

Question Paper Preview

Question Paper Name: 2 YEARS LLM PG
Subject Name: 2 YEARS LLM PG
Duration: 90

PART A

Display Number Panel: Yes
Group All Questions: No

Question Number : 1 Question Id : 7063441921 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

_____ has presented the thesis that *jurisprudence is social engineering*.

Options :

1. Black Stone
2. Roscoe Pound
3. Jermy Bentham
4. John Austin

Question Number : 2 Question Id : 7063441922 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

The phrase 'positive law' was borrowed by Austin from

Options :

1. Bentham
2. Kelsen
3. Hugo
4. Roscoe Pound

Question Number : 3 Question Id : 7063441923 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

According to Mohammadan jurisprudence, the holy Quran is regarded as important source of law but problem which are not solved by a Quranic law, are to be solved by other agencies. The other agencies include precedent also. Hence Mohammaden jurisprudence _____.



Options :

1. Does not recognize the Doctrine of Judicial Precedent
2. Recognize the Doctrine of Judicial Precedent
3. Partially recognize the Doctrine of Judicial Precedent
4. Recognize only the Doctrine of Judicial Precedent

Question Number : 4 Question Id : 7063441924 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

The importance of 'custom' over other sources of law was stressed by the jurists of the:

Options :

1. Analytical school
2. Historical school
3. Natural law school
4. None of the above

Question Number : 5 Question Id : 7063441925 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

A right which has a co-relative duty that can be legally enforced is called:

Options :

1. an antecedent right
2. a remedial right
3. a perfect right
4. an imperfect right

Question Number : 6 Question Id : 7063441926 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

A legal duty may be towards:

Options :

1. God
2. Animals
3. Living Beings
4. Human Beings

Question Number : 7 Question Id : 7063441927 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical



Who defines a person as “an entity to which rights and duties may be attributed?”

Options :

1. Keeten
2. Austin
3. Friedmann
4. Gray

Question Number : 8 Question Id : 7063441928 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

A son’s right in ancestral property under Hindu law is

Options :

1. Vested Right
2. Primary Right
3. Contingent Right
4. All of the above

Question Number : 9 Question Id : 7063441929 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

“The one who holds the property is the owner.” Choose your response from the following :

Options :

1. The holder of property may be mere possessor or bailed.
2. The holder of property need not be the owner.
3. The statement is not correct.
4. The statement is correct.

Question Number : 10 Question Id : 7063441930 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

The sources of law have been divided into two classes. They are

Options :

1. Divine sources and human sources
2. Formal sources and material sources
3. Natural sources and universal sources
4. both (1) and (2) of the above

Question Number : 11 Question Id : 7063441931 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Ownership to Patents, Copyright, and Trademarks and the right to an easement is called:

Options :

1. Incorporeal ownership
2. Corporeal ownership
3. Equitable ownership
4. Contingent ownership

Question Number : 12 Question Id : 7063441932 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

The two important rights over or in relation to property are rights_____.

Options :

1. of ownership and possession
2. in rem and in personam
3. of legal and active possession
4. of absolute and abstract possession

Question Number : 13 Question Id : 7063441933 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Acquisition of *res nullius*?

Options :

1. mere custody of the thing
2. derivative acquisition of ownership
3. accessory acquisition of ownership
4. Original acquisition of ownership

Question Number : 14 Question Id : 7063441934 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Tenancy-in-common implies only unit of possession but not of the title whereas joint tenancy implies both _____.

Options :

1. right in *rem* and in *personam*
2. absolute and abstract rights

3. both unity of possession and title
4. actual and factual rights

Question Number : 15 Question Id : 7063441935 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Corporeal ownership is the ownership of material or tangible things or objects. It is the ownership of those things which we can_____.

Options :

1. see and touch
2. eat and smell
3. see and imagine
4. touch and conceive

Question Number : 16 Question Id : 7063441936 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Which statement below is the least likely to follow logically from Austin's argument that a sanction consists of the smallest chance of incurring the smallest evil?

Options :

1. All commands include some sanction.
2. The concept of a command contains the likelihood that a sanction will follow failure to obey the command.
3. Without a sanction the mere expression of a wish is not a command.
4. A command confers power to change one's legal status.

Question Number : 17 Question Id : 7063441937 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Which of the following jurist said "Liability and responsibility is the bond of necessity that exists between the wrongdoer and the remedy of wronged."

Options :

1. Austin
2. Hugo
3. Salmond
4. Keetan

Question Number : 18 Question Id : 7063441938 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

"Ubi jus ibi remedium" means

Options :

1. Where there is remedy there is duty
2. Where there is remedy there is right
3. Where there is right there is duty
4. Where there is right there is remedy

Question Number : 19 Question Id : 7063441939 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

About the positive approach of law who said, 'This is a confluence of command, sanction and sovereignty' ?

Options :

1. Austin
2. Hart
3. Holland
4. Kelson

Question Number : 20 Question Id : 7063441940 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Who said 'International Law is the vanishing point of Jurisprudence' ?

Options :

1. Oppenheim
2. Holland
3. Austin
4. Salmond

Question Number : 21 Question Id : 7063441941 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

The Indian Constitution originally consists of

Options :

1. 400 Articles divided into 20 parts and Schedules
2. 395 Articles divided into 22 parts and 9 Schedules
3. 396 Articles divided into 21 parts and 8 Schedules
4. 420 Articles divided into 23 parts and 12 Schedules

Question Number : 22 Question Id : 7063441942 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Which of the following features of the fundamental rights under Indian constitution is not correct ?

Options :

1. They are above ordinary laws
2. They are not above ordinary laws
3. They are absolute
4. They are six fundamental rights

Question Number : 23 Question Id : 7063441943 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

The doctrine of 'severability' advocated in connection with the judicial review means

Options :

1. The Supreme Court can substitute new provisions for the objectionable portions of law to make it conform to the provisions of the Constitution
2. The Supreme Court has to declare the entire law as void even if some portions of the law contravene the Constitution
3. The Supreme Court can declare only such portion of law as void which is inconsistent with the provisions of the Constitution
4. None of the above

Question Number : 24 Question Id : 7063441944 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

The Present Constitution of India was brought into force on

Options :

1. 15th August, 1947
2. 21st November, 1947
3. 26th January, 1950
4. 9th December, 1946

Question Number : 25 Question Id : 7063441945 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Which one of the following leaders was elected as permanent Chairman of the Constituent Assembly ?

Options :

1. Dr. Ambedkar
2. Dr. Radhakrishnan
3. Dr. Rajendra Prasad
4. Dr. Jaykar

Question Number : 26 Question Id : 7063441946 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

In all the Contituent Assembly sat for

Options :

1. 2 years 11 months and 18 days
2. 1 year 11 months and 28 days
3. 2 year 5 months and 15 days
4. 2 years 9 months and 18 days

Question Number : 27 Question Id : 7063441947 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

The Right to Property as a fundamental right was abolished by

Options :

1. 42nd Amendment to the constitution
2. 44th Amendment to the constitution
3. 40th Amendment to the constitution
4. 52nd Amendment to the constitution

Question Number : 28 Question Id : 7063441948 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Indian federalism is not influenced by

Options :

1. British federalism
2. American federalism
3. Canadian federalism
4. Australian federalism

The Constitution of India envisages the following type of emergency

Options :

1. Financial
2. A threat to the security of India
3. Breakdown of constitutional machinery in a State
4. All the three stated

Under which Article ' right to freedom of media ' is implied in the Constitution of India

Options :

1. Article 21
2. Article 19
3. Article 22
4. Article 29

Which of the following case is referred as the *Judges Transfer case*

Options :

1. *S.P. Gupta v. UOI & Ors., 1982*
2. *S.C. Advocates on Record v. UOI, 1994*
3. *In re: Presidential Reference, 1999*
4. *In ref. on Berubari, 1960*

In which of the following the Hon'ble Supreme Court held that " right to life " does not include "right to die"

Options :

1. Gain Kaur vs. State of Punjab (1996)

2. P. Rathinam vs. Union of India (1994)

3. State of Maharashtra vs. Maruti Sripati (1987)

4. Gokal Nath vs. State of Punjab (1967)

Question Number : 33 Question Id : 7063441953 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Which of the following is/are the correct explanation of Parliamentary Democracy ?

Options :

1. Representation of the People

2. Responsible Government

3. Accountability of the Council of ministers to the legislature

4. All are correct

Question Number : 34 Question Id : 7063441954 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Taxation is a/an _____ power of the State and there is no fundamental right to be immune from taxation.

Options :

1. Sovereign

2. Statutory

3. Authoritative

4. Administration

Question Number : 35 Question Id : 7063441955 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

“ The right to freedom of speech and expression includes the right to receive and impart information ” was held in which case law-

Options :

1. Dinesh Trivedi, MP v. Union of India, (1997) 4 SCC 306

2. State of U.P. v. Raj Narain, (1975) 4 SCC 428

3. S.P. Gupta v. Union of India, (1981) Suppl. SCC 87 at 273

4.

Question Number : 36 Question Id : 7063441956 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

In which schedule of Constitution of India the three lists are mentioned

Options :

1. III
2. V
3. IX
4. VII

Question Number : 37 Question Id : 7063441957 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Prior to enactment of Right to Information Act 2005, the Right to Information was considered by the Supreme Court under

Options :

1. Article 14
2. Article 19 (1) (a)
3. Article 19 (2)
4. Article 19 (1) (g)

Question Number : 38 Question Id : 7063441958 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Formation of new State under Article 3 includes

- 1) Form a new State by separation of territory from any State or by uniting two or more States or parts of States or by uniting any territory to a part of any state
- 2) Alter the boundaries of any State
- 3) Alter the name of any State

Options :

1. Only (1) is correct
2. Only (1) & (2) are correct
3. (1) (2) & (3) are correct

4. (1) (2) & (3) are all incorrect

Question Number : 39 Question Id : 7063441959 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Preamble was amended

Options :

1. Once
2. Twice
3. Three times
4. Four times

Question Number : 40 Question Id : 7063441960 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Which part of the Constitution deals with emergency provision ?

Options :

1. Part XX
2. Part XV
3. Part XVIII
4. Part XII

PART B

Display Number Panel:
Group All Questions:

Yes
No

Question Number : 41 Question Id : 7063441961 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Which of the following doctrine serves as the binding force of International Law

Options :

1. *diritto internazionale*
2. *pacta et edicta*
3. *pacta sunt servanda*

4.

Question Number : 42 Question Id : 7063441962 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Which Article of the Charter of United Nations gives ample scope for codification of International Law

Options :

Article 36

1.

Article 13

2.

Article 23

3.

Article 33

4.

Question Number : 43 Question Id : 7063441963 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

The Doctrine of Incorporation of International Law into national law has been exhaustively discussed by the Supreme Court of India in

Options :

Gramophone Com. Of India Ltd. v. Birendra B. Pandey & Ors., 1984

1.

Mighell v. Sultan of Johore, 1894

2.

Civil Transport Incorp. v. Central Air Transport Corporation, 1952

3.

Rural Litigation & Entitlement Kendra v. State of Uttar Pradesh, 1987

4.

Question Number : 44 Question Id : 7063441964 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Which case has created a landmark precedent by its ruling that a former Head of the State cannot be immune from the jurisdiction for serious international crimes that he committed while he was Head of the State

Options :

Asylum case, 1950

1.

Pinochet's case, 1999

2.

Juno Trader case, 2004

3.

Grand Prince case, 2001

4.

Question Number : 45 Question Id : 7063441965 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical



Which ' Round ' of negotiations resulted into agreement to the establishment of WTO

Options :

1. The Dillon Round
2. The Kennedy Round
3. The Torguay Round
4. The Uruguay Round

Question Number : 46 Question Id : 7063441966 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Which of the following statement is incorrect

Options :

1. Public International Law regulates relations among states which includes individuals also.
2. Private International Law determines as to which law will apply in a case having a foreign element
3. Private International Law is a part of Municipal Law
4. Private International Law is same for all the State

Question Number : 47 Question Id : 7063441967 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Which Latin maxim represents that: ' There is an implied clause in every treaty that provides that the agreement is binding only so long as the material circumstances on which it rests remain unchanged '

Options :

1. *pacta sunt servanda*
2. *pacta terties nee nocent*
3. *statu nascendi*
4. *rebus sic stantibus*

Question Number : 48 Question Id : 7063441968 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Non-Permanent members of the United Nations Security Council are elected for a period of

Options :

1. 7 years
2. 3 years
3. 2 years
4. None of these

Question Number : 49 Question Id : 7063441969 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

The Universal Declaration of Human Right was adopted in the year

Options :

1. 1976
2. 1966
3. 1950
4. 1948

Question Number : 50 Question Id : 7063441970 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Which of the following is principal organ of the United Nations

Options :

1. Human Rights Committee
2. Economic and Social Council
3. International Labour Organization
4. International Law Association

Question Number : 51 Question Id : 7063441971 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

The subjects of International Law are:

Options :

1. States only
2. Only International Organizations

3. States, International organizations and Individual

4. United Nations

Question Number : 52 Question Id : 7063441972 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

' Handing over a person accused or convict of a crime by a State to the demanding State ' is known in the International Law as

Options :

1. Intradition

2. Extradition

3. Asylum

4. Territorial Sovereignty

Question Number : 53 Question Id : 7063441973 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

When one state is completely absorbed by another as a result of annexation or conquest, it is called

Options :

1. Partial Succession

2. Universal Succession

3. National succession

4. Complete Succession

Question Number : 54 Question Id : 7063441974 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

According to which theory, "the system of International law and Municipal Law are separate and self-contained to the extent to which rules of one are not expressly or tacitly received into the other system"

Options :

1. Dualistic Theory

2. Monistic Theory

3. Transformation Theory

4. Delegation Theory

Question Number : 55 Question Id : 7063441975 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Which of the following is not an Intervention ?

Options :

1. Internal

2. Complete

3. External

4. Punitive

Question Number : 56 Question Id : 7063441976 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

In which year the Law of Sea Convention was signed ?

Options :

1. 1980

2. 1990

3. 1982

4. 1992

Question Number : 57 Question Id : 7063441977 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Which of the following is correct ?

Options :

1. Proposal + acceptance = Promise

2. Promise + consideration = Agreement

3. Agreement + enforceability = Contract

4. All the above

Question Number : 58 Question Id : 7063441978 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical



Goods Displayed in a shop with a price tag is _____

Options :

1. Offer
2. Invitation to offer
3. Display for sale
4. Counter offer

Question Number : 59 Question Id : 7063441979 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

In a valid Contract, what comes first ?

Options :

1. Enforceability
2. Acceptance
3. Promise
4. Proposal

Question Number : 60 Question Id : 7063441980 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Past consideration is valid in

Options :

1. England only
2. India only
3. Both in England and India
4. Neither in England nor in India

Question Number : 61 Question Id : 7063441981 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

A contract without consideration under section 25 is

Options :

1. Valid

2. Voidable

3. Void

4. Illegal

Question Number : 62 Question Id : 7063441982 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

An agreement to remain unmarried is

Options :

1. Valid

2. Voidable

3. Void

4. Unenforceable

Question Number : 63 Question Id : 7063441983 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

A Promisee can accept the performance

Options :

1. From the promisor himself

2. From the representative of the promisor competent to perform

3. From a third person

4. All the above

Question Number : 64 Question Id : 7063441984 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

What is a reasonable time for performance of a contract

Options :

1. Is a question of fact

2. Is a question of Law

3. Is a mixed question of fact and law

4. Is a question of prudence

Under section 62 of the contract Act, the original contract need not be performed if there is

Options :

1. Novation of contract
2. Rescission of contract
3. Alteration of contract
4. All the above

An acceptance on telephone should be

Options :

1. audible to the offeror
2. heard by the offeror
3. understood by the offeror
4. all the above

The essence of liquidated damage is

Options :

1. genuine pre-estimate of damage
2. less than probable damage
3. more than probable damage
4. payment of money in *terrorem*

In an agreement to sell, the property in goods is transferred

Options :

1. In future

2. At present
3. either (1) or (2)
4. neither (1) or (2)

Question Number : 69 Question Id : 7063441989 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

The right of stoppage in transit is available to the unpaid seller in cases of

- Options :
1. carriage by land
2. carriage by sea
3. carriage by air
4. all the above

Question Number : 70 Question Id : 7063441990 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

A, who is a minor takes loan from B. On attaining majority A executes a bond in favour of B for the loan taken during the minority. Is A liable?

- Options :
1. The whole agreement is void
2. Agreement made by the minor is void from the beginning
3. The agreement of loan taken by the minor A is void hence he is not liable
4. A is liable

Question Number : 71 Question Id : 7063441991 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Accepting some other satisfaction instead of actual performance is known as the principle of

- Options :
1. Estoppel
2. Accord and satisfaction
3. Waiver

Restitution

4.

Question Number : 72 Question Id : 7063441992 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

On which of the following dates the Indian Contract Act. came into force ?

Options :

1st day Sept 1872

1.

1st day Oct 1872

2.

1st day Nov 1872

3.

1st day of Dec 1872

4.

Question Number : 73 Question Id : 7063441993 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Which of the following is not an industry under ID Act. ?

Options :

LIC

1.

Municipality

2.

Corporation

3.

None of the above

4.

Question Number : 74 Question Id : 7063441994 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

In which case it was decided that where more than one unions claim representative character, the method of secret ballot should be adopted to ascertain the correct position as regards the membership of different Trade Unions

Options :

Gross v. British Iron Steel & Kindered trade Asso., 1968

1.

Food Corp. of India Staff Union v. Food Corp. of India & Ors., 1995

2.

Royal Calcutta Golf Club Mazdoor Union v. State of W.B., 1956

3.

Chairman, SBI v. All Orissa State Bank Officers Asso. & Ors., 2002

4.

The first enactment dealing with the settlement of Industrial Disputes was

Options :

1. The Trade Union Act, 1926
2. The Trade Disputes Act, 1929
3. The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
4. The Employers' & Workmen's (Dispute) Act, 1860

Which section of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 lays down provisions for recovery of money due from an employer?

Options :

1. Section 33-C
2. Section 36-A
3. Section 32
4. Section 25-R

Unfair labour practice means any of the practices specified in _____ of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

Options :

1. II Schedule.
2. III Schedule.
3. IV Schedule.
4. V Schedule.

Which of the following is not a wage

Options :

1. The value of house accommodation
2. Bonus.
3. Dearness allowance.
4. Value of concessional supply of food grains.

Question Number : 79 Question Id : 7063441999 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Under Section 23 of the Trade Union Act and subject to the provisions of Section 25, any Trade Union may change its name with the consent of not less than

Options :

1. On thirds of the total number of its members
2. One fourth of the total number of its members
3. Two thirds of the total number of its members
4. With the consent of total number of its members

Question Number : 80 Question Id : 7063442000 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Which Section of Trade Union Act 1926 deals with minimum requirement about membership of a trade union

Options :

1. Section 7
2. Section 8
3. Section 9
4. Section 9 A

Question Number : 81 Question Id : 7063442001 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

The primary purpose of Trade Union is

Options :

1. Collective Bargaining
2. To work for Registration of Trade Union

3. To declare strike
4. To fight against management

Question Number : 82 Question Id : 7063442002 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

The term " retrenchment " is defined in Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 under section:

Options :

1. 2 (p)
2. 2 (q)
3. 2 (s)
4. 2 (o)

Question Number : 83 Question Id : 7063442003 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

According to Section 2 (aaa) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 an average pay in case of a daily paid workman is the average of the wages payable to him

Options :

1. 7 full working days
2. 12 full working days
3. 10 full working days
4. 30 full working days

Question Number : 84 Question Id : 7063442004 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Penalty for illegal strikes and lock-outs is

Options :

1. Imprisonment upto one month
2. Fine upto Rs. 50.
3. Both 1 & 2
4. Any one of the above

Penalty for instigating a strike deemed to be illegal

Options :

1. imprisonment up to six months
2. Fine up to Rs. 1000.
3. Both 1 & 2
4. any one of the above

As per Section 14 of Trade Union Act 1926, which Act shall not apply to any registered Trade Union

Options :

1. The Society Registration Act 1860
2. The Co-operative Societies Act 1912
3. The Companies Act 1956
4. All of the Above

Section 2 (g) of Trade Union Act 1926, defines

Options :

1. Trade Dispute
2. Workmen
3. Recognized Union
4. Non of the above

As per Section 2 (h) of the Trade Union Act 1926, " Trade Union " means combination for the purpose of regulation of the relations between



Options :

1. Workmen and Employers
2. Workmen and workmen
3. Employers and Employers
4. All of the Above

Question Number : 89 Question Id : 7063442009 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

How many types of punishments have been prescribed under the Indian Penal Code

Options :

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

Question Number : 90 Question Id : 7063442010 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

“Wrongful gain ” means

Options :

1. gain by lawful means of property which the person gaining is not entitled
2. gain by unlawful means of property which the person gaining is not entitled
3. gain by unlawful means of property which the person gaining is entitled
4. All the above

Question Number : 91 Question Id : 7063442011 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

General exceptions in IPC are contained in

Options :

1. Chapter III
2. Chapter IV
3. Chapter V
4. Chapter VI

Question Number : 92 Question Id : 7063442012 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

The doctrine "*volenti non fit injuria*" is part of

Options :

1. Section 87 of IPC
2. Section 88 of IPC
3. Section 89 of IPC
4. All the above

Question Number : 93 Question Id : 7063442013 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

The principle "*de minimus non curat lex*" is contained in

Options :

1. Section 92 of IPC
2. Section 93 of IPC
3. Section 94 of IPC
4. Section 95 of IPC

Question Number : 94 Question Id : 7063442014 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

The Right of private defence is not available

Options :

1. to the aggressor
2. to the person who is attacked
3. to the aggressor against an act done in the private defence by the person attacked
4. (1) and (3) are correct

Question Number : 95 Question Id : 7063442015 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Abetment of an offence is

Options :

1. always an offence
2. never an offence
3. may be an offence on the circumstances but not always
4. may not be an offence dependence on the circumstances

Question Number : 96 Question Id : 7063442016 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Grave and sudden provocation is

Options :

1. question of fact
2. question of law
3. mixed question of law and fact
4. a presumption under the law

Question Number : 97 Question Id : 7063442017 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

The duty under the law of Tort is

Options :

1. towards a specific individual
2. towards a group of individuals
3. towards the world at large
4. both (1) & (2)

Question Number : 98 Question Id : 7063442018 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

The Propounder of Pigeon Hole theory is

Options :

1. Salmond
2. Winfield
3. Clerk and Lindsell

4. Austin

Question Number : 99 Question Id : 7063442019 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

The principle “ *ubi jus ibi remedium* ” was recognized in

Options :

1. Winter Bottom v. Wright

2. Champman V. Pickersgill

3. Ashby V. White

4. Rylands V. Fletcher

Question Number : 100 Question Id : 7063442020 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Gloucester Grammer School case explains

Options :

1. *Injuria Sina Damnum*

2. *Damnum Sine injuria*

3. Respondent superior

4. Remoteness of damages

Question Number : 101 Question Id : 7063442021 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Trespass to goods is

Options :

1. actionable *per se*

2. actionable only when damage is caused

3. not actionable

4. all the above

Tort is a violation of a

Options :

1. right in *personam*
2. right in *rem*
3. neither (1) & (2)
4. both (1) & (2)

All the persons have capacity to sue and be sued in tort except

Options :

1. Corporation
2. Wife
3. Alien enemy
4. Convict

"*innuendo*" relates to

Options :

1. Nuisance
2. strict liability
3. trespass
4. defamation

Ozone treaty is also named as

Options :

1. Stockholm declaration

2. The montreal protocol
3. Brundland comprision
4. None of the above

Question Number : 106 Question Id : 7063442026 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Sustainable development is based on

Options :

1. International Human Rights Law
2. International Environmental Law
3. International Economic Law
4. All of the above

Question Number : 107 Question Id : 7063442027 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Natural pollution includes

Options :

1. Floods
2. Volcanic explosion
3. Epidemics
4. All of the above

Question Number : 108 Question Id : 7063442028 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Right to healthy environment evolved in

Options :

1. Rural litigation and Entitlement Kendra v. State of U.P.
2. M.C. Meheta case
3. Kenkri Devi case

Ganga Water Board case

4.

Question Number : 109 Question Id : 7063442029 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

As per Section 2(i) of the Indian Copyright Act, 1957, " engravings" do not include

Options :

1. Lithographs
2. Wood-cuts
3. Photographs
4. Prints

Question Number : 110 Question Id : 7063442030 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

The Office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs & Trade Marks (CGPDTM) is located at

Options :

1. Kolkata
2. Delhi
3. Mumbai
4. Nagpur

Question Number : 111 Question Id : 7063442031 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Which chapter/chapters of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 Provide for specification of Human Rights Courts for each district

Options :

1. Chapters II to IV
2. Chapter V
3. Chapter VI
4. None of the above

Question Number : 112 Question Id : 7063442032 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Which section of the IT Act, 2000 speaks about the recovery of penalty and compensation

Options :

1. Section 64
2. Section 4 (2)
3. Section 22
4. None of the above

Question Number : 113 Question Id : 7063442033 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Section 2 (1) (e) of The Consumer Protection Act 1986 defines -

Options :

1. Defect
2. Consumer Dispute
3. Consumer
4. Complaint

Question Number : 114 Question Id : 7063442034 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Publication of information which is obscene in electronic form punishable under which section of Information Technology Act -

Options :

1. Section 65
2. Section 66
3. Section 67
4. Section 68

Question Number : 115 Question Id : 7063442035 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

The offence of Hacking is punishable under section 66 of the Information Technology Act with a maximum imprisonment of

Options :

1. Two Year
2. Three Year
3. Five Year
4. Seven Year

Question Number : 116 Question Id : 7063442036 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Constitutionality of Section 70 of the Information Technology Act was challenged in which of the following case

Options :

1. Firoos v. State of Kerala
2. SPS computers v. Govt of India
3. Cahlot solutions v. State of Haryana
4. Ramhana v. State of Punjab

Question Number : 117 Question Id : 7063442037 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

The acts which constitutes 'infringement' is defined under which provision of the Copyright

Options :

1. Section 51
2. Section 52
3. Section 52 B
4. Section 53 A

Question Number : 118 Question Id : 7063442038 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

The Information Technology, Act, 2000 apply for offence or contravention committed in

Options :

1. Whole of India

2. Whole of India excluding Jammu and Kashmir
3. Whole of India and also outside India
4. Whole of India excluding Jammu and Kashmir and including outside India

Question Number : 119 Question Id : 7063442039 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

The Berne Convention, 1886 provide protection to

Options :

1. Literacy and Artistic work
2. Administrative task
3. Performers and producers
4. Protection to Patent

Question Number : 120 Question Id : 7063442040 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

As per Section 15 of the Environment Protection Act, 1986, any contravention of the provisions is punishable with imprisonment up to:

Options :

1. 3 years
2. 5 years
3. 7 years
4. 10 years