- (D) (a)-1, (b)-2, (c)-3, (d)-4

26.

List I (Idioms/Phrases)

List II (meanings)

- (a) To grease the palm
- (b) Touched to the quick
- (c) To a T
- (d) Make ducks and drakes

- 1 Exactly
- 2 Feelings were hurt
- 3 To squander
- 4 To bribe

- (A) (a)-1, (b)-2, (c)-3, (d)-4
- (C) (a)-3, (b)-4, (c)-1, (d)-2

- (B) (a)-1, (b)-2, (c)-4, (d)-3
- (D) (a)-4, (b)-2, (c)-1, (d)-3

27. Which one of the following places is associated with the birth of Lord Buddha?

- (A) Bodh Gaya
- (C) Sarnath

- (B) Lumbini
- (D) Vaishali

28. The Nobel Peace Prize was conferred in 2009 on

- (A) Kim Dae Jung
- (C) Barack Obama

- (B) Henry Kissinger
- (D) Rajendra Pachauri

29. The National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS) in India has recently been renamed as

- (A) Mahatma Gandhi NREGS
- (C) Rajiv Gandhi NREGS

- (B) Jawaharlal Nehru NREGS
- (D) None of the above



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Direction: (Questions 30 to 35) Match the List I with List II and choose the correct combination.

30.

- | List I (Political Thinkers) | List II (Works) |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (a) Niccolo Machiavelli | 1 Politics |
| (b) Aristotle | 2 The Prince |
| (c) Plato | 3 The Republic |
| (d) Immanuel Kant | 4 Critique of pure reason |
| (A) (a)-2, (b)-1, (c)-3, (d)-4 | (B) (a)-1, (b)-2, (c)-3, (d)-4 |
| (C) (a)-3, (b)-2, (c)-1, (d)-4 | (D) (a)-4, (b)-2, (c)-3, (d)-1 |

31.

- | List I
(Economists) | List II
(Associated Famous Theories) |
|--------------------------------|---|
| (a) David Ricardo | 1 General Theory of Employment |
| (b) Thomas Robert Malthus | 2 Division of Labour |
| (c) Adam Smith | 3 Theory of Population Growth |
| (d) Keynes | 4 Theory of Comparative Advantage |
| (A) (a)-1, (b)-4, (c)-2, (d)-3 | (B) (a)-1, (b)-2, (c)-3, (d)-4 |
| (C) (a)-3, (b)-2, (c)-1, (d)-4 | (D) (a)-4, (b)-3, (c)-2, (d)-1 |

32.

- | List I (Invention/Discovery) | List II (Inventor/Discoverer) |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (a) Revolver | 1 Samuel Colt |
| (b) Fountain Pen | 2 Alfred Nobel |
| (c) Dynamite | 3 L.E. Waterman |
| (d) Pencillin | 4 Alexander Fleming |
| (A) (a)-3, (b)-4, (c)-2, (d)-1 | (B) (a)-1, (b)-3, (c)-2, (d)-4 |
| (C) (a)-3, (b)-2, (c)-1, (d)-4 | (D) (a)-4, (b)-2, (c)-3, (d)-1 |



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33.

- | List I
(Famous women personalities) | List II
(Reason for fame) |
|--|---|
| (a) Caroline Anthony Pillai | 1 Exponent of Hindustani music |
| (b) Leela Naidu | 2 Hindi film actress of yester years |
| (c) Gangubhai Hangal | 3 Leading light of early leftist movement |
| (d) Gayatri Devi | 4 Former Maharani of Jaipur |
| (A) (a)-3, (b)-4, (c)-2, (d)-1 | (B) (a)-1, (b)-2, (c)-3, (d)-4 |
| (C) (a)-3, (b)-2, (c)-1, (d)-4 | (D) (a)-4, (b)-2, (c)-3, (d)-1 |

34.

- | List I (Sportsmen/women) | List II (Associated Sport) |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (a) M C Mary Kom | 1 Badminton |
| (b) Yuki Bhambri | 2 Chess |
| (c) Parimarjan Negi | 3 Lawn Tennis |
| (d) Saina Nehwal | 4 Boxing |
| (A) (a)-3, (b)-4, (c)-1, (d)-2 | (B) (a)-1, (b)-2, (c)-3, (d)-4 |
| (C) (a)-3, (b)-2, (c)-4, (d)-1 | (D) (a)-4, (b)-3, (c)-2, (d)-1 |

35.

- | List I (Committees) | List II (Subjects) |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (a) Yashpal Committee | 1 Centre – State relations |
| (b) Kelkar Committee | 2 Education |
| (c) Raghavan Committee | 3 Tax reforms |
| (d) Munshi Committee | 4 Menace of ragging |
| (A) (a)-3, (b)-4, (c)-2, (d)-1 | (B) (a)-2, (b)-3, (c)-4, (d)-1 |
| (C) (a)-3, (b)-2, (c)-1, (d)-4 | (D) (a)-4, (b)-2, (c)-3, (d)-1 |

36. The famous cricket stadium 'Eden Gardens' is located in

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| (A) Melbourne | (B) Mumbai |
| (C) Kolkatta | (D) London |

37. During the Indian Freedom Struggle the Swaraj Party was founded by

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| (A) Bal Gangadhar Tilak | (B) Bipin Chandra Pal |
| (C) Chittaranjan Das | (D) Gopala Krishna Gokhale |



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38. The incumbent Speaker of the Lok Sabha is

- (A) Somnath Chatterjee
- (B) Hamid Ansari
- (C) Meira Kumar
- (D) None of the above

39. The capital of Australia is

- (A) Sydney
- (B) Melbourne
- (C) Canberra
- (D) Cook Islands

40. is the President and is the Prime Minister of Russia.

- (A) Vladymir Putin, Dmitry Medvedov
- (B) Dmitry Medvedov, Vladymir Putin
- (C) Dmitry Medvedov, Nicholoz Sarkozy
- (D) None of the above

41. Match the List I with List II and choose the correct combination.

List I (Books)	List II (Authors)
(a) India battles to win	1 Chetan Bhagat
(b) 2 States	2 Tarun Vijay
(c) The fall of the sparrow	3 William Dalrympe
(d) Nine Lives: In search of the sacred in modern India	4 Salim Ali
(A) (a)-3, (b)-4, (c)-2, (d)-1	(B) (a)-1, (b)-2, (c)-3, (d)-4
(C) (a)-3, (b)-2, (c)-1, (d)-4	(D) (a)-2, (b)-1, (c)-4, (d)-3

42. The BRIC countries are

- (A) Brazil, Russia, Indonesia and China
- (B) Belgium, Russia, India and Chile
- (C) Brazil, Russia, India and China
- (D) Brazil, Russia, India and Chile



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43. Match the List I with List II and choose the correct combination.

List I (words)	List II (meanings)
(a) Homily	1 Attacker of tradition
(b) Iconoclast	2 Sermon
(c) Soothsayer	3 Integrity
(d) Probity	4 Prognosticator
(A) (a)-1, (b)-2, (c)-4, (d)-3	(B) (a)-2, (b)-1, (c)-4, (d)-3
(C) (a)-1, (b)-2, (c)-3, (d)-4	(D) (a)-2, (b)-1, (c)-3, (d)-4

PART - II

44. In a cognizable case, the police has the

- (A) authority to arrest a person without warrant
- (B) authority to investigate the offence without permission of the Magistrate
- (C) both (A) and (B)
- (D) neither (A) nor (B)

45. The propositions are:

- I. Delay in despatch of the FIR is not a circumstance which can throw out the prosecution case in its entirety.
- II. Delay in despatch of the FIR is a circumstance which can throw out the prosecution case in its entirety.
- III. The extra-ordinary delay in sending the FIR is a circumstance which provides a legitimate basis for suspecting that the FIR was recorded much later than the stated date and hour, affording sufficient time to the prosecution to introduce improvements.

Which of the following is correct in respect of the aforesaid propositions?

- (A) I is true, II and III are false
- (B) I and III are true, II is false
- (C) II and III are true, I is false
- (D) III is true, I and II are false



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46. To establish section 34 of IPC
- (A) common intention be proved but not overt act be proved
 - (B) common intention and overt act both be proved
 - (C) common intention need not be proved but overt act be proved
 - (D) All of the above
47. I. The physical aspect of crime is *actus reas*.
II. The mental aspect of crime is *mens rea*.
III. The motive is the desire to commit crime
- Which of the following is correct for the aforesaid?
- (A) I and II are correct but III is not correct
 - (B) Only II and III are correct
 - (C) Only I and III are correct
 - (D) I, II and III are correct
48. Section 149 of IPC
- (A) is a declaratory provision
 - (B) creates a distinct offence
 - (C) is a rule of evidence
 - (D) All of the above
49. Criminal breach of trust on an offence signifies
- (A) entrustment
 - (B) demand
 - (C) refusal
 - (D) All of the above
50. When the injury is intentional and sufficient to cause death in the ordinary course of nature and death follows, the offence is
- (A) attempt to murder
 - (B) culpable homicide not amounting to murder
 - (C) murder
 - (D) attempt to suicide
51. In which of the following there is no estoppel?
- (A) On a point of law
 - (B) Against a statute
 - (C) Attestation of a deed
 - (D) All of the above



52. Which one is not correctly matched?

- (A) Freedom of speech and expression includes freedom of press
- (B) Freedom of conscience includes right to wear and carry kirpans by Sikhs
- (C) Right to Personal liberty includes right to carry on any trade or business
- (D) Right to equality includes principles of natural justice.

53. Consider the following statements:

1. The Supreme Court has original jurisdiction in any dispute between the Government of India, and one or more States
2. The Supreme Court has original jurisdiction in any dispute between the Government of India and any State or States on one side and one or more States on the other.
3. The Supreme Court has original jurisdiction in any dispute between the Government of India and any corporation or individual on one side and one or more States on the other.
4. The Supreme Court has original jurisdiction in any dispute between two or more States.

Which of these statements are correct?

- (A) 1 and 2
- (B) 1, 2 and 4
- (C) 3 and 4
- (D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

54. Decree means

- (A) formal expression of an adjudication
- (B) informal expression of an adjudication
- (C) formal expression of an adjudication but shall not include any adjudication from which an appeal lies as an appeal from an order
- (D) All of the above

55. In a valid contract, what comes first?

- (A) Enforceability
- (B) Acceptance
- (C) Promise
- (D) Proposal



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56. Tender is
- (A) an offer (B) an invitation to offer
(C) a counter offer (D) a promise
57. A entrusts B with negotiable instruments endorsed in blank. B sells them to C in violation of private orders from A. The sale
- (A) is bad (B) is good
(C) has no legal identity (D) depends on the court
58. Bank guarantee is independent contract between
- (A) creditor and debtor (B) bank and beneficiary
(C) buyer and seller (D) None of the above
59. The gift of future property is
- (A) void (B) voidable
(C) valid (D) conditionally void
60. The possession is the
- (A) five point ownership (B) seven point ownership
(C) nine point ownership (D) ten point ownership
61. A partnership firm can be dissolved
- (A) with consent of all the partners
(B) in accordance with a contract between the partners
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of the above
62. The Limitation Act, 1963 applies to
- (A) proceedings before courts
(B) proceedings before an executive authority
(C) proceedings before a quasi-judicial tribunal
(D) All of the above
63. Section 6 of Limitation Act does not apply to
- (A) insolvent (B) minor
(C) insane (D) idiot



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64. The primary source of equity is
- (A) Custom (B) Written law
(C) Judicial decisions (D) Conscience
65. "He who seeks equity must do equity" does not apply in
- (A) the power to set aside contract induced by undue influence
(B) consequences of rescission of a voidable contract
(C) obligation of a person who has received advantage under void agreement, or contract that becomes void
(D) the enforcement of purely legal rights
66. English rules of Equity have
- (A) been substantially incorporated by the Indian legislature
(B) been partly incorporated by the Indian legislature
(C) been wholly incorporated by the Indian legislature
(D) not all been followed by the Indian Legislature
67. Tort is redressible by an action
- (A) for restoration of original position
(B) for unliquidated damages
(C) for liquidated damages
(D) All of the above
68. Assertion (A): A opens a hotel in front of B's hotel. All the customers of B patronize A. B cannot claim damages from A.
- Reason (R) : There is a Latin maxim '*damnum sine injuria*'
- Select your answer using the codes given below:
- Codes :
- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
(C) A is true but R is false
(D) A is false but R is true



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69. Rules relating to 'sapinda' relationship are based on
- (A) principle of endogamy (B) principle of exogamy
(C) principle of polygamy (D) principle of monogamy
70. Modern Hindu law recognizes
- (A) two kinds of adopted sons (B) three kinds of adopted sons
(C) five kinds of adopted sons (D) seven kinds of adopted sons
71. An illegitimate son of a Hindu is entitled to maintenance during his
- (A) minority (B) majority till marriage
(C) life time (D) Either (B) or (C).
72. An insane person
- (A) can be a coparcener in his own right
(B) cannot be a coparcener in his own right
(C) can be a coparcener only with the consent of other coparceners
(D) can be a coparcener only with the consent of the common male ancestor
73. A Muslim wife can relinquish her mahr
- (A) when she is minor
(B) when she has attained the age of puberty
(C) when she is not less than 18 years of age
(D) when she is not less than 21 years of age
74. In Islamic law, 'Faskh' means
- (A) restitution of conjugal rights
(B) judicial separation
(C) dissolution or rescission of the contract of marriage by judicial decree at the instance of the husband
(D) dissolution or rescission of the contract of marriage by judicial decree at the instance of the wife
75. Under the Mohammedan law, the will of a Muslim
- (A) can be in writing (B) can be oral
(C) only in writing and not oral (D) either in writing or oral



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76. "Common law is essentially a judge made law". This opinion was expressed by
- (A) Salmond (B) Blackstone
(C) Pollock (D) Paton
77. The propounder of the Interest Theory of legal right is
- (A) Jhering (B) Roscoe Pound
(C) Puchta (D) Savigny
78. The Secretary General of the United Nations is appointed by
- A) the Security Council on the recommendation of the General Assembly
B) the General Assembly on the recommendation of the Security Council
C) the Security Council on the recommendation of the permanent five members of the Security Council
D) the General Assembly on the recommendations of the five permanent members of the Security Council
79. The official languages of the United Nations are
- (A) Chinese, French, English, Russian, Spanish, and Portuguese
(B) Chinese, French, English, Russian, Spanish, and Danish
(C) Chinese, French, English, Russian, Spanish and Arabic
(D) Chinese, French, Russian, English, Portuguese and Arabic

Direction: (Questions 80 to 86) Match the List I with List II and choose the correct combination.

80.

- | List I (Term) | List II (Meaning) |
|--------------------------------|--|
| (a) Censorial Jurisprudence | 1 Law as it ought to be |
| (b) Expositorial Jurisprudence | 2 Law as it is |
| (c) Synthetic Jurisprudence | 3 Legal concepts from various subjects |
| (d) Jurisprudence | 4 The eye of Law |
- (A) (a)-1, (b)-2, (c)-3, (d)-4 (B) (a)-1, (b)-2, (c)-4, (d)-3
(C) (a)-2, (b)-1, (c)-4, (d)-3 (D) (a)-4, (b)-2, (c)-3, (d)-1



81.

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| <p>List I (Authors)</p> <p>(a) John Austin</p> <p>(b) Olivercrona</p> <p>(c) Goodhart</p> <p>(d) Gray</p> <p>(A) (a)-1, (b)-2, (c)-3, (d)-4</p> <p>(C) (a)-2, (b)-1, (c)-4, (d)-3</p> | <p>List II (Books)</p> <p>1 Province of jurisprudence determined</p> <p>2 Law and Fact</p> <p>3 Law and moral Law</p> <p>4 On Parliamentary Government</p> <p>(B) (a)-1, (b)-2, (c)-4, (d)-3</p> <p>(D) (a)-4, (b)-2, (c)-3, (d)-1</p> |
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82.

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| <p>List I
(Articles of the UNCLOS, 1982)</p> <p>(a) Article 111</p> <p>(b) Article 86</p> <p>(c) Article 76</p> <p>(d) Article 17</p> <p>(A) (a)-3, (b)-4, (c)-2, (d)-1</p> <p>(C) (a)-3, (b)-2, (c)-1, (d)-4</p> | <p>List II
(Relates to)</p> <p>1 Right to innocent passage</p> <p>2 Continental Shelf</p> <p>3 Right to hot pursuit</p> <p>4 Definition of High Seas</p> <p>(B) (a)-1, (b)-2, (c)-3, (d)-4</p> <p>(D) (a)-4, (b)-2, (c)-3, (d)-1</p> |
|---|--|

83.

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| <p>List I (Jurists)</p> <p>(a) Dr. Jessup</p> <p>(b) Taube</p> <p>(c) Von Glan</p> <p>(d) Brierly</p> <p>(A) (a)-4, (b)-3, (c)-2, (d)-1</p> <p>(C) (a)-3, (b)-2, (c)-1, (d)-4</p> | <p>List II (Names used/ proposed)</p> <p>1 Law of nations</p> <p>2 Law among nations</p> <p>3 Law between powers</p> <p>4 Transnational law</p> <p>(B) (a)-1, (b)-2, (c)-4, (d)-3</p> <p>(D) (a)-4, (b)-1, (c)-3, (d)-2</p> |
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84.

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| <p>List I
(Articles of the UN Charter)</p> <p>(a) Article 102</p> <p>(b) Article 103</p> <p>(c) Article 104</p> <p>(d) Article 108</p> <p>(A) (a)-2, (b)-1, (c)-3, (d)-4</p> <p>(C) (a)-3, (b)-2, (c)-1, (d)-4</p> | <p>List II
(Deals with)</p> <p>1 Legal personality of UN</p> <p>2 Diplomatic immunity</p> <p>3 Amending procedure</p> <p>4 Registration of treaties</p> <p>(B) (a)-4, (b)-1, (c)-2, (d)-3</p> <p>(D) (a)-4, (b)-2, (c)-3, (d)-1</p> |
|--|---|



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- | List I
(Sections of the IPC) | List II
(Crimes) |
|---------------------------------|--|
| (a) Section 404 | 1 Dishonest misappropriation of property |
| (b) Section 407 | 2 Criminal breach of trust by clerk |
| (c) Section 408 | 3 Criminal breach of trust by public servant |
| (d) Section 409 | 4 Criminal breach of trust by carrier |
- (A) (a)-1, (b)-2, (c)-3, (d)-4 (B) (a)-1, (b)-3, (c)-2, (d)-4
(C) (a)-4, (b)-2, (c)-3, (d)-1 (D) (a)-2, (b)-1, (c)-3, (d)-4

86.

- | List I | List II |
|---|-----------|
| (a) Science of first principles of civil Law | 1 Salmond |
| (b) Philosophy of Positive Law | 2 Austin |
| (c) Formal Science of Positive Law | 3 Holland |
| (d) Scientific synthesis of all essential principles of Law | 4 Allen |
- (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

87. Res nullius means

- (A) belongs to no one
- (B) a right in someone else's property
- (C) piece of undivided property
- (D) an easement

88. A man, who allows his brother who is sick and an idiot to die, will

- (A) not be liable for the death as liability arises only when a man is under legal duty.
- (B) be liable for the death as he is under the moral duty to care for his brother
- (C) not be liable for the death as the sickness is not on his account
- (D) not be liable for the death as the parents alone are liable



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89. Who is regarded as the father of Law of Nations?
- (A) Grotius (B) Gentilis
(C) Richard Zouche (D) Bynkershoek
90. The doctrine of sovereign equality of states finds a place in which article of the UN Charter?
- (A) Article 2(1) (B) Article 2(2)
(C) Article 2(3) (D) Article 2(4)
91. Nothing is an offence which is done by a person who is
- (A) 100 years old man (B) 22 years old pregnant woman
(C) 18 years old girl (D) 6 years old boy
92. The only state in India that has its own constitution is
- (A) Mizoram (B) Jammu and Kashmir
(C) Jharkhand (D) Andhra Pradesh
93. Under the Criminal Procedure Code which of the following is/are correct?
1. Every sentence of death passed by court of session requires confirmation by the High Court
 2. When an appeal before the High Court is for enhancement of sentence, the accused should not plead for his acquittal but can pray for reduction of the sentence
 3. When an executive magistrate receives information that any person within his jurisdiction is by habit a robber, for his good behavior not exceeding one year he can insist for executing a bond with sureties
 4. The state government can determine, what shall be for the purpose of criminal procedure code, the language of each court within the state including the High Court
- (A) Only 1 is correct (B) Only 2 and 3 are correct
(C) All are correct (D) None are correct



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94. Examine the following relating to Trial of Summons case by Magistrate.

1. When the summons has been issued on a complaint and on the appointed day for the appearance of the accused, the Magistrate can acquit the accused, if the complainant does not appear
2. In the absence of complainant the magistrate can dispense with the personal appearance and proceed with the case
3. Only when the non- appearance of the complainant is due to his death, magistrate can acquit the accused and not otherwise

- (A) Only 3 is correct (B) Only 1 and 3 are correct
(C) All are correct (D) Only 1 and 2 are correct

95. Which of the following statements regarding family law is/are correct ?

1. The existence of obstructed heritage and unobstructed heritage can give rise to the phenomenon of a coparcenary
2. The Hindu joint family is purely a creature of custom and does not arise by act of parties
3. A Hindu widow's adoption will be not to her deceased husband but in her own individual right
4. The Hindu succession Act 1956, has recognized the right of the widow of a pre-deceased son of a pre-deceased son as a class II heir

- (A) Only 1 and 2 are correct (B) Only 1, 2 and 3 are correct
(C) Only 3 is correct (D) All are correct

96. Which of the following statements is/are correct ?

1. When a Muslim youth marries his wife's niece the marriage is irregular
2. When a Sunny woman marries a Christian the marriage is valid as a Christian is a Kitabia
3. When a Muslim youth marries his wife's sister the marriage becomes irregular
4. When a Muslim marries his wife's widowed step-mother the marriage is void

- (A) Only 1 is correct (B) Only 2 and 3 are correct
(C) All are correct (D) None are correct



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97. Match list I with List II and choose the correct combination.

List I

(Articles of the Indian Constitution relating to the President)

List II (Issue)

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| (a) Article 53 | 1 Promulgation of ordinances |
| (b) Article 61 | 2 Impeachment |
| (c) Article 72 | 3 Power to declare War and Peace |
| (d) Article 123 | 4 Presidential Clemency |

(A) (a)-4, (b)-3, (c)-1, (d)-2

(B) (a)-3, (b)-1, (c)-2, (d)-4

(C) (a)-3, (b)-2, (c)-4, (d)-1

(D) (a)-2, (b)-3, (c)-1, (d)-4

98. The principle of sanctity of contracts applies *mutatis mutandis* to international situations would be

(A) *rebus sic stantibus*

(B) *pacta sunt servanda*

(C) *jus cogens*

(D) None of the above

99. The Supreme Court held that horse racing is a game of skill and not wagering or betting in

(A) *L. Chandra Kumar v. Union of India*

(B) *Dr. K.R. Lakshman v. State of Tamil Nadu*

(C) *Murli. S. Deora v. Union of India*

(D) *Nar Singh Pal v. Union of India*

100. 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

101. The principle of 'non-refoulement' in international law is

(A) the conception of non-rejection of asylum in legation premises.

(B) the principle of conferment of asylum on political offenders.

(C) the principle of non-rejection at the frontier and protection of refugees against expulsion or return to a country where they fear persecution.

(D) the principle of rendition at the frontier thereby protection of refugees against expulsion or return to a country where they fear persecution.



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102. Match List I with List II and choose the correct combination.

List I (Cases)	List II (Authority on)
(a) Rylands v. Fletcher	1 <i>Injuria sine damnum</i>
(b) Chesmore v. Richard	2 <i>Damnum sine injuria</i>
(c) Ashby v. White	3 Liability of manufacturer
(d) Donogue v. Stevenson	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

103. 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, 2 and 3 only

(D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

104. The special contract of agency under the Indian Contracts Act (1872) is not terminated by

- (A) insolvency of the agent
- (B) renunciation of the business of agency by the agent
- (C) completion of the business of agency
- (D) death or insanity of the agent

105. A and B both being majors, A promises to marry B in lieu of Rs.1000. Now the agreement

- (A) is a valid contingent contract
- (B) is a contract *ubbremaie fide*
- (C) is void as it is in restraint of marriage
- (D) is a valid contract though in restraint of marriage as both A and B are majors



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106. Section 2(c) of the Indian Contracts Act 1872 defines agreement as

- (A) every agreement enforceable by law
- (B) every promise or set of promises forming the consideration for each other
- (C) every proposal or set of proposals forming the consideration for each other
- (D) every act signifying willingness to do or abstain from any act in lieu of consideration

107. A contract implied by law is called

- (A) Speciality contract
- (B) Standard form contract
- (C) Wagering Contract
- (D) Quasi-contract

108. The privileges of the former rulers of Indian princely states including 'privy purses' were abolished by the

- (A) 25th Amendment Act
- (B) 26th Amendment Act
- (C) 27th Amendment Act
- (D) 28th Amendment Act

109. Match List I with List II and choose the correct combination.

List I (Schedules of the Constitution)	List II (Deals with)
(a) Sixth Schedule	1 Division of powers between Centre and States
(b) Seventh Schedule	2 Administration of Tribal Areas in Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram
(c) Eleventh Schedule	3 Panchayati Raj Subjects
(d) Twelfth Schedule	4 Urban Local Body Subjects
(A) (a)-2, (b)-1, (c)-3, (d)-4	(B) (a)-3, (b)-1, (c)-2, (d)-4
(C) (a)-4, (b)-3, (c)-1, (d)-2	(D) (a)-2, (b)-3, (c)-1, (d)-4

110. Which of the following statements about the President of India is incorrect?

- (A) The President is competent to declare war and peace
- (B) The maximum age prescribed for election as President of India is 65 years
- (C) The term of office of the President is 5 years
- (D) The President is the supreme commander of the armed forces



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111. 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 |

112. An expert is competent to testify on which of the following subjects under Sec. 45 of the Indian Evidence Act

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Identity of Handwriting | 2. Finger impression |
| 3. Technical Matter | 4. Foreign Law |

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| (A) Only 1 and 2 | (B) Only 2 & 3 |
| (C) Only 1 and 3 | (D) Only 1, 2 and 4 |

113. Which of the following statements is correct?

- I. A witness who is not a party cannot be compelled to produce any document which might criminate him
- II. A client requests his lawyer to bring an action on the basis of a forged deed which falls under the category of professional communication is protected from disclosure

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (A) I alone is correct | (B) II alone is correct |
| (C) Both I and II are correct | (D) Both I and II are wrong |

114. Which of the following Cases-Concepts pair relating to Transfer of property Act is incorrect?

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| (A) Cooper v. Cooper | - Doctrine of election explained |
| (B) Edwards v. Hammond | - Fulfillment of condition precedent in transfer of property |
| (C) Whitby v. Mitchell | - Rule against perpetuity |
| (D) Tulk v. Moxhay | - Inheritance by minor |

115. Which article of the Indian Constitution provides that it shall be the endeavour of every state to provide adequate facility for education in mother tongue at the primary stage of education?

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| (A) Article 350 | (B) Article 350 A |
| (C) Article 351 | (D) Article 352 |



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116. The Supreme Court of India tenders advice to the President of India on a matter of fact or law
- (A) on its own initiative
 - (B) only if he seeks advice
 - (C) only if the matter relates to the fundamental rights of citizens
 - (D) only if it is question related to the unity and integrity of the country
117. The general remedy in Law of Tort is
- (A) action for damages
 - (B) action for injunction
 - (C) action for unliquidated damages
 - (D) action for specific restitution of property
118. Right to life emanates from
- (A) Article 19 and includes the right to die
 - (B) Article 19 and does not include the right to die
 - (C) Article 21 and includes the right to die
 - (D) Article 21 and does not include the right to die
119. That "no person shall be compelled to be a witness against himself" is a/ an
- (A) directive principle which the state should apply while enacting criminal laws
 - (B) human right under the Universal Declaration of Human Rights to which India is a party
 - (C) fundamental right
 - (D) ordinary constitutional right
120. 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
121. Double jeopardy means
- (A) trying two persons jointly for the same offence
 - (B) trying the same person for two offences at two different times
 - (C) putting the same person on trial twice for the same offence
 - (D) trying a person for different offences committed by him in one incident



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122. An amendment to the Constitution of India for the purpose of creating a new state in India must be passed by
- (A) a mere simple majority in Parliament
 - (B) a simple majority in Parliament and a ratification by not less than two-third of the states
 - (C) two-third majority in Parliament and a ratification by not less than two-third of the states
 - (D) a majority of two-third of members in both the houses of the Parliament and a ratification by not less than two-third of the states
123. Who among the following holds office at the pleasure of the President?
- (A) Chairman of the Union Public Service Commission
 - (B) Attorney General of India
 - (C) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
 - (D) Comptroller and Auditor General of India
124. Which of the following do not find a place in Part IV (The Directive Principles of State Policy) of the Indian Constitution?
- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| I. Uniform Civil Code | II. Maternity relief |
| III. Ban on child labour | IV. Ban on beggar |
- (A) III and IV
 - (B) I and IV
 - (C) II, III and IV
 - (D) I, III and IV
125. Inter-State water disputes are excluded from the Supreme Court's original jurisdiction under
- (A) Article 232
 - (B) Article 242
 - (C) Article 252
 - (D) Article 262
126. The proper sequence of the four stages in the commission of a crime is
- (A) Preparation- Contemplation - Attempt- Actual Commission
 - (B) Preparation- Attempt- Contemplation- Actual Commission
 - (C) Contemplation- Attempt-Preparation- Actual Commission
 - (D) Contemplation- Preparation- Attempt- Actual Commission



127. Ownership consists of
- (A) use of the thing to the exclusion of others
 - (B) disposing of the thing
 - (C) destroying the thing
 - (D) All of the above
128. The essence of federalism is .
- (A) separation of power
 - (B) rule of law
 - (C) division of power
 - (D) parliamentary democracy
129. The doctrine of separation of power was given by
- (A) Harold Dammar
 - (B) Montesquieu
 - (C) Isaac Asimov
 - (D) Constantaine
130. The 'rule of law' concept was given by
- (A) A.V. Dicey
 - (B) Rudolf Stammler
 - (C) Don Pepé
 - (D) Holmes
131. Match List I with List II and choose the correct combination.
- | List I
(Source) | List II
(Provisions of Indian Constitution) |
|------------------------------------|--|
| (a) Soviet Constitution | 1 Directive Principles of State Policy |
| (b) Weimar Constitution of Germany | 2 Emergency |
| (c) Irish Constitution | 3 Fundamental Duties |
| (d) American Bill of Rights | 4 Fundamental Rights |
- (A) (a)-3, (b)-4, (c)-2, (d)-1 (B) (a)-1, (b)-2, (c)-3, (d)-4
(C) (a)-3, (b)-2, (c)-1, (d)-4 (D) (a)-4, (b)-2, (c)-3, (d)-1
132. Which Réalist held – 'the courts put life into dead words of the statute'?
- (A) Holmes
 - (B) Gray
 - (C) Wilson
 - (D) Thomas Cook



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133. In India nuisance is

- (A) only a crime
- (B) only a tort
- (C) can be a crime or a tort
- (D) neither a crime nor tort

134. In India with regard to the offence of adultery

- (A) only a male can be the complainant but the defendant can be male or female
- (B) only a female can be the complainant but the defendant can be male or female
- (C) the complainant can be male or female and the defendant has to be a male
- (D) only a male can be the complainant and the defendant has to be a male

135. The offence of bigamy is dealt by which section of the IPC?

- (A) S.497
- (B) S.498
- (C) S.499
- (D) S.500

136. A party to a contract can be discharged from performing it, if it has become

- (A) expensive
- (B) onerous
- (C) commercially unviable
- (D) impossible

137. Constitutional safeguard has been extended to civil servants placing restrictions on the doctrine of pleasure under

- (A) Article 310
- (B) Article 311
- (C) Article 312
- (D) Article 313

138. A is at work with a hatchet; the head flies off and kills a man who is standing by. What offence is committed by A in this situation?

- (A) A has committed the offence of culpable homicide
- (B) A has committed the offence of culpable homicide not amounting to murder
- (C) A has committed no offence as it was an accident
- (D) A has committed no offence as use of hatchet was a necessity of his livelihood



139. Which one of the following Fundamental Rights is available to both the citizens and aliens?
- (A) The right to equality of opportunity in public employment
 - (B) The right to six freedoms
 - (C) Cultural and educational rights
 - (D) The right to equality
140. On receipt of a Constitutional Amendment Bill after its passing by each House of the Parliament, the President
- (A) shall give his assent
 - (B) may give his assent
 - (C) may withhold his assent
 - (D) may return the Bill for reconsideration
141. What can a catalogue of books listing price of each book and specifying the place where the listed books are available be termed as?
- (A) An offer
 - (B) An obligation to sell book
 - (C) An invitation to offer
 - (D) A promise to make available the books at the listed place
142. Who asserted that - "International Law is an attorney's mantle artfully displayed on the shoulders of arbitrary power"?
- (A) Wolff
 - (B) Bentham
 - (C) Salmond
 - (D) Alfred Zimmermann
143. Who aptly remarked in the *In re piracy jure Gentium* Case of 1934 that international law is "a living and expanding code"?
- (A) Lord Blackstone
 - (B) Lord Atkin
 - (C) Lord Chancellor Sankey
 - (D) Clive Montreal
144. According to Oppenheim, International law is essentially a product of
- (A) the Dark Ages
 - (B) the League of Nations
 - (C) Christian civilization
 - (D) the Modern Age



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145. The essential condition for exercising the 'Right to hot pursuit' under the United Nations Convention on the Laws of the Sea (1982) include

1. Pursuit should be continuous and uninterrupted
2. Visual or auditory signals should be given to the fugitive ship
3. Pursuing ships must be warships or other government authorized ships to that effect carrying identifiable marks
4. The ship making the arrest should be the ship that commenced the pursuit

- (A) Only 1 and 2 (B) Only 1, 2 and 3
(C) Only 2,3 and 4 (D) 1,2,3 and 4

146. Indian Forest Service, an All India Service, was constituted after the constitution's promulgation in 1966 under

- (A) Article 311 (B) Article 322
(C) Article 312 (D) Article 333

Direction: (Questions 147 and 148) Match List I with List II and choose the correct combination.

147.

- | List I
(Articles of UDHR) | List II
(Rights) |
|------------------------------|---|
| (a) 3 | 1 to life |
| (b) 6 | 2 to be recognized as a person before Law |
| (c) 9 | 3 against arbitrary arrest |
| (d) 11 | 4 presumption of innocence |
- (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)-3, (c)-4, (d)-2

148.

- | List I (Cases) | List II (Authority on) |
|---------------------------------|--|
| (a) I'am Alone | 1 Wrongful Extradition |
| (b) Mighell v. Sultan of Johore | 2 Damages on account of hot pursuit |
| (c) Veersavarkar's case | 3 International Tort |
| (d) Robert E. Brown's Claim | 4 Sovereign Immunity even when incognito |
- (A) (a)-1, (b)-2, (c)-3, (d)-4 (B) (a)-2, (b)-4, (c)-1, (d)-3
(C) (a)-3, (b)-4, (c)-1, (d)-2 (D) (a)-4, (b)-2, (c)-3, (d)-1



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149. The National Judicial Academy is located at
- (A) Bhopal (B) Patna
(C) Delhi (D) Guwahati
150. In which of the following cases did the Supreme Court prohibit smoking in public places?
- (A) Murlu. S. Deora v. Union of India
(B) R.R.Dhalavaai v. State of TamilNadu
(C) Madhav Rao Scindhia v. Union of India
(D) L. Chandra Kumar v. Union of India
