

DU LL.B. 2017 Question Paper

Time: 2 hours

Total Marks: 400

1. When was Article 21A (Right to Education) inserted in part of the Constitution?

- (a) 2000
- (b) 2002
- (c) 2003
- (d) 2005

2. How many members can the President nominate to the Rajya Sabha?

- (a) 10
- (b) 12
- (c) 14
- (d) 16

3. Who decides on the issue whether a Bill is a Money Bill or not?

- (a) President of India
- (b) Speaker of Lok Sabha
- (c) Chairman of Rajya Sabha
- (d) Finance Minister

4. What is 'Carbon Footprint' ?

- (a) A kind of fossil
- (b) A measure to know the availability of petroleum product.
- (c) Amount of carbon dioxide released into atmosphere
- (d) Analysis to know the breathing problems.

5. Who amongst the following was not a Chief Justice of India?

- (a) Justice P.N. Bhagwati
- (b) Justice R.M. Lodha
- (c) Justice Krishna Iyer
- (d) Justice J.S. Verma

6. Who was the first leader of opposition on Lok Sabha?

- (a) Jagjivan Ram
- (b) Ram Suhag Singh
- (c) Y.B. Chavan
- (d) Sharad Pawar

7. When a convict is temporarily released from the person for a fixed period of time, it is called.....

- (a) Parole
- (b) Bail
- (c) Discharge
- (d) Acquittal

8. From the constitution of which country, the procedure for amendment of the constitution has been borrowed by India?

- (a) Constitution of France
- (b) Constitution of United States
- (c) Constitution of Germany
- (d) Constitution of South Africa

9. How many languages are there in the English Schedule of the constitution of India?

- (a) 17
- (b) 18

(c) 20

(d) 22

10. The Legislative Assembly of each state shall consist of.....

(a) Not more than five hundred fifty and not less than fifty members

(b) Not more than five hundred and not less than sixty members

(c) Not more than four hundred and not less than seventy members

(d) Not more than and not less than as many members as decided by parliament.

11. The 'Collegium system' is

(a) A process to appoint judges in the High Court and the Supreme Court of India.

(b) A process to elect the speaker of the Lok Sabha

(c) A process to elect President and Vice- President of India.

(d) A process to elect Leader of the Opposition party in the Lok Sabha

12. Under the Prevention of Children from Sexual Offence Act, 2012, 'child' means

(a) Any child who had not completed 18 years of age

(b) A male child who has not completed 16 years of age and female child who has not completed 18 years of age.

(c) Any child who is not under guardianship

(d) Any person who has not attained level of maturity and behaves like a child

13. Which of the following statement is incorrect about Money Bill?

(a) On the question whether a Bill is money Bills or not, the decision of the president is final.

(b) A Bill is not to be deemed a money Bill by reason only that it provides for the imposition, abolition, remission, alternation or regulation of many tax by any local authority or body.

(c) A money Bill shall not be introduced in a Legislative Council

(d) If the Legislative assembly does not accept any of the recommendations of the Legislative Council, the Money Bill shall be deemed have been passed by both houses in the form in which it was passed by Legislative Assembly.

14. Who preside over joint sitting of both houses of Parliament?

- (a) President
- (b) Prime Minister
- (c) Chairman of Rajya Sabha
- (d) Speaker of Lok Sabha

15. 'To provide free local aid to an accused' is covered under

- (a) Directive Principles of state Policy
- (b) Fundamental of the rights
- (c) Discretion of the state
- (d) Moral rights

16. In United States, the residuary power lies with

- (a) States
- (b) Federal Government
- (c) States and federal government depending upon the subject matter as the constitution did not define it in clear and cogent terms
- (d) Local Government

17. Under which of the following provision of the constitution of India 1950, the Supreme Court may grant special leave to appeal from any judgement, decree, determination, sentence or order?

- (a) Article 131
- (b) Article 134
- (c) Article 136
- (d) Article 143

18. Justice social, economic and political is.....

- (a) A Directive Principle of states policy taken into account while making law

(b) An ideal enshrined in the preamble to the constitution of India

(c) Guaranteed by fundamental Rights in the constitution of India

(d) Guaranteed by Supreme Court through its writ jurisdiction

19. Which of the following amendments, amended the Preamble to the Constitution of India 1950?

(a) 42nd Amendment

(b) 43rd Amendment

(c) 44th Amendment

(d) 24th Amendment

20. Which among the following writs literally means "what is your authority"?

(a) Mandamus

(b) Quo Warranto

(c) Certiorari

(d) Habeas Corpus

21. When was the first world Tsunami Awareness Day observed across the world?

(a) 5 November, 2016

(b) 1 January, 2017

(c) 15 March, 2016

(d) 13 April, 2017

22. Mr Donald Trump is President of United States.

(a) 53rd

(b) 45th

(c) 65th

(d) 39th

23. Who is the first Indian – American named as US Ambassador to the United Nations?

(a) Seema Verma

(b) Preeta Bansal

(c) Nikki Haley

(d) Preet Baharara

24. Where was world's first hydrogen – powered and zero – emission passenger train named Coradia ilint unveiled in November, 2016?

(a) Germany

(b) France

(c) Netherlands

(d) Japan

25. Who was women's Hockey champions Trophy 2016 which was has in Singapore?

(a) Spain

(b) India

(c) Pakistan

(d) Australia

26. When was demonetization of Rs. 500 and Rs. 1,000 notes announced by prime- minister of India?

(a) 6 November, 2016

(b) 7 November, 2016

(c) 8 November, 2016

(d) 9 November, 2016

27. Find out the incorrect match:

Group A Group B

(a) Tim Cook Apple

(b) Sundar Pichai Google

(c) Kunal Bahl and Binny Bansal Snapdeal

(d) Brian Acton Amazon

28. In February – March 2017, Vidhan Sabha election were conducted in five states. Which were these states?

(a) U.P., Uttarakhand, Tripura, Goa, Punjab

(b) U.P., Uttarakhand, Manipur, Puducherry, Punjab

(c) U.P., Uttarakhand, Manipur, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab

(d) U.P., Uttarakhand , Manipur, Goa, Punjab

29. Who among the following was the Chief Guest at the 15th Pravasi Bharatiya Divas Convention held at Bengaluru on 8th January, 2017?

(a) Antonio Costal

(b) Kailash Purryag

(c) Mahendra Pal Chaudhry

(d) Dilma Rousseff

30. With which of the following, India is actively involved to sell its indigenous developed surface –to-air missile system?

(a) Japan

(b) Mauritius

(c) Vietnam

(d) Mongolia

31. Who won Malaysia Master Grand Prix Gold Title in January, 2017?

(a) PV Sindhu

(b) Pompawee Chochuwong

(c) Saina Nebwal

(d) Carolina Marin

32. YAHOO was proposed to be renamed as.....

(a) VERIZON

(b) ALTABA

(c) ALIBABA

(d) MARISSA

33. How many teams will participate in FIFA World Cup in 2018?

(a) 32

(b) 36

(c) 42

(d) 48

34. Recently, the Prime Minister of India has announced that pregnant women in 650 districts will get..... directly in bank accounts to money medical expenses, etc.

(a) Rs. 10,000

(b) Rs. 7,000

(c) Rs. 6,000

(d) Rs. 5,000

35. According to world Bank, India's 2016-17 economic growth estimate was.....

(a) 6.8%

(b) 7%

(c) 7.6%

(d) 8.2%

36. Recently, who amongst the following has taken over as the chairman of the united Nation Board of Auditors?

(a) Vinod Rai

(b) Reghuras Rajan

(c) Anthony Lake

(d) Shashi Kant Sharma

37. What was the most common password in 2016 throughout the world?

(a) 123456

(b) 654321

(c) abcdefg

(d) abc123

38. Zaira Wasim, who was in limelight recently, is.....

(a) A close associate of Malala Yousafzai

(b) A Renowned human rights activist

(c) An Actress in Hindi movie Dangal

(d) A Brand Ambassador of Beti Bachao Beti Padhao programme

39. Who is the present Chairman of Tata Sons?

(a) Ratan Tata

(b) Cyrus Mistry

(c) Rajesh Gopinath

(d) Natarajan Chandrasekaran

40. The Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey Circus recently announced that it will end its circus Show, which started around 150 years back. To which country do they belong?

(a) United Kingdom

(b) United States

(c) Netherlands

(d) Denmark

41. The last man to walk on moon died in January, 2017. Who was he?

(a) Neil Armstrong

(b) Buzz Aldrin

(c) Eugene Cernan

(d) James Irwin

42. In world economic Forum's Inclusive Development Index in 2017, Indian ranked among 79 developing economics.

(a) 37th

(b) 60th

(c) 5th

(d) 28th

43. Who was the Prime Minister of Britain when India got Independences

(a) Clement Atlee

(b) Sir Winston Churchill

(c) Sir Stafford Cripps

(d) Lord Mountbatten

44. Find out the in correct match:

Group A Group B

(a) Hezbollah Lebanon

(b) Al Shabab Somalia

(c) Boko Haram Rwanda

(d) Hamas West bank and Gaza Strip

45. A robot journalist named 'Xiao Nan' made its debut in a Chinese newspaper in January 2017 with a 300 character long article. In how much time was an article written by it?

(a) 1 second

(b) 5 second

(c) 60 second

(d) 90 second

46. The outgoing US President Barack Obama commuted the 35 year prison sentence of a whistle-blower army officer who leaked state secrets to Wiki Leaks in 2010. What is his/her name?

(a) Anatoly Kucherena

(b) Edward Snowden

(c) Chelsea Manning

(d) Maria Haley

47. Currently who holds the record for fastest 50, 100 and 150 runs in one day International cricket matches?

(a) Lance Klusener

(b) Chris Gayle

(c) Virat Kohli

(d) De Villiers

48. The Qinghai – Tibet railway in china is the highest railway in the world. Its highest point reaches an altitude of.....

(a) 5072 meters

(b) 4763 meters

(c) 4087 meters

(d) 3965 meters

49. Which of the following states has recently declared a second capital?

(a) Maharashtra

(b) Jammu and Kashmir

(c) Utrakhand

(d) Himachal Pradesh

50. When was the Union Budget presented this year?

(a) February 1

(b) February 28

(c) March 1

(d) March 15

Direction (Question 51-59)

Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives given.

Legislature is the prime source of law and consists in the declaration of legal rules by a competent authority. A parliamentary legislature frames new laws, such as Acts of Parliament, and amends or repeals old laws. Legislature may delegate law-making powers to lower bodies. Delegated legislation may be open to challenge for irregularity of process; and the legislature usually has the right to withdraw delegated powers if it sees fit. Most legislatures have their powers restricted by the nation's Constitution, and Montesquieu's theory of the separation of powers typically restricts a legislature's powers to legislation. Although the legislature has the power to legislate, it is the courts who have the power to interpret statutes. Similarly, although parliaments have the power to legislate, it is usually the executive who decides on the legislative programme. Judicial precedent is based on the doctrine of stare decisis, and mostly associated with jurisdiction based on the English Common Law, but the concept has been adopted in part by Civil Law systems. Precedent is the accumulated principles of law derived from centuries of decisions. Judgments passed by judges in important cases are recorded and become significant source of law. A judicial precedent is a judgment or decision of a court of law cited as an authority for deciding a similar state of fact in the same manner or on the same principle or by analogy. Equity is the case law developed by the court of chancery which is now defunct. Equity prevails over common law, but its application is discretionary. Equity's main judicature reforms in the 1870s effected a procedural fusion of the two bodies of law ending their institutional separation. The reforms did not effect any substantive fusion, however. Judicial or academic reasoning which assumes the contrary has been described as a "fusion fallacy". A custom as a law is not written, but is a rule whereby if a practice can be shown to have existed for a very long time, such as "since time immemorial", it becomes a source of law.

51. The doctrine of stare decisis is associated with.....

(a) Judicial precedent

(b) Delegated Legislation

(c) Customs

(d) Legislation

52. Who has the supreme power to interpret statutes?

(a) Parliament

(b) Court

(c) Legislature

(d) Executive

53. Judicial precedent is associated mainly with jurisdictions based on.....

(a) Continental law

(b) Canon law

(c) English common law

(d) Civil law

54. To which of the following court, though now non-operational, does equity owe its origin?

(a) Curia Regis

(b) House of Lords

(c) Privy Council

(d) Court of Chancery

55. Who may delegate law-making powers to lower bodies?

(a) Executive

(b) Judiciary

(c) Convention

(d) Legislature

56. A judgement of a court of law cited as an authority is useful for decision later case which has.....

(a) A fundamental similarity in the area of dispute

(b) A similar state of fact

(c) The same parties before the court

(d) Its origin in the same place

57. Which two areas of law were amalgamated in the later part of nineteenth century?

(a) Equity and Custom

(b) Common law and equity

(c) Common law and civil law

(d) Civil law and equity

58. A practice which has been followed for a very long period of time becomes a source of law as.....

(a) Legislation

(b) Equity

(c) Precedent

(d) Custom

59. Probate is one of the contribution of.....

(a) Equity

(b) Common law

(c) Customary law

(d) Civil law

Direction (Question 60-61)

Choose the most appropriate option to replace the expression in the brackets:

60. Ramesh was a noble man who always feared law. He was arrested on (false and exaggerated) charges.

(a) Law – abiding

(b) Trumped-up

(c) Mistaken

(d) Free-and-clear

61. Risham never bothered about right and wrong in his life. He often teamed with others to do petty crimes. He was charged with (disobeying the orders of the judge) when he was late for court.

(a) Disturbing the peace

(b) Contempt of court

(c) Contributory negligence

(d) Vicarious liability

Direction (Question 62-65):

Choose the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks:

62. A lyre was played in ancient Rome. The lyre is a.....

(a) Stringed instrument in the harp classes

(b) Wind instrument in the wind class

(c) Percussion instrument in the leap class

(d) A combination of wind and percussion instruments

63. The president has a of around him where he makes public appearances.

(a) Catalyst, individuals

(b) Barrier, catalyst

(c) Hedge, protection

(d) Derrick, limits

64. the green room now?

(a) Whos in

(b) Whose in

(c) Who's in

(d) Whos' in

65. The rumors were and she welcomed the opportunity them.

(a) Appealing, demystify

(b) Fabricated, demystify

(c) Fabricated, refute

(d) Pertinent, enjoy

Direction (Question 66-67)

Choose the word that is most nearly in meaning to the given word.

66. MUTABILITY

(a) Calculable

(b) Movable

(c) Tenacity

(d) Fragility

67. CREDULOUS

(a) Movables

(b) Imaginable

(c) Ardent

(d) Sceptical

Direction (Question 68-70)

In each of the following questions, there is a certain relation between two given words on one side of choose the most suitable word/ words to be put on the other side from the given alternatives.

68. COPYRIGHT:BOOK::..... :

(a) Tool : measurement

(b) Addendum : chapter

(c) Letter : alphabet

(d) Deed: property

69. SENTENCE : WORDS ::..... :

(a) Manuscript : editor

(b) Paragraph : punctuation

(c) Collage : paper strips

(d) Novel : index

70. Glade : :: castle : most

(a) Greenish

(b) Woods

(c) Royalty

(d) Water

71. Pick the odd one out:

(a) Lake

(b) River

(c) Pond

(d) Ocean

72. Pick the odd one out:

(a) Lion

(b) Rabbit

(c) Dolphin

(d) Shark

73. Bhubaneswar is to Odisha as Kohima is to.....

(a) Meghalaya

(b) Nagaland

(c) Assam

(d) Sikkim

74. Kennel is to dog as stable is to

(a) Horse

(b) Bird

(c) Pig

(d) Buffalo

75. Fill in the missing number:

5, 11,, 47

(a) 24

(b) 25

(c) 27

(d) 23

76. If $7:21 :: x:123$, then x is equal to which of the following?

(a) 41

(b) 49

(c) 34

(d) 35

77. If COURT = 50 and POLICE = 60, then LAWYER = ?

(a) 50

(b) 60

(c) 70

(d) 45

78. If AbzY : CdxW, than GhyU :.....?

(a) ljtS

(b) RsPq

(c) SrQp

(d) HijK

Direction (Question 79-83)

Study the following information to answer the questions given below:

In a certain code 'negligence of child rights' is written as 'mi ki va se', 'education of child' is written as 'ki de va', 'abusive environment of child' is written as 'ya li ki fo' and 'effective environment of child' as 'ki li re va'.

79. What is the code for 'child'?

(a) va

(b) ki

(c) re

(d) yu

80. What is the code for 'environment' ?

(a) li

(b) hi

(c) ki

(d) re

81. What is the code for 'education'?

(a) ki

(b) hi

(c) va

(d) de

82. What does 'ki' stand for?

(a) Of

(b) negligence

(c) Environment

(d) Child

83. Which of the following may represent 'effective child education'?

(a) va li mi

(b) ki va li

(c) mi ki li

(d) re va de

84. On a certain day, clouds were observed in the sky. It rained later in the day. Which of the following statements are correct?

(a) If the sky is cloudy, it will rain?

(b) If the sky is cloudy, it is likely to rain.

(c) There is no connection between the two events.

(d) Insufficient information

85. In a measure to reduce accidents because of drunken driving, the traffic department created a campaign to create awareness. Which of the following is a convincing argument in this context?

(a) Drunken driving increases the likelihood of accident as alcohol affects physical and mental efficiency.

(b) Drunken driving leads to death

(c) Drunken driving is uncivilized

(d) Drunken driving can damage your car.

86. Ram can do a work in 60 days and the same work Sohan can finish in 40 days. If both of them work together, then in how many days will the work be over?

(a) 24

(b) 32

(c) 50

(d) 100

87. Gita sold her watch to sita for Rs. 800 at a loss of 20%. The same watch was sold to Gita by Shakti at 20% loss. What is the actual price of watch?

(a) 1000

(b) 1250

(c) 1500

(d) 1700

88. A goods train is 800 meters long and it is running at a constant speed of 60 km/hr. If it takes 120 seconds to pass a bridge, then calculate the length of the bridge?

(a) 1450

(b) 1200

(c) 1600

(d) 1800

89. A man bought 2 pens for Rs. 65. He sold one of them at a gain of 7% and other at a loss of 6%. On the whole, he neither gained nor suffered loss. The cost of the pens were respectively:

(a) 35, 30

(b) 32, 33

(c) 33, 32

(d) 30, 35

90. The average age of 30 boys in a class is 15.2 years. If 15 more boys join the class, the average age of the class is reduced by half a year. The average age of new comers is:

(a) 13.0 years

(b) 12.3 years

(c) 13.7 years

(d) 14.0 years

91. PRINCIPLE : Whoever, by words, or by signs or otherwise brings or attractive to bring into hatred or contempt or excites disaffection towards the Government established by law in India shall be punished with imprisonment for is the law of on sedition.

FACTS : X made the following two statement at a public gathering.

I. This is a government of scoundrels, bootleggers, fools, and throw them out this time by voting against them. They don't to be in power.

II. Kill all these corrupts and rascals who are running this nation, whether they are leaders of the ruling party or the government servants, come help me to clean this nation from these evils.

DECISION:

(a) X is not guilty of sedition for having made the statement (i) and (ii) as he was exercising his fundamental right of freedom of speech and expression.

(b) X is guilty of sedition for having made the statement (i) and (ii).

(c) X is guilty of sedition for making statement (i) only.

(d) X is guilty of sedition for making statement (ii) only.

92. PRINCIPLE: An agreement is enforceable at law if parties competent to contract enter into it with free consent, for consideration.

FACTS: An extraordinary intelligent and matured boy of 17 years enters into an agreement with a man to sell his new iphone for a sum of Rs. 5,000. He accepts the money but later on changes his mind and refuses to deliver his iphone. The man files a suit for a specific performance.

DECISION:

(a) The man will get the phone as it was a valid agreement

(b) The man will not succeed as the consideration was too low.

(c) The man will not succeed as the boy did not enter the agreement with free consent.

(d) The man will not succeed as the agreement was not valid.

93. PRINCIPLE: A master is liable for those acts of his servant which are committed in the course of employment.

FACTS: A travelling agency asked its driver to drop a customer at the Delhi University. After dropping the customer, when he was returning back to the office of agency, he found his girlfriend on the way who was waiting for a bus to her residence which is one kilometre away from the office of agency. The driver offered her the lift. On the way, the car met with an accident and the girl got severely injured. She now claims compensation from the agency.

DECISION:

(a) The girl will succeed as the driver was driving in the course of employment.

(b) The girl will not succeed as the driver was not driving in the course of employment.

(c) The girl will not succeed on the basis of strict liability of the agency.

(d) The girl will not succeed as she took free lift from her boyfriend. She would rather be liable to pay the fare to the agency and be prosecuted.

94. PRINCIPLE: When any person with an intention to cause damage to the public or to any person, causes destruction of any property, he is said to have committed the offence of mischief.

FACTS: The workers of Ubzuki Mobiles went on strike for the payment of bonus to them. In order to force the management to pay the bonus of the workers, Mr. X threw a stone with full force and damaged the premises of the company. Did X commit any offence?

DECISION:

(a) X committed the offence of mischief.

(b) As X was on strike with other workers to get their demands fulfilled he didn't commit any offence.

(c) X was right as the management was not fulfilling their legitimate demands and this was the only way to make their voice heard.

(d) X didn't commit any offence, as the labour laws of India allow the workers to get their legitimate demands fulfilled from the management X is, therefore immune from any legal action.

95. When was the Constitution of India adopted?

(a) 26 November, 1948

(b) 26 November, 1949

(c) 26 January, 1950

(d) 26 January, 1949

96. Which of the following Articles of the Constitution of India, 1950 provides for the Right to Property?

(a) Article 31

(b) Article 43

(c) Article 31A

(d) Article 300A

97. According to Article 1 clause (1) of the constitution of India 1950, "India that is, shall be a Union of states".

(a) Bharat

(b) Hindustan

(c) Republic of India

(d) Democratic Republic of India

98. The President of India exercises his powers.....

(a) Through Vice- President

(b) Either directly or through officers subordinate to him

(c) Through Cabinet Minister

(d) Through Prime Minister

99. How can Governor of a State be removed?

(a) By President of India anytime

(b) By impeachment by that state Legislature

(c) By the Union Government at the request of the Chief Minister

(d) By Supreme Court on a writ petition filed against the Governor

100. Which of the following Articles of the Constitution of India 1950, provides that the law declared by supreme Court is binding on all courts?

- (a) Article 32
- (b) Article 141
- (c) Article 129
- (d) Article 372