

Telangana State Council Higher Education

Notations :

- Options shown in green color and with ✓ icon are correct.
- Options shown in red color and with ✗ icon are incorrect.

Question Paper Name :	PGLCET 9th Oct 2020 Shift 2
Subject Name :	PGLCET
Creation Date :	2020-10-09 17:22:38
Duration :	90
Number of Questions :	120
Total Marks :	120
Display Marks:	Yes
Calculator :	None
Magnifying Glass Required? :	No
Ruler Required? :	No
Eraser Required? :	No
Scratch Pad Required? :	No
Rough Sketch/Notepad Required? :	No
Protractor Required? :	No
Show Watermark on Console? :	Yes
Highlighter :	No
Auto Save on Console? :	Yes

PGLCET

Group Number :	1
Group Id :	10569826
Group Maximum Duration :	0
Group Minimum Duration :	90
Show Attended Group? :	No
Edit Attended Group? :	No
Break time :	0
Group Marks :	120
Is this Group for Examiner? :	No

PART A

Section Id :	10569872
Section Number :	1
Section type :	Online
Mandatory or Optional :	Mandatory
Number of Questions :	40
Number of Questions to be attempted :	40
Section Marks :	40
Mark As Answered Required? :	Yes
Sub-Section Number :	1
Sub-Section Id :	10569872
Question Shuffling Allowed :	Yes

Question Number : 1 Question Id : 1056983001 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The expression 'legal theory' was coined by

1. Salmond
2. Paton
3. Dias
4. Friedmann

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✖ 2
3. ✖ 3
4. ✔ 4

Question Number : 2 Question Id : 1056983002 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Who described jurisprudence as lawyers' extraversion?

1. Holland
2. Julius Stone
3. Roscoe Pound
4. Henry Maine

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✔ 2
3. ✖ 3
4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 3 Question Id : 1056983003 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The study of law 'as it is' has been the motto of

1. Analytical School
2. Historical School
3. Philosophical School
4. Sociological School

Options :

1. ✔ 1
2. ✖ 2
3. ✖ 3
4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 4 Question Id : 1056983004 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following is not correctly matched?

1. Bentham – Limits of Jurisprudence Defined
2. Austin – Province of Jurisprudence Determined
3. Kelsen – The Pure Theory of Law
4. Hart – The Morality of Law

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✖ 2
3. ✖ 3
4. ✔ 4

Question Number : 5 Question Id : 1056983005 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Who described the legal system as a pyramid of norms?

1. Jeremy Bentham
2. John Austin
3. Hans Kelsen
4. H L A Hart

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✖ 2
3. ✔ 3
4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 6 Question Id : 1056983006 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Who has been styled as Darwinian before Darwin?

1. Montesquieu
2. Savigny
3. Henry Maine
4. Vinogradoff

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✔ 2
3. ✖ 3
4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 7 Question Id : 1056983007 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following, according to Thomas Aquinas, is absolutely perfect?

1. lex naturalis
2. lex aeterna
3. lex divina
4. lex humana

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✔ 2
3. ✖ 3
4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 8 Question Id : 1056983008 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Who subscribed the view that law is a product of judicial determination?

1. British positivists
2. Scandinavian realists
3. American realists
4. Sociological jurists

Options :

1. ✖ 1

- 2. ✖ 2
- 3. ✔ 3
- 4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 9 Question Id : 1056983009 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

‘Custom is to society what law is to the state.’ It has been the observation of

- 1. Salmond
- 2. Savigny
- 3. Henry Maine
- 4. Vinogradoff

Options :

- 1. ✔ 1
- 2. ✖ 2
- 3. ✖ 3
- 4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 10 Question Id : 1056983010 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Doctrine of stare decisis relates to

- 1. Custom
- 2. Precedent
- 3. Legislation
- 4. Equity

Options :

- 1. ✖ 1
- 2. ✔ 2
- 3. ✖ 3
- 4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 11 Question Id : 1056983011 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following are classified as ‘legal material sources’ by Salmond?

- 1. Equity and Morality
- 2. Equity and Juristic opinion
- 3. Custom, Precedent and Legislation
- 4. Custom, Precedent, Legislation and Equity

Options :

- 1. ✖ 1
- 2. ✖ 2
- 3. ✔ 3
- 4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 12 Question Id : 1056983012 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Identify the pair of jural correlatives from the following:

1. Right – Liberty
2. Liberty – No right
3. Duty – Liberty
4. Right – No right

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✔ 2
3. ✖ 3
4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 13 Question Id : 1056983013 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

‘Right to claim damages for defamation’ is a

1. Right in rem
2. Negative right
3. Primary right
4. Right in personam

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✖ 2
3. ✖ 3
4. ✔ 4

Question Number : 14 Question Id : 1056983014 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

“Ownership denotes the relation between a person and an object forming the subject matter of his ownership.” Who said this?

1. Dias
2. Paton
3. Pollock
4. Salmond

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✖ 2
3. ✖ 3
4. ✔ 4

Question Number : 15 Question Id : 1056983015 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A sells B a bureau, which, unknown to both, contains jewels in a secret drawer. Who has possession of jewels?

1. A
2. B
3. Either A or B
4. Neither A nor B

Options :

1. ✔ 1

2. ✖ 2
3. ✖ 3
4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 16 Question Id : 1056983016 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Of theories of corporate personality, the German jurist Dr. Gierke is the leading exponent of

1. Fiction theory
2. Bracket theory
3. Concession theory
4. Realist theory

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✖ 2
3. ✖ 3
4. ✔ 4

Question Number : 17 Question Id : 1056983017 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following is not an example of jura in re aliena?

1. Land
2. Leases
3. Securities
4. Servitudes

Options :

1. ✔ 1
2. ✖ 2
3. ✖ 3
4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 18 Question Id : 1056983018 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The duty to pay a debt is an example of

1. Contractual obligation
2. Quasi-contractual obligation
3. Delictal obligation
4. Innominate obligation

Options :

1. ✔ 1
2. ✖ 2
3. ✖ 3
4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 19 Question Id : 1056983019 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Who among the following jurists is an exponent of Objective Theory of Negligence?

1. Salmond
2. Pollock
3. Merkel
4. Austin

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✔ 2
3. ✖ 3
4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 20 Question Id : 1056983020 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In the classification of legal sanctions into civil and criminal sanctions, which of the following is not a kind of criminal sanction?

1. Restitution of property
2. Forfeiture of property
3. Fine
4. Deprivation of civil rights

Options :

1. ✔ 1
2. ✖ 2
3. ✖ 3
4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 21 Question Id : 1056983021 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The Constitution now proclaims India to be a

1. Sovereign democratic republic
2. Sovereign socialist democratic republic
3. Sovereign secular democratic republic
4. Sovereign socialist secular democratic republic

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✖ 2
3. ✖ 3
4. ✔ 4

Question Number : 22 Question Id : 1056983022 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Part IV of the Indian Constitution enumerates certain

1. Fundamental rights
2. Fundamental duties
3. Directive principles of state policy
4. Basic features

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✖ 2

3. ✓ 3

4. ✗ 4

Question Number : 23 Question Id : 1056983023 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In which of the following cases, the Supreme Court observed: “procedure established by law” in Article 21 does not mean any procedure laid down by the legislature but it means a fair, just and reasonable procedure.

1. A. K. Gopalan v. State of Madras
2. Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India
3. Kesavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala
4. A.D.M. Jabalpur v. Shivakanth Shukla

Options :

1. ✗ 1

2. ✓ 2

3. ✗ 3

4. ✗ 4

Question Number : 24 Question Id : 1056983024 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which Article of the Constitution provides that, subject to necessary adaptations and modifications, the General Clauses Act, 1897 applies to the interpretation of the Constitution, just as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of a legislature?

1. Article 365
2. Article 366
3. Article 367
4. Article 368

Options :

1. ✗ 1

2. ✗ 2

3. ✓ 3

4. ✗ 4

Question Number : 25 Question Id : 1056983025 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The doctrine of prospective overruling was applied by the Supreme Court in the case of

1. Shankari Prasad v. Union of India
2. Golaknath v. State of Punjab
3. Sajjan Singh v. State of Rajasthan
4. Kesavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala

Options :

1. ✗ 1

2. ✓ 2

3. ✗ 3

4. ✗ 4

Question Number : 26 Question Id : 1056983026 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Article 1 (1) of the Constitution reads: India, that is Bharat, shall be

1. a Federation of States
2. a Union of States
3. a Federal Union
4. a Union of Centre, States and Union Territories

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✔ 2
3. ✖ 3
4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 27 Question Id : 1056983027 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The right to equality in Article 14 is available

1. Only to citizens
2. Only to natural persons
3. Only to non-natural persons
4. To legal persons as well as to natural persons

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✖ 2
3. ✖ 3
4. ✔ 4

Question Number : 28 Question Id : 1056983028 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Clause (5) in Article 15 was added by

1. The Constitution (92nd Amendment) Act
2. The Constitution (93rd Amendment) Act
3. The Constitution (94th Amendment) Act
4. The Constitution (95th Amendment) Act

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✔ 2
3. ✖ 3
4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 29 Question Id : 1056983029 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Sub-clause (f) of Clause (1) of Article 19 has been deleted by

1. The 42nd Amendment to the Constitution
2. The 43rd Amendment to the Constitution
3. The 44th Amendment to the Constitution
4. The 45th Amendment to the Constitution

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✖ 2
3. ✔ 3

4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 30 Question Id : 1056983030 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In Selvi v. State of Karnataka, the Supreme Court held that involuntary administration of scientific tests such as narco analysis, polygraph examination and the BEAP for the purpose of improving investigation efforts in criminal cases violate

1. The right under Article 20(1) of the Constitution
2. The right under Article 20(2) of the Constitution
3. The right under Article 20(3) of the Constitution
4. All the rights guaranteed under Article 20 of the Constitution

Options :

1. ✖ 1

2. ✖ 2

3. ✔ 3

4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 31 Question Id : 1056983031 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which court(s) has/have been given the exclusive authority to decide all doubts and disputes connected with the election of the President and Vice-President of India?

1. Delhi High Court
2. All High Courts
3. Supreme Court
4. Both Supreme Court and High Courts

Options :

1. ✖ 1

2. ✖ 2

3. ✔ 3

4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 32 Question Id : 1056983032 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In which of the following cases, Justice Arijit Pasayat has laid down that the exercise of President's power under Article 72 and also of Governor under Article 161 of Constitution is subject to judicial review on some specified grounds?

1. Maru Ram v. Union of India
2. Mohinder Singh v. State of Punjab
3. Kehar Singh v. Union of India
4. Epuru Sudhakar v. Govt. of Andhra Pradesh

Options :

1. ✖ 1

2. ✖ 2

3. ✖ 3

4. ✔ 4

Question Number : 33 Question Id : 1056983033 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Who presides at a joint meeting of the two Houses of Parliament?

1. President of India
2. Vice-president of India
3. Speaker of the House of the People
4. Deputy Chairman of the Council of States

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✖ 2
3. ✔ 3
4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 34 Question Id : 1056983034 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which Article of the Constitution defines a Money Bill?

1. Article 109
2. Article 110
3. Article 111
4. Article 112

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✔ 2
3. ✖ 3
4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 35 Question Id : 1056983035 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Article 145 deals with

1. Rulemaking power of the Supreme Court
2. Ancillary powers of the Supreme Court
3. Power of President to consult the Supreme Court
4. Review of judgments by the Supreme Court

Options :

1. ✔ 1
2. ✖ 2
3. ✖ 3
4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 36 Question Id : 1056983036 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Identify the case in which repromulgation of ordinances in the State of Bihar was challenged as a fraud on the Constitution.

1. Rudal Sah v. State of Bihar
2. Khatri v. State of Bihar
3. Hussainara Khatoon v. State of Bihar
4. D.C. Wadhwa v. State of Bihar

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✖ 2

3. ✖ 3

4. ✔ 4

Question Number : 37 Question Id : 1056983037 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In which case, Article 227 along with Article 226 has been held part of the basic structure of the Constitution which cannot be taken away even by an amendment of the Constitution?

1. P. Sambamurthy v. State of Andhra Pradesh
2. L. Chandra Kumar v. Union of India
3. Tulsiram Patel v. Union of India
4. Sampath Kumar v. Union of India

Options :

1. ✖ 1

2. ✔ 2

3. ✖ 3

4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 38 Question Id : 1056983038 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Proclamation of emergency under Article 352 had been issued in June 1975 on the ground of

1. Armed rebellion
2. Internal disturbances
3. Chinese aggression
4. External aggression from Pakistan

Options :

1. ✖ 1

2. ✔ 2

3. ✖ 3

4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 39 Question Id : 1056983039 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In S.R. Bommai v. Union of India, for the purpose of determining the circumstances and the conditions subject to which President could act under Article 356, the Supreme Court heavily relied on

1. Report of the Commission on Centre-State Relations
2. Justice Srikrishna Commission Report
3. Justice Venkatachalaiah Commission Report
4. Swaran Singh Committee Report

Options :

1. ✔ 1

2. ✖ 2

3. ✖ 3

4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 40 Question Id : 1056983040 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In which case, the Supreme Court struck down Article 329-A Clause (4) of the Constitution on the ground that it violated basic structure of the Constitution?

1. Kesavananda Bharathi v. State of Kerala
2. Minerva Mills v. Union of India
3. L. Chandra Kumar v. Union of India
4. Indira Nehru Gandhi v. Raj Narain

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✖ 2
3. ✖ 3
4. ✔ 4

PART B

Section Id :	10569873
Section Number :	2
Section type :	Online
Mandatory or Optional :	Mandatory
Number of Questions :	80
Number of Questions to be attempted :	80
Section Marks :	80
Mark As Answered Required? :	Yes
Sub-Section Number :	1
Sub-Section Id :	10569873
Question Shuffling Allowed :	Yes

Question Number : 41 Question Id : 1056983041 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

International Law is

1. Collection of legislations of various countries
2. Collection of customs of various nations
3. Body of rules and principles of action which are binding upon civilized states in their relation with each other
4. Body of rules and principles applied by the sovereign states in the administration of justice

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✖ 2
3. ✔ 3
4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 42 Question Id : 1056983042 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following statement is not correct?

1. The expression 'international law' was used for the first time by Jeremy Bentham.
2. Austin has viewed that international law is mere a positive morality.
3. Holland remarked that international law is the vanishing point of jurisprudence.
4. Kelsen holds that international law is no law as it does not emanate from grund norm.

Options :

1. ✖ 1

2. ✖ 2
3. ✖ 3
4. ✔ 4

Question Number : 43 Question Id : 1056983043 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following is not a primary source of International Law?

1. International treaty
2. International custom
3. Decision of International Court of Justice
4. General principles of law recognized by civilized nations

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✖ 2
3. ✔ 3
4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 44 Question Id : 1056983044 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

On the question of relation between International Law and Municipal Law, the monistic doctrine was developed by

1. Oppenheim
2. Hans Kelsen
3. Anzilotti
4. Triepel

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✔ 2
3. ✖ 3
4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 45 Question Id : 1056983045 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Who is the exponent of Constitutive Theory of Recognition?

1. Anzilotti
2. Professor Hall
3. Brierly
4. Pit Cobbett

Options :

1. ✔ 1
2. ✖ 2
3. ✖ 3
4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 46 Question Id : 1056983046 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Treaty, in principle, binds the states which are parties to the treaty. A state becomes party to the treaty by

1. Signing the treaty
2. Ratifying or acceding to the treaty
3. Enacting domestic legislation to implement the treaty
4. Enforcing the treaty by conduct

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✔ 2
3. ✖ 3
4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 47 Question Id : 1056983047 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Stimson doctrine is associated with

1. De jure and de facto recognition of states
2. Express or implied recognition of states
3. Conditional recognition of states
4. Policy of non-recognition of states

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✖ 2
3. ✖ 3
4. ✔ 4

Question Number : 48 Question Id : 1056983048 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Who is called 'the father of International Law'?

1. Jeremy Bentham
2. Hugo Grotius
3. Oppenheim
4. J G Starke

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✔ 2
3. ✖ 3
4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 49 Question Id : 1056983049 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Extradition is normally granted in

1. Civil cases
2. Criminal cases
3. Private cases
4. All cases

Options :

1. ✖ 1

2. ✓ 2

3. ✗ 3

4. ✗ 4

Question Number : 50 Question Id : 1056983050 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

What does it mean for a State to be sovereign?

1. Sovereignty means being recognized by all other States
2. Sovereignty means to be able to enter into treaties and join the UN
3. Sovereignty means the right to defend itself
4. Sovereignty means freedom to determine its own affairs without external interference

Options :

1. ✗ 1

2. ✗ 2

3. ✗ 3

4. ✓ 4

Question Number : 51 Question Id : 1056983051 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A Continental Shelf is situated beneath the sea level at the approximate depth of

1. 100 meters
2. 200 meters
3. 300 meters
4. 400 meters

Options :

1. ✗ 1

2. ✓ 2

3. ✗ 3

4. ✗ 4

Question Number : 52 Question Id : 1056983052 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploitation and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Celestial Bodies was opened for signature on

1. 27th Jan 1963
2. 27th Jan 1966
3. 27th Jan 1967
4. 27th Jan 1969

Options :

1. ✗ 1

2. ✗ 2

3. ✓ 3

4. ✗ 4

Question Number : 53 Question Id : 1056983053 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following is the only principal organ of the UNO which consists of all the members of United Nations?

1. General Assembly
2. Security Council
3. The Economic and Social Council
4. The Trusteeship Council

Options :

1. ☒ 1
2. ☐ 2
3. ☐ 3
4. ☐ 4

Question Number : 54 Question Id : 1056983054 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A member of the United Nations can be suspended from the exercise of rights and privileges of membership by the

1. General Assembly
2. Security Council
3. Security Council on the recommendation of General assembly
4. General Assembly on the recommendation of Security Council

Options :

1. ☐ 1
2. ☐ 2
3. ☐ 3
4. ☒ 4

Question Number : 55 Question Id : 1056983055 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The United Nations Commission on Human Rights was replaced by the

1. United Nations Human Rights Committee
2. United Nations Human Rights Council
3. Amnesty International
4. Human Rights Watch

Options :

1. ☐ 1
2. ☒ 2
3. ☐ 3
4. ☐ 4

Question Number : 56 Question Id : 1056983056 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which State exercises jurisdiction over vessels on the high seas?

1. All States may exercise jurisdiction over foreign vessels on the high seas
2. States may exercise jurisdiction over foreign vessels on the high seas only in cases of criminal activity that concerns them
3. The flag State is to exercise exclusive jurisdiction over its vessels on the high seas, with the exception of specific cases such as piracy
4. The flag State is the only State to exercise exclusive jurisdiction over its vessels on the high seas with no exception

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✖ 2
3. ✔ 3
4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 57 Question Id : 1056983057 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

An agreement is a voidable contract when it is

1. Enforceable if certain conditions are fulfilled
2. Enforceable by law at the option of the aggrieved party
3. Enforceable by both the parties
4. Not enforceable at all

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✔ 2
3. ✖ 3
4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 58 Question Id : 1056983058 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

An advertisement to sell a thing by auction is

1. A contract
2. An offer
3. An invitation to offer
4. No offer at all

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✖ 2
3. ✔ 3
4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 59 Question Id : 1056983059 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A makes an offer to B on 10th by a letter which reaches B on 12th. B posts letter of acceptance on 14th which reaches A on 16th. The communication of acceptance is complete as against A on

1. 10th
2. 12th
3. 14th
4. 16th

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✖ 2
3. ✔ 3
4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 60 Question Id : 1056983060 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Consideration in a contract

1. Must be adequate to the promise made
2. Need not be adequate to the promise made
3. Must be of reasonable value
4. Must be of more value than the value of promise made

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✔ 2
3. ✖ 3
4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 61 Question Id : 1056983061 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following statement is correct?

1. A minor is personally liable for necessities supplied to him.
2. An agreement can be ratified by a minor on attaining the age of majority.
3. If a minor has received any benefit under a void agreement, he can be asked to compensate or pay for it.
4. If a minor, by misrepresenting his age, borrows some money, he cannot be sued for fraud.

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✖ 2
3. ✖ 3
4. ✔ 4

Question Number : 62 Question Id : 1056983062 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The case of Cundy v. Lindsay deals with

1. Coercion
2. Undue influence
3. Mistake as regards identity
4. Mistake as to the nature of transaction

Options :

- 1. ✖ 1
- 2. ✖ 2
- 3. ✔ 3
- 4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 63 Question Id : 1056983063 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The unlawful detention of any property of a person to obtain his consent to a contract amounts to

- 1. Coercion
- 2. Fraud
- 3. Undue influence
- 4. Misrepresentation

Options :

- 1. ✔ 1
- 2. ✖ 2
- 3. ✖ 3
- 4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 64 Question Id : 1056983064 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The case of Nordenfelt v. Maxim Nordenfelt Gun Co., deals with

- 1. Agreements in restraint of trade
- 2. Agreements in restraint of marriage
- 3. Agreements in restraint of legal proceedings
- 4. Agreements in restraint of parental rights

Options :

- 1. ✔ 1
- 2. ✖ 2
- 3. ✖ 3
- 4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 65 Question Id : 1056983065 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following statement is not correct?

- 1. An agreement is not a wager if either of the parties may win but cannot lose or may lose but cannot win.
- 2. A contract of insurance is a wagering agreement.
- 3. When a contract becomes void, the party who has received any benefit under it must restore it to the other party.
- 4. A voidable contract becomes void when the party whose consent is not free rescinds the contract.

Options :

- 1. ✖ 1
- 2. ✔ 2
- 3. ✖ 3
- 4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 66 Question Id : 1056983066 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A contingent contract is

1. Valid
2. Void
3. Voidable
4. Illegal

Options :

1. ☒ 1
2. ☐ 2
3. ☐ 3
4. ☐ 4

Question Number : 67 Question Id : 1056983067 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

When a party to a contract transfers his contractual rights to another, it is known as

1. Waiver of contract
2. Discharge of contract
3. Assignment of contract
4. Rescission of contract

Options :

1. ☐ 1
2. ☐ 2
3. ☒ 3
4. ☐ 4

Question Number : 68 Question Id : 1056983068 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Owing to strike in the factory of X, he is not able to supply the goods to Y as per the terms of the agreement. The agreement in such a case

1. Is discharged
2. Is not discharged
3. Becomes void
4. Is voidable at the option of X

Options :

1. ☐ 1
2. ☒ 2
3. ☐ 3
4. ☐ 4

Question Number : 69 Question Id : 1056983069 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

If a new contract is substituted in place of an existing contract, it is called

1. Alteration
2. Novation
3. Rescission
4. Remission

Options :

1.  1
2.  2
3.  3
4.  4

Question Number : 70 Question Id : 1056983070 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The foundation of modern law relating to quantum of damages in case of breach of contract was laid down in

1. Tinn v. Hoffman
2. Taylor v. Cladwell
3. Hadley v. Baxendale
4. Addis v. Gramophone Co.

Options :

1.  1
2.  2
3.  3
4.  4

Question Number : 71 Question Id : 1056983071 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which Section of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 embodies the equitable principles of restitution and prevention of unjust enrichment?

1. Section 68
2. Section 69
3. Section 70
4. Section 71

Options :

1.  1
2.  2
3.  3
4.  4

Question Number : 72 Question Id : 1056983072 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The responsibility of a finder of lost goods is as that of a

1. Bailor
2. Bailee
3. Pledgee
4. True owner

Options :

1.  1
2.  2
3.  3
4.  4

Question Number : 73 Question Id : 1056983073 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A 'trade union' means an association formed primarily for the purpose of regulating the relations between

1. Workmen and employers
2. Workmen and workmen
3. Employers and employers
4. All the above

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✖ 2
3. ✖ 3
4. ✔ 4

Question Number : 74 Question Id : 1056983074 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The Trade Unions Act was passed in the year

1. 1912
2. 1919
3. 1926
4. 1927

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✖ 2
3. ✔ 3
4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 75 Question Id : 1056983075 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Section 2(g) of the Trade Unions Act defines

1. Trade Union
2. Trade Dispute
3. Registered Trade Union
4. Unregistered Trade Union

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✔ 2
3. ✖ 3
4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 76 Question Id : 1056983076 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

What is the minimum number of persons required for registration of a trade union?

1. 5
2. 7
3. 9
4. 11

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✔ 2
3. ✖ 3

4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 77 Question Id : 1056983077 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

What is the minimum age requirement to become a member of a registered trade union?

1. 14 years
2. 15 years
3. 16 years
4. 18 years

Options :

1. ✖ 1

2. ✔ 2

3. ✖ 3

4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 78 Question Id : 1056983078 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A member cannot become office-bearer of the trade union until he attains the age of

1. 25 years
2. 21 years
3. 18 years
4. 16 years

Options :

1. ✖ 1

2. ✖ 2

3. ✔ 3

4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 79 Question Id : 1056983079 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

How many members' consent is required to change the name of a registered trade union?

1. Not less than 1/3rd of total number of members
2. Not less than 2/3rds of total number of members
3. Not less than 1/4th of total number of members
4. Not less than 3/4th of total number of members

Options :

1. ✖ 1

2. ✔ 2

3. ✖ 3

4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 80 Question Id : 1056983080 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

When a trade union is dissolved, notice of the dissolution signed by seven members and by the Secretary of the trade union shall be sent to the Registrar

1. Within 7 days of the dissolution
2. Within 14 days of the dissolution
3. Within 15 days of the dissolution
4. Within 30 days of the dissolution

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✔ 2
3. ✖ 3
4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 81 Question Id : 1056983081 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The Industrial Disputes Act came into force on the first day of

1. January 1947
2. April 1947
3. May 1947
4. December 1947

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✔ 2
3. ✖ 3
4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 82 Question Id : 1056983082 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Section 2(j) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 defines

1. Industry
2. Industrial dispute
3. Industrial establishment
4. Industrial undertaking

Options :

1. ✔ 1
2. ✖ 2
3. ✖ 3
4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 83 Question Id : 1056983083 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board v. A. Rajappa, a judgment of far reaching importance was delivered by

1. A three-judge Bench of the Supreme Court
2. A five-judge Bench of the Supreme Court
3. A seven-judge Bench of the Supreme Court
4. A nine-judge Bench of the Supreme Court

Options :

1. ✖ 1

- 2. ✖ 2
- 3. ✔ 3
- 4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 84 Question Id : 1056983084 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Under which of the following legislations there is a provision called 'protected workmen'?

- 1. Factories Act, 1948
- 2. Workmen's Compensation Act 1923
- 3. Trade Unions Act, 1926
- 4. Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

Options :

- 1. ✖ 1
- 2. ✖ 2
- 3. ✖ 3
- 4. ✔ 4

Question Number : 85 Question Id : 1056983085 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Under which Schedule of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 'Unfair Labour Practices' have been listed out?

- 1. The First Schedule
- 2. The Second Schedule
- 3. The Fourth Schedule
- 4. The Fifth Schedule

Options :

- 1. ✖ 1
- 2. ✖ 2
- 3. ✖ 3
- 4. ✔ 4

Question Number : 86 Question Id : 1056983086 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Under the Industrial Disputes Act, which of the following cannot be considered as an industrial dispute?

- 1. When the lock-out is in disguise of closure
- 2. When closure is a pretence
- 3. When employer fails to keep his verbal promises
- 4. When demand made for alteration of conditions of service of employees in a cooperative society

Options :

- 1. ✖ 1
- 2. ✖ 2
- 3. ✖ 3
- 4. ✔ 4

Question Number : 87 Question Id : 1056983087 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Section 10-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 makes a provision for

1. Voluntary reference of disputes to arbitration
2. Voluntary settlement of disputes through Works Committees
3. Conciliation machinery for settlement of industrial disputes
4. Reference of dispute to a Court for inquiry

Options :

1. ☒ 1
2. ☐ 2
3. ☐ 3
4. ☐ 4

Question Number : 88 Question Id : 1056983088 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Under the Industrial Disputes Act, the requisites regarding payment of compensation to a workman, who is laid-off , are contained in

1. Section 25-A
2. Section 25-B
3. Section 25-C
4. Section 25-D

Options :

1. ☐ 1
2. ☐ 2
3. ☒ 3
4. ☐ 4

Question Number : 89 Question Id : 1056983089 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Section 14 of the Indian Penal Code defines

1. Person
2. Judge
3. Public Servant
4. Servant of Government

Options :

1. ☐ 1
2. ☐ 2
3. ☐ 3
4. ☒ 4

Question Number : 90 Question Id : 1056983090 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

As per Section 57 of the Indian Penal Code, in calculating fractions of terms of punishment, imprisonment for life shall be reckoned as equivalent to imprisonment for

1. Twelve years
2. Fourteen years
3. Sixteen years
4. Twenty years

Options :

1. ☐ 1

- 2. ✖ 2
- 3. ✖ 3
- 4. ✔ 4

Question Number : 91 Question Id : 1056983091 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Section 73 of the Indian Penal Code deals with

- 1. Amount of Fine
- 2. Commutation of death sentence
- 3. Solitary confinement
- 4. Sentence of imprisonment for non-payment of fine

Options :

- 1. ✖ 1
- 2. ✖ 2
- 3. ✔ 3
- 4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 92 Question Id : 1056983092 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The Indian Penal Code provides a provision that 'Nothing is an offence committed by a child under

- 1. Seven years of age
- 2. Twelve years of age
- 3. Sixteen years of age
- 4. Eighteen years of age

Options :

- 1. ✔ 1
- 2. ✖ 2
- 3. ✖ 3
- 4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 93 Question Id : 1056983093 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Section 120-B of the Indian Penal Code deals with

- 1. Definition of criminal conspiracy
- 2. Elements of criminal conspiracy
- 3. Punishment of criminal conspiracy
- 4. Proof of criminal conspiracy

Options :

- 1. ✖ 1
- 2. ✖ 2
- 3. ✔ 3
- 4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 94 Question Id : 1056983094 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A makes an attempt to steal some jewels by breaking open a box, and finds after so opening the box, that there is no jewel in it. In this case

1. A has committed no offence
2. A is guilty under section 378 of IPC
3. A is guilty under section 511 of IPC
4. Section 511 of IPC is not attracted

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✖ 2
3. ✔ 3
4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 95 Question Id : 1056983095 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Section 83 of the Indian Penal Code contains

1. A presumption of fact
2. An irrebuttable presumption of fact
3. A conclusive or irrebuttable presumption of law
4. An inconclusive or rebuttable presumption of law

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✖ 2
3. ✖ 3
4. ✔ 4

Question Number : 96 Question Id : 1056983096 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

How many types of punishments are prescribed under the Indian Penal Code?

1. Six
2. Five
3. Four
4. Three

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✔ 2
3. ✖ 3
4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 97 Question Id : 1056983097 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Who subscribed the view that 'there is no Law of Tort, but there is Law of Torts'?

1. Winfield
2. Pollock
3. Salmond
4. Anson

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✖ 2

3. ✓ 3

4. ✗ 4

Question Number : 98 Question Id : 1056983098 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which one of the following is a leading case explaining the maxim *Injuria sine damno*?

1. Ashby v. White
2. Gloucester Grammar School Case
3. Mayor of Bradford Corporation v. Pickles
4. Mogul Steamship Co. v. McGregor Gow and Co.

Options :

1. ✓ 1

2. ✗ 2

3. ✗ 3

4. ✗ 4

Question Number : 99 Question Id : 1056983099 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Identify the correct statement from the following

1. An 'Act of State' is one for which no action could lie.
2. Parents are not liable for children's torts.
3. There could be no contribution between the joint tortfeasors.
4. Husband is liable for the torts of his wife committed after marriage.

Options :

1. ✓ 1

2. ✗ 2

3. ✗ 3

4. ✗ 4

Question Number : 100 Question Id : 1056983100 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Stanley v. Powell is an illustrative case of

1. Act of God
2. Inevitable accident
3. Volenti non fit injuria
4. Act of Stranger

Options :

1. ✗ 1

2. ✓ 2

3. ✗ 3

4. ✗ 4

Question Number : 101 Question Id : 1056983101 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The maxim 'qui facit per alium facit per se' enunciates a general principle relating to

1. Strict liability
2. Absolute liability
3. Vicarious liability
4. Occupiers liability

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✖ 2
3. ✔ 3
4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 102 Question Id : 1056983102 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following is an observation of Lord Ellenborough in the case of Baker v. Bolton?

1. 'The right to claim damages for shortening of life' once vested in the injured person, passes to his personal representative on his death.
2. In a Civil Court, the death of a human being could not be complained of as an injury.
3. On the death of any person, all causes of action vested in him shall survive for the benefit of his estate.
4. On the death of any person, all causes of action subsisting against him shall survive against his estate.

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✔ 2
3. ✖ 3
4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 103 Question Id : 1056983103 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which one of the following is classified as judicial remedy in the Law of Torts?

1. Expulsion of trespasser
2. Abatement of nuisance
3. Specific restitution of property
4. Distress damage feasant

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✖ 2
3. ✔ 3
4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 104 Question Id : 1056983104 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

As per Section 21 of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 the National Commission had jurisdiction to entertain complaints where the value of the goods or services and compensation, if any, exceeded

1. Rs. 10 lakhs
2. Rs. 20 lakhs
3. Rs. 50 lakhs
4. Rs. 1 crore

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✖ 2
3. ✖ 3
4. ✔ 4

Question Number : 105 Question Id : 1056983105 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The Parliament passed a new Act to replace the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 in the year

1. 2015
2. 2016
3. 2019
4. 2020

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✖ 2
3. ✔ 3
4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 106 Question Id : 1056983106 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which section of the Copyright Act, 1957 supplies the meaning of copyright?

1. Section 2
2. Section 3
3. Section 13
4. Section 14

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✖ 2
3. ✖ 3
4. ✔ 4

Question Number : 107 Question Id : 1056983107 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following would not gain copyright protection?

1. Computer software
2. Written lyrics of a song
3. An unrecorded speech
4. Examination question papers

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✖ 2
3. ✔ 3
4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 108 Question Id : 1056983108 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The term of copyright for government work is

1. 20 years
2. 30 years
3. 40 years
4. 60 years

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✖ 2
3. ✖ 3
4. ✔ 4

Question Number : 109 Question Id : 1056983109 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The first legislation in India relating to patents was enacted in

1. 1856
2. 1860
3. 1872
4. 1970

Options :

1. ✔ 1
2. ✖ 2
3. ✖ 3
4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 110 Question Id : 1056983110 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which section of the Patents Act, 1970 provides that the inventions relating to atomic energy are not patentable?

1. Section 3
2. Section 4
3. Section 5
4. Section 6

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✔ 2
3. ✖ 3
4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 111 Question Id : 1056983111 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The term of every patent granted is

1. 10 years
2. 15 years
3. 20 years
4. 25 years

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✖ 2
3. ✔ 3
4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 112 Question Id : 1056983112 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The Information Technology Act, 2000 defines 'Electronic Record' in its

1. Section 2(1) (p)
2. Section 2(1) (r)
3. Section 2(1) (s)
4. Section 2(1) (t)

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✖ 2
3. ✖ 3
4. ✔ 4

Question Number : 113 Question Id : 1056983113 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The Supreme Court has struck down Section 66A of the Information Technology Act, 2000 as unconstitutional in the case of

1. Shreya Singhal v. Union of India
2. Common Cause v. Union of India
3. PUCL v. Union of India
4. PUDR v. Union of India

Options :

1. ✔ 1
2. ✖ 2
3. ✖ 3
4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 114 Question Id : 1056983114 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Section 66F (2) of the Information Technology Act, 2000 reads: Whoever commits or conspires to commit cyber terrorism shall be punishable with

1. Imprisonment which may extend to imprisonment for life
2. Imprisonment for a term which may extend to ten years
3. Imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years
4. Imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years and with fine

Options :

1. ✓ 1
2. ✗ 2
3. ✗ 3
4. ✗ 4

Question Number : 115 Question Id : 1056983115 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Section 2 (e) of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 defines

1. Environment
2. Environmental pollution
3. Hazardous substance
4. Occupier

Options :

1. ✗ 1
2. ✗ 2
3. ✓ 3
4. ✗ 4

Question Number : 116 Question Id : 1056983116 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Chapter II of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 enumerates

1. General Powers of Pollution Control Boards
2. General Powers of the Central Government
3. General Powers of the State Governments
4. General Powers of Local Authorities

Options :

1. ✗ 1
2. ✓ 2
3. ✗ 3
4. ✗ 4

Question Number : 117 Question Id : 1056983117 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

When was the Protection of Human Rights Act passed in India?

1. 1986
2. 1993
3. 2006
4. 2019

Options :

1. ✗ 1
2. ✓ 2
3. ✗ 3
4. ✗ 4

Question Number : 118 Question Id : 1056983118 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

As per the Protection of Human Rights (Amendment) Act 2019, the chair person and members of the NHRC and SHRC will hold office

1. For five years or till the age of seventy years, whichever is earlier
2. For five years or till the age of sixty-five years, whichever is earlier
3. For three years or till the age of seventy years, whichever is earlier
4. For three years or till the age of sixty-five years, whichever is earlier

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✖ 2
3. ✔ 3
4. ✖ 4

Question Number : 119 Question Id : 1056983119 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The Right to Information Act defines the expression 'public authority' in its

1. Section 2(e)
2. Section 2(f)
3. Section 2(g)
4. Section 2(h)

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✖ 2
3. ✖ 3
4. ✔ 4

Question Number : 120 Question Id : 1056983120 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The five-judge Constitution Bench of the Supreme Court gave the verdict that the office of the Chief Justice of India is 'public authority' under the Right to Information Act, 2005 while upholding the 2010 judgment of

1. The Bombay High Court
2. The Calcutta High Court
3. The Madras High Court
4. The Delhi High Court

Options :

1. ✖ 1
2. ✖ 2
3. ✖ 3
4. ✔ 4