All India Bar Examination - VII [Set Code - A]

Time Allowed: 3 Hours | Maximum Marks: 100 | Total Questions: 100

General Instructions

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

- 1. This Booklet contains 100 questions and each question carries 1 mark.
- 2. In case of any confusion in translation, kindly refer to the English version for clarification.
- 3. Make sure that same Question Booklet Set code is mentioned on all the sheets of question paper, in case of any discrepancy immediately inform the invigilator.
- 4. There is no negative marking for wrong answer of a question.
- 5. Duration of this exam is 3 hours only.
- 6. Fill in your Roll number and Question Booklet Set code very carefully, as the answer sheet will be evaluated as per the code you mention on the answer sheet.
- 7. Under no circumstances will the answer sheet be evaluated with any other Question Booklet Set code.
- 8. Only books and notes are allowed for this examination.
- 9. Mobile phones, laptop, tabs and/or any other electronic devices are strictly prohibited in the examination hall.
- 10. On possession of any electronic device inside the examination hall, the candidate will be disqualified from the examination.
- 11. Candidate shall not be allowed to leave the Examination Hall before the conclusion of the examination.
- 12. Do not forget to submit the answer sheet back to the invigilator. Failing to do so would lead to disqualification.
- 13. Use only blue/black ball pen to fill the OMR answer sheet.
- 14. OMR filled with pencil or ink pen would be disqualified.
- 15. Use of whitener/eraser/blade or fluid on answer sheet is strictly prohibited. It will lead to disqualification.
- 16. Do not make any stray marks or tear the OMR answer sheet. It will lead to disqualification.
- 17. Write your roll number carefully and darken the correct corresponding ovals, in case wrong ovals are darkened your answer sheet will not be evaluated.
- 18. Candidate must follow the instructions strictly as mentioned on the answer sheet.

1. Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojna is mainly meant to serve the needs of (A) Organised workers
(B) Unorganised workers
(C) Unorganized sector workers belonging to BPL category and their family members
(D) Organized sector workers belonging to BPL category and their family members
2. Equal pay for equal work for both men and women is proclaimed under—of the Constitution of India. (A) Art.39(a) (B) Art.39(d) (C) Art.39(b) (D) Art.39(c)
3. Where any workman is suspended by the employer pending investigation of inquiry into complaints or charges of misconduct against him, the employer shappy to such workman subsistence allowance. This provision was inserted in the Industrial. Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 in which year (A) 1992 (B) 1982 (C) 2009 (D) 2010
4. ————————————————————————————————————
5. Under the Industrial disputes Act, if the employer terminates the services of a individual workman, any dispute /difference arising out of such termination shabe deemed to be': (A) industrial dispute (B) individual dispute (C) both individual and industrial dispute

(D) none of these.

11. Polluter Pays Principle means

- (A) polluter should bear the cost of pollution as the polluter is responsible for pollution
- (B) polluter should not necessarily bear the cost of pollution as the polluter is may not be responsible for pollution
- (C) polluter may bear the cost of pollution as the polluter may be responsible for pollution
- (D) none of the above
- 12. "Pollution is a civil wrong. By its very nature, it is a tort committed against the community as a whole. A person, therefore, who is guilty of causing pollution, has to pay damages (compensation) for restoration" of the environment. He has also to pay damages to those who have suffered loss on account of the act of the offender. Further, the offender can also be held liable to pay exemplary damages so that it may act as a deterrent for others not to cause pollution in any manner. However, the court cannot impose any pollution fine in absence of any trial and finding of guilty under the relevant statutory provisions." This observation was made in
- (A) M.C. Mehta v. Kamal Nath
- (B) Calcutta Tanneries Case
- (C) M.C. Mehta v. UOI
- (D) A.P. Pollution Control Board v. M.V. Nayudu
- 13. India became a party to the International Convention on Biological Diversity in
- (A) 1992
- (B) 1995
- (C) 1994
- (D) 2000
- 14. "A", a railway company is in possession of goods as a consignee. It does not claim any interest in the goods except lien of wharfage, demurrage and freight but rival claims have been made by "B" and "C" adversely to each other "A" can institute
- (A) An application to decide the same
- (B) An interpleader suit
- (C) Friendly suit
- (D) None of the above
- 15. As per the provisions of the Criminal procedure Code, the word 'inspection' used in S.93(1) (C) refers to

- (A) Things or documents
 (B) Documents only
 (C) Locality and place
 (D) None of the above

 16. Statement recorded during investigation under S.161 of Cr.P. C can be used during trial for
 (A) Corroborating the witness
 (B) Contradicting the witness
 (C) Both A and B
 (D) Neither A nor B

 17. "If an accused is charged of a major offence but is not found guilty thereunder, he can be convicted of minor offence, if the facts established indicate that such minor offence has been committed." It was so upheld in which case
 (A) Sangarabonia Sreenu v. State of Andhra Pradesh
 (B) State of Himachal Pradesh v. Tara Dutta
 - 18. 'Ex dolo malo non oritur actio' is

(C) Balwinder Singh v. State of Punjab

(D) Nalini v. State of Tamil Nadu

- (A) An action arose only when a right infringes
- (B) An actions could not prevent a legal right
- (C) An action can not arise from an immoral act
- (D) None of the above
- 19. The Jural correlative of immunity is
- (A) Power
- (B) Disability
- (C) No claim
- (D) Claim
- 20. Who defines "eternal law as, the divine order or will of God which requires the preservation of natural order and forbids the breach of it."
- (A) Ambrose
- (B) Augustine

(C) Gregory(D) All the above	
21. 'Government, evan intolerable one'. (A) Thomas Paine (B) Gregory Peck (C) Jefferson (D) Dicey	ven in its best state, is but a necessary evil; in its worst state Who stated so?
	В
	ausasua meaning No man shall be a judge in his own cause was—- in Dr. Bonham's Case
-	of the Bar Council of India to make rules is envisaged under e Advocates Act, 1961
25. Seven lamps of a (A) Justice Abbot Para (B) Justice Heward	advocacy is attributable to

(C) Justice Bhagawathy

(D) Justice Grey			
26. Which Section the Bar Council of (A) 35 (B) 37 (C) 36 (D) 39		Act, 1961 speaks of discipl	inary powers of
27. S.— of Advocatees (A) 9 (B) 10 (C) 9A (D) 10A	ates Act, 1961 speaks	about constitution of Lega	al Aid Commit-
cedure Code Amer	ndment Act of ———————————————————————————————————	vas incorporated through which is the prominent ourts in applying Alternat	provision that
Conciliation Act wootside India, unletween the parties. (A) Bhatia Internation (B) United India Ins. (C) Hakam Singh v.	ould equally apply to itess any or all provision on all v. Bulk Trading S.A. Co. Ltd v. Associated Trading Tra		arbitration held

30. Establishment of Permanent Lok Adalats is envisaged under S. ——— of the

Legal Services Authority Act of 1987

(A) 22E	3
(B) $22A$	Λ
(C) 22(1)
(D) 22	
91 F.	idences to decument unmorning in reference to existing feets is called as
	idences to document unmeaning in reference to existing facts is called as tent ambiguity
	ent ambiguity
` '	th of them
` /	ne of the above
(A) Ind (B) Cri (C) Bar	iginal document is the best evidence - Exception to this rule is contained in ian Evidence Act minal Procedure Code akers Book Evidence Act ne of these
of an i (A) Not (B) But (C) But	ectrine of election is based on the foundation that a person taking the benefit instrument must it bear the burden reden is not the subject of election reden is the subject of election are the burden are the burden
	ears ears
cluded 1. The 2. The	entify the correct order in which the following law making treaties are convenient to the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations a General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade a Declaration of Paris

Select the correct answer from the codes given below (A) $1,3,2$ (B) $3,2,1$ (C) $2,1,3$ (D) $1,2,3$
36. Which one of the following doctrine requires that the parties to a treaty are bound to observe its terms in good faith? (A) The Drago doctrine (B) Right of asylum (C) Doctrine of equality (D) Pacta Sunt Servanda
37. General Assembly adopted the definition of word Aggression through (A) Resolution 3314 XXIX, 1974 (B) Resolution 3312 XXXIX, 1973 (C) Resolution 2213, 1982 (D) None of the above
38. The admission of a new political entity into the United Nations can be termed as (A) Express recognition (B) Conditional recognition (C) Collective recognition (D) De-facto recognition 39. "A State is and becomes and international person through recognition only and exclusively." Who stated this?
 (A) L. Oppenheim (B) Hobbes (C) Fenwick (D) Starke

(A) 1997

(B) 1998 (C) 1996 (D) 2013
41. Section 3 of Information Technology Act,2000 which was originally "Digital Signature" was renamed as ———————————————————————————————————
42. Which among the following are the digital signature certifying authorities in India? (A) M/s. Safescript (B) M/s. NCERT (C) M/s. MTL (D) All the above
43. Section 43 of the Information Technology Act deals with (A) Criminal liability (B) Civil liability (C) Both the above (D) None of the above
44. "Where a body corporate is negligent in implementing reasonable security practices and thereby causes wrongful loss or gain to any person, such body corporate shall be liable to pay damages by way of compensation to the person staffected." Which section of the Information Technology Amendment Act, 2008 envisages so (A) 43 (B) 43A (C) 43B (D) 43C
45. R obtained a sum of Rs.50.000/- from D by putting D in fear of death. Her

R commits

(C) Mischief (D) Robbery
46. What is the period of limitation to file a suit for compensation for false imprionment? (A) 2 years (B) 3 years (C) 12 years (D) 1year
47. As per S.19 of the Limitation Act, 1963 if any payment is made on account a debt, before the expiration of the prescribed period by the person liable to pay the debt or by his agent duly authorized in that behalf a fresh period of limitation starts running from the (A) Time when suit was filed (B) When the payment was made (C) When the creditor demands (D) None of the above
48. Under the Companies Act, 2013, any company having a net worth of rupe 500 crore or more or a turnover of rupees 1,000 crore or more or a net profit rupees 5 crore or more should mandatorily spend ————————————————————————————————————
49. The ———————————————————————————————————

(A) Extortion(B) Cheating

50. Conditions of Hindu Marriage have been laid down under ——- of Hindu
Marriage Act
(A) Sec. 9
(B) Sec. 10
(C) Sec. 5
(D) Sec. 13

51. The Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005,

- (A) Allows daughters of the deceased equal rights with daughter
- (B) Allows sons of the deceased equal rights with widows
- (C) Allows daughters of the deceased equal rights with wife
- (D) Allows daughters of the deceased equal rights with sons

52. The Fuller/Hart Debate could be summarized as a debate between which two jurisprudential approaches/positions

- (A) Positivism and utilitarianism
- (B) Natural Law and Positivism
- (C) Positivism and Liberalism
- (D) Marxism and liberal feminism

53. In bailment if the goods are lent free of cost to the bailee for his use it is known as bailment by

- (A) Deposition
- (B) Pledge
- (C) Commodation
- (D) None of the above

54. Where the proposal and acceptance is through letters, the contract is made at the place where

- (A) The acceptance is received
- (B) The letter of acceptance is posted
- (C) Both the above answers
- (D) None of the above

55. The surety stands discharged by

(A) Death

- (B) Revocation
- (C) Variance in the terms of the contract without his consent
- (D) None of the above

56. All contracts which are unlawful and void are known as

- (A) Illegal contracts
- (B) Nugatory contracts
- (C) Voidable contracts
- (D) None of the above

57. S.— of the Negotiable instruments Act deals with 'noting'.

- (A) 100
- (B) 101
- (C) 102
- (D) 99

58. Cancellation of crossing is also called

- (A) Marking
- (B) Opening of crossing
- (C) Cancellation
- (D) None of the above

59. Negotiable claim issued by a bank in return for a term deposit is called

- (A) Share certificate
- (B) Certificate of incorporation
- (C) Certificate of deposit
- (D) Term deposit

60. Wager relate with

- (A) Present event
- (B) Past event
- (C) Future event
- (D) Any of the above

61. In the judgment of the Supreme Court in Salem Bar Association vs. Union of India, the Supreme Court had requested this committee headed by ———————————————————————————————————
62. The 2013 Companies Act has increased the limit of the number of members in Private Company from 50 to (A) 100 (B) 200 (C) 300 (D) 150
63. The Standards on Auditing have been accorded legal sanctity in the 2013 Act and would be subject to notification by the (A) NFRA (B) NRFA (C) NARF (D) SEBI
64. Qui facit per alium facit per se, means (A) act of an agent is the act of principal (B) act of an agent is not an act of principal (C) principal and agent are liable jointly (D) agent must not act in contravention of the act of principal
65. The concept of 'privity of contract' was rejected in (A) Winterbottom v. Wright (B) Donoghue v. Stevenson (C) Longmeid v. Holiday (D) Heaven v. Pender
66. ——- is observed as the World Consumer Rights Day. (A) 15th of March

- (B) 16th of March
- (C) 12th of March
- (D) 11th of March
- 67. Accountability of medical professional and the need for qualitative change in the attitude of the medical service provided by the hospitals was emphasized by the Supreme Court in which of the following cases
- (A) Bhatia International v. Bulk Trading S.A
- (B) Indian Medical Association v. V.P. Shantha and Ors
- (C) Manekha Gandhi v. Union of India
- (D) Lucknow Development Authority v. M.K.Gupta
- 68. Renewal of driving licenses is envisaged under S.— of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988
- (A) 20
- (B) 21
- (C) 22
- (D) 15
- 69. S.82 IPC is an illustration for
- (A) Presumption of fact
- (B) Presumption of law
- (C) Presumption of fact and presumption of law
- (D) None of the above.
- 70. Meaning Of Nemo moriturus praesumuntur mentiri
- (A) A dying man can never speak truth
- (B) A dying man can never speak falsehood
- (C) A dying man can speak truth
- (D) A dying man may not speak falsehood
- 71. If a court lower to the Sessions Court tries a murder case that court is called as
- (A) Coram sub judice
- (B) Coram non judice
- (C) Coram non subjudice

(D) Coram judice

72. SFIO stands for

- (A) Serious Fraud Investigation Office
- (B) Serious Force Institution Office
- (C) Serious Form Investigation Office
- (D) Serious File Investigation Office

73. Which provision of the Companies Act, 2013 discusses about the issue of bonus shares out of its free reserves or the securities premium account or the capital redemption reserve account, subject to the compliance with certain conditions such as authorization by the articles, approval in the general meeting

- (A) S.36
- (B) S.43
- (C) S.63
- (D) S.33

74. The question whether the Fundamental Rights can be amended under Art.368 came for consideration first time in

- (A) Shankari Prasad v. Union of India
- (B) Keshavananda Bharati v. Union of India
- (C) Golak Nath v. State of Punjab
- (D) None of the above

75. A law which violates fundamental rights is not nullity or void-ab-initio but becomes only unenforceable, this doctrine is called as

- (A) Doctrine of severability
- (B) Doctrine of 3 points
- (C) Tornado doctrine
- (D) Doctrine of eclipse

76. Equality of opportunity admits discrimination with reasons, It was observed by apex court in

- (A) State of Kerala v. N.M. Thomas
- (B) Indira Sawhney v. Union of India
- (C) AIR India v. Nargesh Mirza

	tive Magistrate may require security for keeping good behavior from ders for a period not more than
(A) 6 months	
(B) 1 year	
(C) 2 years	
(D) 3 years	
	he Criminal Procedure Code provides that the nature of custody can
be altered fro can be done d	he Criminal Procedure Code provides that the nature of custody can om judicial custody to police custody and vice-versa this alteration luring the period of first
be altered from the can be done of (A) 15 days	om judicial custody to police custody and vice-versa this alteration
be altered from the can be done of (A) 15 days (B) 16 days	om judicial custody to police custody and vice-versa this alteration
be altered from the can be done of (A) 15 days	om judicial custody to police custody and vice-versa this alteration

- (A) S.150
- (B) S.105
- (C) S.50
- (D) S.510

80. S.41-B is inserted in to the Criminal Procedure Code on the basis of which among the following decisions

- (A) Nandini Satpathy v. P.L. Dhani
- (B) Sunil Batra v. Delhi Administration
- (C) Prem Shankar Shukla v. Delhi Administration
- (D) D.K. Basu v. State of West Bengal

81. Civil Surgeon shall refer unsound minded person to a clinical Psychologist/Psychiatrist. However by virtue of S.——-the aggrieved accused may prefer appeal before Medical Board consisting of head of Psychiatry and faculty of Medical College (A) 328

(B) 328 1A (C) 329
(D) 346
82. What are the remedies open to the party aggrieved in a suit on contracts? (A) Specific performance and injunction (B) Specific performance and damages (C) Specific performance only (D) All the above
83. 'A' resides at Delhi, and 'B' at Agra. B borrows Rs.20,000/- from A at Benard and passes a promissory note to A payable at Benares.B fails to repay the loan. may sue B at (A) Benares or Agra (B) Benares only (C) Agra only (D) Benares, Agra and Delhi.
84. The general principle of waiver that provides that failure to raise objection is the court of the first instance and at the earliest opportunity shall prevent the defendant from raising such objection at a subsequent stage and the judgment would not be vitiated on the ground of absence of territorial or pecuniary jurisdiction reflected in which provision of Civil procedure Code (A) S.15 (B) S.16 (C) S.51 (D) S.21
85. Act of court can do no wrong to any person. Which concept relates to the ideology (A) Precept (B) Caveat (C) Restitution (D) Injunction

86. Rabindra Kumar Pal @ Dara Singh v. Republic of India a famous case coming under S.30 of Evidence Act is also well known as (A) Graham Stains Murder case (B) Graham Bells Murder case (C) Graham Street's Murder case (D) Graham Stoits Murder case
87. Statement by a person who is dead is a relevant fact under ————————————————————————————————————
88. A Charge Sheet filed under S.173 of Cr.P.C is an example of (A) Public document (B) Private document (C) Patent document (D) Latent document
89. Procedure of investigation of criminal cases under the Criminal Procedure Code is contained in Chapter (A) XI (B) XII (C) X (D) IX
90. Frost v.Knight is a leading case on (A) S.32 (B) S.33 (C) S.34 (D) S.39

- 91. Which among the following is a law based on equity?
- (A) Indian Contract Act, 1872
- (B) Indian Penal Code, 1860

(C) Indian Partnership Act, 1932	2
(D) Specific Relief Act, 1963	

92. Which section of the Specific Relief Act, describes temporary Injunction

- (A) 45
- (B) 41
- (C) 37
- (D) 36

93. The maintenance amount which can be transferred is—-

- (A) Future maintenance
- (B) Right to future maintenance
- (C) Arrears of maintenance up to a certain date
- (D) None of the above

94. The maximum period during which property can be tied up is

- (A) Only 15 years
- (B) One or more life or lives in being at the date of transfer and the minority of an unborn person
- (C) During the lifetime of the transferor and the minority period of an unborn person
- (D) None of the above.

95. Whoever causes bodily pain, disease or infirmity to any person is said to have inflicted..... on the victim

- (A) Grievous hurt
- (B) Hurt
- (C) Assault
- (D) None of the above

96. Personation at Election is an offence under S. — of the Indian Penal Code

- (A) 124 A
- (B) 121 A
- (C) 153 B
- (D) 171 D

97. Raman having found a key of Raju's house which Raju had lost, commits hous trespass by entering Raju's house after opening the door with that key. Rama
has committed the offence of
(A) House trespass
(B) Criminal trespass
(C) House breaking(D) None of these
(D) None of these
98. ————— defined crime as "a violation of public rights and duties due t
the whole community considered as community."
(A) Blackstone
(B) Justice Bhagwati (C) V.R.Krishna Iyer
(D) Lord Heward
99. Who among the following is not a 'public servant'?
(A) A Liquidator
(B) A Civil Judge
(C) Secretary of a Co-operative Society
(D) None of these
100. The Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (Universal Rural Employment Programme) was launched in 2001 and was implemented through
gramme) was launched in 2001 and was implemented through (A) Labour offices
(B) Government
(C) Panchayati Raj Institutions
(D) All the above