

**DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO**

Subject Code No. : **36**

Sl. No. : **088**

**TEST BOOKLET**  
**LECTURERS IN NON-GOVERNMENT**  
**AIDED COLLEGES**  
**LAW**

**Time Allowed : 2 Hours**

**Maximum Marks : 100**

**: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :**

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET **DOES NOT** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET OF THE SAME SERIES ISSUED TO YOU.
2. You have to enter your Roll No. on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. **DO NOT** write *anything else* on the Test Booklet. 

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3. This Test Booklet contains **100** items (questions). Each item (question) comprises four responses (answers). You have to select the correct response (answer) which you want to mark (darken) on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct response (answer), you should mark (darken) the response (answer) which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response (answer) for each item (question). If more than one response is darkened it will be considered as wrong answer.
4. You have to mark (darken) all your responses (answers) **ONLY** on the **separate Answer Sheet** provided, by using **BALL POINT PEN (BLACK)**. See instructions in the Answer Sheet.
5. All items (questions) carry equal marks. All items (questions) are compulsory. Each wrong response will result in negative marking of **0.25** mark.
6. Before you proceed to mark (darken) in the Answer Sheet the responses to various items (questions) in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per the instructions in your **Admission Certificate**.
7. After you have completed filling in all your responses (answers) on the Answer Sheet and after conclusion of the examination, you should hand over to the Invigilator the **Answer Sheet** issued to you. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy/second page of the Answer Sheet along with the **Test Booklet** after completion of the examination for your reference.

**SEAL**

**Candidate's full signature**

**Invigilator's signature**

CO – 26/12

( Turn over )

2016

1. Who was the profounder of "Utilitarian Theory" ?

- (A) Hobbes
- (B) Bentham
- (C) Hume
- (D) Grotious

2. "Social Engineering" is the formula of:

- (A) Dugit
- (B) Pound
- (C) Rawls
- (D) Hobbes

3. Who is not a sociologist jurist ?

- (A) Ihering
- (B) Ehrlich
- (C) Pound
- (D) Kelson

4. Concept of "Living Law" is given by:

- (A) Dias
- (B) Kelsan
- (C) Ehrlich
- (D) Austin

5. "A Theory of Justice" is the work of:

- (A) Stamller
- (B) Rawls
- (C) Haul
- (D) Maurish

6. Which Article of Indian Constitution directs the State Governments to organize village ?

- (A) Article 51
- (B) Article 32
- (C) Article 40
- (D) Article 37

7. Under which Article of the Constitution of India, an accused has a right to engage a counsel of his choice ?

- (A) Article 19
- (B) Article 21
- (C) Article 20
- (D) Article 22

8. Who can suspend enforcement of fundamental rights during emergency ?

- (A) President
- (B) Parliament
- (C) Prime Minister
- (D) Lok Sabha

9. The person holding public office can be removed by issuing a writ of:

- (A) Mandamus
- (B) Certiorari
- (C) Habeas Corpus
- (D) Quo Warranto

10. The state shall endeavour to secure for the citizens, a uniform civil code throughout the territory of India, has been given in :
- (A) Article 39  
(B) Article 44  
(C) Article 45  
(D) Article 48
11. To whom does the President of India submit his resignation ?
- (A) Vice President  
(B) Chief Justice of India  
(C) Speaker of Lok Sabha  
(D) Prime Minister
12. Who decides the dispute regarding election of Vice President of India ?
- (A) President  
(B) Election Commission of India  
(C) Supreme Court  
(D) Speaker of Lok Sabha
13. Criminal appeal to the Supreme Court may be filed :
- (A) With certificate from High Court  
(B) Without certificate from High Court  
(C) Both (A) and (B)  
(D) None of the above
14. Special Leave Petition may be filed against order of :
- (A) High Court  
(B) Lower Court  
(C) Tribunal  
(D) All of the above
15. maximum number of Judges in the Supreme Court may be :
- (A) 30  
(B) 31  
(C) 29  
(D) 32
16. The procedure for amendment of the Constitution of India is contained in Article :
- (A) 348  
(B) 358  
(C) 368  
(D) 378
17. Joint sitting of both the houses of the Parliament may be called to pass :
- (A) An amendment bill  
(B) An ordinary bill  
(C) An emergency bill  
(D) All of the above
18. Parliament can legislate in matters mentioned in State List in case of :
- (A) Article 249  
(B) National Emergency  
(C) Both (A) and (B)  
(D) None of the above



19. "Parliament" consists of :
  - (A) Lok Sabha
  - (B) Rajya Sabha
  - (C) President
  - (D) All of the above
20. "Proclamation of Emergency" under the provisions of the Constitution means an emergency proclaimed under Article :
  - (A) 352
  - (B) 356
  - (C) 360
  - (D) All of the above
21. A decree holder :
  - (A) Need not be a party to the suit
  - (B) The term is not confined to plaintiff
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) Neither (A) nor (B)
22. Foreign Judgement as defined under Section 2(6) of CPC means :
  - (A) Judgment given by an Indian Court in respect of foreigners
  - (B) Judgement given by a foreign court
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) None of the above
23. Principles of res-subjudice is contained in :
  - (A) Section 10 of CPC
  - (B) Section 11 of CPC
  - (C) Section 13 of CPC
  - (D) Section 14 of CPC
24. Jurisdiction of Civil Court can be barred :
  - (A) Expressly only
  - (B) Impliedly only
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) None of the above
25. Order VIII, Rule 1 of CPC mandates that the defendant shall file the written statement of his defence within how many days from the date of service of summons ?
  - (A) 90 days
  - (B) 60 days
  - (C) 30 days
  - (D) 10 days
26. Which is correct ?
  - (A) Limitation bars the judicial remedy
  - (B) Limitation extinguishes the right
  - (C) Limitation is a substantive law
  - (D) Limitation bars the extra judicial remedies

27. "Condonation of Delay" is dealt with under :
- (A) Section 5 of the Limitation Act
  - (B) Section 7 of the Limitation Act
  - (C) Section 9 of the Limitation Act
  - (D) Section 10 of the Limitation Act
28. Limitation Act is :
- (A) Prospective in operation
  - (B) Retrospective in operation
  - (C) Prospective as well as Retrospective in operation, depending on the facts and circumstances of each case
  - (D) Prospective as well as Retrospective in operation, as per the discretion of the Court
29. The Limitation Act does not apply to :
- (A) Industrial Tribunal
  - (B) Labour Courts
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) Neither (A) nor (B)
30. An acknowledgement :
- (A) Extinguishes the original cause of action
  - (B) Creates a new cause of action
  - (C) Merely confirm a liability
  - (D) All of the above
31. Warrant case has been defined under Section 2(x) of CrPC as a case relating to an offence punishable with death, imprisonment for life or imprisonment for a term exceeding :
- (A) 3 years
  - (B) 2 years
  - (C) 1 year
  - (D) 1 year but less than 2 years
32. Classification of summons case and warrant case :
- (A) Is useful to determine the trial procedure to be adopted
  - (B) Is useful to determine the investigation procedure to be adopted
  - (C) Is useful to decide the question of issuance of process to the accused
  - (D) Both (A) and (C) are correct
33. Complaint may relate to :
- (A) A cognizable offence
  - (B) A non-cognizable offence
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) Must be for a non-cognizable offence as the police has no power to investigate such an offence

34. Section 125 of CrPC does not contemplate payment of maintenance allowance by :
- (A) Mother to children
  - (B) Wife to husband
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) Neither (A) nor (B)
35. In a bailable offence, the bail is granted as a matter of right :
- (A) By the Police Officer
  - (B) By the Court
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) By Advocate
36. Admissions :
- (A) Are conclusive proof of the matters admitted
  - (B) Are not conclusive proof of the matters admitted but operate as estoppels
  - (C) Are conclusive proof of the matter and also operate as estoppels
  - (D) Both (A) and (C) are correct
37. Under Section 32 of the Evidence Act, a statement of a person who is dead, to be admissible :
- (A) Must relate to the cause of his own death
  - (B) May relate to the cause of someone else death
  - (C) May relate to the cause of his own death or someone else death
  - (D) Both (B) and (C) are correct
38. Section 124 of the Evidence Act provides for privilege in respect of :
- (A) Professional Communication
  - (B) Official Communication
  - (C) Communication as to information of commission of offence
  - (D) None of the above
39. Contents of a document may be proved under Section 61 of the Evidence Act :
- (A) By primary evidence
  - (B) By secondary evidence
  - (C) Either by primary or by secondary evidence
  - (D) Only by primary evidence and not by secondary evidence
40. Sections 79 to 85 of the Evidence Act contain :
- (A) Presumption of facts
  - (B) Rebuttable presumption of law
  - (C) Irrebuttable presumption of law
  - (D) Irrebuttable presumption of facts

41. **Barendra Kumar Ghosh vs. King Emperor** is a leading case on :
- (A) Private defence
  - (B) Insanity
  - (C) Common Intention
  - (D) Common Object
42. Common intention is used as synonym for :
- (A) Mistake of fact
  - (B) Mistake of law
  - (C) Mens Rea
  - (D) None of the above
43. Culpable homicide is not murder if done under :
- (A) Frustration
  - (B) Good faith
  - (C) Grave and Sudden Provocation
  - (D) None of the above
44. Section 309 IPC provides for the punishment for attempting :
- (A) Culpable homicide
  - (B) Extortion
  - (C) Murder
  - (D) Suicide
45. Offence of Theft is related to :
- (A) Movable property only
  - (B) Immovable property only
  - (C) Property only
  - (D) None of the above
46. Nothing is an offence which is done by a person who is :
- (A) 60 years old man
  - (B) 6 years old boy
  - (C) 12 years old girl
  - (D) 18 years old girl
47. Which of the following case is related to the defence of necessity :
- (A) McNaughten
  - (B) DPP vs. Biard
  - (C) R vs. Dudley and Stephen
  - (D) Nanawati vs. State
48. Right to private defence does not extend to causing death in case of threat of :
- (A) Grievous Hurt
  - (B) Kidnapping
  - (C) Abduction
  - (D) Wrongful Restraint
49. For the defence of mistake of fact under Indian Penal Code :
- (A) Actual mistake is sufficient
  - (B) The act must be reasonable
  - (C) The act must be reasonable as well as committed in good faith
  - (D) None of the above

50. Dishonest intention has been defined in IPC in Section :
- (A) 12
  - (B) 23
  - (C) 24
  - (D) 25
51. Case of Stanley vs. Powell is connected with the defence of :
- (A) Necessity
  - (B) Private defence
  - (C) Statutory authority
  - (D) Inevitable Accident
52. Davies vs. Mann is a leading case in the law of Torts on the defence of :
- (A) Mistake
  - (B) Necessity
  - (C) Contributory Negligence
  - (D) Private Negligence
53. Which one is not defence in tort ?
- (A) Statutory authority
  - (B) Infancy
  - (C) Mistake
  - (D) Necessity
54. In which of the following case "Escape" was discussed ?
- (A) Read vs. Lyons and co.
  - (B) Role vs. Miles
  - (C) Noble vs. Harrison
  - (D) Tarry vs. Ashton
55. "Absolute Liability" means :
- (A) Liability is strict
  - (B) Having no exception
  - (C) Intention is essential
  - (D) Non-natural use
56. Which gas leaked in Bhopal gas leak case ?
- (A) Ollium Gas
  - (B) Methyl Iso Cynate
  - (C) Hydrogen Gas
  - (D) Nitrogen
57. The following case is based on the principle "Polluter Pay" :
- (A) Rylands vs. Fletcher
  - (B) M. C. Mehta vs. UOI
  - (C) Indian Council for Enviro Legal Action vs. UOI
  - (D) Smith vs. Kenrich
58. Exemplary damages were awarded in :
- (A) Bhim Singh vs. State of J & K
  - (B) Ashby vs. White
  - (C) Brusden vs. Humphery
  - (D) Ranjit Singh vs. Meenaxi Ben



59. In tort, act of a third party is a :
- General defence
  - Defence in assault
  - Defence in defamation
  - Defence in Strict Liability
60. Joint tortious liability means :
- No Liability
  - Several Liability
  - Single Liability
  - Joint and Several Liability
61. Coercion is defined in Section \_\_\_\_\_ of the Indian Contract Act.
- 14
  - 17
  - 15
  - 16
62. Where constant of a party to any contract is caused by Coercion, the contract is :
- Invalid
  - Voidable
  - Void
  - None of the above
63. Which case is related to minor's agreement ?
- Satyabrata Ghose vs. Mungneeram
  - Gherulal vs. Mahadeo Das
  - Carlil vs. Carbolic Smoke
  - Mohiri Bibi vs. Dharam Das Ghose
64. The rules regarding consequences of breach of contract are contained in Sections :
- 62 to 64
  - 65 to 67
  - 68 to 72
  - 73 to 75
65. Can performance of a legal duty ever be a consideration for a promise ?
- Yes
  - No
  - Only in certain situations
  - Law is uncertain on this point
66. For the purpose of pledge, delivery of possession of goods :
- Has to be actual
  - May be constructive
  - Either actual or constructive
  - May be symbolic
67. A gratuitous bailment is terminated :
- On the death of bailor
  - On the death of bailee
  - On the death of either bailor or bailee
  - On the death of bailor and bailee both

68. Agency can be terminated :

- (A) By revocation by the Principal
- (B) By notice of renunciation by the agent
- (C) By efflux of time
- (D) Either (A) or (B)

69. A contract of indemnity as a contract by which one party promises to save the other party from the loss caused to him by the conduct of the promisor himself or of any other person, has been defined under Section :

- (A) 124
- (B) 123
- (C) 125
- (D) 126

70. In a contract of guarantee :

- (A) There are 2 parties and 1 contract
- (B) There are 2 parties and 2 contracts
- (C) There are 3 parties and 3 contracts
- (D) There are 3 parties and 1 contract

71. A suit for possession under Section 5 of the Specific Relief Act can be filed within :

- (A) 3 years

(B) 6 months

(C) 12 years

(D) 30 years

72. Under Section 10 of the Specific Relief Act, the specific performance can be granted :

- (A) If there is a concluded contract
- (B) If there exists no standard for ascertaining the actual damages
- (C) If compensation in money is not an adequate relief
- (D) All of the above

73. What is true of temporary injunction ?

- (A) Continues until a certain specific time
- (B) Is permanent between the parties
- (C) Concludes the right
- (D) Cannot be granted ex-parte

74. Section 31 of the Specific Relief Act in its application is :

- (A) Based on protective or preventive justice
- (B) Restricted to contracts only
- (C) Restricted to the parties to the contract
- (D) Mandatory in nature

75. Specific performance of a contract means :
- (A) Actual execution of the contract according to its stipulation and terms
  - (B) Claim of damages or compensation for the non-execution of the contract
  - (C) Either (A) or (B)
  - (D) Neither (A) nor (B)
76. According to Section 5 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 living person includes :
- (A) Company or Association or Body of individuals
  - (B) Individual human being only
  - (C) Only Government Company or Associations
  - (D) None of the above
77. Under the provisions of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 the unborn person acquires vested interest on transfer for his benefit :
- (A) Upon his birth
  - (B) 7 days after his birth
  - (C) 12 days after his birth
  - (D) No such provision is made in the Act
78. The principle of *lis pendens* embodied in Section 52 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 pertains to :
- (A) Bonafide purchase
  - (B) Public policy
  - (C) Auction sale
  - (D) None of the above
79. Within the means of Section 67 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 :
- (A) Simple mortgage cannot be foreclosed, as the real right transferred is a right of sale
  - (B) Simple mortgage can be foreclosed
  - (C) Foreclose is not a provision in Section 67 of the TPA
  - (D) Mortgage cannot be foreclosed
80. A lease of immovable property from year to year or for any term exceeding one year or reserving a yearly rent, can be made only by :
- (A) An ordinary instrument
  - (B) By unregistered instrument
  - (C) By registered instrument
  - (D) By written instrument

81. Under Hindu Marriage Act, the minimum age of Bridegroom is :  
 (A) 18 years  
 (B) 21 years  
 (C) 24 years  
 (D) 16 years
82. Who can seek divorce under the Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939 ?  
 (A) Husband  
 (B) Wife  
 (C) Husband and Wife  
 (D) Widow
83. The essentials of a valid marriage under Muslim law do not include :  
 (A) Offer and Acceptance  
 (B) Soundness of mind  
 (C) Age of majority  
 (D) Prohibited Blood Relations
84. Pre-marriage pregnancy under Hindu Marriage Act and Special Marriage Act is a ground of :  
 (A) Void marriage  
 (B) Voidable marriage  
 (C) Divorce  
 (D) None of the above
85. On the ground of fosterage, a muslim marriage is :  
 (A) Void  
 (B) Voidable  
 (C) Nullity  
 (D) None of the above
86. Science dealing with inter-relationship between living things and their environment is called :  
 (A) Environment  
 (B) Atmosphere  
 (C) Ecosystem  
 (D) Surroundings
87. Entry 'Wild Animals and Birds' was added by 42<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Act, 1976 in the Constitution in :  
 (A) Union List  
 (B) State List  
 (C) Concurrent List  
 (D) None of the above
88. Environmental Protection Act, 1986 consists of :  
 (A) 26 Sections and 4 Chapters  
 (B) 24 Sections and 4 Chapters  
 (C) 26 Sections and 6 Chapters  
 (D) 25 Sections and 4 Chapters
89. 'Greenpeace' is :  
 (A) A Bench of High Court  
 (B) A social organization  
 (C) An environmental organization  
 (D) None of the above

90. 'Education decade for Sustainable Development' has been said as :
- From 2002 to 2012
  - From 2004 to 2014
  - From 2005 to 2015
  - From 2006 to 2016
91. The Information Technology Act, 2000 in India was amended in :
- 2004
  - 2008
  - 2010
  - 2003
92. The kind of crime involved altering raw data just before a computer processes it and then changing it back after the processing is completed :
- Data diddling
  - Data tampering
  - Salami attacks
  - None of the above
93. Which Section of the IT Act deals with cyber terrorism ?
- Section 66C
  - Section 66B
  - Section 66F
  - Section 66A
94. What is the punishment for hacking of computers ?
- Life Imprisonment
  - Three year imprisonment or 10 lakh rupees penalty or both
  - Three year imprisonment or 5 lakh rupees penalty or both
  - Three year imprisonment or 2 lakh rupees penalty or both
95. Who can seek information under the Right to Information Act, 2005 ?
- Any citizen
  - Any person
  - Both (A) and (B)
  - None of the above
96. Application seeking information under the Right to Information Act has to be disposed of within :
- 45 days
  - 1 month
  - 30 days
  - 60 days
97. "Right to Information" means :
- Taking extract and samples
  - Taking photocopy of the document
  - Inspection of document
  - All of the above



98. First Appeal against disposal of information application may be filed within :

- (A) 30 days
- (B) 45 days
- (C) 60 days
- (D) 90 days

99. The RTI Act does not apply to :

- (A) University Grants Commission

(B) Reserve Bank of India

(C) Border Security Force

(D) Orissa State Selection Board

100. Exceptions to the RTI Act have been provided in :

(A) Section 8

(B) Section 9

(C) Section 24

(D) All of the above

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