

Examination: LLM

Section 1 - Section 1

Question No.1

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Which one of the following is not correct?

- ☐ The courts of justice do not have an adequate machinery to enforce their decisions in international law
- ☐ A time – barred debt cannot be realised through the agency of courts as it is an imperfect right, but if the creditor comes to have the money in some way, he can adjust the same towards the debt and need not return the same
- ☐ The owner of a right must be a determinate or fixed person, according to Solmond
- ☐ A time – barred debt may be revived if the debtor acknowledges the same

Question No.2

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Which one of the following is correct?

- ☐ Speedy trial is a fundamental right of an accused implicit in Article 20, Article 21 and Article 22 of the Constitution
- ☐ Speedy trial is a fundamental right of every litigant implicit in Article 21 of the Constitution
- ☐ Speedy trial is a fundamental right of an accused implicit in Article 21 of the Constitution
- ☐ Speedy trial is a fundamental right of every litigant implicit in Article 20 and Article 21 of the Constitution

Question No.3

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Which one of the following is not correct?

- ☐ According to Kelsen, concept of sovereignty is distinct from and above the law
- ☐ According to Pluralists, the State is one of the many associations an individual joins for the satisfaction of his needs
- ☐ The Marxist view is that the State reflects the dominance of one class over the other classes of the society
- ☐ Duguit rejects the idea of sovereignty

Question No.4

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Which one of the following is not correct?

- ☐ The owner and driver of a car allowed the son of a possible purchaser to take over the driving but he continued to sit by the son's side. The plaintiff was injured by the son's negligent driving and was entitled to recover damages against the owner of the car
- ☐ The owner of a car was not present in the car and the injury was caused to the plaintiff while the car was in charge of his friend who had negligently left it outside his own house. The court held the defendant, the owner of the car, liable on the ground that the test of service in these cases is not mere physical control but the right of control
- ☐ The defendant took two friends A and B for a drive. A drove the car and by his negligence B was killed. The defendant was held not liable in an action brought against him by the widow of the deceased
- ☐ A, the owner of a car, allows B to use it and on account of the latter's negligent driving, injury is caused to C. A will be liable

Question No.5

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Which one of the following is not correct?

- ☐ In case of false imprisonment, the court awards monetary compensation by way of damages as damages can really undo the mischief caused
- ☐ False imprisonment means restraint of liberty and loss of reputation
- ☐ The damages can be mitigated if the defendant can express repentance for the wrong done by him at the earliest available opportunity
- ☐ In case of false imprisonment, the only way open to the court is to award monetary compensation by way of damages

Question No.6

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Which one of the following is not correct?

- ☐ The rights of an unborn person are contingent
- ☐ No testator can direct his fortune to be accumulated for a hundred years and then distribute among his descendents
- ☐ Idol is a juristic person but without right to hold property
- ☐ Law recognises and takes account after the death of a person of his desires and interests when alive

Question No.7

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Which one of the following is not correct?

- ☐ A legal right is the capacity residing in one man of controlling, with the assent and assistance of the State, the action of others
- ☐ Legal right is nothing but a permission to exercise certain natural powers and upon certain conditions to obtain protection, restitution or compensation by the aid of public force
- ☐ A legal right is a legally protected interest
- ☐ Legal right is not the power of removing or enforcing legal limitations on conduct

Question No.8

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Which one of the following is not correct?

- ☐ A void agreement is not enforceable at the option of either party
- ☐ Consent is said to be caused when it would not have been given but for the existence of coercion, undue influence, fraud, misrepresentation or mistake
- ☐ If a person is induced to sign an agreement by fraud, he may, on discovering the truth, either uphold the contract or reject it
- ☐ 'A', on board an English ship on the high seas, causes 'B' to enter into an agreement by an act amounting to criminal intimidation under the Indian Penal Code. 'A' afterwards sues 'B' for breach of contract at Calcutta. 'A' will succeed

Question No.9

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Which one of the following is not correct?

- ☐ Communication of acceptance is necessary in all cases
- ☐ It is not open to an offeror to stipulate against an unwilling offeree that the latter's silence will be regarded as equivalent to acceptance
- ☐ The offeror may prescribe a particular mode of acceptance, then all that the acceptor has to do is to follow that mode
- ☐ Performance of the condition is a sufficient acceptance without notification (Carlill Vs. Carbolic Smoke Ball Co.)

Question No.10

4.00

Bookmark ☐

According to Austin which one of the following is not an essential attribute of ownership?

- ☐ Power to transfer without any restriction
- ☐ Indefinite in point of user
- ☐ Waiver of restriction
- ☐ Permanence of the right of ownership

Question No.11

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Which of the following is not correct?

- ☐ TRIPS agreement sets out the minimum standards of protection to be provided by each Member
- ☐ TRIPS agreement deals with domestic procedures and remedies for the enforcement of intellectual property rights
- ☐ TRIPS agreement requires undisclosed information to benefit from protection
- ☐ TRIPS agreement prohibits the Members from providing more extensive protection

Question No.12

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Which one of the following combination of rights is not correct?

- ☐ Real and reserved rights
- ☐ Perfect and imperfect rights
- ☐ Positive and negative rights
- ☐ Proprietary and personal rights

Question No.13

4.00

Bookmark ☐

As a country, the United States is _____ that there are five time zones.

- ☐ very big
- ☐ so big
- ☐ too big
- ☐ much big

Question No.14

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Based on the information given, answer the below question.

1. A,B,C,D,E and F are travelling in a bus.
2. There are two reporters, two mechanics, one photographer and one writer in the group.
3. Photographer A is married to D who is a reporter.
4. The writer is married to B who is of the same profession as that of F.
5. A,B,C,D are two married couples and no one in this belong to the same profession.
6. F is the brother of C.

Which of the following is the pair of reporters?

- ☐ DF
- ☐ Cannot be determined
- ☐ DE
- ☐ AE

Question No.15

4.00

Bookmark ☐

The Indian Constitution has made a number of provisions which are to remain in force until Parliament by law provides otherwise. This is made following the

- ☐ Constitution of Germany
- ☐ Constitution of Australia
- ☐ Constitution of U.S.A
- ☐ Constitution of France

Question No.16

4.00

Bookmark ☒

Which one of the following is correct?

- ☐ A fresh contract on attaining majority is not necessary and if made, no fresh consideration is necessary
- ☐ Ratification relates back to the date of making of the contract and, therefore, a contract which was then void can be made valid by subsequent ratification
- ☐ 'A' supplies the wife and children of 'B', a lunatic, with necessaries suitable to their condition in life. A is entitled to be reimbursed from B's property
- ☐ A person can on attaining majority ratify an agreement made by him during his minority

Question No.17

4.00

Bookmark ☐

State in which one of the following cases the Supreme Court ruled that if the right to livelihood is not treated as a part and parcel of the constitutional right to life, the easiest way of depriving a person of his right to life would be to deprive him of his means of livelihood to the point of abrogation.

- ☐ Maneka Gandhi Vs Union of India, AIR 1978 SC 598
- ☐ Parmanand Katara vs Union of India, AIR1989 SC 2039
- ☐ OlgaTellis vs Bombay Municipal Corporation, AIR 1986 SC 180
- ☐ Consumer Education & Research Centre vs Union of India, AIR 1995 SC 922

Question No.18

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Which one of the following is not correct?

- ☐ The real and salient difference between civil and criminal proceedings lie in the respective degrees of control exercised over them by the Sovereign authority in the state.
- ☐ In view of Art. 361, no criminal proceedings are possible against President.
- ☐ Sanctions of criminal law such as punishments are remissible by the Crown in England similar to President in India.
- ☐ Punishments are also remissible by private persons.

Question No.19

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Which one of the following is not correct?

- ☐ The status of a de jure recognised state carries with it full privileges of membership of the international community
- ☐ According to the Constitutive theory, it is the act of recognition alone which creates statehood
- ☐ Refusal to recognise does not necessarily imply non – cognition
- ☐ Recognition de jure given is revocable as a rule

Question No.20

4.00

Bookmark ☐

“It is the function of the judges, may their duty, to pronounce upon the validity of laws. If courts are totally deprived of that power, the fundamental rights conferred on the people will become a mere adornment because rights without remedies are as writ in water. A controlled constitution will then become uncontrolled.” This relates to

- ☐ Doctrine of eclipse
- ☐ Doctrine of judicial review
- ☐ Doctrine of severability
- ☐ Doctrine of pith and substance

Question No.21

4.00

Bookmark ☐

The mother gripped her child's arm _____ he be trampled.

- ☐ if
- ☐ if not
- ☐ unless
- ☐ lest

Question No.22

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Which one of the following is not correct?

- ☐ The view of Salmond is that every political society involves the presence of sovereign authority
- ☐ When Salmond says that sovereign may be limited, it is suggested that sovereign power may be legally controlled within its own sphere because that would not be a self- contradictory position
- ☐ What Salmond suggests is that the province of sovereignty may have legally determined bounds
- ☐ Within its own ambit, sovereign power must undoubtedly be unfettered according to Solmond

Question No.23

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Inter – generational equity implies

- ☐ Exploitation of natural resources to meet the maximum needs of the present generation leaving the rest available to future generations
- ☐ Each generation should leave undiminished all the species of minerals existing on earth
- ☐ Each generation is duty bound to protect the environment from over exploitation by the state
- ☐ Present generation is duty bound to curtail their needs in relation to exploitation of natural resources

Question No.24

4.00

Bookmark ☐

World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) is a specialised agency meant to

- ☐ Retrieve the law on intellectual property
- ☐ Promote protection of Intellectual property throughout the world
- ☐ Help the nations to avoid copyright violations
- ☐ Adjudicate on intellectual property claims

Question No.25

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Internal autonomy conceded to each House of a State Legislature implies that

- ☐ It can claim immunity if the proceedings are held without jurisdiction
- ☐ It can claim immunity even if the proceedings in the Legislature are attacked on the ground of illegality or unconstitutionality
- ☐ It can claim immunity if the proceedings are contrary to any mandatory constitutional or legal provision
- ☐ It can claim immunity in case of any irregularity of procedure

Question No.26

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Common intention means

- ☐ Same intention
- ☐ Similar intention
- ☐ Sharing of intention by all persons
- ☐ Group intention

Question No.27

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Which one of the following is not correct?

- ☐ Detinue is different from conversion in that the latter is never available where there is mere detention without any wrong to the plaintiff's title
- ☐ Detinue is different from mere trespass to chattels
- ☐ When A unjustly detains B's goods, B can bring an action for detinue against A.
- ☐ Jus tertii is a defence to a bailee as against the bailor from whom he has derived possession

Question No.28

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Which one of the following is not considered as merit of codification of law?

- ☐ Brings rigidity into the legal system
- ☐ Law can be known with certainty
- ☐ It can preserve customs
- ☐ Evils of judicial legislation can be avoided

Question No.29

4.00

Bookmark ☐

State which of the following is not correct?

- ☐ Trade-secret law protects words and symbols that identify for consumers the goods and services manufactured or supplied by particular persons
- ☐ The distinctive characteristics of most intellectual products are that they are easily replicated and that enjoyment of them by one person does not prevent enjoyment of them by other persons
- ☐ Law of copyright protects various original forms of expression
- ☐ These characteristics create a danger that the creators of such products will be unable to recoup their cost of expression

Question No.30

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Which one of the following is not correct?

- ☐ Ownership involves the right of using the thing, the right of excluding others from using the thing, the right of disposal of the thing and right of destruction of the thing
- ☐ Absolute ownership in land is recognised in English law, according to Hibbert
- ☐ The right of destruction is not recognised in English law
- ☐ Only estate in land is recognised in English law

Question No.31

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Which one of the following is not correct?

- ☐ A defendant, who had not in fact the last opportunity to avoid the accident, will nevertheless be liable if he would have the last opportunity but for his negligence
- ☐ When an accident happens through the combined negligence of two persons, he alone is liable to the other who had the last opportunity of avoiding the accident by reasonable care
- ☐ The rule of contributory negligence is invariably raised as a defence in actions brought by injured persons against wrongdoers and in very many cases plaintiffs were able to get over this defence by proving that despite their initial negligence the defendants had the last opportunity of avoiding the accident and thus they should not be liable for the plaintiff's injury
- ☐ The rule of opportunity is also applied in case of collision of ships, where it is clear that both the parties were equally at fault

Question No.32

4.00

Bookmark ☐

The International Convention for Protection of Literary and Artistic Works was first signed in the year

- ☐ 1896
- ☐ 1906
- ☐ 1876
- ☐ 1886

Question No.33

4.00

Bookmark ☐

X is twice as good a workman as Y and together they finish a piece of work in 18 days. In how many days will X alone finish the work?

- ☐ 27
- ☐ 28
- ☐ 26
- ☐ 25

Question No.34

4.00

Bookmark ☐

A registered proprietor of a design is entitled to have copyright in the said design for a period of

- ☐ Ten years from the date of registration
- ☐ Twenty years from the date of registration
- ☐ Five years from the date of registration
- ☐ Fifteen years from the date of registration

Question No.35

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Which one of the following is not correct?

- ☐ It is a defensive and not a retributive right.
- ☐ There is right of private defence against an act which is not in itself an offence under the code.
- ☐ The right commences as soon as a reasonable apprehension of danger to the body arises from an attempt or threat to commit some offence.
- ☐ It is coterminous with the duration of such apprehension.

Question No.36

4.00

Bookmark ☐

After passage of a Money Bill in Lok Sabha, it is transmitted to Rajya Sabha for its consideration and recommendations and for this purpose Rajya Sabha is allowed a period of

- ☐ 14 days
- ☐ 30 days
- ☐ 15 days
- ☐ 45 days

Question No.37

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Bristle : Brush

- ☐ Key: Piano
- ☐ Art: Sculpture
- ☐ Arm : Leg
- ☐ Stage: Chairs

Question No.38

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Anand is heavier than Gopal. Mohan is lighter than Jagan. Pandian is heavier than Jagan but lighter than Gopal. Who is the heaviest of all ?

- ☐ Jagan
- ☐ Gopal
- ☐ Anand
- ☐ Pandian

Question No.39

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Which one of the following is correct?

- ☐ It is reasonable to exclude liability for breach of a term which is fundamental to the contract
- ☐ Even when an exemption clause is exhaustive enough to exclude all kinds of liability under the contract, it may not exclude liability in tort
- ☐ A term in a contract of employment being offered by a Government corporation providing for the removal of a permanent employee without inquiry has been regarded by the Supreme Court to be reasonable in Central Inland Water Transport Corporation Vs. B. N. Ganguly (1986)
- ☐ Just as a third party is affected by the terms of a contract, so also a third party can claim the advantage of them

Question No.40

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Choose the best synonym of the italicized word.

Reena has an *insatiable* love for music.

- ☐ unquenchable
- ☐ undesirable
- ☐ irreconcilable
- ☐ unchanging

Question No.41

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Which one of the following is not correct?

- ☐ According to Savigny, precedent is not merely evidence of customary law but also a source of law
- ☐ According to Keeton, judicial decisions have at all times enjoyed high authority as indications of the law
- ☐ According to Cardozo, adherence to precedent should be the rule and not the exception
- ☐ According to Blackstone, it is established rule to abide by former precedents, where the same points come again in litigation

Question No.42

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Which one of the following is not actionable per se without proof of special damage?

- ☐ Imputation of unchastity
- ☐ Imputation of a contagious disease
- ☐ Imputation of offence punishable with imprisonment
- ☐ Imputation of mala fide

Question No.43

4.00

Bookmark ☐

State which one of the following is correct?

- ☐ It is now established that after in re: The Special Courts Bill, 1978 case that 'procedure' for purposes of Art.21 has to be reasonable, fair and just
- ☐ It is now established that after Chandra Kumar's case that 'procedure' for purposes of Art.21 has to be reasonable, fair and just
- ☐ It is now established that after S. R. Bommai's case that 'procedure' for purposes of Art.21 has to be reasonable, fair and just
- ☐ It is now established that after Maneka Gandhi's case that 'procedure' for purposes of Art.21 has to be reasonable, fair and just

Question No.44

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Which one of the following is not an exception to the rule in Rylands Vs. Fletcher?

- ☐ Community benefit
- ☐ Consent of plaintiff
- ☐ Statutory authority
- ☐ Act of stranger

Question No.45

4.00

Bookmark ☐

If Milk is water, water is sugar, sugar is road, road is sky and sky is track where do aeroplanes fly?

- ☐ Sugar
- ☐ Sky
- ☐ Milk
- ☐ Road

Question No.46

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Paris Convention of 1971 was meant to revise

- ☐ Newyork Convention
- ☐ Universal Copyright Convention and Berne Convention
- ☐ Universal Copyright Convention
- ☐ Berne Convention

Question No.47

4.00

Bookmark ☐

In the following question, the first two words (given in italics) have a definite relationship. Choose one word out of the given four alternatives which will fill the blank space and show the same relationship with the third word as between the first two.

Truthfulness is to *Liar* as *Loyalty* is to?.....

- ☐ Worker
- ☐ Traitor
- ☐ Devotion
- ☐ Falsehood

Question No.48

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Which one of the following is not correct?

- ☐ The King's subjects can trade with an alien enemy
- ☐ Public policy or the policy of the law is an illusive concept; it has been described as an "untrustworthy guide", "variable quality", "unruly horse", etc.; the primary duty of a court of law is to enforce a promise which the parties have made and to uphold the sanctity of contract which forms the basis of society; but in certain cases, the court may relieve them of their duty on a rule founded on what is called the public policy
- ☐ Agreements to stifle prosecution are opposed to public policy
- ☐ The twin touchstones of public policy are advancement of the public good and prevention of public mischief and these questions have to be decided by judges not as men of legal learning but as experienced and enlightened members of the community representing the highest common factor of public sentiment and intelligence

Question No.49

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Age of retirement for the judge of the Supreme Court is

- ☐ 62
- ☐ 65
- ☐ 58
- ☐ 60

Question No.50

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Which one of the following is not correct?

- ☐ The basis of the rule of vicarious liability is not that the employers are financially capable of the burden of the civil liability
- ☐ The basis of the rule of vicarious liability is that the master should suffer for the wrongs of his servants than any other, because the master trusts the servants
- ☐ The basis of the rule of vicarious liability is that he who has set the whole thing in motion namely the employer should be made liable
- ☐ The basis of the rule of vicarious liability is that he who delegates the powers and functions should remain answerable for the acts of his servants as he would be for his own

Question No.51

4.00

Bookmark ☐

State which one of the following is not correct?

- ☐ Formulation of an abstract theory is patentable
- ☐ A new product involving an inventive step and capable of industrial application patentable
- ☐ An invention which is not obvious to a skilled person in the art is patentable
- ☐ Discovery of a new form of known substance resulting in the enhancement of the known efficacy of the said substance is patentable

Question No.52

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Which one of the following is correct?

- ☐ The promisee has done something for the promisor which the promisor was legally compellable to do. A subsequent promise to pay for the act is not enforceable
- ☐ A promise to pay a time – barred debt is not enforceable
- ☐ 'A' agrees to sell a horse worth of Rs. 1000 for Rs. 10. A's consent to the agreement was freely given. The agreement is contract notwithstanding the inadequacy of consideration
- ☐ The provisions as to consideration do affect as between donor and donee the validity of the gift which has actually been made

Question No.53

4.00

Bookmark ☐

State in which one of the following cases the Supreme Court ruled that under Art. 164 (4), a person who is not a member of a Legislative Assembly can be appointed as the Chief Minister or a Minister, only if he satisfies the qualification for membership of the State Legislature under Art. 173 and is not disqualified from seeking that membership by reason of the disqualifications set out in Art. 191?

- ☐ K.N. Rajagopal vs M.Karunanidhi, AIR 1971SC 1551
- ☐ S.P. Anand vs H.D. Deve Gowda, AIR 1997 S 272
- ☐ B. R. Kapur Vs. State of Tamil Nadu, (2001)7 SCC 231
- ☐ Harsharan Verma vs Tribhuvan Narain Singh, AIR 1971 SC 1331

Question No.54

4.00

Bookmark ☐

High Court can dismiss a writ petition in limine

- ☐ If the High Court finds that the petition does not disclose a triable issue
- ☐ If the High Court finds that the plea of malafides is not substantiated by proof
- ☐ If the High Court finds that the petitioner does not deserve any relief on merits
- ☐ If the High Court finds that relief moulding is necessary

Question No.55

4.00

Bookmark ☐

State which one of the following statements is not correct?

- ☐ The ecosystem consists of biotic components only
- ☐ The earth is unique in having a life – bearing layer which is popularly called as biosphere
- ☐ Environmental law is an instrument to protect and improve the environment and control or prevent any act or omission polluting or likely to pollute the environment
- ☐ Henry David Thoreau was apparently first to use the word ecology in one of his letters in 1858

Question No.56

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Which one of the following relating to the Union Executive is not correct?

- ☐ The harmonious reading of the mandatory character of Article 74 (1) along with Articles 75 (2) and 75 (3) is that the President cannot exercise executive without the aid and advice of the Council of Ministers
- ☐ Whenever the Constitution requires the satisfaction of the President for exercise by the President of any function or power, the satisfaction required by the Constitution is the personal satisfaction of the President
- ☐ The Office of President of India came into existence immediately after the Constitution was adopted on 26th November, 1949
- ☐ In case of any vacancy in the office of the President of India, the Vice – President of India becomes the acting President of India

Question No.57

4.00

Bookmark ☐

State which one of the following is not correct?

- ☐ There has been a lot of pressure on the Indian government to make the intellectual property laws stringent and in conformity with TRIPS
- ☐ The value of intellectual property is measured in terms of money and it is a tangible asset of the owner
- ☐ Intellectual property assets are valuable assets, which need to be scrupulously guarded against infringement or misuse
- ☐ It is advisable that as and when industrialists adopt a mark they should apply for registration

Question No.58

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Identify the adverb in the following sentence:

We looked upwards and saw a bright shooting star

- ☐ bright
- ☐ shooting
- ☐ upwards
- ☐ looked

Question No.59

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Study the following information carefully and answer the question below it

The Director of an MBA college has decided that six guest lectures on the topics of Motivation, Decision Making, Quality Circle, Assessment Centre, Leadership and Group Discussion are to be organised on each day from Monday to Sunday.

(i) One day there will be no lecture (Saturday is not that day), just before that day Group Discussion will be organised.

(ii) Motivation should be organised immediately after Assessment Centre.

(iii) Quality Circle should be organised on Wednesday and should not be followed by Group Discussion

(iv) Decision Making should be organised on Friday and there should be a gap of two days between Leadership and Group Discussion

Which of the pairs of lectures were organised on first and last day?

- ☐ Quality Circle and Motivation
- ☐ Group Discussion and Quality Circle
- ☐ Group Discussion and Decision Making
- ☐ None of these

Question No.60

4.00

Bookmark ☐

The power of the Supreme Court to do complete justice is envisaged under

- ☐ Article 142
- ☐ Article 136
- ☐ Article 131
- ☐ Article 132

Question No.61

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Which one of the following is correct?

- ☐ Undue long delay in execution of the sentence of death will entitle the condemned prisoner to seek relief under Article 32 of the Constitution and the court will examine only the nature of the delay and the circumstances ensued after the sentence of death was finally confirmed by the judicial process
- ☐ Undue long delay in execution of the sentence of death will not entitle the condemned prisoner to seek relief under Article 32 of the Constitution
- ☐ Undue long delay in execution of the sentence of death is only a ground to be agitated in the appeal against the decision of the High Court awarding death penalty
- ☐ Undue long delay in execution of the sentence of death will entitle the condemned prisoner to seek relief under Article 32 of the Constitution and the apex court will have jurisdiction to reopen the conclusions reached by the court while finally maintaining the sentence of death

Question No.62

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Which one of the following is not correct?

- ☐ Juristic works are independent sources of law
- ☐ One theory which has enjoyed wide acceptance is that international law is not true law but a code of rules of conduct of moral force only
- ☐ According Nuremberg Tribunal crimes against international law are committed by men and only by punishing individuals who commit such crimes can the provisions of international law be enforced
- ☐ International law is primarily concerned with the rights, duties, and interests of state

Question No.63

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Study the following information carefully and answer the question below it:

Aasha, Bhuvnesh, Charan, Danesh, Ekta, Farhan, Ganesh and Himesh are sitting around a circle, facing the centre. Aasha sits fourth to the right of Himesh while second to the left of Farhan. Charan is not the neighbour of Farhan and Bhuvnesh. Danesh sits third to the right of Charan. Himesh never sits next to Ganesh.

Who is to the immediate left of Aasha?

- ☐ Aasha
- ☐ Bhuvnesh
- ☐ Ganesh
- ☐ Charan

Question No.64

4.00

Bookmark ☐

"So far a drunkard who is voluntarius doemon, he hath no privilege thereby, but what hurt or ill soever he doth, his drunkenness doth aggravate it." Whose statement is this?

- ☐ Kenny
- ☐ Professor Glanville Williams
- ☐ Sir James Stephen
- ☐ Sir E. Coke

Question No.65

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Which one of the following is not correct?

- ☐ It is implicit from the majority decision of the Supreme Court In Waman Rao case, that all amendments to the Constitution made before 24th April, 1973 and by which the Ninth Schedule was amended from time to time was not open to challenge
- ☐ In Waman Rao case, the Supreme Court held by majority that all amendments to the Constitution made on or 24th April, 1973 and by which the Ninth Schedule was amended from time to time was open to challenge
- ☐ In Waman Rao case, the Supreme Court held by majority that all amendments to the Constitution made before 24th April, 1973 and by which the Ninth Schedule was amended from time to time was valid and constitutional
- ☐ In Waman Rao case, the Supreme Court held by majority that all amendments to the Constitution made before 24th April, 1973 and by which the Ninth Schedule was amended from time to time was not valid and unconstitutional

Question No.66

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Which one of the following is not correct?

- ☐ Article 141 is an imprimatur to all courts that the law declared by the Supreme Court is binding on them
- ☐ The Administrator of a Union Territory is not a purely a constitutional functionary
- ☐ Power to issue writs may not be conferred on the Supreme Court for purposes other than enforcement of Fundamental Rights
- ☐ Supreme Court can hold any authority in contempt of court if he disregards or disobeys any court order

Question No.67

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Correct the error in the italicized part of the sentence by choosing the most appropriate option.
Whenever the two sisters *go out for shopping*, they take their pet dog with them.

- ☐ go out shopping
- ☐ go out on shopping
- ☐ go out of shopping
- ☐ go out to shopping

Question No.68

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Which one of the following is not correct?

- ☐ A fact is said to be material if it would affect the judgment of a reasonable person in deciding whether to enter into the contract and, if so, on what terms
- ☐ A representation of one's state of mind is also a representation of fact
- ☐ Suppression of material facts may not amount to misrepresentation
- ☐ A mere expression cannot be regarded as misrepresentation of facts even if the opinion turns out to be wrong

Question No.69

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Which one of the following is not correct?

- ☐ When the intervention makes the performance unlawful, the courts will have no choice but to put an end to the contract
- ☐ The effect of an administrative intervention has to be viewed in the light of the terms of the contract, and, if the terms show that the parties have undertaken an absolute obligation regardless of administrative changes, they cannot claim to be discharged
- ☐ A contract will be dissolved when legislative or administrative intervention has so directly operated upon the fulfillment of the contract for a specific work as to transform the contemplated conditions of performance
- ☐ An intervention of a temporary nature which does not uproot the foundation of the contract will have the dissolving effect

Question No.70

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Study the following information carefully and answer the question below it

- (i) There is a group of five persons- A, B, C, D and E
- (ii) One of them is manual scavenger, one is sweeper, one is watchman, one is human scarecrow and one is grave-digger
- (iii) Three of them – A, C and grave-digger prefer tea to coffee and two of them – B and the watchman prefer coffee to tea
- (iv) The human scarecrow and D and A are friends to one another but two of these prefer coffee to tea.
- (v) The manual scavenger is C's brother

Which of the above statements is unnecessary?

- ☐ (iii)
- ☐ Nill
- ☐ (iv)
- ☐ (ii)

Question No.71

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Nothing is an offence which is done by a child of -----

- ☐ 14 years
- ☐ 7 years
- ☐ 6 years
- ☐ 8 years

Question No.72

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Which one of the following is not an essential element of a right?

- ☐ Title to the right
- ☐ Person, the owner of the right
- ☐ Sanction
- ☐ Person of incidence

Question No.73

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Which one of the following is not correct?

- ☐ Election Commission of India is a multi – member body since 1989
- ☐ Election Commission of India is an all – India body having jurisdiction over elections to Parliament, State Legislatures, Local bodies, Offices of the President and the Vice – President
- ☐ Election Commission of India is an all – India body having jurisdiction over elections to Parliament, State Legislatures, Offices of the President and Vice – President
- ☐ The Chief Election Commissioner acts as the Chairman of the Election Commission in case any other Commissioner besides him is appointed

Question No.74

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Which one of the following relating to separation of powers is not correct?

- ☐ Montesquieu, a French scholar, conceived the principle of separation of powers
- ☐ The theory of separation of powers is altogether discarded in India
- ☐ In France, separate administrative courts to adjudicate disputes owes its origin to the theory of separation of powers
- ☐ The U.S. Constitution makes departure from the theory of separation of powers in the sense that there is provision for judicial review

Question No.75

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Choose the missing term: SHG, RIF, QJE, PKD, ?

- ☐ OLD
- ☐ MLB
- ☐ NMD
- ☐ OLC

Question No.76

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Which one of the following is not correct?

- ☐ In case of negligence, a defendant can be held liable only if his act was the proximate cause of the loss or injury to the plaintiff
- ☐ The rigorous proximity test of remoteness of damage as laid down in Polemis case (1921) is required in pure cases of negligence
- ☐ In remoteness of damage, the court assumes that a tort has already been committed and the question is whether the defendant's conduct was the determinant cause of the injury
- ☐ The proximity test is not merely geographical proximity

Question No.77

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Which one of the following is correct?

- ☐ Theories of punishment are deterrent, equity, preventive, retributive and compensatory
- ☐ Theories of punishment are deterrent, reformatory, preventive, retributive and compensatory
- ☐ Theories of punishment are deterrent, equity, protective, retributive and compensatory
- ☐ Theories of punishment are deterrent, reconciliation, preventive, retributive and compensatory

Question No.78

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Which one of the following is correct?

- ☐ A Public Interest Litigation can be filed in a High Court under Article 226 only if a question concerning the enforcement of a fundamental right is involved but not in others
- ☐ A Public Interest Litigation can be filed in the Supreme Court under Article 32 only if a question concerning the enforcement of a fundamental right is involved
- ☐ A Public Interest Litigation can be filed in the Supreme Court both under Article 32 and 136 only if a question concerning the enforcement of a fundamental right is involved
- ☐ A Public Interest Litigation can be filed in the Supreme Court under Article 136 only if a question concerning the enforcement of a fundamental right is involved

Question No.79

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Choose the best antonym of the italicized word.

The task assigned to him was *arduous*.

- ☐ absorbing
- ☐ easy
- ☐ plain
- ☐ good

Question No.80

4.00

Bookmark ☐

In which of the following case the Supreme Court held that the Parliament has power to amend the Constitution without destroying its basic structure?

- ☐ A.K. Gopalan case
- ☐ Maneka Gandhi case
- ☐ M. C. Mehta case
- ☐ Kesavanada Bharathi case

Question No.81

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Whose statement is that International Law is not true law but 'private international morality' only analogous to the rules binding a club or society?

- ☐ Louis Flenkin
- ☐ Hans Kelson
- ☐ John Austin
- ☐ Oscar Schachter

Question No.82

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Which one of the following relating to joint liability is not correct?

- ☐ It is by no means necessary that all the accused should have conspired to commit the crime at the same time, for they may become of one mind at the last moment.
- ☐ It is by all means necessary that all the accused should have conspired to commit the crime at the same time.
- ☐ If the crime charged against the accused is one of murder, then the prosecutor should establish by evidence that all of them had the common intention to kill the deceased.
- ☐ That the essence of joint responsibility lies in the common intention to commit the crime actually done.

Question No.83

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Durham rule means

- ☐ An accused is not criminally liable if his unlawful act was the product of mental disease or mental defect.
- ☐ The law presumes every person of the age of discretion to be sane unless the contrary is proved.
- ☐ Unsoundness of mind has to be proved is the time when the crime was actually committed.
- ☐ In criminal matters where a burden is cast on the defence, the burden is a lesser burden of proving that on the balance of probabilities what the defence have to prove has been established.

Question No.84

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Which one of the following is not correct?

- ☐ Punishment is not always present in criminal proceedings and not always absent in civil proceedings
- ☐ The object of civil proceedings is to enforce rights and the object of criminal proceedings is to punish wrongs
- ☐ Punishment is always present in criminal proceedings and not always absent in civil proceedings
- ☐ Punishment is more a feature of criminal proceedings than of civil proceedings

Question No.85

4.00

Bookmark ☐

State which one of the following is not correct?

- ☐ Environmental protection should not only aim at protecting health, property and economic interest but also protect the environment for its own sake
- ☐ The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 makes its mandatory for all industries governed by it to get insured
- ☐ Polluter pays principle is no more considered only as an economic and administrative measure
- ☐ Non – availability of funds, inadequacy of staff, insufficiency of machinery, etc. may be pleaded by the Governments or public authorities as defence in reply to non – fulfillment of statutory obligations in relation to clean and healthy environment

Question No.86

4.00

Bookmark ☐These poultry belong to Mr. Kishen, our new neighbor

The underlined word is a _____ noun.

- ☐ abstract
- ☐ collective
- ☐ common
- ☐ proper

Question No.87

4.00

Bookmark ☐

The Convention Establishing the World Intellectual Property Organisation was signed at Stockholm in ----- and entered into force in -----

- ☐ 1964 and 1967
- ☐ 1970 and 1973
- ☐ 1973 and 1976
- ☐ 1967 and 1970

Question No.88

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Restitution in integrum relates to

- ☐ Compensation or reparation
- ☐ Punishment of wrong doer.
- ☐ Mens rea
- ☐ Public interest

Question No.89

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Assertion: Crude oil is abundantly found in nature

Reason: It is the main raw material for all automobiles

- ☐ Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A
- ☐ Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- ☐ A is true but R is false
- ☐ A is false but R is true

Question No.90

4.00

Bookmark ☐

State which one of the following statements is not correct?

- ☐ Forests perform protective, regulative and productive functions
- ☐ Constitution has imposed a fundamental duty under Part IV - A on the State to protect and improve natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers and wildlife and to have compassion for living creatures
- ☐ The Supreme Court in Rural Litigation & Entitlement Kendra Vs. St. of U.P. (1985) ordered closure of lime stone quarries causing large scale pollution
- ☐ In the Vellore Citizen's Welfare Forum Vs. Union of India (1996), the Supreme Court declared that the polluter pays principle is an essential feature of sustainable development

Question No.91

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Which one of the following is correct?

- ☐ The salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court are not fixed by law made by the Parliament
- ☐ Independence of Judiciary is not a basic structure of the Constitution
- ☐ The Supreme Court's expenses are not votable in Parliament although a discussion on it is not ruled out
- ☐ Parliament cannot enhance the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court by enabling it to entertain and hear appeal from any judgment, final order or sentence in a criminal proceeding in a High Court over and above those cases in which the apex court can already hear appeals under Article 134

Question No.92

4.00

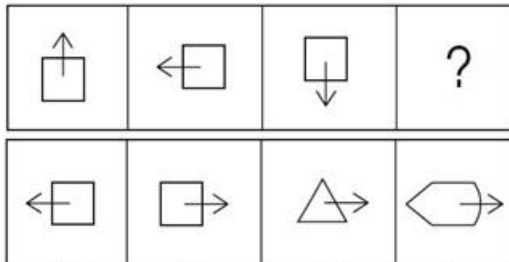
Bookmark ☐

Due to _____, the subways were closed all morning.

- ☐ its flooding
- ☐ floods
- ☐ flood
- ☐ are flooded

Question No.93

4.00

Bookmark ☐

(A) (B) (C) (D)

- ☐ A
- ☐ D
- ☐ C
- ☐ B

Question No.94

4.00

Bookmark ☐

No reasonable man complains of mere trifles relates to

- ☐ Generalia specialibus non derogant
- ☐ Cogitationis poenam nemo patitur
- ☐ Furiosi nulla voluntas est.
- ☐ De minimis non curat lex.

Question No.95

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Which one of the following is not correct?

- ☐ A master is not responsible for negligent harm done by one of his servants to a fellow servant engaged in common employment with him
- ☐ A master is liable only to strangers
- ☐ Under this doctrine, a master is not liable to his servant for any injury received from any ordinary risk of service
- ☐ The doctrine of common employment was not an exception to the rule that a master is liable for injuries caused by the negligence of his servant in the course of his employment

Question No.96

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Kesavananda Bharathi vs. State of Kerala (1973) also involved challenge to the validity of

- ☐ 24th, 25th and 29th Amendments to the Constitution
- ☐ 42nd Amendment to the Constitution
- ☐ 44th Amendment to the Constitution
- ☐ 1st Amendment to the Constitution

Question No.97

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Which one of the following in regard to plea of insanity is not correct?

- ☐ The prosecution must prove beyond reasonable doubt that the accused had committed the offence with the requisite mens rea.
- ☐ There is no rebuttable presumption that the accused was not insane when he committed the crime in the sense laid down in Section 84 of IPC.
- ☐ The burden of proving that the accused had committed the offence always rests upon the prosecution from the beginning to the end of the trial.
- ☐ The accused may rebut the presumption by placing before the court all the relevant evidence but the burden of proof upon him is no higher than that which rests upon a party in civil proceedings.

Question No.98

4.00

Bookmark ☐

State which one of the following is not correct?

- ☐ A owner of a property has the right to decide how shall it be used
- ☐ A non – owner of a property may lawfully possess the same
- ☐ A non –owner of a property with possession can normally transfer the right of ownership over such property to another
- ☐ A owner of a property has the right to consume or destroy the same

Question No.99

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Which one of the following is not correct?

- ☐ What is necessary to establish the presumption is that the parties should be related by blood, marriage or adoption, and that their relations are, or position towards each other is, such that one is in a superior position over the other
- ☐ The presumption of undue influence on the ground of unconscionableness of the bargain is raised only when one of the parties is in a position to dominate the will of the other
- ☐ Where one of the parties to a contract is in a position to dominate the will of the other and the contract is apparently unconscionable, the law presumes that consent must have been obtained by undue influence
- ☐ The presumption of undue influence may also arise from the fact that there is such an inequality of bargaining power between the parties that one can cause economic duress to the other

Question No.100

4.00

Bookmark ☐

Which one of the following is not correct?

- ☐ The law allows a person to resort to a reasonable degree of force for the protection of himself or any other person against an unlawful use of force
- ☐ The process, game or operation to which assent is given, must be one which quite apart from tortious liability is banned by law
- ☐ In cases of civil liability, it is a general principle that he who intentionally interferes with the person, property or reputation or rightful interests of the other, does so at his peril
- ☐ That to which a man consents, cannot be complained of as an injury

Sr No.	LLM
1	Which term will replace the question mark in the series: ABD,DGK,HMS,MTB,SBL, ?
Alt1	ZKU
Alt2	ZKW
Alt3	ZAB
Alt4	XKW

2	Choose word from the given options which bears the same relationship to the third word, as the first two bears: Illiteracy: Education:: Flood:?
Alt1	Rain
Alt2	Bridge
Alt3	Dam
Alt4	River

3	Select the lettered pair that has the same relationship as the original pair of words: Sip : Gulp
Alt1	Touch: Push
Alt2	Cup: Class
Alt3	Tent: Hut
Alt4	Soup: Water

4	Select the lettered pair that has the same relationship as the original pair of words: Low : Cattle
Alt1	Sheep: Beef
Alt2	Gaggle: Chicken
Alt3	Grunt: Hogs
Alt4	Flock: Goat

5	Find out the number that has the same relationship as the numbers of the given pair: 8 : 81 :: 64 : ?
Alt1	125
Alt2	137
Alt3	525
Alt4	625

6	Spot the defective segment from the following:
Alt1	It's time
Alt2	the students dispersed
Alt3	to go to home
Alt4	after study hours

7	There is no ----- in our car and it is already crowded.
Alt1	room
Alt2	place
Alt3	seat

Alt4	space
------	-------

8	Newton ----- loved his pet dog very much.
Alt1	a scientist
Alt2	the scientist
Alt3	scientist
Alt4	one scientist

9	Choose the option closest in meaning to the given word: JINGOISM
Alt1	deism
Alt2	chauvinism
Alt3	extremism
Alt4	pacifism

10	Choose the antonymous option you consider the best: QUACK
Alt1	bizarre
Alt2	procurer
Alt3	charlatan
Alt4	authority

11	In a village there are 1000 persons. Out of which 800 are literates. Out of 1000,700 are criminals. There are 550 literate criminals in that village. How many Illiterate non criminals are there?
Alt1	150
Alt2	250
Alt3	50
Alt4	200

12	Average weight of A,B,C is 45; Average weight of A&B is 40; Average weight of B&c is 43, Weight of B is
Alt1	17
Alt2	20
Alt3	26
Alt4	31

13	Which of the following cannot be the Median of the three positive Integers X,Y & Z ?
Alt1	X
Alt2	Z
Alt3	X+Z
Alt4	$(X+Z)/3$

14	How many Zero's are there in the product $1*2*3*.....*10$
Alt1	2
Alt2	10
Alt3	5

Alt4	6
------	---

15	A,B,C,D work on a project. Together A,B & C can complete in 100 days; Together B,C & D can complete in 101 days; Together C,D & A can complete in 102 days; together D,A & B can complete in 103 days . Rank them from the best to the worst performer.
Alt1	C>B>A>D
Alt2	C>A>B>D
Alt3	D>B>A>C
Alt4	D>A>B>C

16	22 Students are evenly spaced on the circumference of a big circle. They are numbered 1 to 22. which number is opposite to 17?
Alt1	8
Alt2	5
Alt3	7
Alt4	6

17	The fare of a luxury cab is Rs. X for the first five Kilometres and Rs,13/- per Kilometre thereafter. If a passenger pays Rs.2402/- for a journey of 187 kilometres, what is the value of X ?
Alt1	Rs.29
Alt2	Rs.39
Alt3	Rs.36
Alt4	Rs.31

18	An HR Company employs 4800 people out of which 45 per cent are males and 60 per cent of males are either 25 years or older. How many males are employed in that company who are younger than 25 years ?
Alt1	2640
Alt2	2160
Alt3	1296
Alt4	864

19	A person buys a shirt with marked price Rs.400/- at 20% discount. In order to make a profit of 20% the person should sell the shirt for
Alt1	Rs.400/-
Alt2	Rs.384/-
Alt3	Rs.320/-
Alt4	Rs.480/-

20	The following information is given:(i) Five friends P, Q, R, S and T travelled to five different cities of Chennai, Calcutta, Delhi, Bangalore and Hyderabad by five different modes of transport of Bus, Train, Aeroplane, Car and Boat from Mumbai. (ii) The person who travelled to Delhi did not travel by boat. (iii) R went to Bangalore by car and Q went to Calcutta by aeroplane.(iv) S travelled by boat whereas T travelled by train. (v) Mumbai is not connected by bus to Delhi and Chennai. Which of the following combinations of place and mode is not correct ?
----	--

Alt1	Delhi — Bus
Alt2	Calcutta — Aeroplane
Alt3	Bangalore — Car
Alt4	Chennai — Boat

21	The charge of impeachment against the President of India for his removal can be preferred by
Alt1	Both Houses of Parliament
Alt2	Speaker of Lok Sabha and Chairman of Rajya Sabha
Alt3	Rajya Sabha
Alt4	Lok Sabha

22	The words socialist and secular were added in the constitution
Alt1	42nd Amendment
Alt2	44th Amendment
Alt3	40th Amendment
Alt4	41st Amendment

23	When proclamation of emergency is issued by the President under Article 352 of the Constitution of India:
Alt1	Fundamental Rights are automatically suspended
Alt2	The freedoms under Article 19. are automatically suspended and other Fundamental Rights, can be suspended by and order of the President.
Alt3	The freedoms under Article 19 are automatically suspended and other Fundamental Rights, except those under Articles 20 and 21 can be suspended by an order of the President.
Alt4	Only the freedoms under Article 19 are suspended and other Fundamental Rights cannot be

24	Article 141 of the Constitution of India provides law declared by the Supreme Court to be binding on all courts within the territory of India "All Courts", here implies :
Alt1	Courts including Supreme Courts
Alt2	Courts and Tribunals
Alt3	Judicial Courts
Alt4	Courts excluding Supreme Court

25	Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below the Lists.										
	<table> <tr> <th>List-I</th><th>List-II</th></tr> <tr> <td>A. Habeas corpus</td><td>1. Violation of natural justice</td></tr> <tr> <td>B. Mandamus</td><td>2. Unlawful arrest and detention</td></tr> <tr> <td>C. Quo warranto</td><td>3. Exercise of power without jurisdiction</td></tr> <tr> <td>D. Certiorari</td><td>4. Non-performance of Public duty</td></tr> </table>	List-I	List-II	A. Habeas corpus	1. Violation of natural justice	B. Mandamus	2. Unlawful arrest and detention	C. Quo warranto	3. Exercise of power without jurisdiction	D. Certiorari	4. Non-performance of Public duty
List-I	List-II										
A. Habeas corpus	1. Violation of natural justice										
B. Mandamus	2. Unlawful arrest and detention										
C. Quo warranto	3. Exercise of power without jurisdiction										
D. Certiorari	4. Non-performance of Public duty										
Alt1	(A:2) (B:4) (C:3) (D:1)										
Alt2	(A:1) (B:3) (C:4) (D:2)										
Alt3	(A:2) (B:3) (C:4) (D:1)										
Alt4	(A:1) (B:4) (C:3) (D:2)										

26	Jurisprudence is the study of _____ law
Alt1	Religious
Alt2	Moral
Alt3	Ethical
Alt4	Positive

27	Legal Realism is the theory of law according to which 'law is the _____ of court.
Alt1	Wisdom
Alt2	Understanding
Alt3	Practice
Alt4	weapon

28	Systematic arrangement of rules in a single document concerning a particular subject in a way as to avoid inconsistency and overlapping. The process is known as _____.
Alt1	Legislation
Alt2	Codification
Alt3	Prescription
Alt4	Administration

29	Which of the following is not an essential condition for a valid contract
Alt1	Registration
Alt2	Consideration
Alt3	Free consent
Alt4	Lawful object

30	A and B contract to marry each other. Before the time fixed for the marriage A goes mad. In such a case the contract is:
Alt1	Void
Alt2	Voidable
Alt3	Valid
Alt4	None of these

31	What can a catalogue of books, listing price of each book and specifying the place where the listed books are available be termed as.
Alt1	An offer
Alt2	An obligation of sell book
Alt3	An invitation to offer
Alt4	A promise to make available the book at the listed place

32	Which principal organ of the United Nations has no work, and is not therefore functioning?
Alt1	The Economic and Social Council
Alt2	The Secretariat
Alt3	The Trusteeship Council
Alt4	The International Court of Justice

33	Which of the following is subsidiary means for determination of rules of International Law according to ICJ statutes?
----	---

Alt1	International Conventions
Alt2	International Customs
Alt3	General Principles of law recognized by civilized nations
Alt4	Judicial decisions of various nations

34	Which of the following is not correct?
Alt1	De facto government is entitled to diplomatic representation
Alt2	De facto recognition is only provisional
Alt3	De jure government retains property situated abroad
Alt4	De facto government enjoys immunities from suits

35	Number of Judges of International Court of Justice is
Alt1	Nine
Alt2	Twelve
Alt3	Fifteen
Alt4	None of these

36	Which of the following best describe the concept of human rights?
Alt1	Laws about rights contained in the Australian Constitution
Alt2	The existence of UN peacekeeping forces around the world
Alt3	Basic rights and freedoms to which all humans are entitled
Alt4	The rights to freedom of speech and religion

37	Which of the following best describes "state sovereignty"?
Alt1	The right of a country to appoint a King or Queen
Alt2	The right of a country to make its own laws
Alt3	Universal suffrage
Alt4	The right of a country to negotiate and enter into treaties with other countries

38	Under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, "attached to earth" means: (I) rooted in the earth, as in the case of trees and shrubs; (II) imbedded in the earth as in the case of walls and buildings; or (III) attached to what is so imbedded for the permanent beneficial enjoyment of that to which it is attached.
Alt1	only (I) and (II) are correct
Alt2	only (II) and (III) are correct
Alt3	only (I) and (III) are correct
Alt4	all (I), (II) and (III) are correct

39	Paragraphs 2 and 3, sections 59, 107 and 123 shall be read as supplemented to:
Alt1	Indian Contract Act, 1872
Alt2	Indian Registration Act, 1908
Alt3	General Clauses Act, 1897
Alt4	Sale of Goods Act, 1930

40	The following can not be exploited by assigning or by licensing the rights to others.
----	---

Alt1	Patents
Alt2	Designs
Alt3	Trademark
Alt4	All of the above

41	Symbol of Maharaja of Air India is
Alt1	Copyright
Alt2	Patent
Alt3	Trademark
Alt4	All of the above

42	In India, the literary work is protected until
Alt1	Lifetime of author
Alt2	25 years after the death of author
Alt3	40 years after the death of author
Alt4	60 years after the death of author

43	International organization with objective to encourage creative activity and to promote intellectual property throughout world is
Alt1	WIPO
Alt2	UPU
Alt3	IBRD
Alt4	UNDP

44	Men may come and men may go but the company exists. this explains which characteristics of company
Alt1	separate legal entity
Alt2	perpetual succession
Alt3	capacity to sue
Alt4	unlimited liability

45	The physical force of the state behind law is called as _____.
Alt1	Governance
Alt2	Army
Alt3	Public Order
Alt4	Sanction

46	Legal Realism was analyzed in United State by
Alt1	Salmond
Alt2	Holmes
Alt3	Austin
Alt4	Grotius

47	The case Derry v Peak is related to
Alt1	Fraud
Alt2	Consideration
Alt3	Undue influence

Alt4	Registration
------	--------------

48	The doctrain of indoor management is an -----to the doctrain of constructive notice
Alt1	execption
Alt2	extension
Alt3	alternative
Alt4	none of these

49	The term 'legal theory' was first coined by_____
Alt1	Friedmann
Alt2	Austin
Alt3	Salmond
Alt4	Bentham

50	A bid at an auction sale is _____
Alt1	an implied offer to buy
Alt2	an express offer to buy
Alt3	an invitation to come to bid
Alt4	an invitation to buy

51	The concept of Fundamental Duties has been borrowed from _____
Alt1	American Constitution
Alt2	Irish Constitutin
Alt3	USSR Constitution
Alt4	Canadian Constitution

52	The Comptroller and Auditor General submits the reports of accounts of the Union to _____
Alt1	the Parliament
Alt2	the President
Alt3	the Prime Minister
Alt4	the Central Government

53	The GATT has been replaced by _____
Alt1	IMF
Alt2	World Bank
Alt3	WIPO
Alt4	WTO

54	In Golaknath v. State of Punjab, it was remarked by _____ that 'Preamble contains the ideals and aspirations'.
Alt1	Mathew, J
Alt2	Krishna Iyer, J
Alt3	Subba Rao, J
Alt4	H.R Khanna, J

55	When a valid offer is made by one party to the other and such other party gives his acceptance to the offer, both parties have entered into a/an _____
Alt1	proposal
Alt2	acceptance
Alt3	agreement
Alt4	contract

56	Due to floods, eruption of volcanos, raising of corals in the shape of islands etc, create certain new lands and add the territory of the state. It is called _____
Alt1	accretion
Alt2	cession
Alt3	prescription
Alt4	annexation

57	'CSR is the voluntary commitment by businesses to manage their role in society in a responsible way'. It is thus defined by _____
Alt1	Amnesty International
Alt2	International Chamber of Commerce
Alt3	International Finance Corporation
Alt4	Company Law Tribunal

58	Membership for nations in the UN is given on the basis of decision of the _____
Alt1	General Assembly
Alt2	General Assembly on recommendation of Security Council
Alt3	Security Council
Alt4	Security Council on the recommendation of the General Assembly

59	Which is not specifically mentioned as a kind of mortgage in the Transfer of Property Act?
Alt1	Equitable mortgage
Alt2	Anomalous mortgage
Alt3	Mortgage by deposit of title deeds
Alt4	English mortgage

60	The Constitution of India is framed to work as a _____
Alt1	unitary system
Alt2	federal system in normal times and unitary system in emergency
Alt3	federal system
Alt4	unitary system in normal times and federal system in emergency

61	Who defined contract as 'an agreement, upon a sufficient consideration to do or not to do, a particular thing' ?
Alt1	Blackstone
Alt2	Pollock
Alt3	Anson
Alt4	Austin

62	The term 'United Nations' was coined by _____
----	---

Alt1	Winston Churchill
Alt2	Roosevelt
Alt3	Stalin
Alt4	Clement Atlee

63	For the purpose of sanction of scheme pertaining to revival and rehabilitation of sick company, it shall be placed before _____
Alt1	creditors of company
Alt2	company secretary
Alt3	Board of Directors
Alt4	shareholders

64	A mortgagor who has executed two or more mortgages in favour of the same mortgagee, in absence of contract to the contrary _____
Alt1	bound to redeem all mortgages together
Alt2	entitled to redeem any one mortgage separately or any two or more mortgages together
Alt3	not entitled to redeem any one mortgage separately
Alt4	bound to redeem at least two mortgages together.

65	Assertion (A) : Under Article 141 of the Constitution of India, the decisions of Supreme Court is binding on all courts. Reason (R) : Supreme Court is bound by its earlier decisions. Examine the Assertion and Reason and state the correct option.
Alt1	A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
Alt2	A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
Alt3	A is true, but R is false
Alt4	A is false, but R is true

66	'Law is without doubt, a remedy for greater evil, yet it brings with it its own evils'.--- who said this ?
Alt1	Pound
Alt2	Hobbes
Alt3	Friedmann
Alt4	Salmond

67	The Doctrine of Restitution means _____
Alt1	if a person has unjustly enriched himself, equity demands that such property or goods be restored to a minor
Alt2	if a minor fraudulently had unjustly enriched himself, equity demands that such property or goods be restored by minor
Alt3	if minor has justly enriched himself, equity demands that such property need not be restored
Alt4	if minor had unjustly enriched himself, that need not be restored by him

68	Assertion (A): ICJ has power to decide cases on equity. Reason (R) : Equity is one of the General Principles of law recognized by Civilized Nations By analyzing the Assertion and Reason identify the correct answer.
----	--

Alt1	A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
Alt2	A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
Alt3	A is true, but R is false
Alt4	A is false, but R is true

69	Article 361 of the Constitution guarantees to the President several privileges except_____
Alt1	that he is not answerable to any court for exercise of powers and duties
Alt2	that he can not be removed from his office until he completes his term
Alt3	that no civil or criminal proceedings can be instituted against him
Alt4	that no process can be issued for his arrest or imprisonment

70	A, a minor borrows ten thousand rupees from B and he ratifies it after attaining majority. Is it valid in law?
Alt1	Yes, A after attaining majority can ratify.
Alt2	Yes, A is estopped from denying loan availed
Alt3	No, since minor's contract is absolutely void, no question of ratification arises.
Alt4	Yes, as past consideration is valid in Contract Act.

71	Assertion (A): Secularism is a basic feature of the Constitution of India in the sense that the State should be neutral to different religions. Reason (R): Article 44 of the Directive Principles of State Policy states that Uniform Civil Code may be implemented. From the Assertion and Reason, state the correct answer.
Alt1	Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
Alt2	Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
Alt3	A is true, but R is false
Alt4	R is true, but A is false

72	If the pawnor makes default in payment of debt, at the stipulated time_____
Alt1	pawnee has a right to sell the goods pledged without notice to the pawnor
Alt2	pawnee has a right to sell the goods pledged after giving a reasonable notice of sale to the pawnor
Alt3	neither of them has a right to sell, but pawnee can sue the pawnor
Alt4	pawnee cannot sell, but can retain goods as collateral security

73	X, a money lender, advances Rs 10,000/- to Y, a poor farmer, and by undue influence, induces Y to execute a bond for Rs. 20,000/- with interest @ 10 % per month. In the factual situation, which is the most appropriate legal result?
Alt1	The contract between X and Y is valid, as it was made in the due course of business
Alt2	Court may order Y to repay Rs 10,000/- to X with 10 % interest per month.
Alt3	Court may set aside the bond, ordering Y to repay Rs 10,000/- with such interest as it may deem just
Alt4	Court may initiate penal action against X for extracting huge interest.

74	Parliament can make any law for the whole or any part of India for implementing international treaties_____
----	---

Alt1	with the consent of all states
Alt2	with the consent of majority of states
Alt3	with the consent of states concerned
Alt4	without the consent of any states

75	'Preamble of our Constitution is of extreme importance and constitution should be read and interpreted in the light of the noble vision in the Preamble'- the above observation was made by Sikri,CJ in _____
Alt1	Kesavananda Bharati v.State of Kerala
Alt2	In re Beru Bari Union
Alt3	AK Gopalan v.State of Madras
Alt4	In re Kerala Education Bill

76	What is the principle laid down in Kesavananda Bharathi v State of Kerala (1973) 4 SCC 225 ?
Alt1	Doctrine of Separation of Powers
Alt2	Rule of Law
Alt3	Basic Structure doctrine
Alt4	Principle of Judicial Review

77	Which of the following is a Non Justiciable Right under The Constitution of India?
Alt1	Right to Privacy
Alt2	Right to Property
Alt3	Right to Healthy Environment
Alt4	Right to Uniform Civil Code

78	Who is the ex-officio chairman of the Council of States?
Alt1	President of India
Alt2	Vice-President of India
Alt3	Speaker of Lok Sabha
Alt4	Minister of Parliamentary affairs

79	Which of the following Article deals with the Doctrine of Pleasure ?
Alt1	Article 308
Alt2	Article 310
Alt3	Article 312
Alt4	Article 315

80	Who propounded the concept of 'Grundnorm'?
Alt1	Paton
Alt2	Ihring
Alt3	Pollock
Alt4	Kelsen

81	Find the Theory of Law which treats Law as the command of the sovereign.
Alt1	Imperative Theory of Law
Alt2	Theory of Social Engineering
Alt3	Pure Theory of Law

Alt4	Historical Theory of Law
------	--------------------------

82	Suit for Foreclosure can be filed by
Alt1	Donee
Alt2	Mortgagee
Alt3	Donor
Alt4	Mortgagor

83	What is transferred under a Lease
Alt1	Right of Enjoyment
Alt2	Right of Ownership
Alt3	Right of Redemption
Alt4	Right of Easement

84	Find the landmark case in which the court held that 'Minor's contract is void ab initio'
Alt1	Tweedle v Atkinson
Alt2	Allcard v Skinner
Alt3	Taylor v Caldwell
Alt4	Mohori Bibi v Dharmadas Ghose

85	What is meant by 'Consensus ad idem'?
Alt1	Difference of Opinion
Alt2	Meeting of Minds
Alt3	Mutual Mistake of Parties
Alt4	Unlawful consideration

86	Factor is
Alt1	A Principal
Alt2	A Partner
Alt3	A Surety
Alt4	An Agent

87	What type of company is recently introduced by The Companies Act, 2013?
Alt1	Foreign Company
Alt2	Unlimited Company
Alt3	Single Person Company
Alt4	Subsidiary Company

88	What is the most important document of a Company
Alt1	Prospectus
Alt2	Articles of Association
Alt3	Memorandum of Association
Alt4	Annual Report

89	Which organ of UN is subjected to the primary responsibility of Maintenance of International Peace and Security?
Alt1	General Assembly

Alt2	Security Council
Alt3	International Court of Justice
Alt4	UN Secretariate

90	Who is considered as the father of modern International Law?
Alt1	John Austin
Alt2	Salmond
Alt3	Jeremy Bentham
Alt4	Hugo Grotius

91	Which of the following Theory of Punishment is least relevant for a modern welfare criminal legal system?
Alt1	Deterrent Theory
Alt2	Retributive Theory
Alt3	Preventive Theory
Alt4	Reformative Theory

92	Attorney General of India is appointed under
Alt1	Article 76 of the Constitution of India
Alt2	Article 79 of the Constitution of India
Alt3	Article 67 of the Constitution of India
Alt4	Article 98 of the Constitution of India

93	Find the principle which underlie the binding nature of Precedents
Alt1	Obiter dicta
Alt2	Ejusdem generis
Alt3	Stare decisis
Alt4	Animus possidendi

94	Which of the following UN specialised agency focuses on the Protection and development of Environment?
Alt1	UNHCR
Alt2	UNEP
Alt3	UNDP
Alt4	UNODC

95	Find the amendment of the Constitution which recognised Right to Education as a Fundamental Right.
Alt1	The Constitution (Eighty-Fourth Amendment) Act, 2001
Alt2	The Constitution (Eighty-Sixth Amendment) Act, 2002
Alt3	The Constitution (Eighty-Eighth Amendment) Act, 2003
Alt4	The Constitution (Eighty-Ninth Amendment) Act, 2003

96	"The Law is without doubt a remedy for greater evils, yet it brings with it evils of its own" - It is propounded by
Alt1	Plato
Alt2	Justin

Alt3	Aristotle
Alt4	Salmond

97	Which of the following is a right one has in the property owned by another?
Alt1	Right in re propria
Alt2	Right in re aliena
Alt3	Right in rem
Alt4	Right in personam

98	Which of the following is an Actionable claim?
Alt1	A Decree of the court
Alt2	Debt secured by mortgage
Alt3	Claims for arrears of rent
Alt4	Right to get damages for a tort

99	A prospectus which does not include complete particulars of the quantum or price of the securities is known as
Alt1	Red Herring Prospectus
Alt2	Shelf Prospectus
Alt3	Abridged Prospectus
Alt4	Information Memorandum

100	What is meant by 'Jus Cogens'?
Alt1	A norm from which no derogation is permitted
Alt2	A norm which had no Legal validity
Alt3	A norm upheld by the Judiciary
Alt4	A norm subjected to Judicial Scrutiny

312 PU LLM

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181 PU_2016_312_E

The Constitution of India is:-

- ☐ federal constitution
- ☐ unitary constitution
- ☐ an unwritten constitution
- ☐ None of the options is correct

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163 PU_2016_312_E

Cancellation of shares under section 61 of the Companies Act, 2013:-

- ☐ is illegal and punishable with fine.
- ☐ is illegal and punishable with a fine which may extend up to INR 50,000 and imprisonment upto 3 years
- ☐ Amounts to reduction of Capital
- ☐ is not deemed to be a reduction of capital

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130 PU_2016_312_E

The inadequacy test relates to:-

- ☐ Claim for liquidated damages
- ☐ Claim for specific performance
- ☐ Claim for unliquidated damages
- ☐ All of the above

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106 PU_2016_312_E

The acceptance of an offer:-

- ☐ results in a contract
- ☐ is prohibited by the Contract Act, 1872
- ☐ leads to further negotiation Indian
- ☐ None of the options are correct

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168 PU_2016_312_E

Assertion (A): Company, being a separate legal person, is not bound by the Memorandum of Association
Reason (R): Company is not a party to the Memorandum of Association. Thus there is no privity of contract between the company.

- ☐ A is correct but R is not the correct explanation of "A".
- ☐ A is correct and R is the correct explanation of "A".

- ☐ Both A and R are wrong
- ☐ A is correct R is wrong

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199 PU_2016_312_E

To be appointed as Advocate-General, a person should have qualified to be a judge of:-

- ☐ High Court
- ☐ Supreme Court
- ☐ District Court
- ☐ None of the options is correct

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197 PU_2016_312_E

The guardian of the Constitution is:-

- ☐ President of India
- ☐ The Supreme Court
- ☐ Indian Army, Indian Navy and Indian Air Force
- ☐ Parliament

8 of 100

165 PU_2016_312_E

Which of the following companies may be would up under the Companies Act, 2013?

1. Public Limited Co. registered under the Companies Act, 1956.
2. Private Limited Co, registered under the Companies Act, 1956.
3. Foreign company

- ☐ 1 only
- ☐ 1, 2 and 3
- ☐ 1 and 2 only
- ☐ 2 only

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152 PU_2016_312_E

Every public company except sec.43 A companies shall have a minimum of:-

- ☐ 2 Directors
- ☐ 7 Directors
- ☐ 5 Directors
- ☐ 3 Directors

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210 PU_2016_312_E

Which of the following court(s) have writ jurisdiction?

- ☐ Both the Supreme Court and the High Courts
- ☐ Neither the Supreme Courts nor the High Courts
- ☐ The Supreme Court only
- ☐ The High Courts only

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120 PU_2016_312_E

What is the difference between pledge and hypothecation?

- ☐ a) Pledge involves delivery of goods and Hypothecation involves no delivery of goods
- ☐ b) Pledge relates to borrowing of money while hypothecation is not
- ☐ c) Both (a) and (b)
- ☐ d) None of the options is correct

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105 PU_2016_312_E

An agreement to do impossible act is:-

- ☐ A voidable contract
- ☐ A valid agreement
- ☐ A unilateral agreement
- ☐ A void agreement

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164 PU_2016_312_E

Which of the following statement (s) are/is true?

1. Partly paid up shares cannot be transferred
2. Partly paid up shares can be converted into stock:-

- ☐ 1 only
- ☐ 2 only
- ☐ Neither 1 nor 2
- ☐ Both 1 and 2

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132 PU_2016_312_E

Jurisdiction of the State Consumer Dispute Redressal Commission includes:-

- ☐ appeals against the orders of any District Forum within the State
- ☐ Complaints where the value of the goods or services and compensation, if any, claimed exceeds rupees *ten lakhs* but does not exceed rupees *one crore*
- ☐ Both of the above
- ☐ None of the above

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134 PU_2016_312_E

Agreement without consideration is:-

- ☐ Not valid
- ☐ Valid when it is in writing
- ☐ Valid when it is in writing and is registered
- ☐ None of the options is correct

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184 PU_2016_312_E

Ms. "A" was required by police to give specimen signature and thumb impression in relation to an inquiry. She refused to sign and to give thumb impression:-

- ☐ "A" has protection as regards thumb impression only
- ☐ "A" is fully protected under Article 20 (3).
- ☐ Article 20 (3) protection does not extend to this case.
- ☐ "A" has protection as regards signature only.

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213 PU_2016_312_E

Assertion: the Prime Minister cannot be a member of the Parliament.

Reason: The Constitution prohibits holding of office of profit by members of Parliament:-

- ☐ A is false but R is true
- ☐ A is true and R is correct explanation of "A"
- ☐ A is true and R is not the correct explanation of "A"
- ☐ Both A and R are false

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183 PU_2016_312_E

In relation to right to education under Article 21A, which of the following statements are correct?

- i. The State shall provide education to all children of 6 and 14 years of age.
- ii. State shall provide the education free of charge.
- iii. All schools including unaided minority schools are required to admit students under the law.

- ☐ i and ii are correct
- ☐ ii is correct
- ☐ i, ii and iii are correct
- ☐ i is correct

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166 PU_2016_312_E

When corporate veil may be lifted?

1. Tax evasion
2. Determination of enemy character of a company
3. Tortuous liability
4. Fraud and improper conduct:-

- ☐ 1, 2 and 4 only
- ☐ 3 and 4 only
- ☐ 1,2,3 and 4
- ☐ 1 and 2 only

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150 PU_2016_312_E

In which of the following cases the court held that company is a separate legal entity?

- ☐ *In re Kondoli Tea Co Ltd*
- ☐ *Solomon v Solomon and Co Ltd*
- ☐ *Lee v Lee Air Farming Co Ltd*
- ☐ All of these cases

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123 PU_2016_312_E

Which of the following is a tripartite contract?

- ☐ Agency
- ☐ sale
- ☐ Indemnity
- ☐ None of the options is correct

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182 PU_2016_312_E

Which of the following languages were included in the VIII Schedule by the Constitution (Ninety-second Amendment) Act, 2003?

- ☐ Bodo, Dogri and Manipuri
- ☐ Bodo, Mathilli and Santhali
- ☐ Dogri, Mathilli and Santhali
- ☐ Bodo, Dogri and Mathilli

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121 PU_2016_312_E

Doctrine of ratification means:-

- ☐ Approval of unauthorized acts of agent and principal.
- ☐ Approval of unauthorized acts of an agent.

- ☐ Approval of unauthorized acts of principal.
- ☐ None of the options is correct

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103 PU_2016_312_E

A contract between A and B is concluded based on misrepresentation given by "A". It is:-

- ☐ Voidable at the option of A
- ☐ Fully Valid
- ☐ Void
- ☐ Voidable at the option of B

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131 PU_2016_312_E

Who could become the President of District Consumer Redressal Forum:-

- ☐ A person who is a district judge
- ☐ A person who is, has been, or qualified to be, a district judge
- ☐ A person who has been a district judge
- ☐ A person who is qualified to be a district judge

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211 PU_2016_312_E

Which of the following can make laws with extra-territorial operation?

- ☐ Parliament
- ☐ Parliament as well as the State Legislature when there is a territorial nexus
- ☐ State legislature
- ☐ Neither Parliament nor State Legislature

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214 PU_2016_312_E

The *Aadhaar* (Targeted Delivery of Financial and Other Subsidies, Benefits and Services) *Bill*, 2016 was introduced under:-

- ☐ Article 109
- ☐ Article 108
- ☐ Article 107
- ☐ None of the options is correct

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107 PU_2016_312_E

Acceptance must be:-

- ☐ Conditional

- ☐ Absolute
- ☐ Absolute and unqualified
- ☐ None of the options are correct

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122 PU_2016_312_E

Pledge relates to:-

- ☐ a) Borrowing of a sum of money
- ☐ b) Deposit of goods as security
- ☐ c) Both a and b
- ☐ d) None of the options is correct

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193 PU_2016_312_E

Schedule VIII of the Constitution relates to:-

- ☐ Disqualification on the ground of defection
- ☐ Disqualification on the ground of corruption
- ☐ Languages of India
- ☐ Disqualification on the ground of moral turpitude

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137 PU_2016_312_E

When finder of thing commonly on sale may sell it?

- ☐ when the lawful charges of the finder, in respect of the thing found, amount to one-thirds of its value
- ☐ when the thing is in danger of perishing or of losing the greater part of its value
- ☐ when the thing is in danger of perishing
- ☐ when the thing is in danger of perishing or of losing the greater part of its value or when the lawful charges of the finder, in respect of the thing found, amount to one-thirds of its value

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162 PU_2016_312_E

Which of the following is true in case of public offer?

1. Issuer has to comply with Clause 49 of the listing agreement.
2. Issuer has to comply with SEBI (LODR) Regulations
3. Noncompliance of clause 49 will lead to the forfeiture of entire issued capital by SEBI.

- ☐ 2 is true
- ☐ 1 is true
- ☐ 1 and 3 are true
- ☐ 1 and 2 are true

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104 PU_2016_312_E

Benefits received by a party to a void agreement or a contract became void shall be returned under:-

- ☐ Sec. 61 of the Contract Act, 1872.
- ☐ Sec. 65 of the Contract Act, 1872.
- ☐ Sec. 63 of the Contract Act, 1872.
- ☐ None of the options is correct

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196 PU_2016_312_E

Doctrine of Precedent means:-

- ☐ The law declared by the Supreme Court is binding on all courts in India
- ☐ The law declared by the High Courts is binding on all courts in India
- ☐ Both of the above
- ☐ None of the options is correct

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180 PU_2016_312_E

Right to equality means that:-

- ☐ the state shall give equal opportunity to everyone
- ☐ the state may apply reasonable classification
- ☐ the state shall extend equal protection of laws to everyone
- ☐ all of the above

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100 PU_2016_312_E

Proposal may be communicated by:-

- ☐ Words of mouth, writing or conduct
- ☐ Writing
- ☐ Words of mouth
- ☐ Conduct

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124 PU_2016_312_E

Doctrine of subrogation means:-

- ☐ Surety acquires the rights of creditor against the principle debtor
- ☐ Surety has no right in case of repayment of loan by him
- ☐ Creditor has no right against the principle debtor
- ☐ None of the options is correct

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191 PU_2016_312_E

Laws protected under Articles 31A and 31B are in:-

- ☐ Schedule VII
- ☐ Schedule VIII
- ☐ Schedule X
- ☐ Schedule IX

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108 PU_2016_312_E

An offer may be accepted:-

- ☐ Within the time fixed for acceptance
- ☐ Any point of time
- ☐ By a way of counter offer
- ☐ None of the options are correct

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102 PU_2016_312_E

Who may not be a party to a contract?

- ☐ Company
- ☐ Individual
- ☐ Limited liability partnership
- ☐ Partnership

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136 PU_2016_312_E

Who shall perform the contract:-

- ☐ the promisor himself, when it was the intention of the parties to the contract or by the representative or an employee of promisor or his representative.
- ☐ the promisor himself, when it was the intention of the parties to the contract
- ☐ the promisor only
- ☐ the representative of the promisor only

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138 PU_2016_312_E

An agency could be renounced by:-

- ☐ Agent only
- ☐ Agent or principal
- ☐ Principal only
- ☐ Neither agent nor principal

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153 PU_2016_312_E

Which of the following persons are eligible to become member of a company:

1. Company 2. Partnership 3. Minor

- ☐ 1 and 2 only
- ☐ 1 and 3 only
- ☐ 1 only
- ☐ 2 and 3 only

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190 PU_2016_312_E

Doctrine of Severability means:-

- ☐ that the unconstitutional provisions can be severed from the law only by the President of India.
- ☐ that the unconstitutional provisions can be severed from the law
- ☐ that the unconstitutional provisions cannot be severed from the law
- ☐ None of the options is correct

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154 PU_2016_312_E

Which of the following statements are correct?

S1. Transmission and transfer of shares are one and the same.
S2. In case if transmission of shares, instrument of transfer is not necessary

- ☐ S1 only
- ☐ Neither S1 nor S2
- ☐ Both S1 and S2
- ☐ S2 only

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109 PU_2016_312_E

Who may revoke a cross offer?

- ☐ Offeree
- ☐ Third party in certain circumstances
- ☐ Offeror
- ☐ All of the above

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169 PU_2016_312_E

Assertion (A): Limited Liability protection available for members is an absolute protection
Reason (R): The Companies Act, 1956 does not specify any limitation on limited liability

- ☐ A is right but R is wrong.

- ☐ Both A and R are wrong
- ☐ A is right and R is a correct explanation of A
- ☐ A is wrong but R is right

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198 PU_2016_312_E

The First citizen of a State is:-

- ☐ The President
- ☐ The Chief Minister
- ☐ The Prime Minister
- ☐ The Governor

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160 PU_2016_312_E

Under the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2002 which of the following are the adjudicatory bodies in relation to company matters?

1. Company Law Board 2. NCLT 3. NCLAT

- ☐ 1 and 3 only
- ☐ 2 and 3 only
- ☐ 1 only
- ☐ 1 and 2 only

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151 PU_2016_312_E

Limited liability a relation to a company means:-

- ☐ Liability is transferred to company
- ☐ Liability of members is capped
- ☐ Liability of direction is unlimited
- ☐ No liability for members

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194 PU_2016_312_E

Supreme Court Advocates-on-Record Association v. Union of India case law is relating to:-

- ☐ accountability of judiciary
- ☐ independence of judiciary
- ☐ transparency of judiciary
- ☐ All of the options are correct

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192 PU_2016_312_E

Prisons, Agriculture and residuary powers are in:-

- ☐ Union List
- ☐ State List
- ☐ Concurrent List
- ☐ None of the options is correct

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139 PU_2016_312_E

Assertion (A) : A contract is not voidable because it was caused by a mistake as to any law in force in India.

Reason (R) : Ignorance of law is an excuse:-

- ☐ Both A and R are wrong.
- ☐ A is right and R is a correct explanation of A.
- ☐ A is wrong but R is right.
- ☐ A is right but R is wrong.

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167 PU_2016_312_E

In which of the following cases the Supreme Court had said that a company is not a citizen?

- ☐ Narasarpeta Electronic Corpn Ltd V. State of Madras 1951 Comp.Cas.297
- ☐ State Trading Corporation V. CTO (1966) 33 Comp. Cas. 1057.
- ☐ None of the options is correct
- ☐ Needle Industries (India) Ltd V. Needle Industries (Newey) Holding Ltd (1981) 51 Comp. Cas.743

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161 PU_2016_312_E

When a company has neither expressly excluded nor expressly included the provisions of Table 'F' of Schedule I of the Companies Act, 2013 the company:-

- ☐ It is illegal for the company to seek any help from Table "A"
- ☐ is bound by all the provisions which are not having alternatives
- ☐ is bound by Table "A" fully.
- ☐ is not bound by Table "A" at all.

56 of 100

133 PU_2016_312_E

The final appeal under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 lies before:-

- ☐ The National Consumer Dispute Redressal Commission
- ☐ The State Consumer Dispute Redressal Commission
- ☐ The High Court
- ☐ None of the options is correct

57 of 100

135 PU_2016_312_E

Which of the following statements are correct?

- I. A co-surety will be discharged when other co-sureties are released.
- II. A co-surety is liable to other co-sureties in spite of release of him by the creditor.

- ☐ Statement II is correct
- ☐ Statement I is correct.
- ☐ Both statements I and II are correct
- ☐ None of the options is correct

58 of 100

101 PU_2016_312_E

Display of books in a shop amounts to:-

- ☐ Offer
- ☐ Invitation to offer
- ☐ Acceptance
- ☐ Performance

59 of 100

212 PU_2016_312_E

Article 21 of the Constitution deals with:-

- ☐ Right to life only
- ☐ Right to personal liberty only
- ☐ Right to property
- ☐ Right to life and personal liberty

60 of 100

195 PU_2016_312_E

Which of the following is not a fundamental right?

- ☐ Right to Property
- ☐ Right to Residence and Settlement anywhere in the country
- ☐ Right to freedom of speech
- ☐ Right to Profession

61 of 100

227 PU_2016_312_M

For a valid attestation under the transfer of Property Act, 1882, a minimum of:-

- ☐ 0 witness is required
- ☐ 1 witness is required

- ☐ 2 witnesses are required
- ☐ 3 witnesses are required

62 of 100

221 PU_2016_312_M

The Transfer of Property Act, 1882 came into force on:-

- ☐ 1 June 1883
- ☐ 1 July 1883
- ☐ 1 June 1882
- ☐ 1 July 1882

63 of 100

225 PU_2016_312_M

For the purposes of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, ' Things attached to earth' includes:-

- ☐ Growing crops and grass
- ☐ Things rooted in earth such as trees
- ☐ Standing timber
- ☐ All of the above

64 of 100

226 PU_2016_312_M

Transfer of or creating a charge on *Spes Successionis* is:-

- ☐ Voidable
- ☐ Void ab initio
- ☐ Valid
- ☐ None of the above

65 of 100

228 PU_2016_312_M

Which of the following is an immovable property?

- ☐ Sludge
- ☐ Water
- ☐ Both of the above
- ☐ None of the options is correct

66 of 100

257 PU_2016_312_M

Under Sec. 105 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, in case of a lease, price paid is known as:-

- ☐ Rent
- ☐ Premium

- ☐ Premium or Rent
- ☐ None of the above

67 of 100

222 PU_2016_312_M

The Transfer of Property Act, 1882 applies to:-

- ☐ Transfer by act of parties
- ☐ Testamentary succession
- ☐ Intestate succession
- ☐ All of the above

68 of 100

239 PU_2016_312_M

Sec. 35 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 deals with:-

- ☐ Insolvency of transferee
- ☐ Doctrine of Election
- ☐ Doctrine of implied consent
- ☐ Insolvency of transferor

69 of 100

220 PU_2016_312_M

Which of the following is/are NOT movable property?

- ☐ Fixtures
- ☐ Land
- ☐ Building
- ☐ Land, building and fixtures

70 of 100

229 PU_2016_312_M

Attestations based on personal acknowledgement were invalidated by the Privy Council in:-

- ☐ Abdul v Saliman
- ☐ Shamu Patter v Abdul Kader
- ☐ Ganga v Shiam Sundar
- ☐ None of the options is correct

71 of 100

224 PU_2016_312_M

"Chattels Real" means:-

- ☐ rights in land for a term of years
- ☐ An estate for life

- ☐ both of the above
- ☐ None of the options is correct

72 of 100

237 PU_2016_312_M

Rule against perpetuity does not apply to:-

- ☐ A gift
- ☐ Lease
- ☐ Sale
- ☐ All of the above

73 of 100

255 PU_2016_312_M

S1: The pleas on title and adverse possession are mutually inconsistent.

S2: Adverse possession does not begin to operate until the former is renounced:-

- ☐ Statement 1 is true and 2 is false
- ☐ Statements 1 and 2 are true
- ☐ Statement 1 and 2 are false
- ☐ Statement 1 is false and 2 is true

74 of 100

236 PU_2016_312_M

The word perpetuity in Sec. 14 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 means:-

- ☐ Infinity
- ☐ 7 years
- ☐ 18 years
- ☐ None of the above

75 of 100

238 PU_2016_312_M

Immediate right of present enjoyment or a present right for future enjoyment is known as:-

- ☐ Vested Interest
- ☐ Contingent Interest
- ☐ Profits a *pendre*
- ☐ None of the above

76 of 100

258 PU_2016_312_M

In relation to Sec. 108 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, which of the following statements are correct?

- I. The lessee has the right to do the repairs himself in case of lessor's default after reasonable notice
II. The lessee can terminate the tenancy for lessor's default in repairing

- ☐ I only
☐ II only
☐ Both I and II
☐ None of the above

77 of 100

235 PU_2016_312_M

Under Sec.13 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 property is transferred to:-

- ☐ Idols of gods and goddess
☐ Juvenile
☐ Unborn person
☐ All of the above

78 of 100

259 PU_2016_312_M

Assertion (A) : A Collateral or personal covenant cannot enforced against assigns.

Reason (R) : A Collateral or personal covenant does not run with a land except under the equity:-

- ☐ A is true and R is not the correct explanation of "A"
☐ A is false but R is true
☐ A is true and R is correct explanation of "A"
☐ Both A and R are false.

79 of 100

223 PU_2016_312_M

Read the assertion and reason below and choose correct option:

Assertion (A) : State law relating to transfer of agricultural property can override a parallel conflicting provision in the Transfer of Property Act, 1882.

Reason (R) : Agricultural land is NOT an entry in the State List

- ☐ Both A and R are false
☐ A is true and R is correct explanation of "A"
☐ A is false but R is true
☐ A is true and R is not the correct explanation of "A"

80 of 100

256 PU_2016_312_M

Nec clam, nec vi, nec precario is related to:-

- ☐ mortgage
☐ Adverse possession

- ☐ Sale of immovable property
- ☐ Sale of movable property

81 of 100

260 PU_2016_312_D

Who among the following commonly used the phrase "language games" in relation to the nature of definitions and meaning of law?

- ☐ Kant
- ☐ Kelson
- ☐ Wittgenstein
- ☐ Amartiya Sen

82 of 100

289 PU_2016_312_D

Which of the following if *not* a main goal of legislation according to Bentham?

- ☐ Security
- ☐ Subsistence
- ☐ Liberty
- ☐ Equality

83 of 100

268 PU_2016_312_D

How does Austin define a 'Command'?

- ☐ An order from a superior to an inferior
- ☐ An expression of desire accompanied by the capacity to cause harm
- ☐ An expression of desire from the sovereign to a citizen
- ☐ None of the above

84 of 100

265 PU_2016_312_D

The Kelsenian 'ought' functions' by:-

- ☐ Treating obligations as critical reflecting standards
- ☐ Coercion through social pressure
- ☐ Attaching sanctions to contrary behavior
- ☐ None of the above

85 of 100

261 PU_2016_312_D

Concept of Law was written by:-

- ☐ Austin

- ☐ Hart
- ☐ Glanville Williams
- ☐ Fuller

86 of 100

263 PU_2016_312_D

Hobbes used social contract to justify:-

- ☐ Authoritarian government
- ☐ Liberal feminism
- ☐ Democratic government
- ☐ Pragmatic feminism

87 of 100

288 PU_2016_312_D

Bentham's calculus of human action was based on:-

- ☐ Pain and pleasure
- ☐ Moral and immoral
- ☐ Right and wrong
- ☐ None of the above

88 of 100

278 PU_2016_312_D

In whom or what, according to Aristotle, should final sovereign authority lie?

- ☐ Rightly constituted parliaments
- ☐ Rightly constituted committees
- ☐ Rightly trained judges
- ☐ None of the options is correct

89 of 100

262 PU_2016_312_D

Who developed a theory of law through theory of adjudication?

- ☐ R M Dworkin
- ☐ A J Ayer
- ☐ J Finnis
- ☐ L L Fuller

90 of 100

276 PU_2016_312_D

Hobbes's Leviathan enjoys powers that are:-

- ☐ Restrained by the consent of the people

- ☐ Restrained by the social contract
- ☐ Not subjected to legal restraints
- ☐ Restrained by moral considerations

91 of 100

286 PU_2016_312_D

Marx defines law as:-

- ☐ A tool used by ruling classes to maintain power over the masses
- ☐ A tool used by lawmakers to define the means of production
- ☐ A tool used by the masses to take control of means of production
- ☐ The opiate of the masses

92 of 100

287 PU_2016_312_D

In Marx's communist state law will:-

- ☐ Wither away
- ☐ Regulate private and public life
- ☐ Regulate only public life
- ☐ None of the above

93 of 100

285 PU_2016_312_D

Herbert Spencer claims justice is of two kinds, namely:-

- ☐ Corrective and distributive
- ☐ Moral and amoral
- ☐ Egotistic and altruistic
- ☐ Formal and informal

94 of 100

279 PU_2016_312_D

Question of class is related to:-

- ☐ Feminist Jurisprudence
- ☐ Marxist Theory of Law
- ☐ Positivism
- ☐ Legal Realism

95 of 100

269 PU_2016_312_D

B mortgages his house with A, then A forecloses the mortgage and B suffers some detriment. What kind of Hohfeldian relationship best characterizes this fact situation?

- ☐ Immunity- disability
- ☐ Claim - duty
- ☐ Power - liability
- ☐ Liberty-no-right

96 of 100

267 PU_2016_312_D

Which of these do both Hart and Austin agree upon?

- ☐ Law as the command of the sovereign
- ☐ Internal Morality of Law
- ☐ Separation of law and morals
- ☐ Habit of obedience

97 of 100

277 PU_2016_312_D

Locke's government may:-

- ☐ Make laws in complete disregards of natural law
- ☐ Only adjudicate on the basis of natural law
- ☐ Only interpret natural law
- ☐ Only enforce natural law

98 of 100

266 PU_2016_312_D

Kelsen denotes the fundamental norm of a legal system by the term:-

- ☐ Lebensraum
- ☐ Wienerschnitzel
- ☐ Volksgeist
- ☐ None of the options is correct

99 of 100

264 PU_2016_312_D

Who among the following is not a legal realist?

- ☐ Karl Llewellyn
- ☐ Kelson
- ☐ Oliver Wendell Holmes Jr.
- ☐ A. Ross

100 of 100

275 PU_2016_312_D

What phrase does Hobbes use to describe the state of nature?

- ☐ Prandium gratis non est
- ☐ Robertus est avunculus tuus
- ☐ Homo homini lupus
- ☐ Nemo iudex in causa sua

Part A - I: Legal Reasoning and Comprehension Skills

Read the following passage mostly extracted from LL Fuller's 'The Case of the Speluncean Explorers'.

The four defendants along with Roger Whetmore, went to explore a cave in the Central Plateau of this Commonwealth. While they were in a position remote from the entrance to the cave, a landslide occurred. Heavy boulders fell in such a manner as to block completely the only known opening to the cave. When the men discovered their predicament, they settled themselves near the obstructed entrance to wait until a rescue party should remove the rocks that prevented them from leaving their underground prison. A rescue party was promptly dispatched to the spot.

Since it was known that the explorers had carried with them only little food, and since it was also known that there was no food inside the cave, people became worried that they will die of starvation before access to them could be obtained. Through radio the explorers asked how long a time would be required to release them. The engineers in charge of the project answered that at least ten days would be required. The explorers then asked whether they would be likely to live without food for ten days longer. The doctors present told them that there was little possibility of this. The explorers asked whether they would survive for ten days if they killed one explorer and ate his flesh. The doctors reluctantly said yes.

When the imprisoned men were finally released, it was learned that on the twenty-third day after their entrance into the cave, Whetmore suggested a lottery to determine who will be killed and eaten. All the others agreed. Just before the lottery was to be held, Whetmore refused to participate. The others told him that he was going to die anyway, and rejecting the lottery agreement would not better his chances of survival. Whetmore still disagreed. The lottery was organised, and Whetmore lost. He was killed and eaten by his companions.

(Q) Was the arrangement to kill one person for the sake of the others' survival a fair arrangement?

- ☐ No, because Whetmore had withdrawn consent
- ☐ Yes, because necessity knows no bounds
- ☐ Yes, because all had consented to it
- ☐ There can be no single right answer

Part A - I: Legal Reasoning and Comprehension Skills

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(Q) Which of the following most accurately describes the situation, if someone asks whether the men committed a fault?

- ☐ No, because Whetmore had given his consent
- ☐ No, because they should have carried enough provisions
- ☐ Yes, because they were not justified in killing Whetmore
- ☐ Yes because killing cannot be justified, but they were also compelled by necessity

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106 PU_2015_312

Part A - I: Legal Reasoning and Comprehension Skills

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(Q) Which among the following is an appropriate reason for contending the killing was justified?

- ☐ They had no choice
- ☐ Doctors had said they had a good chance of surviving if they killed and ate one of them
- ☐ Otherwise they wouldn't have been rescued in time
- ☐ All of the above

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107 PU_2015_312

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(Q) Had the men undertaken an unjustifiable risk in exploring those caves?

- ☐ Yes, because they did not take enough precautions
- ☐ Yes, because they went to an area where landslides can and do happen
- ☐ No, because they did not know the landslide would happen
- ☐ None of the above

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101 PU_2015_312

Part A - I: Legal Reasoning and Comprehension Skills

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(Q) When Whetmore initially agreed to the lottery, did he bind himself to the agreement between the explorers?

- ☐ Yes, because he consented to the lottery
- ☐ No, because at that time there was no threat to the lives of the explorers
- ☐ Yes, because his life was also under threat
- ☐ No, because the agreement was illegal and hence void

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(Q) Can the arrangement of determining by lottery whom to be killed, be considered fair?

- ☐ All these answers may be considered valid depending on one's point of view
- ☐ No, because Whetmore had withdrawn his consent
- ☐ Yes, because it was not a biased arrangement
- ☐ Yes, because the consent of all were taken beforehand

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Part A - I: Legal Reasoning and Comprehension Skills

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(Q) Did Whetmore constitute a threat to the lives of the others?

- ☐ No, because he did not display any violence towards them
- ☐ Yes, because Whetmore asked them to explore the cave
- ☐ No, because they consented to explore the cave of their own free will

- ☐ Yes, because they could survive only by killing and eating him

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117 PU_2015_312

Part A - II: Research Aptitude

What is a null hypothesis?

- ☐ A hypothesis that contends that the factors under consideration are not related
- ☐ A hypothesis devised expressly to be proven false
- ☐ A hypothesis that influences the research process negatively
- ☐ All of the above

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115 PU_2015_312

Part A - II: Research Aptitude

Which of the following best describes doctrinaire research?

- ☐ Research that deals exclusively with statistical data
- ☐ Research which is concerned with examining the relationship between rules inter se, and between rules and facts
- ☐ Research that ascertains through observation the validity of certain observable phenomena
- ☐ Research that is philosophical in its implication

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118 PU_2015_312

Part A - II: Research Aptitude

What is secondary research?

- ☐ Research that involves analysis and interpretation of primary research
- ☐ Research that is second-hand in character
- ☐ Research that verifies primary research through further empirical surveys
- ☐ None of the above

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111 PU_2015_312

Directions in relation to arrest and detention in police custody were given by the Supreme Court in:-

- ☐ *Maneka Gandhi v Union of India*
- ☐ *Vishaka v State of Rajasthan*
- ☐ *D K Basu V. State of West Bengal*
- ☐ *S R Bommai v Union of India*

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110 PU_2015_312

The Council of Ministers are collectively responsible to:-

- ☐ the Vice President of India
- ☐ the Chief Justice of India
- ☐ the President of India
- ☐ the Parliament

13 of 100

108 PU_2015_312

Article 356 deals with:-

- ☐ Failure of constitutional machinery in State
- ☐ National emergency
- ☐ Financial Emergency
- ☐ Emergency declared due to external disturbance

14 of 100

119 PU_2015_312

The Council of States is

- ☐ Dissolved every five years
- ☐ Dissolved every three years
- ☐ A permanent body
- ☐ Dissolved every seven years

15 of 100

105 PU_2015_312

The Constitution (Ninety-ninth Amendment) Act, 2014 has:-

- ☐ abolished the Planning Commission
- ☐ established the National Judicial Appointments Commission
- ☐ established the High Court for the state of Telangana
- ☐ established the National Lokpal

16 of 100

114 PU_2015_312

Tenth schedule of the Constitution relates to:-

- ☐ Disqualification on the ground of defection
- ☐ Disqualification on the ground of moral turpitude
- ☐ Disqualification on the ground of being an offender
- ☐ Disqualification on the ground of corruption

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102 PU_2015_312

Who is the chairperson of the Council of States?

- ☐ The Prime Minister of India
- ☐ The Chief Justice of India
- ☐ The President of India
- ☐ The Vice President of India

18 of 100

100 PU_2015_312

Right to equality in relation to government contracts means that:-

- ☐ the state shall provide opportunity to everyone while it is free to apply reasonable classification
- ☐ the parties are free to enter into or not to enter into a contract
- ☐ the state shall execute the contract through Public Works Department only
- ☐ the state can award the contract to any one of its choice

19 of 100

103 PU_2015_312

Article 21 can be invoked:-

- ☐ against private individuals, state & Corporations
- ☐ against corporations only
- ☐ against state only
- ☐ against private individuals only

20 of 100

107 PU_2015_312

Article 243Q deals with the constitution or establishment of:-

- ☐ Supreme Court
- ☐ Local bodies
- ☐ Special tribunals
- ☐ High Courts

21 of 100

120 PU_2015_312

The Speaker is appointed for:-

- ☐ Corporation
- ☐ Council of States
- ☐ Legislative Council
- ☐ House of People

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101 PU_2015_312

The phrase "give to ourselves this Constitution" refers to the fact that India is:-

- ☐ Vassal
- ☐ Dominion
- ☐ Sovereign
- ☐ Colony

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128 PU_2015_312

Which of the following have the power to punish for contempt?

- ☐ The High Court
- ☐ The Supreme Court
- ☐ The Parliament
- ☐ The Supreme Court, The High Courts and The Parliament

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123 PU_2015_312

The Writ jurisdiction under Article 32 can be exercised by:-

- ☐ the Supreme Court and High Courts only
- ☐ the High Court only
- ☐ the Supreme Court and any other court which is empowered by the Parliament by law to exercise such jurisdiction
- ☐ the Supreme Court only

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122 PU_2015_312

Substantive law making power of the Parliament and State Legislatures emanate from:-

- ☐ Article 246
- ☐ Article 245
- ☐ Articles 245 & 246
- ☐ Neither Article 245 nor Article 246

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133 PU_2015_312

Consider the following statements and choose the correct option below:-

- i. Article 16 (4) is a fundamental right.
- ii. Article 16 (4A) is a fundamental right.
- iii. Both are enabling provision only.

- ☐ Both i and ii are correct.
- ☐ Only ii is correct.
- ☐ Only i is correct.

- ☐ Only iii is correct.

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132 PU_2015_312

The Supreme Court in *L. Chandra Kumar v. Union of India* (1997) 3 SCC 261 has held:-

- ☐ that amendment power is a basic structure of the Constitution
- ☐ that the Preamble is a basic structure of the Constitution
- ☐ that the judicial review is a basic structure of the Constitution
- ☐ that eminent domain is a basic structure of Constitution

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131 PU_2015_312

Statement S: The holders of office of profit under the government are debarred from being members of Parliament. Reason R: Holders of office of profit cannot exercise independent judgment.

- ☐ Both Statement S and Reason R are false.
- ☐ Statement is false but Reason R is true.
- ☐ Both Statement S and Reason R are true.
- ☐ Statement is true but Reason R is false.

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101 PU_2015_312

The ingredients of valid contract is to be found in:-

- ☐ Sec. 3 of the Contract Act 1872
- ☐ Sec. 10 of the Contract Act 1872
- ☐ Sec. 4 of the Contract Act 1872
- ☐ Sec. 5 of the Contract Act 1872

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102 PU_2015_312

Who has the capacity to enter into a contract?

- ☐ Insolvent
- ☐ Minor
- ☐ Company
- ☐ Partnership

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113 PU_2015_312

Which of the following is a tripartite contract?

- ☐ Indemnity
- ☐ Guarantee

- ☐ Bailment
- ☐ Agency

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106 PU_2015_312

What is the age of majority in India?

- ☐ 18
- ☐ 21
- ☐ 20
- ☐ 16

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112 PU_2015_312

Indemnity deals with:-

- ☐ Compensating of loss and repayment of loan
- ☐ Neither compensating of loss nor repayment of loan
- ☐ Repayment of loan
- ☐ Compensating of loss

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120 PU_2015_312

The final appeal under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 lies before:-

- ☐ The High Court
- ☐ The National Consumer Dispute Redressal Commission
- ☐ The State Consumer Dispute Redressal Commission
- ☐ The Supreme Court

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121 PU_2015_312

Who may enforce a contract:-

- ☐ Third party in certain circumstances
- ☐ Offeror, Offeree and Third party in certain circumstances
- ☐ Offeror
- ☐ Offeree

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103 PU_2015_312

Benefits received by a party to a void agreement or to a contract that became void shall be returned under:-

- ☐ Sec. 63 of the Contract Act, 1872

- ☐ Sec. 65 of the Contract Act, 1872
- ☐ Sec. 60 of the Contract Act, 1872
- ☐ Sec. 61 of the Contract Act, 1872

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109 PU_2015_312

Agency involves:-

- ☐ Offering services on hire
- ☐ Sale of goods
- ☐ Offering goods on hire
- ☐ Acting on behalf of someone else

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111 PU_2015_312

Doctrine of Ratification means:-

- ☐ Approval of authorised acts of an agent
- ☐ Approval of authorised acts of principal
- ☐ Approval of unauthorised acts of an agent
- ☐ Approval of unauthorised acts of principal

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104 PU_2015_312

Which of the following is mandatory under Indian law?

- ☐ Privity of consideration
- ☐ Privity of contract
- ☐ Neither Privity nor consideration
- ☐ Privity of contract & consideration

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115 PU_2015_312

Which of the following Act specifies time limit for filing suits?

- ☐ The Sale of goods Act, 1930
- ☐ The Contract Act, 1872
- ☐ The Limitation Act, 1963
- ☐ The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908

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124 PU_2015_312

Nudum Pactum means:-

- ☐ Contract without consent

- ☐ Contract without consideration
- ☐ Contract without lawful object
- ☐ None of the options are correct

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125 PU_2015_312

The mode of communication of acceptance shall be:-

- ☐ As decided by the offeree or as prescribed by the offeror
- ☐ As decided by the offeree
- ☐ As prescribed by the offeror
- ☐ None of the options are correct

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123 PU_2015_312

A contract influenced by undue influence is:-

- ☐ Fully Valid
- ☐ Voidable
- ☐ Void
- ☐ None of the options are correct

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132 PU_2015_312

Doctrine of subrogation means:-

- ☐ Surety acquires the rights of creditor against the principle debtor when he repays the loan
- ☐ Creditor has the right against the principle debtor when the principal debtor defaults
- ☐ Creditor has no right against the principle debtor when the principal debtor defaults
- ☐ Surety has no right when he repays the loan

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134 PU_2015_312

When the liability in case of indemnity contract does commence?

- ☐ When indemnity holder had paid off the claim and thereby suffered actual loss
- ☐ When the liability of indemnity holder had become absolute
- ☐ When indemnity holder had paid off the claim and thereby suffered actual loss or when the liability of indemnity holder had become absolute
- ☐ None of the options are correct

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130 PU_2015_312

Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?

- I. Each party to a contract shall perform their part without fail
II. Breach of contract can be remedied

- ☐ Neither statements are true
- ☐ Both statements I and II are true
- ☐ Statement II is true
- ☐ Statement I is true

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106 PU_2015_312

For any person to get appointed as a Director DIN is mandatory. DIN Means:-

- ☐ Director Inquiry Number
- ☐ Director Identification Number
- ☐ Director Index Number
- ☐ Director Identity Number

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104 PU_2015_312

The nature of relationship between a company and a director is that of:-

- ☐ Employer and employee
- ☐ Principal and agent
- ☐ Employee and employer
- ☐ Agent and principal

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101 PU_2015_312

A company limited by guarantee does not have:-

- ☐ Members
- ☐ Shares
- ☐ Creditors
- ☐ Capital

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102 PU_2015_312

Doctrine of Constructive Notice means that the:-

- ☐ Members are not presumed to know the articles and memorandum of the company
- ☐ Members are presumed to know the memorandum of the company
- ☐ Members are presumed to know the articles of the company
- ☐ Members are presumed to know the articles and memorandum of the company

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116 PU_2015_312

Pending the registration of transfer of shares delivered to company the transferee is a:-

- ☐ Real owner
- ☐ Beneficial owner
- ☐ Nominee
- ☐ Real and beneficial owner

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118 PU_2015_312

The powers of the Security and Exchange Board of India in relation to the provisions of Companies Act, 1956 on non-payment of dividend is found in section:-

- ☐ 58A
- ☐ 55A
- ☐ 68A
- ☐ 58AA

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103 PU_2015_312

Who does the preliminary work for starting a company?

- ☐ Creditors
- ☐ Promoters
- ☐ Members
- ☐ Directors

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111 PU_2015_312

For calculating maximum number of members in a Private Company and for determining the number of members required for filing an application under section 241 of the Companies Act, 2013, the joint shareholders are:-

- ☐ Counted as one member
- ☐ Excluded from counting if the value of the shares are less than 5,000 rupees.
- ☐ Counted as two member
- ☐ Excluded from counting

55 of 100

119 PU_2015_312

Who is/are liable to contribute in case of winding up?

- ☐ Past members(s)
- ☐ Neither Present nor past members(s)
- ☐ Present member(s)

- ☐ Present and past members(s)

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108 PU_2015_312

In Blank Transfer:-

- ☐ Distinctive share numbers are not entered on Form B
- ☐ Only shareholder signs
- ☐ Both shareholder and transferee sign
- ☐ Neither the shareholder nor the transferee sign

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110 PU_2015_312

Which of the following is true in case of misstatement in prospectus?

1. It attracts tortuous liability
2. It attracts civil liability
3. It attracts criminal liability

- ☐ Only 1 is true
- ☐ Only 1 and 2 are true
- ☐ Only 3 and 2 are true
- ☐ Only 3 is true

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107 PU_2015_312

The meeting of Board of Directors may be held at:-

- ☐ Any place which is convenient for the Directors
- ☐ The corporate office only
- ☐ The administrative office only
- ☐ The registered office only

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122 PU_2015_312

Which of the following words are mandatory to be part of a company which restricts the transfer of shares in articles of association?

- ☐ Neither Private/Pvt. nor Limited/Ltd.
- ☐ Limited/Ltd.
- ☐ Private/Pvt. and Limited/Ltd.
- ☐ Private/Pvt.

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123 PU_2015_312

Subscribers of the Memorandum of Association are:-

- ☐ Not the Members
- ☐ Deemed Members
- ☐ Elected Members
- ☐ None of the options are correct

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124 PU_2015_312

Which of the following is/are NOT the power(s) of the board of a company?

- (i) issue of debentures
- (ii) Making of debentures
- (iii) Appointment of statutory auditor

- ☐ 3 only
- ☐ 2 and 1 only
- ☐ 2 and 3 only
- ☐ 1 only

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134 PU_2015_312

A company at its general meeting disallowed a member from voting in respect of paid but uncalled share capital.

- ☐ Member is entitled for injunction against the company.
- ☐ Member is not entitled for injunction against or compensation from the company.
- ☐ Member is entitled for injunction against and compensation from the company.
- ☐ Member is entitled to get compensation.

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133 PU_2015_312

Which of the following statement(s) is/are true in case of public offer?

1. Issuer has to comply with Clause 49 of the listing agreement.
2. Clause 49 relates to corporate governance.
3. Non compliance of Clause 49 will lead to the forfeiture of entire issued capital by SEBI.

- ☐ 1, 2 and 3 are true
- ☐ 1 and 3 are true
- ☐ 2 and 3 are true
- ☐ 2 and 1 are true

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130 PU_2015_312

"Business Judgement Rule" means that:-

- ☐ The court shall judge the business prospects of a managerial decision

- ☐ The management is the best judge as regards the wealth maximisation of company
- ☐ The shareholders shall take business prospects of the company while voting on any resolution
- ☐ None of the options are correct

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117 PU_2015_312

Who among the following is associated with the concept of deconstruction?

- ☐ Alain Delon
- ☐ Michel Foucault
- ☐ Jacques Derrida
- ☐ None of them

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120 PU_2015_312

According to Roscoe Pound, law should protect:-

- ☐ Social interests
- ☐ Individual interests
- ☐ Public interests
- ☐ Individual interests, public interests and social interests

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106 PU_2015_312

Who said that worldly law should strive to fulfil eternal law, and any law contrary to this eternal law is of no force?

- ☐ St. Anslem
- ☐ St. Bernard
- ☐ St. Augustine
- ☐ St. Benedict

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105 PU_2015_312

In whom or what, according to Aristotle, should final sovereign authority lie?

- ☐ Rightly constituted committees
- ☐ Rightly trained judges
- ☐ Rightly constituted laws
- ☐ None of the options are correct

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108 PU_2015_312

The preservation of which does Locke place great emphasis on?

- ☐ Property
- ☐ Equality
- ☐ Liberty
- ☐ Life

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103 PU_2015_312

Kelsen denotes the fundamental norm of a legal system by the term:-

- ☐ Volksgeist
- ☐ Grundnorm
- ☐ Lebensraum
- ☐ Wiener Schnitzel

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101 PU_2015_312

Karl Llewellyn claims that law can be best determined by:-

- ☐ Observing the behaviour of judges
- ☐ Observing the political affiliations of legislators
- ☐ Observing the *volksgeist* of a society
- ☐ None of the options are correct

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116 PU_2015_312

Which among the following cannot be classified as a natural law theorist?

- ☐ Thomas Hobbes
- ☐ Immanuel Kant
- ☐ Karl Marx
- ☐ Jeremy Bentham

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100 PU_2015_312

With which historical event is the Hart-Fuller debate associated?

- ☐ Nazi atrocities during World War II
- ☐ Independence of India
- ☐ The Vietnam War
- ☐ The assassination of Kennedy

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110 PU_2015_312

How according to Savigny does law develop?

- ☐ Law evolves as the nation's armed forces evolve
- ☐ Law evolves as the sovereign evolves
- ☐ Law evolves as democracy evolves
- ☐ Law evolves as the nation evolves

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111 PU_2015_312

Marx defines law as:-

- ☐ A tool used by lawmakers to define the means of production
- ☐ A tool used by the masses to take control of means of production
- ☐ A tool used by ruling classes to maintain power over the masses
- ☐ The opiate of the masses

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114 PU_2015_312

Austin characterised law as:-

- ☐ The means of evolving from status to contract
- ☐ The opiate of the masses
- ☐ The command of the sovereign
- ☐ The greatest good of the greatest number

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124 PU_2015_312

Herbert Spencer claims justice is of two kinds, namely:-

- ☐ Egotistic and altruistic
- ☐ Corrective and distributive
- ☐ Formal and informal
- ☐ Moral and amoral

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126 PU_2015_312

Rawls's social contract reflects the following consideration:-

- ☐ The greatest avoidance of harm
- ☐ The greatest magnitude of social development
- ☐ The greatest benefit of the least advantaged
- ☐ The greatest good of the greatest number

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123 PU_2015_312

Which of these principles is associated with HLA Hart?

- ☐ Sovereignty
- ☐ Primary and secondary rules
- ☐ Law as integrity
- ☐ Law from status to contract

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130 PU_2015_312

Dworkin used a particular term to denote the misconception that legal discourse is meaningful only if all participants share a common understanding of what law is. Which of these is that term?

- ☐ Semantic static
- ☐ Semantic struggle
- ☐ Semantic stumble
- ☐ Semantic sting

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129 PU_2015_312

B mortgages his house with A, then A forecloses the mortgage and B suffers some detriment. What kind of Hohfeldian relationship best characterises this fact situation?

- ☐ Liberty - no-right
- ☐ Power - liability
- ☐ Immunity - disability
- ☐ Claim - duty

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134 PU_2015_312

Mill's justice is located in two notions, namely:-

- ☐ Self-defence and sympathy
- ☐ Status and contract
- ☐ Security and free expression
- ☐ None of the options are correct

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109 PU_2015_312

Sec. 35 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 deals with:-

- ☐ Doctrine of Election
- ☐ Insolvency of transferor
- ☐ Doctrine of implied consent
- ☐ Insolvency of transferee

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121 PU_2015_312

Under Sec. 58(a) of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, Mortgage Money means:-

- ☐ The interest on the Principal Money of any loan
- ☐ The principal money of any loan and the interest thereon
- ☐ Principal Money of any loan
- ☐ None of the options are correct

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116 PU_2015_312

The right of redemption of mortgage arises when:-

- ☐ The principal sum is lent
- ☐ The principal money secured by mortgage has become due
- ☐ The mortgagor has defaulted in repayment
- ☐ When the limitation expires

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120 PU_2015_312

The state of account between the mortgagor and the mortgagee is significant in case of:-

- ☐ Repayment of the mortgage loan and assignment of the mortgage
- ☐ Neither repayment of the mortgage loan nor assignment of the mortgage
- ☐ Repayment of the mortgage loan
- ☐ Assignment of the mortgage

87 of 100

106 PU_2015_312

Under Sec. 13 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 property is transferred to:-

- ☐ Unborn person
- ☐ Juvenile
- ☐ Idols of gods and goddess
- ☐ Juvenile and unborn person

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115 PU_2015_312

The term 'Mortgagee' means:-

- ☐ the guarantor
- ☐ the owner of immovable property which is mortgaged
- ☐ the person who advances money to the owner of the immovable property which is mortgaged
- ☐ None of the options are correct

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113 PU_2015_312

In case of agreement for sale the title to the property agreed to be sold vests in the:-

- ☐ Vendor
- ☐ Trust
- ☐ Purchaser
- ☐ None of the options are correct

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103 PU_2015_312

Which of the following are ingredients of a valid attestation?

- ☐ Witnesses must sign in the presence of the executants and all the witnesses should be present at the same time
- ☐ Witnesses must sign in the presence of the executants
- ☐ All the witnesses should be present at the same time
- ☐ None of the options are correct

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102 PU_2015_312

For a valid attestation under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, a minimum of:-

- ☐ 3 witnesses are required
- ☐ 1 witness is required
- ☐ 2 witnesses are required
- ☐ 0 witness is required

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107 PU_2015_312

The word perpetuity in Sec. 14 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 means:-

- ☐ 7 years
- ☐ Infinity
- ☐ 18 years
- ☐ 25 years

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110 PU_2015_312

In case of transfer of property by Ostensible Owner the transferee:-

- ☐ Must have taken reasonable care and should have acted in good faith
- ☐ Must have taken reasonable care
- ☐ Should have acted in good faith
- ☐ None of the options are correct

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105 PU_2015_312

Living person under Sec 5 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 includes:-

- ☐ Individuals, body of individuals/associations and company/corporations
- ☐ Body of individuals/Associations
- ☐ Individuals
- ☐ Company/corporations

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128 PU_2015_312

Cessation of Interest starts from:-

- ☐ neither the date of the tender of mortgage money to the mortgagee nor from the date on which the mortgagee money has been tendered in court
- ☐ the date on which the mortgagee money has been tendered in court
- ☐ the date of the tender of mortgage money to the mortgagee
- ☐ the date of the tender of mortgage money to the mortgagee or from the date on which the mortgagee money has been tendered in court

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124 PU_2015_312

Which of the following statements are correct?

I. Sec. 10 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 deals with absolute or partial transfer of transferable interest.

II. Sec. 11 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 deals with absolute transfer of transferable interest.

- ☐ Both I and II are correct
- ☐ I is correct
- ☐ II is correct
- ☐ None of the options are correct

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123 PU_2015_312

Which of the following is an immovable property?

- ☐ Water
- ☐ Both Water as well as sludge
- ☐ Neither water nor sludge
- ☐ Sludge

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131 PU_2015_312

Which of the following tests are relevant to ascertain whether a chattel has become fixture or not?

- ☐ Mode of attachment and consequences of detachment and object or intention of attachment

- ☐ Object or intention of attachment
- ☐ Consequences of detachment
- ☐ Mode of attachment

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130 PU_2015_312

Transfer of or creating a charge on *Spes Successionis* is:-

- ☐ Void ab initio
- ☐ Valid
- ☐ Voidable
- ☐ None of the options are correct

100 of 100

133 PU_2015_312

Under Sec.38 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, the burden to prove the use of reasonable care is on:-

- ☐ Transferee and transferor
- ☐ Transferee
- ☐ Transferor
- ☐ None of the options are correct