## Andhra Pradesh State Council of Higher Education

#### **Notations:**

Is this Group for Examiner?:

- 1. Options shown in green color and with  $\checkmark$  icon are correct.
- 2. Options shown in red color and with \* icon are incorrect.

**Question Paper Name:** 2 YEARS LLM PG 22nd Sep 2021 Shift1

**Duration:** 90 **Total Marks:** 120 **Display Marks:** No **Share Answer Key With Delivery Engine:** Yes **Calculator:** None Magnifying Glass Required?: No **Ruler Required?:** No **Eraser Required?:** No **Scratch Pad Required?:** No Rough Sketch/Notepad Required?: No **Protractor Required?:** No **Show Watermark on Console?:** Yes **Highlighter:** No Auto Save on Console? (SA type of questions will be always auto saved): Yes

#### **PART A**

No

**Section Id:** 80364557

Section Number:

Mandatory or Optional: Mandatory

Number of Questions: 40

Section Marks: 40

**Enable Mark as Answered Mark for Review and Clear Response:** Yes

Question Number: 1 Question Id: 8036452521 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No

Can a religious book considered to be supreme law of a State be an Austinian "Sovereign" -

#### **Options:**

1. ✓ No

Yes

May be treated as sovereign in a religious State

Sometimes may be treated as sovereign

Question Number: 2 Question Id: 8036452522 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No

John Rawl's difference principle has two requirements: one is that inequalities may be permitted if they produce greatest possible benefit for the least well off. What is the second one?

#### **Options:**

Happiness for all

Equal problems for all

2. 🕯

- Equality of opportunity
- Equal remuneration for all

Question Number: 3 Question Id: 8036452523 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No Which of the following statements are true regarding the social contract theory of origin of State?

- A. State is a creation of agreement between people
- B. Thomas Hobbs social contract theory supported limited constitutional monarchy
- C. According to Rousseau, the ruler was bound by the general will of the people
- D. According to Locke, the sovereign was absolute and his word was the law

Choose the correct answer from the below:

- All are correct
- A and B are correct
- A and C are correct
- A and D are correct

Question Number: 4 Question Id: 8036452524 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No Which of the following is not a legal person?

#### **Options:**

- A registered society
- A partnership firm
- A private limited company
- An unregistered charity home

Question Number: 5 Question Id: 8036452525 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No "Whenever a person looked like an owner in relation to a thing, he has possession of it, unless possession was denied to him by special rules based on practical convenience." To whom would you attribute this statement —

- 1. ✓ Ihering
- Von Savigny
- John Salmond

## 4. John Austin

Question Number: 6 Question Id: 8036452526 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No "Law grows with the growth and strengthens with the strength of the people, and finally dies away as the nation loses its nationality". Who said this —

#### **Options:**

Julius Stone

1. 💥

HLA Hart

Von Savigny

Lon Fuller

Question Number: 7 Question Id: 8036452527 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No Who said that at the most law may be considered as de-psychological command?

#### **Options:**

John Austin

John Salmond

2. 🤋

```
Von Savigny
     Hans Kelson
Question Number: 8 Question Id: 8036452528 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No
 Who thought that when man lived according to reason, he was living naturally?
Options:
     Romans of the 4th Century
1. *
     Egyptians
     Karl Rlewellyn
    Stoics
Question Number: 9 Question Id: 8036452529 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No
 Who said that law is a hierarchy of norms?
Options:
```

Hans Kelson

```
2. S. Perry
     Von Savigny
4. Alf Ross
Question Number: 10 Question Id: 8036452530 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No
 Dias describes power coupled with a duty to exercise it, as -
Options:
     Administrative power
     Discretionary power
     Ministerial power
     Rightful power
```

Question Number: 11 Question Id: 8036452531 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No Imperative theory of law was propounded by — Options:

- Roscoe Pound

  Hans Kelson

  John Austin

  John Salmond
- Question Number : 12 Question Id : 8036452532 Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No The theory of "Social Engineering" was propounded by —

### Options:

- Austin
- Iver Jennings
- Roscoe Pound
- Diecy

**Question Number: 13 Question Id: 8036452533 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No** 

Which one of the following jurists opined that crime is an act or omission in violation of public rights?

#### **Options:**

- John Austin
- Pollock
  - William Blackstone
- 3. 🗱
- Cardozo

Question Number: 14 Question Id: 8036452534 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No "A legal system is only the sum total of laws and that one only needs to identify a law" was propounded by —

- Kelson
- Bentham
- Salmond

```
4. ✔ Austin
Question Number: 15 Question Id: 8036452535 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No
 Grundnorm was propounded by -
Options:
1. ✓ Kelson
     Austin
     Hart
     Duguit
Question Number: 16 Question Id: 8036452536 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No
 Who propounded "Pure Theory of Law"?
Options:
1. * Austin
     H.L.A. Hart
```

Kelson 3. ✔

```
Henry Maine
4. 🗱
Question Number: 17 Question Id: 8036452537 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No
 The rights available against persons generally is termed as -
Options:
     Rights in rem
     Rights in personam
     Rights in realiena
     Rights in re-propria
Question Number: 18 Question Id: 8036452538 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No
Precedent is a source of law in -
Options:
     Civil Law System
```

Common Law System

## International Law

All the three above systems

Question Number: 19 Question Id: 8036452539 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No Assertion (A): Doctrine of stare decisis is not applicable to International Court of Justice.

**Reason (R):** Decision of the International Court of Justice binds the parties only and in respect of that case only.

Find the correct answer from the following codes:

#### **Options:**

1. \*

Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

(A) is false and (R) is true

(A) is true and (R) is false

**Question Number: 20 Question Id: 8036452540 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No** 

# Law is a means of -**Options:** Social theory Individual development in Society State action Social control Question Number: 21 Question Id: 8036452541 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No Preamble was held to be the part of the Constitution in **Options:** Berubari opinion Kesavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala Randhir Singh v. Union of India Maneka Ghandi v. Union of India

Question Number: 22 Question Id: 8036452542 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No Examine the following statements:

- (i) Vice President of India is the ex-officio Chairperson of Rajya Sabha
- (ii) Vice President discharges the duties of the President of India in case the President's Office fell vacant
- (iii) In the event of such vacancy the Vice President acts as President for the unexpired term of office
- (iv) When the Vice President acts as President, the Vice President gets all the powers, immunities and privileges of the office of President.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

#### **Options:**

(i), (ii) and (iv) are correct

(i) and (ii) are correct

(i), (ii) and (iii) are correct

(iii) and (iv) are correct

Question Number: 23 Question Id: 8036452543 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No Entry 97 of the Union List in VII Schedule of the Constitution is provided for Options:

- The residuary powers of the Parliament
- The residuary powers of the State Legislature
- The residuary powers of the President of India
- The residuary powers of State Governor

Question Number: 24 Question Id: 8036452544 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No

Which of the following Writs may be issued by the superior court to an inferior court or body exercising judicial or quasi-judicial functions –

#### **Options:**

Habeas corpus

- 1. 🗱
- Mandamus
- Prohibition
- ertiorari 4. ✓

**Question Number: 25 Question Id: 8036452545 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No** 

During the proclamation of national emergency under Article 352 of the Constitution Options:

- No Fundamental Right is suspended
- All the Fundamental Rights may be suspended
- 3. Fundamental Rights under Articles 20 and 21 cannot be suspended
- Fundamental right under Article 19 cannot be suspended

 $\begin{aligned} & \text{Question Number}: 26 \text{ Question Id}: 8036452546 \text{ Display Question Number}: Yes \text{ Is Question Mandatory}: No \\ & X^{\text{th}} \text{ Schedule was added to the Constitution by} \end{aligned}$ 

- 42<sup>nd</sup> Amendment
- 52<sup>nd</sup> Amendment
- 92<sup>nd</sup> Amendment
- 99<sup>th</sup> Amendment

Question Number: 27 Question Id: 8036452547 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No

"Independence of judiciary is doubtless a basic feature of the Constitution but the said concept of independence has to be confined within the four corners of the Constitution and cannot go beyond the Constitution." In which case it was observed so by the Supreme Court –

#### **Options:**

- S.P. Gupta v. President of India
- 2. L. Chandra Kumar v. Union of India
- C. Ravichandran Iyer v. Justice A.M. Bhattacharjee
- Supreme Court Advocates-on-Record v. Union of India

Question Number: 28 Question Id: 8036452548 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No

Which provisions of the Constitution of India are applicable to both the High Courts and the Supreme Court?

#### **Options:**

Those relating to appointment of judges

Those relating to removal of judges

Those relating to salary of judges Those relating to right to practice Question Number: 29 Question Id: 8036452549 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No Who presides over the joint session of Parliament? **Options:** President of India Vice President of India Speaker of Lok Sabha Chairperson of Rajya Sabha Question Number: 30 Question Id: 8036452550 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No The President's rule imposed in a State under Article 356 of the Constitution may be in force for a minimum period of \_\_\_\_ and maximum period of \_\_\_\_. **Options:** 6 months & 1 year

- 6 months & 2 years
- 6 months & 3 years
- 6 months & 5 years

Question Number: 31 Question Id: 8036452551 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No The rights guaranteed under Clauses (1) and (2) of Article 22 of the Constitution of India are not available to -

#### **Options:**

- A person who is arrested for the offence of rape of minor
- A person who for the time being is an enemy alien
- A person who is arrested or detained under any law providing for preventive detention
- Both (2) and (3)

Question Number: 32 Question Id: 8036452552 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No Which of the following is not an authority falling within the definition of "State" under Article 12 of the Constitution of India —

# **Options:** Board of Control for Cricket in India Oil and Natural Gas Commission 2. 🗱 Sri Padmavati Mahila Viswavidyalam 3. 🗱 Council for Scientific and Industrial Research Question Number: 33 Question Id: 8036452553 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No A retired judge of the Supreme Court of India **Options:** Cannot practice in Supreme Court of India Cannot practice in Supreme Court and High Court(s) where worked as Judge 2. 💥 Can practice in any court

Cannot practice in any court

Question Number: 34 Question Id: 8036452554 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No

The principle of res judicata is not applicable to the Writ of -

#### **Options:**

- Mandamus
- Habeas corpus
- Certiorari
- Quo Warranto

Question Number: 35 Question Id: 8036452555 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No Collegium of the Supreme Court of India is constituted with the Chief Justice of India and

- 3 Senior most judges of the Supreme Court
- 4 Senior most judges of the Supreme Court
- 7 Senior most judges of the Supreme Court

11 Senior most judges of the Supreme Court

Question Number: 36 Question Id: 8036452556 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No Article 15 (3) of the Constitution of India empowers the State to make special provisions for

#### **Options:**

1. 💥

- Women and children
- Socially and educationally backward classes
- Socially and economically backward classes
- Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

Question Number: 37 Question Id: 8036452557 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No Supreme Court has held that "Secularism" is the basic feature of the Constitution in **Options:** 

Kesavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala

- Aruna Roy v. Union of India

- S.R. Bommai v. Union of India
- St. Xavier College v. State of Gujarat

Question Number: 38 Question Id: 8036452558 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No Which one of the following Fundamental Duties relates to environmental protection?

Options:

- Article 51A (d)
- Article 51A (e)
- Article 51A (f)
- Article 51A (g)

Question Number: 39 Question Id: 8036452559 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No Right to Education to children up to the age of 14 years is declared as Fundamental Right by the Supreme Court in —

- Unni Krishnan v. State of Andhra Pradesh
- Olga Tellis v. Bombay Municipal Corporation
- Mohini Jain v. State of Karnataka
- In Re Kerala Education Bill

Question Number: 40 Question Id: 8036452560 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No Article 361- A of the Constitution of India confers protection of publication of proceedings of Parliament and State Legislatures. Which of the following statements are not correct about the provision?

- The Article was added by the Constitution (44th Amendment) Act, 1978
- The protection under the Article is available to reports published in Newspapers 2. \*\*
- The protection is available only to publications made without malice 3. \*\*
- Protection of the Article is available to the publication of a secret sitting of the either Houses of Parliament or State Legislatures.

#### PART B

**Section Id:** 80364558

Section Number :

Mandatory or Optional: Mandatory

Number of Questions: 80
Section Marks: 80
Enable Mark as Answered Mark for Review and Clear Response: Yes

Question Number: 41 Question Id: 8036452561 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No
Each member of the United Nations Organization is permitted to send under Article 9
of the Charter of United Nations to the General Assembly not more than —

#### **Options:**

One Representative

1. 🗱

Two Representatives

Three Representatives

Five Representatives

Question Number: 42 Question Id: 8036452562 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No International Law is the "vanishing point of Jurisprudence". Whose opinion was it?

#### **Options:**

- 1. Hobbs
- 2. ✓ Holland
- Kelson
- Bentham

Question Number: 43 Question Id: 8036452563 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No
The responsibility of enforcing the judgments of International Court of Justice, under
Article 94 (2) of the Charter of UNO, is with –

#### **Options:**

- International Court of Justice itself
- International Criminal Court
- General Assembly of U.N.O.
- Security Council of U.N.O.

Question Number: 44 Question Id: 8036452564 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No

"Promoting international cooperation in the political field and encouraging the progressive development of International Law and Codification" is the function of

#### **Options:**

- Economic and Social Council
- Security Council
- 3. ✓ General Assembly
- Secretary General

Question Number: 45 Question Id: 8036452565 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No International Law is

#### **Options:**

A body of rules and principles of action which are binding upon civilized States in their relation with each other

- Collection of legislations of various nations
- Collection of customs of various nations
- Collection of treaties of various nations

Question Number: 46 Question Id: 8036452566 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No
Article 23(1) of Universal Declaration of Human Rights corresponds to \_\_\_\_\_ Article of
the Indian Constitution

#### **Options:**

- Article 39(d)
- 2. ✓ Article 41
- 3. Article 38
- Article 43

Question Number: 47 Question Id: 8036452567 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No Monism and Dualism the two theories relating to relationship between International Law and Municipal Law are

- Similar to each other
- Complementary to each other
- Different to each other

None of the above

Question Number: 48 Question Id: 8036452568 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No

Hugo Gratius is regarded as the father of

#### **Options:**

- Philosophical School
- 2. \* Analytical School
- Realist School
- Historical School

Question Number: 49 Question Id: 8036452569 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No

The reasons why International Law does work are -

- a) The common good
- b) The flexible nature of International Law
- c) The rigid nature of International Law
- d) The effectiveness of international institutions

Choose the correct answer:

- (a), (b), (c) and (d) are correct
- (a), (b) and (c) are correct
- (a) and (b) are correct
- (a) only is correct

Question Number: 50 Question Id: 8036452570 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No
The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted by the General Assembly of
the United Nations Organization in the year —

#### **Options:**

- 1. \* 1950
- 2. \* 1945
- 1946
- 4. 1948

Question Number: 51 Question Id: 8036452571 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No

The first effort in transforming the status of individual from the object to the subject of International Law was made after the

#### **Options:**

- First World War
- Second World War
- Establishment of League of Nations 3. \*
- Establishment of United Nations Organization

Question Number: 52 Question Id: 8036452572 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No "Full Powers" under Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, 1960 means —

#### **Options:**

Objection to treaty provisions

1. 💥

A formal document designating a person or persons to represent the State in the treaty negotiations 2.

Power to terminate the treaty unilaterally

Power to compel a State to become a party to the treaty

4. 🗱

Question Number: 53 Question Id: 8036452573 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No

The Secretary General of the UNO is appointed under Article 97 of the Charter of United Nations Organization

#### **Options:**

By the Security Council upon the recommendation of the General Assembly

By the permanent members of the Security Council

By the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council

By the joint session of the Security Council and General Assembly.

Question Number: 54 Question Id: 8036452574 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No Stimson doctrine relates to —

#### **Options:**

Doctrine of Recognition

Doctrine of Non-recognition

3. \* De jure Recognition

De facto Recognition

**Question Number: 55 Question Id: 8036452575 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No** 

Two statements are given below. One is Assertion (A) and the other is Reason (R).

Assertion: United Nations Organization settles international disputes.

Reason: United Nations is a court.

Find the correct answer from the following:

#### **Options:**

- (A) is true. (R) is false
- (A) is false. (R) is true
- (A) is true. (R) is also true
- (A) is false. (R) is also false

**Question Number: 56 Question Id: 8036452576 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No** 

### International Law and Municipal Law are -

#### **Options:**

- Different
- Same
- 3. ✓ Interdependent
- Mutually exclusive

Question Number : 57 Question Id : 8036452577 Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No An advertisement in a Newspaper to sell a good by auction is

- An offer
- No offer
- An invitation to offer
  - A thing of no legal consequence

```
Question Number: 58 Question Id: 8036452578 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No
 Which of the following is not an essential feature of a valid contract –
Options:
     Competent parties
     Free consent
     Lawful object
     Reasonable terms and conditions
Question Number: 59 Question Id: 8036452579 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No
 The legal position of conditional contract is -
Options:
     It is a valid contract
     It is a void contract
2. 🗱
     It is a voidable contract
3. 🗱
```

Its validity depends upon fulfillment or non-fulfillment of condition

Question Number: 60 Question Id: 8036452580 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No

"A" a painter promises to paint a picture for "B" by a certain day, at a certain payment.

'A' dies before the day. The contract -

#### **Options:**

can be enforced either by A's representatives or by B

cannot be enforced either by A's representatives or by B

can be enforced by A's representatives but not by B

can be enforced by B but not by A's representatives

Question Number: 61 Question Id: 8036452581 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No

A letter of acceptance sufficiently stamped and duly addressed to the offeror is dropped in the post box by the acceptor.

```
A binding contract is constituted
1 %
     No binding contract is constituted
2. 🗱
     A binding contract is constituted when the letter of acceptance reaches the offeror
     An agreement is constituted
Question Number: 62 Question Id: 8036452582 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No
 Assertion (A): Hindu Undivided Family business is not a Firm
 Reason (R): The relation of partnership arises from contract and not from status.
Options:
     Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
     Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
2. 🗱
      (A) is true and (R) is false
     (A) is false and (R) is true
```

Question Number : 63 Question Id : 8036452583 Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No An agreement the object of which is unlawful in part is —

# **Options:**

- Valid
- 2. Void
- Voidable V
- Unenforceable

Question Number: 64 Question Id: 8036452584 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No Find the correct answer using codes given below:

- (a) Bulk should correspond to sample, is an implied condition
- (b) Buyer shall have a reasonable opportunity of comparing bulk with sample, is an implied condition
- (c) Goods shall be free from any defect rendering them un merchantable, is an implied condition
- (d) Buyer shall have possession and enjoy possession of the goods, is an implied condition.

### **Options:**

- (a) only is correct
- (a) and (b) only are correct
- (a), (b) and (c) only are correct
- All the above are correct

Question Number: 65 Question Id: 8036452585 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No

The term consensus ad idem means -

#### **Options:**

No agreement can have more than one meaning

- 1. 🤐
- To agree the same way
- To agree on the same thing in the same sense
- To agree for different objects in the same sense

 $Question\ Number: 46\ Question\ Id: 8036452586\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Is\ Question\ Mandatory: No$ 

"A" saves B's property from fire. The circumstances indicated that he had done so gratuitously. Is A entitled to compensation from B?

# **Options:**

- Yes
- 2. **No**

Entitled not from B but from government

3. 🗱

Entitled not from B but from neighbors of B

4. 🗱

Question Number: 67 Question Id: 8036452587 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No

A, B and C are under a joint promise to pay D a sum of Rs. 3,00,000/-. C failed to pay. A and B being only sureties are compelled to pay the whole amount. Which of the following is the correct answer?

# **Options:**

A and B are entitled to recover from C

1. ❤

A and B are not entitled to recover from C

2. 3

A and B can recover the whole amount from D

3. 🗱

D must recover the amount from C and pay to A and B

Question Number : 68 Question Id : 8036452588 Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No "Frustration" is a ground for

### **Options:**

Dispensing with the performance of the contract

Not dispensing with the performance of the contract

Declaring the contract as valid
3. \*\*

Declaring the contract as void 4. \*

Question Number: 69 Question Id: 8036452589 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No The object of awarding damages for breach of contract is

# **Options:**

To punish the party that committed breach of contract

- To compensate the party that suffered the breach of contract
- To deter both parties to be careful 3. \*
- To upkeep the morals

Question Number: 70 Question Id: 8036452590 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No The relationship between the finder of lost goods and the owner of the lost goods is Options:

- Of contractual nature
- Of quasi contractual nature
- That of Bailor and Bailee
- That of Principal and Agent

Question Number: 71 Question Id: 8036452591 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No

A contract is vitiated by-

- a) Fraud
- b) Mistake
- c) Frustration
- d) Undue influence

## **Options:**

- All are correct
- (a) only is correct
- (a) and (b) only are correct
- (a), (b) and (c) only are correct

Question Number: 72 Question Id: 8036452592 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No Section 26 of the Indian Contract Act states that every agreement in restraint of marriage of any person, other than a minor, is void. The restraint referred to is

# **Options:**

- An absolute restraint only
- A partial restraint only

Both absolute restraint and partial restraint Neither an absolute restraint nor a partial restraint Question Number: 73 Question Id: 8036452593 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No National Industrial Tribunal, under Section 7B of Industrial Disputes Act, is constituted of **Options:** One person Two persons Three persons Five persons Question Number: 74 Question Id: 8036452594 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No Works Committee, under Section 3 of Industrial Disputes Act, is constituted in an industrial establishment, if the establishment employed \_\_\_\_\_ or more workmen: **Options:** 

- 1.**✓** 100
- 200
- 3. × 300
- 4. \* 400

Question Number: 75 Question Id: 8036452595 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No

The dismissal of an individual workman by the employer is -

# **Options:**

An individual dispute

1. \$

4. 🗱

- A work dispute
- An industrial dispute

A civil or criminal dispute

Question Number: 76 Question Id: 8036452596 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No

"Average pay" under Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 in case of a daily paid workman is the average of the wages payable to workman –

# **Options:**

- In the seven full working days
- In the ten full working days
- In the twelve full working days
- In the fifteen full working days

Question Number: 77 Question Id: 8036452597 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No Court, under Industrial Disputes Act, means

# **Options:**

Board of Conciliation constituted under the Act

- 1. 🗱
- Court of Inquiry constituted under the Act
  - Industrial Tribunal constituted under the Act

# National Industrial Tribunal constituted under the Act

4. 🗱

Question Number: 78 Question Id: 8036452598 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No

The term "workman" under the Industrial Disputes Act does not include –

# **Options:**

A person employed to perform manual work

1. 💐

A person employed to perform unskilled work

2.

A person employed to perform clerical work

3.

A person employed to perform administrative work

4. ❤

 $Question\ Number: 79\ Question\ Id: 8036452599\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Is\ Question\ Mandatory: No$ 

In which case the Supreme Court has declared that an educational institution is an "industry" -

# **Options:**

Board, Ernakulam Cochin v. Indira Devi

1. 🗱

- Bangalore Water Supply v. Rajappa and Others
- University of Delhi v. Ram Nath
- State of Coir Bombay v. The Hospital Mazdoor Sabha

Question Number: 80 Question Id: 8036452600 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No Termination of service of a workman for any reason whatsoever, except disciplinary action and voluntary retirement, is —

### **Options:**

Removal

1. 💥

- Dismissal
- Discharge
- Retrenchment

Question Number: 81 Question Id: 8036452601 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No

Minimum number of workmen required for registration of a trade union is -

# **Options:**

- 1. \*\*
- 2 🗱
- 3 🖋
- 10 4 **\***

Question Number: 82 Question Id: 8036452602 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No

On dissolution of trade union, its funds shall be appropriated and

### **Options:**

- Assigned to the president of the trade union
- Distributed amongst the office bearers of the union 2. \*\*
- Distributed amongst the members of the union

# Assigned to another trade union

Question Number: 83 Question Id: 8036452603 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No
The office-bearers or members of the registered trade union are immune from criminal liability Section 120B IPC for the acts done in furtherance of trade dispute under Section of Trade Union Act, 1926.

### **Options:**

1. \*\*

16

<sub>2</sub> 17

18

Question Number: 84 Question Id: 8036452604 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No

A registered trade union is -

#### **Options:**

An association of workmen

A body corporate

A private body

A mere registered body

Question Number: 85 Question Id: 8036452605 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No A member of a registered trade union wants to inspect the account books of the union.

# **Options:**

He can do so as a matter of right

1.

He does not have such right

He needs prior permission of the President and office bearers of the union

He needs prior permission of the Registrar of Trade Unions

4. 🗱

3. 🗱

Subject to the rules of the trade union to the contrary, a person to be a member of a trade union shall attain the age of -

# **Options:**

- 18 years
- 2. **✓** 15 years
- 14 years
- 21 years

Question Number: 87 Question Id: 8036452607 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No Giving financial aid to an illegal strike is an offence under Section \_\_\_\_ of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

# **Options:**

- 28
- 2′
- 3. \*\*

4. 3

Question Number: 88 Question Id: 8036452608 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No An industrial dispute may be brought before the Labour Court —

# **Options:**

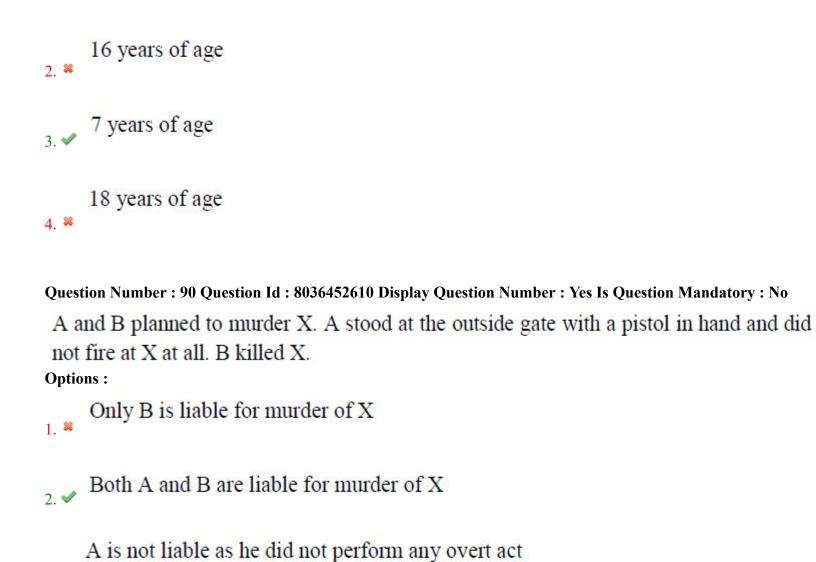
- By the aggrieved party
- By both the parties
- By both parties with prior permission of the government
- By reference by the appropriate government

Question Number: 89 Question Id: 8036452609 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No Under Section 82 of Indian Penal Code, nothing is an offence which is done by a child under

## **Options:**

12 years of age

1. 🗱



Question Number: 91 Question Id: 8036452611 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No

3. 🗱

Both (1) and (3) are correct.

**Principle**: Whoever attempts to commit an offence and in such attempt does any act towards the commission of the offence shall be punished.

**Factual Situation**: A, makes an attempt to steal some jewels by breaking open the box belonging to B and finds after opening the box nothing in the box. A is prosecuted for the offence of attempting to commit theft.

### **Options:**

1. 💥

A is not liable for attempting to commit theft as there was no jewel in the box

A is liable for the offence of attempt to commit theft

A is not liable as B did not lose anything
3. \*\*

A is liable as he has done an act which is morally wrong.

4. \*

Question Number: 92 Question Id: 8036452612 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No

A wrongful act to constitute an offence must be accompanied by -

#### **Options:**

Mala fide motive

1. 💥

```
Guilty mind
     Actual financial loss
    Actual legal loss
Question Number: 93 Question Id: 8036452613 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No
 The purpose of awarding death penalty as punishment is -
Options:
     To create fear in the minds of the people
1. 💥
     To take revenge against the accused
2. 🗱
    To prevent the accused from committing further crimes
3. 🗱
     To reform the society
```

Question Number: 94 Question Id: 8036452614 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No

A, abets B to commit murder of C. In furtherance of abetment B commits murder of C. A is liable for the murder of C under –

#### **Options:**

Section 302 Indian Penal Code

Section 120B Indian Penal Code

2. 🗱

Section109 Indian Penal Code

3. 🗱

Section 115 Indian Penal Code

4. 🦫

Question Number: 95 Question Id: 8036452615 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No The maxim "actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea" means

# **Options:**

Prohibited act constitutes an offence

1. 🕷

Guilty mind of the accused constitutes an offence

2. 🗱

Neither guilty mind alone nor the wrongful act alone constitutes an offence

3. 🗱

Wrongful act followed by guilty intention constitutes an offence

Question Number: 96 Question Id: 8036452616 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No

Actionable per se means –

### **Options:**

Actionable only in the civil courts

Actionable only in the criminal courts 2. \*\*

Actionable with the proof of actual damage

Actionable without the proof of actual damage

Question Number: 97 Question Id: 8036452617 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No

While "X" was on a drive in his Two-Horse carriage, a dog barked and pounced on the horses, thereby the horses got scared and became unmanageable and injured P, a pedestrian. P sued X for damages. What is the defence available to X?

### **Options:**

× Vis major

Inevitable accident
2. ✓

Contributory Negligence
3. \*\*

Volenti non fit injuria

Question Number: 98 Question Id: 8036452618 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No Actual damage must be proved in a suit for —

Options:

Negligence

Nuisance

Both (1) and (2)

Trespass

Question Number: 99 Question Id: 8036452619 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No If the defamatory statement is true, the affected party-

#### **Options:**

- Cannot claim damages
- Can still claim damages
- Can claim damages only when the statement is false
- Can claim only partial damages

### Question Number: 100 Question Id: 8036452620 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No

This item consists of two statements. One labeled as Assertion (A) and the other as Reason (R). Examine the statements and decide whether the Assertion (A) and the Reason (R) are true or false. Select your answer using the code:

Assertion (A): Law cannot take account of everything that follows a wrongful act.

**Reason (R)**: Causes of causes or consequences of consequences are outside the scope of liability.

# **Options:**

- Both (A) and (R) are false
- Both (A) and (R) are true

```
(A) is true but (R) is false
     (A) is false but (R) is true
Question Number: 101 Question Id: 8036452621 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No
 Vicarious liability means –
Options:
     Liability of one for his/her own wrong
     Liability of one for the wrong of the other
     Strict liability
     No fault liability
4. 🗱
Question Number: 102 Question Id: 8036452622 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No
 The legal maxim 'Qui facit per alium facit per se' means -
Options:
     He who acts through another does the act to himself
1.
```

- The act of the agent is the act of the principal
  - The act of the master is the act of the servant
- 3. 🗱
- The act of the husband is the act of the wife

Question Number: 103 Question Id: 8036452623 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No Under Consumer Protection Act, 2019 "goods" —

# **Options:**

- Includes food
- Does not include food
- Means goods as defined in the Sale of Goods Act, 1930
- Includes food as defined in Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006

Question Number: 104 Question Id: 8036452624 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No World Intellectual Property Day is celebrated on

### **Options:**

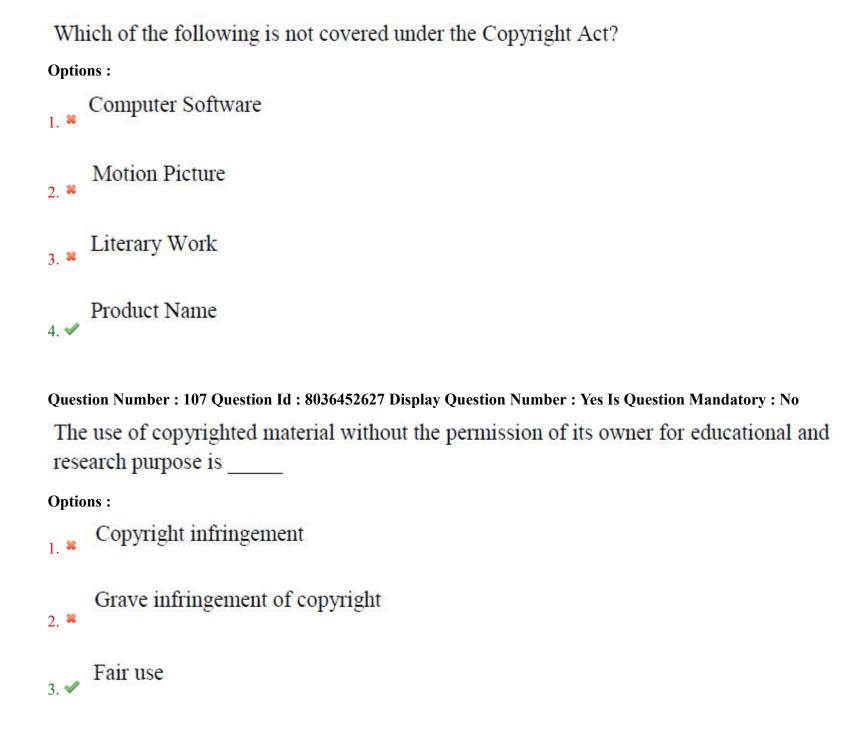
- 1. ✓ April 26
- January 5
- December 20
- May 10

Question Number: 105 Question Id: 8036452625 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No A civil suit for infringement of Intellectual Property Right can be filed before \_\_\_\_\_

### **Options:**

- Junior Civil Judge Court
- Senior Civil Judge Court
- 3. District Judge Court
- High Court

Question Number: 106 Question Id: 8036452626 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No



# Plagiarism

Question Number: 108 Question Id: 8036452628 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No World Trade Organization (WTO) headquarters is situated in \_\_\_\_\_

# **Options:**

United States of America

000.00

Japan 2. \*

Switzerland

Australia .

Question Number: 109 Question Id: 8036452629 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No Human Rights Day is celebrated on

# **Options:**

10<sup>th</sup> December

9<sup>th</sup> December

```
11th December
3. 🗱
     12th December
Question Number: 110 Question Id: 8036452630 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No
 Digital Signature includes _____
Options:
     Quantum cryptography
     Thumb impression in BHIM app
     Asymmetric cryptosystem
3. 🗱
     Biometrics
Question Number: 111 Question Id: 8036452631 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No
 The order passed by the National Human Rights Commission is
Options:
```

Absolutely binding on the government 1. 🗱 Binding like the Decree of a civil court 2. 🗱 Binding like the Order of a criminal court 3. 🗱 Recommendatory in nature Question Number: 112 Question Id: 8036452632 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No Appeal under Section 19 of Right to Information Act, 2005 against non-granting of information requested under the Act shall be preferred within **Options:** 15 days 2. **3**0 days 45 days 60 days

Question Number: 113 Question Id: 8036452633 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No Choose the correct legal position under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986

Options:

Government cannot cause pollution

Government Departments cannot commit offences under the Act

Head of the Government Department shall be liable for the offences under the 3. Act

Head of the Government Department is completely immune from liability for the offences under the Act

Question Number: 114 Question Id: 8036452634 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No Choose the correct legal position under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986

Options:

- Any person can make a direct complaint of the offence under the Act to the Court
- No person can make a direct complaint of the offence under the Act to the Court

Any aggrieved person can make a direct complaint of the offence under the Act to the Court

Any person who has given notice of not less than 60 days to the Central government can only make a complaint.

Question Number: 115 Question Id: 8036452635 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No
Under Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 the term "human Rights" does not include

### **Options:**

- Rights relating to life and liberty
- Rights relating to equality 2. \*
- Rights relating to dignity
- Contractual rights of the parties

Question Number: 116 Question Id: 8036452636 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No
The term of office of Chairperson, National Human Rights Commission

# **Options:**

5 years

```
2. * 3 years
2 years
3. *
```

Question Number: 117 Question Id: 8036452637 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No

The offence of child pornography is punishable under Section \_\_\_\_\_of Information
Technology Act, 2000.

# **Options:**

Question Number: 118 Question Id: 8036452638 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No

Which of the following is the first country in the world to have Right to Information Act –
Options:
America 1. **
Britain 2. **
Denmark 3. **
Sweden 4.
Question Number: 119 Question Id: 8036452639 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No
The information sought under Right to Information Act should be furnished within of receiving the request.
Options:
48 hours
2. ** 7 days
15 days

30 days

Question Number: 120 Question Id: 8036452640 Display Question Number: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No Who authored the book "Methods in Social Research"

# **Options:**

Paul V. Young

1. 🧱

Goode and Hatt

C R Kothari

3. 🤋

Wilkinson

4. 🔻