

## DU LLM

Topic:- LLM

1) Under Section 423 of the Companies Act, 2013 any person who is aggrieved by an order of the National Company Law Appellate Tribunal may approach the Supreme Court on any question of law within\_\_\_\_\_ days from the date of receipt of the order of the Appellate Tribunal to him on any question of law arising out of such order.[Question ID = 1322]

1. 30 days [Option ID = 5285]
2. 45 days [Option ID = 5286]
3. 60 days [Option ID = 5287]
4. 90 days [Option ID = 5288]

2) What is the maximum number of directors a One Person Company can have under the Companies Act, 2013?[Question ID = 1323]

1. 1 [Option ID = 5289]
2. 3 [Option ID = 5290]
3. 15 [Option ID = 5291]
4. 17 [Option ID = 5292]

3) A company licenced under section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 may alter the provisions contained in its memorandum or articles only after obtaining the previous approval of\_\_\_\_\_[Question ID = 1324]

1. The Central Government [Option ID = 5293]
2. The Tribunal [Option ID = 5294]
3. The Court [Option ID = 5295]
4. The state government [Option ID = 5296]

4) Under the Companies Act, 2013, the paid up capital and turnover of a small company shall not exceed rupees\_\_\_\_ and rupees\_\_\_\_ respectively.[Question ID = 1325]

1. 50 Lakhs; 10 Crores [Option ID = 5297]
2. 2 Crores; 20 Crores [Option ID = 5298]
3. 2 Crores; 10 Crores [Option ID = 5299]
4. 50 Lakhs; 2 Crores [Option ID = 5300]

5) Under which doctrine, outsiders dealing with the company are entitled to assume that as far as internal proceedings of the company are concerned, everything has been done regularly?[Question ID = 1326]

1. Ultra vires [Option ID = 5301]
2. Constructive notice [Option ID = 5302]
3. Indoor management [Option ID = 5303]
4. Alter ego [Option ID = 5304]

6) What is the legal status of a promoter in relation to a company?[Question ID = 1327]

1. An agent [Option ID = 5305]
2. A trustee [Option ID = 5306]
3. Both an agent and a trustee [Option ID = 5307]
4. Neither an agent nor a trustee [Option ID = 5308]

7) First Annual General Meeting of a Newly incorporated company which is registered under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 is to be held within\_\_\_\_\_[Question ID = 1328]

1. 6 months from the date of closing of the first financial year [Option ID = 5309]
2. 9 months from the date of closing of the first financial year [Option ID = 5310]
3. 6 months from the date of closing the first calendar year [Option ID = 5311]
4. 9 months from the date of closing the first calendar year [Option ID = 5312]

8) Identify the correct statement or statements on High Courts in India from the following:

A. Article 215 of the Constitution provides that every High Court shall be a court of record and shall have all the powers of such court including the power to punish for contempt of itself.

B. Article 226 deals with the appellate jurisdiction of the High Court.

C. Article 214 declares that the provisions of clauses (4) and (5) of Article 124 of the Constitution relating to the procedure for the removal of a judge of the Supreme Court shall be made applicable in relation to a High Court.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 1329]

1. A, B and C

[Option ID = 5313]

2. A only

[Option ID = 5314]

3. B only

[Option ID = 5315]

4. C only

[Option ID = 5316]

9) Government of NCT of Delhi v. Union of India, 2018 (8) SCC 501, is a decision of the Constitution Bench of the Supreme Court on the interpretation of Article \_\_\_\_\_ of the Constitution.[Question ID = 1330]

1. 368 [Option ID = 5317]
2. 301 [Option ID = 5318]
3. 243-A [Option ID = 5319]
4. 239-AA [Option ID = 5320]

10) Which one of the following is not a decision on the power of Parliament to amend the Constitution of India and procedure therefor?[Question ID = 1331]

1. Golak Nath v. State of Punjab [Option ID = 5321]
2. Kesavananda Bharti v. State of Kerala [Option ID = 5322]
3. Union of India v. Naveen Jindal [Option ID = 5323]
4. Minerva Mills Ltd v. Union of India [Option ID = 5324]

11) Which of the following is correct?[Question ID = 1332]

1. Part VIII of the Constitution deals with Co-operative Societies [Option ID = 5325]
2. Part IX-A of the Constitution of India deals with Municipalities [Option ID = 5326]
3. Part IX-B of the Constitution of India deals with Panchayats [Option ID = 5327]
4. Part X of the Constitution of India deals with Languages [Option ID = 5328]

12) Match List I with List II

List I	List II
(Doctrines)	(Relevant cases)
A. Doctrine of Eclipse	I. <i>Bheshar Nath v. CIT</i>
B. Doctrine of severability	II. <i>Kesavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala</i>
C. Doctrine of basic structure	III. <i>RMDC v. Union of India</i>
D. Doctrine of waiver	IV. <i>Bhikaji Narain Dhakras v. State of M.P.</i>

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 1333]

1. A - I, B - II, C - III, D - IV [Option ID = 5329]
2. A - IV, B - III, C - II, D - I [Option ID = 5330]
3. A - II, B - I, C - IV, D - III [Option ID = 5331]
4. A - III, B - IV, C - I, D - II [Option ID = 5332]

13) In which of the following cases the Supreme Court of India held that the freedom of speech and expression through the medium of internet is an integral part of Article 19(1)(a) of the Constitution of India?[Question ID = 1334]

1. Indian Express v. Union of India [Option ID = 5333]
2. Shreya Singhal v. Union of India [Option ID = 5334]
3. Anuradha Bhasin v. Union of India [Option ID = 5335]
4. CPIO v. Subhash Chandra Aggarwal [Option ID = 5336]

14) Which of the following is a decision on the meaning of 'State' as defined under Article 12 of the Constitution of India?[Question ID = 1335]

1. Keshavan Madhava Menon v. State of Bombay [Option ID = 5337]
2. Bheshar Nath v. CIT [Option ID = 5338]
3. Charanjit Lal Chowdhury v. Union of India [Option ID = 5339]
4. Pradeep Kumar Biswas v. Indian Institute of Chemical Biology [Option ID = 5340]

15) In which case the Supreme Court of India held the following? "We think that the right to life includes the right to live with human dignity and all that goes along with it, namely, the bare necessities of life such as adequate nutrition, clothing and shelter and facilities for reading, writing and expressing oneself in diverse forms, freely moving about and mixing and commingling with fellow human beings." [Question ID = 1336]

1. A. K. Gopalan v. State of Madras [Option ID = 5341]
2. Nandini Sunder v. State of Chhattisgarh [Option ID = 5342]
3. Consumer Education and Research Center v. Union of India [Option ID = 5343]
4. Francis Coralie Mullin v. UT of Delhi [Option ID = 5344]

16) Which among the following cases led to adding of clause (4) to Article 16 of the Constitution of India by the Constitution (1<sup>st</sup> Amendment) Act, 1951?[Question ID = 1337]

1. M.R. Balaji v. State of Mysore [Option ID = 5345]
2. P. Rajendran v. State of Madras [Option ID = 5346]
3. State of Madras v. Champakam Dorairajan [Option ID = 5347]
4. State of Uttar Pradesh v. Pradip Tandon [Option ID = 5348]

17) Identify the correct statement or statements on the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India from the following:

- A. Article 131 lays down the exclusive and the original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.
- B. Articles 132 - 136 of the Constitution deal with the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.
- C. Article 143 deals with the advisory jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 1338]

- 1. A, B and C  
[Option ID = 5349]
- 2. A and B only  
[Option ID = 5350]
- 3. A only  
[Option ID = 5351]
- 4. C only  
[Option ID = 5352]

18) Which of the following statements is correct in the context of the Indian Contract Act, 1872?[Question ID = 1339]

- 1. Stranger to contract can enforce a promise [Option ID = 5353]
- 2. Stranger to consideration can enforce a promise [Option ID = 5354]
- 3. Stranger to consideration is stranger to contract [Option ID = 5355]
- 4. Stranger to consideration cannot enforce a promise [Option ID = 5356]

19) As per section 16 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, a person is deemed to be in a position to dominate the will of another where:

- A. he holds a real or apparent authority over the other
- B. he stands in a fiduciary relation to the other
- C. he makes a contract with a person whose mental capacity is temporarily affected by reason of age, illness, or mental or bodily distress
- D. he makes a contract with a person whose mental capacity is permanently affected by reason of age, illness, or mental or bodily distress

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 1340]

- 1. A and B only  
[Option ID = 5357]
- 2. A, B and D only  
[Option ID = 5358]
- 3. A, B and C only  
[Option ID = 5359]
- 4. A, B, C and D  
[Option ID = 5360]

20) A promises to obtain for B an employment in the public service and B promises to pay 1000 rupees to A. The agreement is\_\_\_\_[Question ID = 1341]

- 1. void [Option ID = 5361]
- 2. voidable [Option ID = 5362]
- 3. valid [Option ID = 5363]
- 4. enforceable [Option ID = 5364]

21) Which of the following cases is related to the principle that acceptance, in the context of a contract, must be communicated to the offeror himself?[Question ID = 1342]

- 1. Balfour v Balfour [Option ID = 5365]
- 2. Harvey v Facey [Option ID = 5366]
- 3. Felthouse v Bindley [Option ID = 5367]
- 4. Lalman Shukla v Gauri Datt [Option ID = 5368]

22) B accepts A's proposal by posting a letter of acceptance to A. The above acceptance\_\_\_\_[Question ID = 1343]

- 1. Cannot be revoked by B [Option ID = 5369]
- 2. Can be revoked by B at any time before the letter of acceptance reaches A [Option ID = 5370]
- 3. Can be revoked by B at any time before or at the moment when the letter of acceptance reaches A [Option ID = 5371]
- 4. Can be revoked by B at any time after the letter of acceptance reaches A [Option ID = 5372]

23) Who among the following may dispense with or remit performance of promise under Section 63 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872?[Question ID = 1344]

- 1. Promisee [Option ID = 5373]

2. Promisor [Option ID = 5374]
3. Promisee or Promisor [Option ID = 5375]
4. Any person [Option ID = 5376]

**24) A contract is not discharged by\_\_\_\_\_ [Question ID = 1345]**

1. Performance [Option ID = 5377]
2. Breach [Option ID = 5378]
3. Commercial Hardship [Option ID = 5379]
4. Novation [Option ID = 5380]

**25) X places an order with Y for supply of 50 radio sets. Y knows nothing of X's mode of conducting his business. Y could not supply them in time. X loses a profitable contract due to non-receipt of the radio sets and claimed his loss of profit from Y. X will fail in his claim because the nature of loss is\_\_\_\_\_ [Question ID = 1346]**

1. Ordinary [Option ID = 5381]
2. Remote [Option ID = 5382]
3. Special [Option ID = 5383]
4. Indirect [Option ID = 5384]

**26) A supplies B, a lunatic, with necessaries suitable to his condition in life. A is\_\_\_\_\_ [Question ID = 1347]**

1. Entitled to be reimbursed from B's property [Option ID = 5385]
2. Entitled to be reimbursed from B personally [Option ID = 5386]
3. Not entitled to be reimbursed from B's property [Option ID = 5387]
4. Entitled to be reimbursed from B personally or his property [Option ID = 5388]

**27) Hochester v. De La Tour is related to\_\_\_\_\_ [Question ID = 1348]**

1. Quantum meruit [Option ID = 5389]
2. Anticipatory breach of contract [Option ID = 5390]
3. Non Est Factum [Option ID = 5391]
4. Promissory Estoppel [Option ID = 5392]

**28) When is consent of the victim relevant for the offence of trafficking as defined in section 370 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860? [Question ID = 1349]**

1. When the victim is above 16 years of age [Option ID = 5393]
2. When the victim is above 18 years of age [Option ID = 5394]
3. When the victim is between 16 to 18 years of age [Option ID = 5395]
4. It is not relevant [Option ID = 5396]

**29) Which of the following sections was not added to the Indian Penal Code by the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013? [Question ID = 1350]**

1. Section 228A [Option ID = 5397]
2. Section 370A [Option ID = 5398]
3. Section 166A [Option ID = 5399]
4. Section 326A [Option ID = 5400]

**30) Which of the following offences under the Indian Penal Code, 1860 does not require involvement of minimum five persons? [Question ID = 1351]**

1. Unlawful assembly [Option ID = 5401]
2. Robbery [Option ID = 5402]
3. Dacoity [Option ID = 5403]
4. Rioting [Option ID = 5404]

**31) Which of the following is correct about marital rape under the Indian Penal Code, 1860? [Question ID = 1352]**

1. It is not recognised as an offence, irrespective of the age of the wife. [Option ID = 5405]
2. It is recognised as an offence if the age of the wife is below 15 years. [Option ID = 5406]
3. It is recognised as an offence if the age of the wife is below 18 years. [Option ID = 5407]
4. It is recognised as an offence irrespective of the age of the wife. [Option ID = 5408]

**32) For which of the following offences under the Indian Penal Code, 1860 the right of private defence is not available to the extent of causing death? [Question ID = 1353]**

1. Dacoity [Option ID = 5409]
2. Robbery [Option ID = 5410]
3. Acid attack [Option ID = 5411]
4. Extortion [Option ID = 5412]

**33) In calculating fractions of terms of punishment under the Indian Penal Code, 1860 imprisonment for life has to be taken as \_\_\_\_\_ [Question ID = 1354]**

1. Imprisonment for 20 years [Option ID = 5413]
2. Imprisonment for 14 years [Option ID = 5414]
3. Imprisonment for 30 years [Option ID = 5415]
4. Depends on the age of the convict [Option ID = 5416]

**34) Ajay deploys men with firearms at the outlets of a building and tells Neeraj that they will fire at Neeraj if he attempts to leave the building. Which offence is Ajay guilty of under the Indian Penal Code, 1860? [Question ID = 1355]**



1. Wrongful restraint [Option ID = 5417]
2. Criminal Intimidation [Option ID = 5418]
3. Abduction [Option ID = 5419]
4. Wrongful confinement [Option ID = 5420]

**35) Failure to provide free treatment to an acid attack victim is punishable under:[Question ID = 1356]**

1. Section 166A, IPC [Option ID = 5421]
2. Section 166B, IPC [Option ID = 5422]
3. Section 354B, IPC [Option ID = 5423]
4. Not punishable under IPC [Option ID = 5424]

**36) Z entrusted his servant S with some silver cutlery to be kept safely. S dishonestly runs away with the cutlery to his home town, without Z's consent. S is guilty of which offence under the Indian Penal Code, 1860?[Question ID = 1357]**

1. Criminal breach of trust [Option ID = 5425]
2. Mischief [Option ID = 5426]
3. Dishonest misappropriation [Option ID = 5427]
4. Theft [Option ID = 5428]

**37) X begins to unloose the muzzle of a ferocious dog, intending to cause Z to believe that he is about to cause the dog to attack Z. X is guilty of which offence under the Indian Penal Code, 1860?[Question ID = 1358]**

1. Criminal intimidation [Option ID = 5429]
2. No offence since it only amounts to preparation [Option ID = 5430]
3. Assault [Option ID = 5431]
4. Criminal force [Option ID = 5432]

**38) The computer under the Information Technology Act, 2000 means any electronic, magnetic, optical or any high speed data processing device or system which performs \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ functions by manipulations of electronic, magnetic or optical impulses and includes all input, output, processing, storage, computer software or \_\_\_\_\_ facilities which are connected or related to the computer in a computer system or computer network. Fill in the blanks: [Question ID = 1359]**

1. logical, arithmetic, memory, communication [Option ID = 5433]
2. arithmetic, browsing, storing, internet [Option ID = 5434]
3. calculations, processing, storing, network [Option ID = 5435]
4. analytical, calculations, self-learning, communication [Option ID = 5436]

**39) If the proposal or acceptance of proposal expressed in electronic form or by means of electronic record in a contract formation, such contract shall deemed to be**

- A. Unenforceable solely on the ground that it was expressed through email
- B. Not unenforceable solely on the ground that it was expressed through email and signed with digital signatures
- C. Not unenforceable solely on the ground that it was expressed on the website
- D. Unenforceable solely on the ground that it was expressed on the website

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

**[Question ID = 1360]**

1. B and C only  
[Option ID = 5437]
2. A and B only  
[Option ID = 5438]
3. B only  
[Option ID = 5439]
4. A, B and D only  
[Option ID = 5440]

**40) In which of the following case/s the Supreme Court interpreted the word 'actual knowledge' under section 79(3)(b) of the Information Technology Act, 2000 as 'actual knowledge by a court order'?**

- A. Shreya Singhal v. Union of India
- B. Ratan Tata v. Union of India
- C. Avneek Sarkar v. State of West Bengal
- D. Mspace v. Super Cassettes

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

**[Question ID = 1361]**

1. B and D only  
[Option ID = 5441]
2. C only

[Option ID = 5442]

3. A and D only

[Option ID = 5443]

4. A only

[Option ID = 5444]

**41) Which of the following acts are punishable under section 67B of the Information Technology Act, 2000?**

- A. Publishing or transmitting material depicting children in sexually explicit act
- B. Facilitating abusing children online
- C. Browsing material depicting children in indecent or sexually explicit manner
- D. stalking children online

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

**[Question ID = 1362]**

1. A only

[Option ID = 5445]

2. B and D only

[Option ID = 5446]

3. A, B and C only

[Option ID = 5447]

4. D only

[Option ID = 5448]

**42) On which of the following grounds under Section 69A of the Information Technology Act, 2000 the Central Government may direct any agency of the Government or intermediary to block for access by the public or cause to be blocked for access by the public any information generated, transmitted, received, stored or hosted in any computer resource?**

- A. Public order
- B. Sovereignty and integrity of India
- C. Defamation
- D. Decency and morality

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

**[Question ID = 1363]**

1. A, B, C and D

[Option ID = 5449]

2. B, C and D only

[Option ID = 5450]

3. A and B only

[Option ID = 5451]

4. C and D only

[Option ID = 5452]

**43) Which of the following is a non-patentable invention?[Question ID = 1364]**

- 1. a method of agriculture and horticulture [Option ID = 5453]
- 2. a ceiling fan speed regulator [Option ID = 5454]
- 3. a pharmaceutical drug to treat cancer [Option ID = 5455]
- 4. a 5G wireless device [Option ID = 5456]

**44) Which of the following is an example of Geographical Indication?[Question ID = 1365]**

- 1. Nokia [Option ID = 5457]
- 2. Basmati [Option ID = 5458]
- 3. Cipla [Option ID = 5459]
- 4. Sribhog [Option ID = 5460]

**45) Which of the following is not a ground for applying for compulsory licence under the Patents Act, 1970?[Question ID = 1366]**

- 1. Non-satisfaction of the reasonable requirements of the public with respect to the patented inventions [Option ID = 5461]
- 2. Non-availability of the patented invention to the public at a reasonably affordable price [Option ID = 5462]
- 3. Non-working of the patented invention in the territory of India [Option ID = 5463]
- 4. Bad quality of the patented invention [Option ID = 5464]

**46) Which among the following is not an indication of certification marks as defined under the Trade Marks Act, 1999?**

**[Question ID = 1367]**

- 1. Quality [Option ID = 5465]

2. Mode of manufacture of goods [Option ID = 5466]
3. Place of origin [Option ID = 5467]
4. Quantity [Option ID = 5468]

47) Which among the following is not regarded as basic premise of legal positivism?[Question ID = 1368]

1. Law exists as social fact [Option ID = 5469]
2. Law is the product of human authority [Option ID = 5470]
3. There is no necessary connection between law and morality [Option ID = 5471]
4. Validity of law is contingent upon its acceptance by people [Option ID = 5472]

48) Under the Patent Act, 1970, the complete specification is required to be filed after how many months from the date of the filing of the provisional specification?[Question ID = 1369]

1. 10 months [Option ID = 5473]
2. 12 months [Option ID = 5474]
3. 14 months [Option ID = 5475]
4. 18 months [Option ID = 5476]

49) Which among the following is a trademark protected under the Trade Marks Act, 1999?[Question ID = 1370]

1. an invention [Option ID = 5477]
2. a literary work [Option ID = 5478]
3. a logo [Option ID = 5479]
4. semiconductor [Option ID = 5480]

50) Professor H.L.A. Hart belonged to[Question ID = 1371]

1. Natural Law School [Option ID = 5481]
2. Positive Law School [Option ID = 5482]
3. Realist Law School [Option ID = 5483]
4. Critical Legal Studies [Option ID = 5484]

51) Who is called the Father of English Jurisprudence?[Question ID = 1372]

1. Bentham [Option ID = 5485]
2. H.L.A. Hart [Option ID = 5486]
3. John Austin [Option ID = 5487]
4. Hans Kelson [Option ID = 5488]

52) Match the theories of property given in Column A with their author in Column B

Column A	Column B
A. Natural Law Theory	I. Henry Maine
B. Metaphysical Theory	II. Hegel
C. Historical Theory	III. Locke
D. Psychological Theory	IV. Bentham

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 1373]

1. A - I, B - II, C - III, D - IV [Option ID = 5489]
2. A - III, B - II, C - I, D - IV [Option ID = 5490]
3. A - II, B - I, C - III, D - IV [Option ID = 5491]
4. A - IV, B - III, C - I, D - II [Option ID = 5492]

53) Match the concepts in Column A with their jural opposites in Column B

Column A	Column B
A. Right	I. Liability
B. Liberty	II. Disability
C. Power	III. Duty
D. Immunity	IV. No right

Choose the correct options from the code given below:

[Question ID = 1374]

1. A - IV, B - III, C - II, D - I [Option ID = 5493]
2. A - III, B - IV, C - I, D - II [Option ID = 5494]
3. A - II, B - I, C - III, D - IV [Option ID = 5495]
4. A - I, B - II, C - III, D - IV [Option ID = 5496]

54) Which of the following is not an immovable property under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882?[Question ID = 1375]

1. Right to fishery [Option ID = 5497]
2. Right to collect lac from trees [Option ID = 5498]
3. Right to worship [Option ID = 5499]
4. Right to way [Option ID = 5500]

55) According to section 5 of the Transfer of property Act, 1882 'living persons' includes;

- A. A company

B. Assosiation

C. Body of Individuals

D. An Individual

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 1376]

1. D only

[Option ID = 5501]

2. A and B only

[Option ID = 5502]

3. A, B and C only

[Option ID = 5503]

4. A, B, C and D

[Option ID = 5504]

56) Which among the following is correct in the context of the right of 'spes successionis'?[Question ID = 1377]

1. Transferable [Option ID = 5505]

2. Non-transferable [Option ID = 5506]

3. Depends upon the nature of transaction [Option ID = 5507]

4. Partially transferable [Option ID = 5508]

57) A father transferred his property to his married Christian daughter on a condition that she would not have the right to alienate the property during her marriage. This Transfer is...[Question ID = 1378]

1. Void [Option ID = 5509]

2. Valid [Option ID = 5510]

3. Voidable [Option ID = 5511]

4. Irregular [Option ID = 5512]

58) The 'rule against perpetuity' is discussed under which section of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882?[Question ID = 1379]

1. Section 13 [Option ID = 5513]

2. Section 14 [Option ID = 5514]

3. Section 15 [Option ID = 5515]

4. Section 16 [Option ID = 5516]

59) Which of the following is not true:[Question ID = 1380]

1. International law is a product of colonisation [Option ID = 5517]

2. In its formative years, international law was explicitly based on the distinction between civilised and uncivilised [Option ID = 5518]

3. Positivism provided for the theoretical justification to the Eurocentric nature of international law [Option ID = 5519]

4. Permanent Court of Arbitration was established under the Treaty of Versailles [Option ID = 5520]

60) Which one of the following systems was introduced by the League of Nations?[Question ID = 1381]

1. Holy Alliance [Option ID = 5521]

2. Mandate system [Option ID = 5522]

3. Concert of Europe [Option ID = 5523]

4. The Hague system [Option ID = 5524]

61) According to the United Nations Charter, the UNO is based on the principle of sovereign equality of states, but the Charter itself deviates from the same as:[Question ID = 1382]

1. it requires the states to refrain from using force against the political independence of each other [Option ID = 5525]

2. the Security Council has the power to determine the existence of threat to peace or breach of peace [Option ID = 5526]

3. a member-state may be expelled from the Organisation on the ground of persistently violating the principles of the Organisation [Option ID = 5527]

4. it divides the membership of the Security Council into permanent and non-permanent members [Option ID = 5528]

62) Which among the following is the first case decided by the International Court of Justice in respect of international personality of international institutions?[Question ID = 1383]

1. Certain Expenses case [Option ID = 5529]

2. Reparations case [Option ID = 5530]

3. Asylum case [Option ID = 5531]

4. Lotus case [Option ID = 5532]

63) According to the Supreme Court of India the rules of customary international law are applicable in India:[Question ID = 1384]

1. only if the rules are part of a treaty to which India is a party [Option ID = 5533]

2. if they are not in conflict with the municipal law [Option ID = 5534]

3. only if they have been incorporated in a municipal legislation [Option ID = 5535]

4. if the President of India permits [Option ID = 5536]

64) According to the International Law Commission's Articles on State Responsibility, which of the following is not a form of reparation?[Question ID = 1385]



1. Satisfaction [Option ID = 5537]
2. Compensation [Option ID = 5538]
3. Imprisonment [Option ID = 5539]
4. Restitution [Option ID = 5540]

**65) The principle *rebus sic stantibus* in international law refers to:[Question ID = 1386]**

1. fundamental change in circumstances [Option ID = 5541]
2. application of a treaty on third parties [Option ID = 5542]
3. peremptory norms of international law [Option ID = 5543]
4. rules of war [Option ID = 5544]

**66) Which of the following is not correct about asylum?[Question ID = 1387]**

1. A political offender may not be granted asylum [Option ID = 5545]
2. Asylum involves active protection by the host state [Option ID = 5546]
3. Diplomatic asylum is an instance of extra-territorial asylum [Option ID = 5547]
4. *Columbia v. Peru* case is related to asylum [Option ID = 5548]

**67) Which of the following is not correct about continental shelf?[Question ID = 1388]**

1. It is a maritime zone based on geographical considerations [Option ID = 5549]
2. It comprises of natural prolongation of the land mass into the sea [Option ID = 5550]
3. Coastal state may share surplus resources available in the shelf with geographically disadvantaged nations in some cases [Option ID = 5551]
4. Its breadth may not extend beyond two hundred nautical miles from the baseline. [Option ID = 5552]

**68) Which principal organ of the United Nations is mainly concerned with promoting respect for human rights?[Question ID = 1389]**

1. Economic and Social Council [Option ID = 5553]
2. General Assembly [Option ID = 5554]
3. Security Council [Option ID = 5555]
4. UN Human Rights Council [Option ID = 5556]

**69) Match the legal maxims in column A with their meaning in column B.**

Column A	Column B
Legal Maxim	Meaning
A. <i>Damnum Sine Injuria</i>	I. One who acts through another acts for himself
B. <i>Injuria Sine Damnum</i>	II. Where there right there is remedy
C. <i>Ubi Jus Ibi Remedium</i>	III. Injury without damage
D. <i>Qui facit per alium facit per se</i>	IV. Damage without Injury

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

**[Question ID = 1390]**

1. A - III, B - II, C - I, D - IV [Option ID = 5557]
2. A - III, B - III, C - I, D - II [Option ID = 5558]
3. A - I, B - III, C - II, D - IV [Option ID = 5559]
4. A - IV, B - III, C - II, D - I [Option ID = 5560]

**70) Who among the following is associated with “The Pigeon Hole Theory” in the field of law of torts?[Question ID = 1391]**

1. Austin [Option ID = 5561]
2. Salmond [Option ID = 5562]
3. Blackstone [Option ID = 5563]
4. Duguit [Option ID = 5564]

**71) In Defamation, the term ‘Innuendo’ means[Question ID = 1392]**

1. The statement must be published [Option ID = 5565]
2. Primary meaning [Option ID = 5566]
3. Secondary meaning [Option ID = 5567]
4. Privilege [Option ID = 5568]

**72) The Doctrine of ‘Common Employment’ was first laid down in the case of[Question ID = 1393]**

1. *Rylands v. Fletcher*, (1868) LR 3 HL 330. [Option ID = 5569]
2. *Twine v. Beans Express Ltd.*, (1946)1 All E.R. 202 [Option ID = 5570]
3. *Priestley v. Fowler*, [1837] 150 E.R. 1030 [Option ID = 5571]
4. *Ashby v. White*, (1703) 2 Ld Raym 938 [Option ID = 5572]

**73) Which among the following has the power to direct the closure of any industry under section 33A of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974?[Question ID = 1394]**

1. State Pollution Control Board [Option ID = 5573]
2. State Government [Option ID = 5574]
3. National Green Tribunal [Option ID = 5575]
4. Supreme Court of India [Option ID = 5576]

**74) In which case, the Supreme Court of India held that, “In the modern sense the distinction between sovereign or non-sovereign power thus does not exist. It all depends on the nature of power and manner of its exercise.” [Question ID = 1395]**

1395]

1. Rajkot Municipal Corporation v. Manjulben Jayantilal Nakum & ors. 1997 (9) SCC 552 [Option ID = 5577]
2. Jacob Mathew v. State of Punjab (2005) 6 SCC 1 [Option ID = 5578]
3. N. Nagendra Rao & Co. v. State of A. P., AIR 1994 SC 2663 [Option ID = 5579]
4. Tushar Kanti Ghosh v. Bina Bhowmick (1953) 57 CWN 378 [Option ID = 5580]

**75) According to the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act 2019, what is the minimum amount of compensation for road accident victims in case of grievous injury in the hit and run motor accident?[Question ID = 1396]**

1. a fixed sum of fifty thousand rupees or such higher amount as may be prescribed by the Central Government [Option ID = 5581]
2. a fixed sum of one lakh rupees or such higher amount as may be prescribed by the Central Government [Option ID = 5582]
3. a fixed sum of twenty five thousand rupees or such higher amount as may be prescribed by the Central Government [Option ID = 5583]
4. a fixed sum of seventy five thousand rupees or such higher amount as may be prescribed by the Central Government [Option ID = 5584]

**76) Which of the following sections that deal with offences by juveniles have been added to the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 through the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2019?[Question ID = 1397]**

1. Section 190A and 190B [Option ID = 5585]
2. Section 199A and 199B [Option ID = 5586]
3. Section 195A and 195B [Option ID = 5587]
4. Section 198A and 198B [Option ID = 5588]

**77) Within how many days, an appeal can be filed before the National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission against an order of the Central Consumer Protection Authority under the Consumer Protection Act, 2019?[Question ID = 1398]**

1. 45 days [Option ID = 5589]
2. 90 days [Option ID = 5590]
3. 60 days [Option ID = 5591]
4. 30 days [Option ID = 5592]

**78) Select the incorrect option - Under the new Consumer Protection Act, 2019, a product service provider shall be liable in a product liability action, if—[Question ID = 1399]**

1. the service provided by him was faulty or imperfect or deficient or inadequate in quantity, nature or manner of performance which is required to be provided by or under any law for the time being in force except pursuant to any trade practices. [Option ID = 5593]
2. there was an act of omission or commission or negligence or conscious withholding of any information which caused harm. [Option ID = 5594]
3. the service provider did not issue adequate instructions or warnings to prevent any harm. [Option ID = 5595]
4. the service did not conform to express warranty or the terms and conditions of the contract. [Option ID = 5596]

**79) According to the Consumer Protection Act, 2019, if any manufacturer or service provider made a false or misleading advertisement which is prejudicial to the interest of consumers, he shall be punished with...[Question ID = 1400]**

1. Imprisonment upto four years and with fine upto ten lakh rupees [Option ID = 5597]
2. Imprisonment upto three years and with fine upto five lakh rupees [Option ID = 5598]
3. Imprisonment upto two years and with fine upto ten lakh rupees [Option ID = 5599]
4. Imprisonment upto one year and with fine upto five lakh rupees [Option ID = 5600]

**80) In which of the following cases the High Court of Uttarakhand declared the Rivers Ganga and Yamuna as legal persons? [Question ID = 1401]**

1. Vellore Citizens Welfare Forum v Union of India [Option ID = 5601]
2. Indian Council for Enviro-Legal Action v Union of India [Option ID = 5602]
3. Subhash Kumar v State of Bihar [Option ID = 5603]
4. Mohd. Salim v State of Uttarakhand [Option ID = 5604]

**81) Which among the following cases is not relevant in the context of the Public Trust Doctrine?[Question ID = 1402]**

1. M.C. Mehta v Kamal Nath (Span Motels case) [Option ID = 5605]
2. M.I. Builders (P) Ltd. v. Radhey Shyam Sahu [Option ID = 5606]
3. Centre for Public Interest Litigation v Union of India (2G Spectrum case) [Option ID = 5607]
4. State of M.P. v. Kedia Leather and Liquor Ltd [Option ID = 5608]

**82) Which among the following is the appellate forum for any person aggrieved by any award, decision or order of the National Green Tribunal?[Question ID = 1403]**

1. High Court of the state from which the cause of action arose [Option ID = 5609]
2. Supreme Court of India [Option ID = 5610]
3. National Environment Appellate Authority [Option ID = 5611]
4. Appeal is not permitted against an award, decision or order of the National Green Tribunal [Option ID = 5612]

**83) The National Green Tribunal has jurisdiction over all civil cases arising out of the implementation of statutes mentioned in Schedule I of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010. Which among the following statutes is not mentioned in Schedule I? [Question ID = 1404]**

1. The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1971 [Option ID = 5613]
2. The Biological Diversity Act, 2002 [Option ID = 5614]
3. The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977 [Option ID = 5615]
4. The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 [Option ID = 5616]

**84) State governments are required to obtain prior approval from the Central Government to use any forest land for non-forest purposes under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. Which among the following is not regarded as 'non-forest purposes' under it?[Question ID = 1405]**

1. Clearing of forest for cultivation of tea [Option ID = 5617]
2. Clearing of forest for cultivation of medicinal plants [Option ID = 5618]
3. Clearing of forest for cultivation of horticulture crops [Option ID = 5619]
4. Construction of dams relating to conservation of forest [Option ID = 5620]

**85) In which year India adopted its first National Water Policy?[Question ID = 1406]**

1. 1992 [Option ID = 5621]
2. 1987 [Option ID = 5622]
3. 1974 [Option ID = 5623]
4. 2002 [Option ID = 5624]

**86) Which among the following cases is not related to the principle of absolute liability?[Question ID = 1407]**

1. M.C. Mehta v Union of India (Oleum Gas Leak case) [Option ID = 5625]
2. Union Carbide Corporation v Union of India (Bhopal case) [Option ID = 5626]
3. Indian Council for Enviro-Legal Action v Union of India [Option ID = 5627]
4. Municipal Council, Ratlam v Vardhichand [Option ID = 5628]

**87) Trail Smelter Arbitration (United States/Canada) is known for –[Question ID = 1408]**

1. Duty not to cause transboundary harm [Option ID = 5629]
2. Duty to protect migratory species [Option ID = 5630]
3. Duty to conduct transboundary environment impact assessment [Option ID = 5631]
4. Duty to protect marine environment [Option ID = 5632]

**88) According to the Sale of Goods Act, 1930 “goods” does not include[Question ID = 1409]**

1. Stock and Share [Option ID = 5633]
2. Money [Option ID = 5634]
3. Growing crop [Option ID = 5635]
4. Growing Grass [Option ID = 5636]

**89) Under the Sale of Goods Act, 1930 what can be considered as a “condition” in a contract of sale with reference to goods?[Question ID = 1410]**

1. stipulation not crucial for the execution of contract [Option ID = 5637]
2. stipulation collateral to the main purpose of the contract [Option ID = 5638]
3. stipulation not essential to form a contract [Option ID = 5639]
4. stipulation essential to the main purpose of the contract [Option ID = 5640]

**90) Under the Sale of Goods Act, 1930, voluntary transfer of possession from one person to another is –[Question ID = 1411]**

1. Transfer of property [Option ID = 5641]
2. Delivery [Option ID = 5642]
3. Agency [Option ID = 5643]
4. Surety [Option ID = 5644]

**91) Under the Sale of Goods Act, 1930, ‘price’ is defined as[Question ID = 1412]**

1. Goods exchanged [Option ID = 5645]
2. Money consideration [Option ID = 5646]
3. Actionable claims [Option ID = 5647]
4. Demonetised currency [Option ID = 5648]

**92) Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 has extra-territorial operation on non-Indian Hindu couples or couples residing in other countries[Question ID = 1413]**

1. only when both parties are citizens of India [Option ID = 5649]
2. only if one of the parties is a citizen of India [Option ID = 5650]
3. only when both parties are of Indian domicile [Option ID = 5651]
4. only if one of the parties is of Indian domicile [Option ID = 5652]

**93) Read two statements below and choose the correct answer from the options.**

**Statement I:** In *Maneka Gandhi v. Indira Gandhi*, the estate of late Shri Sanjay Gandhi was governed by the rules of succession under the Indian Succession Act, 1925.

**Statement II:** Late Sanjay Gandhi was born to a Parsi father and a Hindu mother and brought up as a Parsi.

In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below

**[Question ID = 1414]**

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect  
[Option ID = 5653]
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are correct and Statement II is the explanation for Statement I  
[Option ID = 5654]
3. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct  
[Option ID = 5655]
4. Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect

[Option ID = 5656]

94) A, a male aged 20 years marries B, a female aged 17 years in the year 2018 according to Hindu rites and ceremonies. In 2021

- A. A has right to get the marriage dissolved under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006
- B. A has the right to get the marriage annulled by a decree of nullity under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006
- C. B has the right to get the marriage dissolved under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
- D. B has the right to get the marriage annulled by a decree of nullity under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 1415]

1. A, C and D are correct and B is incorrect

[Option ID = 5657]

2. B, C and D are correct and A is incorrect

[Option ID = 5658]

3. A, B, C and D are incorrect

[Option ID = 5659]

4. A, B, C and D are correct

[Option ID = 5660]

95) Owing to incompatibility of the parties to the marriage, if they have not resumed cohabitation after judicial separation decree or there is no restitution of conjugal rights (RCR) after passing of the RCR decree for a period of one year or upward, it is better that they divorce. Which theory best suits their divorce?[Question ID = 1416]

- 1. Irretrievable breakdown theory [Option ID = 5661]
- 2. Breakdown theory [Option ID = 5662]
- 3. Guilt/ Fault theory [Option ID = 5663]
- 4. Mutual consent theory [Option ID = 5664]

96) A, a Hindu divorced male, aged 24 years, has 2 years old son. He wants to adopt an orphaned female child aged 5 years. Which among the following is correct?[Question ID = 1417]

- 1. He could adopt under the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956 only [Option ID = 5665]
- 2. He could adopt under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 only [Option ID = 5666]
- 3. He could adopt either under both the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956 or the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 [Option ID = 5667]
- 4. He could adopt neither under the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956 nor the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 [Option ID = 5668]

97) A Hindu joint family belonging to Bombay Sub-school of Mitakshara School comprises X, his father, mother, wife, and two daughters. X died in January 2021. On the death of X, each daughter is entitled to[Question ID = 1418]

- 1. 5/24 of the entire property [Option ID = 5669]
- 2. 5/48 of the entire property [Option ID = 5670]
- 3. 1/3 of the entire property [Option ID = 5671]
- 4. no share [Option ID = 5672]

98) In which of the following cases Prakash v. Phulavati was overruled?[Question ID = 1419]

- 1. Danamma @ Suman Surpur v. Amar [Option ID = 5673]
- 2. Sista Sarada Devi v. Uppaluri Hari Narayana [Option ID = 5674]
- 3. Vineeta Sharma v. Rakesh Sharma [Option ID = 5675]
- 4. Mangammal v. T.B. Raju [Option ID = 5676]

99) In Shayara Bano v. Union of India, a Constitutional Bench of the Supreme Court ruled that triple talaq was unconstitutional. The dissenting opinion in the case has been written by:[Question ID = 1420]

- 1. CJI. Jagdish Singh Khehar and J. J. S. Abdul Nazeer [Option ID = 5677]
- 2. J. Rohinton Fali Nariman and J. Uday Umesh Lalit [Option ID = 5678]
- 3. CJI. Jagdish Singh Khehar and J. Kurien [Option ID = 5679]
- 4. J. J. S. Abdul Nazeer and J. Kurien. [Option ID = 5680]

100) Which of the following statements is correct?[Question ID = 1421]

- 1. Conversion to another religion by a Muslim female automatically dissolves her marriage [Option ID = 5681]
- 2. Conversion to another religion by a Muslim male automatically dissolves his marriage [Option ID = 5682]
- 3. Conversion to another religion by either a Muslim husband or a Muslim wife automatically dissolves their marriage [Option ID = 5683]
- 4. Conversion by either party does not automatically dissolve a Muslim marriage [Option ID = 5684]