

SUBJECT CODE C-14-17		SUBJECT LAW		PAPER III	
HALL TICKET NUMBER			QUESTION BOOKLET NUMBER 300310		
OMR SHEET NUMBER					
DURATION 2 Hour 30 Minutes	MAXIMUM MARKS 150	NUMBER OF PAGES 16	NUMBER OF QUESTIONS 75		

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- This paper consists of seventy five multiple-choice type of questions.
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అభ్యర్థులకు సూచనలు

- ఈ పుట పై భాగంలో ఇవ్వబడిన స్థలంలో మీ హాల్ టికెట్ నంబరు రాయండి.
- ఈ ప్రశ్న పత్రము దెబ్బబడు బహుశైలిక ప్రశ్నలను కలిగి ఉంది.
- పరీక్ష ప్రారంభమున ఈ ప్రశ్నాపత్రము మీకు ఇవ్వబడుతుంది. మొదటి ఐదు నిమిషములలో ఈ ప్రశ్నాపత్రమును తెరిచి కింద తెలిపిన అంశాలను తప్పనిసరిగా సరిచూసుకోండి.
 - ఈ ప్రశ్న పత్రమును చూడడానికి కవర్ పేజీ అంచున ఉన్న కాగితపు సీలును విచించి స్టిక్కర్ సీలులేని మరియు ఇదివరకే తెరిచి ఉన్న ప్రశ్నాపత్రమును మీరు అంగీకరించవద్దు.
 - కవరు పేజీ పై ముద్రించిన సమాచారం ప్రకారం ఈ ప్రశ్నపత్రములోని పేజీల సంఖ్యను మరియు ప్రశ్నల సంఖ్యను సరిచూసుకోండి. పేజీల సంఖ్యకు సంబంధించి గానీ లేదా సూచించిన సంఖ్యలో ప్రశ్నలు లేకపోవుట లేదా నిజప్రతి కాకపోవుట లేదా ప్రశ్నలు క్రమపద్ధతిలో లేకపోవుట లేదా ఏదైనా లోపాలుండట వంటి దోషపూరితమైన ప్రశ్న పత్రాన్ని వెంటనే మొదటి ఐదు నిమిషాల్లో పరీక్షా పర్యవేక్షకునికి తిరిగి ఇచ్చివేసి దానికి బదులుగా సరిగ్గా ఉన్న ప్రశ్నపత్రాన్ని తీసుకోండి. తదనంతరం ప్రశ్నపత్రము మార్చబడదు అదనపు సమయం ఇవ్వబడదు.
 - పై విధంగా సరిచూసుకొన్న తర్వాత ప్రశ్నాపత్రం సంఖ్యను OMR పత్రము పై అదేవిధంగా OMR పత్రము సంఖ్యను ఈ ప్రశ్నాపత్రము పై నిర్దిష్టస్థలంలో రాయవలెను.
- ప్రతి ప్రశ్నకు నాలుగు ప్రత్యామ్నాయ ప్రతిస్పందనలు (A), (B), (C) మరియు (D) లుగా ఇవ్వబడ్డాయి. ప్రతి ప్రశ్నకు సరైన ప్రతిస్పందనను ఎన్నుకొని కింద తెలిపిన విధంగా OMR పత్రములో ప్రతి ప్రశ్నా సంఖ్యకు ఇవ్వబడిన నాలుగు వృత్తాల్లో సరైన ప్రతిస్పందనను సూచించే వృత్తాన్ని బాల్ పాయింట్ పెన్ తో కింద తెలిపిన విధంగా ఘటించాలి.
ఉదాహరణ : (A) (B) (C) (D)
(C) సరైన ప్రతిస్పందన అయితే
- ప్రశ్నలకు ప్రతిస్పందనలను ఈ ప్రశ్నపత్రముతో ఇవ్వబడిన OMR పత్రము పై ఇవ్వబడిన వృత్తాల్లోనే ఘటించి గుర్తించాలి. అలాకాక సమాధాన పత్రంపై వేరొక చోట గుర్తిస్తే మీ ప్రతిస్పందన మూల్యాంకనం చేయబడదు.
- ప్రశ్న పత్రము లోపల ఇచ్చిన సూచనలను జాగ్రత్తగా చదవండి.
- చిట్టచివరి ప్రశ్నపత్రము చివర ఇచ్చిన ఖాళీస్థలములో చేయాలి.
- OMR పత్రము పై నిర్దిష్ట స్థలంలో సూచించవలసిన వివరాలు తప్పించి ఇతర స్థలంలో మీ గుర్తింపును తెలిపే విధంగా మీ పేరు రాయడం గానీ లేదా ఇతర చిహ్నాలను పెట్టడం గానీ చేసినట్లయితే మీ అనర్హతకు మీరే బాధ్యులువుతారు.
- పరీక్ష పూర్తయిన తర్వాత మీ OMR పత్రాన్ని తప్పనిసరిగా పరీక్ష పర్యవేక్షకుడికి ఇవ్వాలి. వాటిని పరీక్ష గది బయటకు తీసుకువెళ్లకూడదు. పరీక్ష పూర్తయిన తరువాత అభ్యర్థులు ప్రశ్న పత్రాన్ని, OMR పత్రం యొక్క కార్బన్ కాపీని తీసుకువెళ్లవచ్చు.
- నీల/నల్ల రంగు బాల్ పాయింట్ పెన్ మాత్రమే ఉపయోగించాలి.
- లాగరిథమ్ టేబుల్స్, క్యాలిక్యులేటర్లు, ఎలక్ట్రానిక్ పరికరాలు మొదలగునవి పరీక్షగదిలో ఉపయోగించడం నిషేధం.
- తప్పని సమాధానాలకు మార్కులు తగ్గింపు లేదు.

SEAL



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LAW
Paper - III

1. Which one of the following point is **not** an anti federal character of the constitution of India ?
- (A) Power of parliament to legislate with respect to a matter in the state list in the National interest
 - (B) The supremacy of the constitution of India
 - (C) Parliament can by unilateral action increase and diminish the area of any state or alter the name and boundaries of state
 - (D) During emergency the centre can give direction to the state and can make laws relating to state list

2. Consider the following statements :
- (a) Constitutional provisions (apart from Fundamental Rights) may be construed in the light of Directive Principles.
 - (b) The Directive Principles of State Policy have been held to supplement Fundamental Rights in achieving a Welfare State.
 - (c) Parliament can amend Fundamental Rights for implementing the Directive Principles of State Policy so long as the amendment does not touch the basic features of the constitution.
 - (d) Legislation enacted to implement the Directive Principles of State Policy should not be upheld.

Which of the above statements is/are correct ?

- (A) (a), (b) and (d)
- (B) (b), (c) and (d)
- (C) (c), (d) and (a)
- (D) (a), (b) and (c)

3. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below :

List-I		List-II
(a) Doctrine of Pith and Substance	(i)	Bhikaji Narain Vs State of M.P.
(b) Rule of Severability	(ii)	Kesavanda Bharati Vs State of Kerala
(c) Basic structure of the constitution	(iii)	State of Bombay Vs Balsara
(d) Doctrine of Eclipse	(iv)	E.V. Chinnaiah Vs State of A.P.

Codes :

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|-------|-------|------|-------|
| (A) | (iv) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) |
| (B) | (iii) | (ii) | (iv) | (i) |
| (C) | (ii) | (i) | (iv) | (iii) |
| (D) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) |

4. Read Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) :

Refusal to issue a writ of Habeas Corpus under Art. 226 by the High Court does not bar the remedy for a similar writ under Article. 32 to be filed in the Supreme Court.

Reason (R) :

The rule of res judicata is not applicable to a writ of Habeas Corpus.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (C) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false but (R) is true



5. Read Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) :

A state law on any matter of concurrent list prevails notwithstanding any repugnancy with an earlier law made by the Parliament.

Reason (R) :

On any matter in the concurrent list, the Parliament can make a law that prevails over any repugnant state law.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
(C) (A) is true but (R) is false
(D) (A) is false but (R) is true
6. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below.

List-I	List-II
(a) Appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in appeals from High Courts in regard to civil matters	(i) Art. 138
(b) Special leave to appeal by the Supreme Court	(ii) Art. 137
(c) Review of Judgements or orders by the Supreme Court	(iii) Art. 136
(d) Enlargement of Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court	(iv) Art. 133

Codes :

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|-------|-------|------|-------|
| (A) | (ii) | (i) | (iv) | (iii) |
| (B) | (iv) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) |
| (C) | (ii) | (iv) | (i) | (iii) |
| (D) | (iii) | (i) | (iv) | (ii) |

7. Read Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) :

Under Article 368, the Parliament can amend any provision of the constitution except the basic structure of the constitution.

Reason (R) :

The Supreme Court has restricted the absolute power of Parliament to amend any provision of the constitution.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not a correct explanation of (A)
(C) (A) is true but (R) is false
(D) (A) is false but (R) is true
8. Consider the following statements :
- (a) Money Bills can be introduced in Rajya Sabha only.
(b) Money Bills can be introduced in both houses of Parliament.
(c) Money Bills can be introduced in Lok Sabha only.
(d) Money Bills can be introduced in the Rajya Sabha with the approval of Finance Minister.
- Which of the above statements is/are not correct ?
- (A) (a), (b) and (c)
(B) (b), (c) and (d)
(C) (a), (b) and (d)
(D) (a), (c) and (d)
9. Which one of the following is a basic source of administrative law ?
- (A) customs
(B) judicial decisions
(C) legislation
(D) equity

10. In which of the following conditions, the abuse of discretionary power is inferred ?

- (a) exercise of power for improper purpose
- (b) colourable exercise of power
- (c) malafide exercise of power
- (d) leaving out irrelevant considerations

Codes :

- (A) Only (a) is correct
- (B) Only (a) and (b) are correct
- (C) Only (a), (b) and (c) are correct
- (D) All of above are correct

11. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below :

List-I	List-II
(a) Maneka Gandhi Vs. Union of India	(i) One who hears must decide
(b) A.K. Kraipak Vs. Union of India	(ii) Reasoned decision
(c) Shrilekha Vidyardhi Vs. State of UP	(iii) Post-decisional hearing
(d) Gullapalli Nageswararao Vs. APSRTC	(iv) Personal bias

Codes :

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|------|-------|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) | (iv) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) |
| (B) | (ii) | (i) | (iv) | (iii) |
| (C) | (iii) | (iv) | (ii) | (i) |
| (D) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) | (iv) |

12. Which of the following doctrines, according to Lord Diplock, is a ground for judicial review of administrative action ?

- (A) Doctrine of separation of powers
- (B) Doctrine of Promissory estoppel
- (C) Doctrine of proportionality
- (D) Doctrine of legitimate expectation

13. Read Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and with the help of codes given below point out the correct explanation.

Assertion (A) :

One of the principles of natural justice is 'no one shall be a judge in his own cause'.

Reason (R) :

Principles of natural justice require fair play in action.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (C) (A) is true and (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false and (R) is true

14. In the classification of administrative action, 'fixation of price, is held to be :

- (A) Administrative function
- (B) Legislative function
- (C) Quasi-judicial function
- (D) Ministerial function

15. In which of the following grounds, a writ of certiorari may be issued ?

- (a) Error of law apparent on the face of record
- (b) Violation of principles of natural justice
- (c) Jurisdictional error
- (d) Illegal detention of an innocent person

Codes :

- (A) Only (a) is correct
- (B) Only (a) and (b) are correct
- (C) Only (a), (b) and (c) are correct
- (D) All of the above are correct



16. Sequence the following sources in the order of their importance.

- (a) Precedent
- (b) Custom
- (c) Legislation
- (d) Juristic writings

Codes :

- (A) (c), (d), (b) and (a)
- (B) (c), (a), (b) and (d)
- (C) (a), (c), (b) and (d)
- (D) (b), (c), (a) and (d)

17. In law, person means :

- (A) One who has the power of reason
- (B) One who has the power of thought and speech
- (C) One who has ability to choose
- (D) One who is capable of rights and obligations

18. Ownership is :

- (a) Relation between a person and an object
- (b) Bunch of rights only
- (c) Bunch of duties only
- (d) Bunch of Rights and obligations
- (e) Nothing but possessory right

Choose the correct combination :

- (A) (a) and (d)
- (B) (a), (c) and (e)
- (C) (a) and (c)
- (D) (a) and (b)

19. The two statements are given below. One labelled as **Assertion (A)** and the other as **Reason (R)**. Examine the statement and select the answer using codes given below :

Assertion (A) :

In all common law countries judicial precedents have great authority and must be followed.

Reason (R) :

It is necessary to follow the precedents to prevent arbitrary exercise of legislative power.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Only (A) is correct but (R) is incorrect
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is not a correct explanation of (A)
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are incorrect

20. Possession is prima facie evidence of title of ownership, hence :

- (A) in all cases possession leads to ownership
- (B) transfer of possession is a mode of transfer of ownership
- (C) long adverse possession confers title even to a property which originally belonged to another
- (D) possessor always has the right to sell the property

21. In *Mithu Vs State of Punjab*, the Supreme Court struck down section 303 of Indian Penal Code as unconstitutional. Supreme Court's decision belongs to the school of :

- (A) Positivist approach
- (B) Realist approach
- (C) Historical approach
- (D) Naturalist approach



22. Irving states that law always has a purpose and in case of rights, the purpose of law is :

- (A) To protect the will of individuals
- (B) To provide them means of self expression and assertion
- (C) To certain interests
- (D) None of the above

23. The view that judges declare law and do not make them, is not entertained by :

- (A) Blackstone
- (B) Coke
- (C) Mathew
- (D) Gray

24. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below.

List -I (Section)	List-II (Offence)
(a) Section 463	(i) Criminal trespass
(b) Section 445	(ii) Forgery
(c) Section 441	(iii) Criminal intimidation
(d) Section 503	(iv) House breaking

Codes :

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|------|------|-------|-------|
| (A) | (ii) | (iv) | (i) | (iii) |
| (B) | (ii) | (iv) | (iii) | (i) |
| (C) | (ii) | (i) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (D) | (i) | (ii) | (iv) | (iii) |

25. Read Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and with the help of codes given below write appropriate answer.

Assertion (A) :

The distinctive feature between preparation and attempt must be based on.

Reason (R) :

Preparation consists in devising means necessary for the commission of offence while attempt is the direct movement towards commission.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true while (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (D) (R) is true, but (A) is only a stage of crime

26. Which one of the following statements is **not** correct ?

- (A) Abetment of an abetment is not an offence.
- (B) Abetment of illegal omission may be an offence.
- (C) To constitute the offence of abetment the effective requisite to constitute the offence needed.
- (D) The person abetted need not be capable by law, of committing an offence.

27. Section 303 I.P.C. prescribed death sentence mandatory to a convict, who commits murder while undergoing the sentence of life imprisonment. This section has been struck down as unconstitutional by Supreme Court in :

- (A) V.K. Saxena Vs State of U.P.
- (B) Ranjith Singh Vs Union of India
- (C) Hukiram Pardhan Vs State
- (D) Mithu Vs State of Punjab



28. Which section of I.P.C. deals with defamation ?
(A) Section 302
(B) Section 307
(C) Section 379
(D) Section 499
29. What is the minimum number of persons required under section 391 I.P.C. for committing offence of dacoity ?
(A) 2 or more persons
(B) 5 or more persons
(C) 3 or more persons
(D) 10 or more persons
30. Can a woman be prosecuted for gang rape ?
(A) As the case demands
(B) Not at all
(C) Occasionally
(D) When she is a party to it
31. **Principle :**
Theft + Violence or threat to violence = Robbery.
Facts :
A meets B and her son on a river bridge. A takes the child and threatens to throw the child into river unless 'B' delivers her jewels. B in consequences delivers her Jewels. What offence 'A' has committed ?
(A) A is liable for extortion
(B) A is liable for theft
(C) A is liable for coercion
(D) A is liable for robbery
32. Which of the following case relates to Rights of Tribal people and transfer of tribal lands ?
(A) Samatha Vs State of Andhra Pradesh
(B) Tarun Bharat Sangh Vs Union of India
(C) Suresh Lohiya Vs State of Maharashtra
(D) M.C. Mehta Vs Union of India
33. **Assertion (A) :**
Nobody can claim a fundamental right to create noise pollution by amplifying the sound of his speech with the help of loudspeaker.
Reason (R) :
While one has a right to speech, others have a right to listen or decline to listen. Anyone who wishes to live in peace, comfort and quiet within his house has a fundamental right to prevent the noise pollution.
Codes :
(A) (A) is true, but (R) is false
(B) (A) is false, but (R) is true
(C) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not a correct explanation of (A)
(D) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is good explanation of (A)
34. The concept of sustainable development contains which of the following essentials ?
(A) The precautionary principle
(B) The polluter pays principle
(C) The doctrine of public trust
(D) All the above
35. The world summit on Sustainable Development was held in 2002 at :
(A) Johannesburg
(B) London
(C) Geneva
(D) Rio de Janerio



36. The EIA is the abbreviated form of :
(A) Environmental Impact Awareness
(B) Environmental Impact Act
(C) Environmental Implementation Assessment
(D) Environmental Impact Assessment
37. The doctrine of _____ means that the absolute liability for harm to environment extends not only to compensate the victims of pollution but also to the cost of restoring the environmental degradation.
(A) Polluter pay principle
(B) Precautionary principle
(C) Public Trust
(D) Public Nuisance
38. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below :
- | List-I | List-II |
|--------------------------------|---|
| (a) Public Nuisance | (i) M.C. Mehta |
| (b) Chipko Movement | (ii) Section 133 of Criminal Procedure Code |
| (c) Narmada Project | (iii) Sunderlal Bahuguna |
| (d) Public Interest Litigation | (iv) Medha Patkar |
- Codes :
- | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----------|-------|-------|------|
| (A) (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) |
| (B) (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (C) (iv) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) |
| (D) (iii) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) |
39. The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 has been enacted by the legislature under the constitution of India under :
(A) Article 32 (B) Article 226
(C) Article 252 (D) Article 253
40. Who defined 'International Law' as, "The rules which determine the conduct of general body of civilized states in their mutual dealings" ?
(A) Oppenheim
(B) Lawrence
(C) Hall
(D) Hughes
41. Who defined state as "Society of men established for the maintenance of order and justice within a determined territory by way of force" ?
(A) Oppenheim
(B) Austin
(C) Salmond
(D) Kelson
42. A rule of 'recognition' once given is :
(A) Irrevocable
(B) Revocable
(C) Under exceptional circumstances, revocable
(D) None of the above
43. 'Extradition' in India is regulated by :
(A) Indian Extradition Act, 1952
(B) Indian Extradition Act, 1972
(C) Indian Extradition Act, 1962
(D) Indian Extradition Act, 1982
44. Leading case on 'Extradition' is :
(A) Savarkar's case
(B) R.V. Keyu
(C) Lakshmi Achi Vs V.T. Veerappa Chettiar
(D) Janson Vs Driefonlein consolidated
45. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development met at :
(A) Paris (B) Delhi
(C) France (D) Nairobi



46. **Assertion (A) :**
General Principles of Law recognised by civilised nations enable the International Court of Justice to develop rules of International Law.

Reason (R) :

The meaning and scope of general principles of law are unclear.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true

47. **De jure recognition :**

- (a) Can't be withdrawn
(b) Is irrevocable
(c) Can be revoked if it takes place
(d) Withdrawal of diplomatic relations means revocation of recognition

Codes :

- (A) (a), (b) and (d) are correct
(B) (b), (c) and (d) are correct
(C) (c) and (d) are correct
(D) (a) and (b) are correct

Question 48-54 Family Law :

48. The constitutional validity of Family Courts was questioned in :

- (A) Mir Sarwarjan's case
(B) Suman Bhasin Vs Neeraj Bhasin
(C) Late Pinople Vs Union of India
(D) Pannalal Vs Naraini

49. 'Batil' marriage means :

- (A) Valid marriage
(B) Void marriage
(C) Irregular marriage
(D) Voidable marriage

50. **Khyar-ul-Bullugh** means :

- (A) Divorce
(B) One kind of marriage
(C) Option of puberty
(D) Maintenance

51. **Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act** was passed in the year :

- (A) 1976 (B) 1986
(C) 1996 (D) 1999

52. **Md. Ahmed Khan Vs Shah Bano** is a leading case on :

- (A) Marriage
(B) Divorce
(C) Maintenance
(D) Adoption

53. **Read Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Find correct answer using codes given below.**

Assertion (A) :

'Option of puberty, is an easy process to repudiate the marriage under Hindu Law.

Reason (R) :

"Option of Puberty" is not an easy process to repudiate the marriage under Muslim Law.

Codes :

- (A) (A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect
(B) (A) and (R), both are correct
(C) (R) is correct, but (A) is incorrect
(D) (A) and (R), both are incorrect



54. Using the code given below, match List-I and List-II.

List-I		List-II
(a) Subrahmanyam Vs Subbarao	(i)	Void and Voidable Marriages
(b) Nagabai Vs Monghi bai	(ii)	Divorce
(c) Bharatha Matha Vs R. Vijaya Ranganathan	(iii)	Guardianship
(d) Manjula Vs K.R. Mahesh	(iv)	Maintenance

Codes :

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(B)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)
(C)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(D)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)

55. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below :

List-I		List-II
Chairperson N.H.R.C.		Period Served
(a) Justice Ranganath Misra	(i)	1996-1999
(b) Justice M.N. Venkatachalaiah	(ii)	2003-2006
(c) Justice J.S. Verma	(iii)	1993-1996
(d) Justice A.S. Anand	(iv)	1999-2003

Codes :

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)
(B)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)
(C)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)
(D)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)

56. Human dignity is the Quintessence of Human Rights was stated by :

- (A) Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer
- (B) Justice J.S. Verma
- (C) Justice O. Chinnapa Reddy
- (D) Justice P.N. Bhagawati

57. Consider the following statements :

- (a) The second world conference on Human Rights was held at Vienna from 14th to 25th June, 1993.
- (b) The Vienna conference had assessed the progress achieved under the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
- (c) The Vienna conference laid the foundation for subsequent work in the field of Human Rights at International Level.
- (d) The third world conference on Human Rights was held at Washington from 18th June to 22nd June, 1997.

Which of the above statements is/are correct ?

- (A) (a), (b) and (c)
- (B) (a), (b) and (d)
- (C) (b), (c) and (d)
- (D) (a), (c) and (d)

58. Name the Lawyer and Human Rights defender who was awarded the 8th Human Rights Award by Amnesty International Germany, 2016.

- (A) Henri Tiphagne
- (B) Triveni Acharya
- (C) John Rajeev George
- (D) Tiphin Cohen



59. In which year the General Assembly adopted a resolution to establish Human Rights Council ?

- (A) 2003 (B) 2004
(C) 2005 (D) 2006

60. Match List-I and List-II and find correct answer by using the codes given below.

List-I Rights	List-II Articles in UDHR
(a) Freedom of Speech and Expression	(i) Art. 17
(b) Protection of Life and Personal Liberty	(ii) Art. 19
(c) Right to Social Security	(iii) Art. 9
(d) Right to own property and not to be deprived of property	(iv) Art. 22

Codes :

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|-------|-------|------|-------|
| (A) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) |
| (B) | (ii) | (i) | (iv) | (iii) |
| (C) | (iv) | (ii) | (i) | (iii) |
| (D) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) |

61. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights is a declaration adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on :

- (A) 10th December, 1946
(B) 10th December, 1947
(C) 10th December, 1948
(D) 10th December, 1949

62. Match List-I with List-II and indicate the correct answer using the codes given below.

List-I	List-II
(a) Doctor's duty to maintain secrecy	(i) Vasanth P. Nair Vs Smt. V.P. Nair
(b) A patient is a consumer	(ii) K. Rangaswami Vs Jaya Vital and others
(c) Free service	(iii) I.M.A Vs V.P. Shanthi
(d) Contract of personal service	(iv) Dr. Tokugha Vs Appollo Hospital Enterprises Ltd.

Codes :

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|------|
| (A) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (B) | (iv) | (i) | (iii) | (ii) |
| (C) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) | (iv) |
| (D) | (ii) | (iii) | (i) | (iv) |



63. Assertion (A) :

Services rendered by an advocate to a client, would fall within the meaning of 'service' as defined in section 2 (1) (O) of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

Reason (R) :

Like other professions, Advocate should also conduct himself by using of reasonable skill and care.

Find correct answer using codes given below :

Codes :

- (A) (A) is true and (R) is false
- (B) (R) is true, but (A) is false
- (C) (A) and (R), both are true, but (R) is not correct explanation of (A)
- (D) (A) and (R), both are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A)

64. Match List-I with List-II. Use the codes given below to select the correct answer.

List-I

List-II

- | | |
|--|---|
| (a) Rylands Vs Fletcher | (i) Necessity |
| (b) Shyam Sunder Vs The State of Rajasthan | (ii) Malice in Law |
| (c) Kirk Vs Gregory | (iii) Liability without fault |
| (d) Smt. S.R. Venkataraman Vs U.O.I. | (iv) Non-Sovereign functions of the state |

Codes :

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|------|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) |
| (B) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (C) | (iv) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) |
| (D) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) |

65. Assertion (A) :

A wooden chair being used by 'X' caused injury to him due to defective manufacture done by 'Y'. X is entitled to claim damages from Y.

Reason (R) :

Manufacturer owes a duty of care to the user.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true

66. The defences to an action for defamation are :

- (A) Fair comment
- (B) Truth
- (C) Privilege
- (D) All the above

67. Which one of the following statements is true ?

- (A) Public nuisance is punishable under criminal law, while private nuisance under civil law
- (B) Both public as well as private nuisance are punishable under criminal law
- (C) Only private nuisance is punishable under criminal law, while there is no punishment for general nuisance
- (D) Public nuisance is punishable under criminal law, while private nuisance is a moral



68. The maxim res ipsa loquiter is a :
 (A) Rule of law
 (B) Rule of evidence
 (C) Rule of natural law
 (D) A rule of maxim
69. Select the correct statements from the given below :
 (a) The term goods include actionable claims
 (b) In case of an agreement to sell, the ownership in goods passes to the buyer only at a future date
 (c) Property in the goods can pass from seller to buyer even if the buyer has not paid the price
 (d) A contract of sale requires immediate fixation of price

Codes :

- (A) All are correct
 (B) (b) and (c) only
 (C) (b), (c) and (d)
 (D) (a), (b) and (c)

70. Match the following :

List-I (Documents)		List-II (Purpose)
(a) Prospectus	(i)	Rules for internal governance
(b) Memorandum of Association	(ii)	Title of shares in Company
(c) Debenture Certificate	(iii)	Invitation for investment
(d) Articles of Association	(iv)	Disclosure of objectives of company
	(v)	Bond issued by Company

Codes :

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|------|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (B) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) |
| (C) | (iv) | (v) | (iii) | (i) |
| (D) | (iii) | (iv) | (v) | (i) |

71. Select the correct statements from the following :

- (a) A public company should have at least five directors.
 (b) Only individuals can be appointed as directors.
 (c) Every director is required to purchase qualification shares to become eligible to be appointed as director.
 (d) Directors are both agents and trustees of the company.
 (e) In case of public limited company at least 3/4 of directors of total strength should retire by rotation.

Codes :

- (A) (b), (c), (d) and (e)
 (B) (a), (b) and (d)
 (C) Only (b) and (d)
 (D) All the above are correct

72. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Principle (R).

Assertion (A) :

"The relation of partnership arises from contract"

Principle (R) :

"A minor is incompetent to contract and therefore, a contract of partnership cannot be entered into with a minor".

In the context of the above two statements, which one of the following is correct ?

Codes :

- (A) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong
 (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct and one explains the other
 (C) Both (A) and (R) are false
 (D) (R) is correct and (A) is false



73. Find the correct legal principle from the following statements.

- (A) While collecting a cheque for a customer, the banker is under an obligation to present it properly so as to avoid any loss due to change of circumstances.
- (B) While collecting a cheque for a banker, the customer is under an obligation to present it promptly so as to avoid any loss due to change of circumstances.
- (C) While collecting a cheque for a banker, the customer is under no obligation to present it promptly so as to avoid any loss due to change of circumstances.
- (D) While collecting a cheque for a customer, the banker is under no obligation to present it properly so as to avoid any loss due to change of circumstances.

74. Find the correct answer from the following :

- (A) Every partner is based on mutual agency
- (B) Every agency is based on mutual partnership
- (C) Every agent is a partner
- (D) Every partner is a sleeping partner

75. Choose the correct statement about holder in due course :

- (a) The holder must have taken the instrument for adequate consideration.
- (b) Instrument must be complete and regular on its face.
- (c) He must have taken the instrument in good faith and without notice of any defect.
- (d) Must have obtained before maturity.

Codes :

- (A) All the above statements are correct
- (B) (b), (c) and (d) are correct
- (C) (a), (b) and (c) are correct
- (D) (a), (c) and (d) are correct

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