

DO NOT WRITE HERE

2. The word “*volksgeist*” denotes:

- a) Spirit of people
- b) Opinion of jurists
- c) Government by men
- d) Happiness to all

3. Oliver Wendell Holmes was the supporter of :

- a) Positivism
- b) Realism
- c) Hedonism
- d) Imperialism

4. The right of one person over his own property is called:

- a) Perfect right
- b) Vested right
- c) Right in *re propria*
- d) Right in *rem*

5. "Jus dicere non jus dare" means:
- a) Moral wrong need not be legal wrong
 - b) Unjust law is not law
 - c) Law is not universal
 - d) To declare law, not to make law
6. The case relating to transfer of judges:
- a) *S.P Gupta v. Union of India*
 - b) *S.R Bommai v. Union of India*
 - c) *L. Chandrakumar v. Union of India*
 - d) *G. Ganayutham v. Union of India*
7. The provision of the Indian Constitution dealing with impeachment of the President of India:
- a) Article 71 b) Article 61 c) Article 81 d) Article 91
8. Which provision of the Indian Constitution deals with adult suffrage?
- a) Article 321 b) Article 326 c) Article 324 d) Article 346
9. 101st Constitutional Amendment relates to:
- a) GST b) J&K c) EWS d) NCBC
10. The concept of 'Directive Principles of State Policy' is borrowed from:
- a) Germany b) France c) Ireland d) USA
11. Which of the following provisions of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 incorporates the doctrine of unjust enrichment?
- a) Sections 68-72 b) Sections 52-56
 - c) Sections 78-82 d) Sections 58-62
12. "Non est factum" as used in contract law relates to:
- a) Contract of good faith b) Contract mistakenly signed
 - c) Unlawful contract d) Contingent contract

13. 'Consideration' is defined under Section _____ of the Indian Contract Act 1872.
- a) Section 2(a) b) Section 2(c) c) Section 2(d) d) Section 2(e)
14. Section _____ of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 deals with agreement in restraint of trade.
- a) Section 25 b) Section 26 c) Section 27 d) Section 28
15. *Hadley v Baxendale* [1854] is a leading on:
- a) Damages for breach of contract b) Quasi contract
c) Doctrine of privity of contract d) Doctrine of privity of consideration
16. The "pigeon hole" theory is related to:
- a) Law of torts b) Law of contracts
c) Law of crimes d) Law of trusts
17. *Derry v. Peek* [1889] relates to tort of:
- a) Defamation b) Deceit c) Conversion d) Nuisance
18. In law of torts, *Davies v. Mann* is connected to:
- a) Vicarious liability b) Contributory negligence
c) Remoteness of damage d) Medical negligence
19. *Machado v. Fontes* (1897) is a leading case on:
- a) Reasonable foreseeability b) Double actionability
c) State liability d) Act of God
20. In *Donoghue v. Stevenson*, the duty of manufacturer was stated to be towards:
- a) Retailer b) Buyer from retailer
c) Ultimate consumers d) None of the above
21. The Indian Geographical Indication of Goods (Registration & Protection) Act was enacted in:
- a) 1998 b) 1999 c) 2000 d) 2001

22. In IPR regime, “*John Doe Orders*” relates to:
- a) Ex-parte injunction
 - b) Ex-parte search
 - c) Unknown defendants
 - d) Trade secrets
23. *Sumitomo Rubber case* (UK) is connected to:
- a) Patent
 - b) Design
 - c) Smell mark
 - d) Geographical Indication of Goods
24. In India, published literary work is protected until:
- a) 60 years after the death of author
 - b) 25 years after the death of author
 - c) 60 years from the date of publication
 - d) Life time of the author
25. *Novartis Ag v. Union of India* (2013) added a new dimension to the law relating to _____ in India.
- a) Patent
 - b) Design
 - c) Plant varieties
 - d) Geographical Indication of Goods
26. Which of the following cases is known as the “Bible of Delegated Legislation”?
- a) *L. Chandrakumar v. UOI*
 - b) *Re Delhi Laws Act, 1912*
 - c) *Re Presidential Reference*
 - d) *Dwarka Prasad v. UP*
27. Lord Herschell’s doctrine is related to:
- a) Judicial review of delegated legislation
 - b) Principles of natural justice
 - c) Maladministration
 - d) Doctrine of sovereign immunity

28. *Air India v. Nargesh Meerza* relating to termination of service on ground of pregnancy is a classic example of _____
- a) Excess of jurisdiction
 - b) Unreasonableness
 - c) Non observance of principles of natural justice
 - d) Acting under dictation
29. _____ is considered to be the doctrinal barrier for development of Administrative law in USA:
- a) Doctrine of Pleasure
 - b) Henry VIII clause
 - c) Rule of law
 - d) Separation of Powers
30. The institution of ombudsman originated in 1809 at:
- a) Sweden
 - b) Germany
 - c) France
 - d) Italy
31. Under India Penal Code of 1860, general exceptions are contained in:
- a) Chapter II
 - b) Chapter IV
 - c) Chapter V
 - d) Chapter III
32. Section 76 & Section 79 of IPC provide the general exception of:
- a) Mistake of law
 - b) Mistake of fact
 - c) Both mistake of law and fact
 - d) Either mistake of law or of fact
33. Who was the President of the drafting committee of the Indian Penal Code?
- a) Lord Irwin
 - b) Lord Macaulay
 - c) Lord Curzon
 - d) Lord William Bentinck
34. The phrase '*mens rea*' means:
- a) Guilty or a wrongful purpose
 - b) Criminal intent, a guilty knowledge and willfulness
 - c) Guilty mind
 - d) All of the above

35. Over which of the following admiralty jurisdiction extends?
- a) Piracy
 - b) Offences committed on foreign ships in Indian territorial waters
 - c) Offences committed on Indian ships on the seas
 - d) All of them
36. Under international law, Tobar Doctrine is related to:
- a) Recognition of a State
 - b) Recognition of a government
 - c) Recognition of insurgents
 - d) Recognition of belligerents
37. Vienna Conference of 1961 is related to:
- a) Diplomatic privileges and immunities
 - b) Prisoners-of-war
 - c) Recognition of states
 - d) None of these
38. Piracy is an offense within the jurisdiction of the:
- a) Victim State
 - b) Delinquent State
 - c) All the States
 - d) None of these
39. Vatican city is:
- a) A province of Italy
 - b) An independent State
 - c) Not an independent State
 - d) None of these
40. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) was adopted in:
- a) 1944
 - b) 1945
 - c) 1948
 - d) 1950
41. The 'Brundtland Commission Report' has coined the phrase:
- a) Polluter Pays Principle
 - b) Sustainable Development
 - c) Carrying Capacity
 - d) Inclusive Growth

42. The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act came into force in:
a) 1980 b) 1978 c) 1976 d) 1974
43. The Environmental Protection Act was enacted in the year:
a) 1986 b) 1983 c) 2003 d) 2006
44. Section 25 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 deals with:
a) Government Analysts
b) Power to make rules
c) Bar of jurisdiction
d) Protection of action taken in good faith
45. Section _____ of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 requires persons handling hazardous substances to comply with procedural safeguards:
a) Section 8 b) Section 6 c) Section 9 d) Section 10
46. The Cartagena Protocol is regarding safe use, transfer and handling of :
a) Nuclear waste
b) Invasive Alien Species
c) Living Modified Organism
d) Toxic byproducts and industrial effluents
47. Which is the primary source of Muslim law?
a) *Quran* b) *Sunnah* c) *Ijma and Qiyas* d) all of the above
48. The requisites of a valid Hindu adoption are provided under:
a) Section 4, Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956
b) Section 5, Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956
c) Section 6, Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956
d) Section 7, Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act. 1956

49. In *Jane Antony v. V.M. Siyath (2008)* _____ was the bone of contention that cropped up for consideration of the High Court of Kerala.
- a) Guardianship
 - b) Divorce
 - c) Custody
 - d) Legitimacy of children
50. The case in which the constitutional validity of the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act was upheld by the Supreme Court of India:
- a) *Mohammad Aslam Khan v. Khalilul Rahman*
 - b) *Sarala Mudgal v. Union of India*
 - c) *Noor Sabha Khatoon v. MD Quasim*
 - d) *Daniel Latifi v. Union of India* prescribed under:
51. *Visakha v. State of Rajasthan, (1997)* gave effect to the provisions of
- a) CRC, 1989
 - b) CEDAW, 1979
 - c) UDHR, 1948
 - d) ICCPR, 1966
52. Which one of the following is the fourth generation human right?
- a) Right to Life
 - b) Right to Health
 - c) Right to Environment
 - d) Right to Communication
53. Human Rights Day is celebrated annually across the world on _____ every year.
- a) 10 December
 - b) 10 November
 - c) 15 December
 - d) 12 December
54. Who is the current UN Secretary General?
- a) Antonio Guterres
 - b) Ban Ki-Moon
 - c) Boutros-Ghali
 - d) None of the above

55. Rule of Law means
- a) All persons are equal in the eyes of law
 - b) Treating all unequally as equals
 - c) Working according to law
 - d) Distributing State largesse to everyone in equal proportion
56. In law, the term 'neighbor' means
- a) People who stay in your locality
 - b) People who live adjoining to your residence
 - c) People who might be affected by your actions
 - d) The word has not been given any particular definition
57. In which of the following cases did the Supreme Court direct the compulsory registration of all marriages in India?
- a) *Seema v. Ashwini Kumar*
 - b) *Ashok Kumar v. Union of India*
 - c) *Sharda v. Dharampal*
 - d) *Danial Latifi v. Union of India*
58. Who was the first woman judge to be appointed to the Supreme Court of India?
- a) Justice Gyan Sudha Mishra
 - b) Justice M. Fathima Beevi
 - c) Justice Leila Seth
 - d) Justice Ranjana Desai
59. Sharda Act deals with:
- a) Widow re- marriage
 - b) Child marriage
 - c) Inter-caste marriage
 - d) Polygamous marriage
60. In which one of the following judgments of the Constitutional Bench of the Supreme Court of India, the 'rarest of rare' principle in the award of death penalty was first laid down?
- a) *Tukaram v. State of Maharashtra* (1979)
 - b) *Bachan Singh v. State of Punjab* (1980)
 - c) *Gopalanachari v. State of Kerala* (1980)
 - d) *Dr. Upendra Baxi v. State of UP* (1983)

ANSWER SHEET — PART — A

1	A	B	C	D	E
2	A	B	C	D	E
3	A	B	C	D	E
4	A	B	C	D	E
5	A	B	C	D	E
6	A	B	C	D	E
7	A	B	C	D	E
8	A	B	C	D	E
9	A	B	C	D	E
10	A	B	C	D	E
11	A	B	C	D	E
12	A	B	C	D	E
13	A	B	C	D	E
14	A	B	C	D	E
15	A	B	C	D	E
16	A	B	C	D	E
17	A	B	C	D	E
18	A	B	C	D	E
19	A	B	C	D	E
20	A	B	C	D	E

21	A	B	C	D	E
22	A	B	C	D	E
23	A	B	C	D	E
24	A	B	C	D	E
25	A	B	C	D	E
26	A	B	C	D	E
27	A	B	C	D	E
28	A	B	C	D	E
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32	A	B	C	D	E
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39	A	B	C	D	E
40	A	B	C	D	E

41	A	B	C	D	E
42	A	B	C	D	E
43	A	B	C	D	E
44	A	B	C	D	E
45	A	B	C	D	E
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47	A	B	C	D	E
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51	A	B	C	D	E
52	A	B	C	D	E
53	A	B	C	D	E
54	A	B	C	D	E
55	A	B	C	D	E
56	A	B	C	D	E
57	A	B	C	D	E
58	A	B	C	D	E
59	A	B	C	D	E
60	A	B	C	D	E

L.L.M.

PART – B

(Descriptive Type)

Answer **any eight** questions.

(8 × 5 = 40 Marks)

1. Examine the powers and functions of the President of India.
 2. Explain the doctrine of legitimate expectation.
 3. Discuss the exceptions to the rule of fair hearing.
 4. What is sustainable development?
 5. Examine the relevance of a Uniform Civil Code.
 6. Discuss different theories of punishment.
 7. Examine the law relating to extradition.
 8. Write a note on Constitutional torts.
 9. What are the sources of International law?
 10. Discuss the powers and functions of the NHRC.
 11. Discuss the remedies available against IPRs infringements.
 12. Discuss the relevance of comparative jurisprudence.
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