

COMMON P. G. ENTRANCE TEST – 2023 (CPET-2023)

Test Booklet No. : **0069**

Subject Code : **22**

Hall Ticket No. :

Subject : **LAW**

TEST BOOKLET

Time Allowed : **60 Minutes**

Full Marks : **80**

: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. The Test Booklet contains **16** pages including the cover page and **80** (Question No. 1 to 80) multiple choice questions.
2. DO NOT break the seal of the Test Booklet until the invigilator instructs to do so.
3. The candidates must check discrepancy, if any (like up-printed or torn or missing pages or missing questions) in the Test Booklet immediately after breaking the seal of the Test Booklet. If detected, the invigilator may be requested to replace the same.
4. Candidates are required to fill up and darken the **Hall Ticket No, Test Booklet Serial No.** and OMR Answer Sheet Serial No. in attendance sheet carefully. Wrongly filled in OMR Answer Sheet is liable for rejection.
5. Each question has four choices / answers marked (A), (B), (C), (D). Candidate has to select the most appropriate choice / answer to each question and darken the oval completely against the question number provided in the OMR Answer Sheet.
6. Indicate only one choice / answer from the options provided by darkening the appropriate oval in the OMR Answer Sheet. More than one response to a question shall be treated as a wrong answer.
7. Use only **Black Ball Point Pen** for darkening the oval for answering.
8. All the questions are compulsory and they carry equal marks. The total marks scored by a candidate depends on the number of correct choices / answers darkened in the OMR Answer Sheet. There will be no negative marking for wrong answers.
9. No candidate shall be allowed to leave the Examination Hall / Room till all OMR Answer Sheets have been collected by the invigilator.
10. On completion of the entrance test, the original OMR Answer Sheet be handed over to the invigilator. Candidates are allowed to take the second copy of the OMR Answer Sheet along with the used Test Booklet for reference.
11. Candidates are not allowed to carry any personal belongings including electronic devices such as scientific calculator, cell phones, headphones, ear buds, or any other type of devices that allow communication of any kind inside the Examination Room / Hall.
12. The candidates are advised not to scribble or make any mark on the OMR Answer Sheet except marking the answers at the appropriate places and filling up the details required. Rough work, if any, may be done in the blank sheet(s) provided at the end of the Test Booklet.
13. Any malpractice / use of unfair means will lead to your disqualification from the entrance test / admission process and may also lead to appropriate legal action as deemed fit.

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

PN – 22/14

(Turn over)

SEAL

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1. Who among the following is considered to be the chief exponent of Historical School ?
(A) Salmond (B) Savigny
(C) John Austin (D) Jeremy Bentham
2. Who said that 'source of law include the material from which the judge obtains rule for deciding cases' ?
(A) C. K. Allen (B) John Austin
(C) Fuller (D) R. W. M. Dias
3. "The Limits of Jurisprudence Defined" published in 1945 was written by :
(A) Salmond (B) Jeremy Bentham
(C) Blackstone (D) H. L. A. Hart
4. "Only human beings can have interests and rights and that a corporation is only a legal device or formula which will every complex jural relations to be understood easily." Which theory says so ?
(A) Purpose Theory (B) Bracket Theory
(C) Fiction Theory (D) Realist Theory
5. Who observed that "ownership denotes the relation between a person and an object forming the subject-matter of his ownership" ?
(A) Savigny (B) Holland
(C) Bentham (D) Salmond
6. Who opined that 'the divine law and the human law' as law proper ?
(A) Savigny (B) Harold Lasky
(C) John Austin (D) Locke
7. Who made the statement that "Law is not only a set of rules but is a method or technique for harmonizing conflicting interests" ?
(A) Rasco Pound (B) Auguste Comte
(C) R. W. M. Dias (D) Henry Maine

8. Which of the following cases completed 50 years in 2023 ?
- (A) Keshavananda Bharati Vs. State of Kerala
 - (B) Maneka Gandhi Vs. Union of India
 - (C) A. K. Gopalan Vs. State of Madras
 - (D) Golaknath Vs. State of Pubjab.
9. The word 'Law' in Article 21 of the Constitution does not mean merely an enacted piece of law but must be just, fair and reasonable law, in which of the following cases the Supreme Court held this view ?
- (A) S. R. Bommai Vs. Union of India
 - (B) Maneka Gandhi Vs. Union of India
 - (C) M. C. Mehta Vs. Union of India
 - (D) Romesh Thappar Vs. State of Madras
10. Referring to Article 32 of the Constitution who said that "If I am asked to name any particular Article in this Constitution as the most important Article without which this Constitution would be a nullity..."
- (A) Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru
 - (B) Justice V. R. Krishna Iyer
 - (C) Justice A. K. Ganguly
 - (D) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
11. Which one of the following Rights are available only to the citizens within the territory of India ?
- (A) Equality before Law
 - (B) Freedom of Speech
 - (C) Freedom to assemble peacefully and without arms
 - (D) Right to form associations/unions
12. In the event of vacancy in the offices of both the President and Vice President of India, who among the following performs the duty of the President of India ?
- (A) Chief Justice of India
 - (B) Chairman, Rajya Sabha
 - (C) Speaker, Lok Sabha
 - (D) Solicitor General of India

13. Which Article of the Constitution puts a bar to interference by Courts in electoral matters notwithstanding anything in the Constitution ?
- (A) Article 324 (B) Article 325
(C) Article 328 (D) Article 329
14. As per Article 356 of the Constitution "If the President of India is satisfied that a situation has arisen in which the Government of the State cannot be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, he/she may issue the proclamation of State Emergency". It can only be done on receipt of a report from :
- (A) The Governor of the State or otherwise
(B) From the Council of Ministers of the concerned State
(C) From the Chief Justice of the concerned State
(D) From the Council of Ministers at the Centre
15. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly through a resolution in its third Session on :
- (A) 25th June, 1945 (B) 15th August, 1947
(C) 10th December, 1948 (D) 26th January, 1950
16. In which Year the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights was enacted ?
- (A) 1948 (B) 1950
(C) 1966 (D) 1968
17. Who was the first Chairperson of the National Human Rights Commission ?
- (A) Justice J. S. Verma
(B) Justice Ranganath Mishra
(C) Justice P. N. Bhagawati
(D) Justice V. R. Krishna Lyer
18. On the 20th Anniversary of the adoption of UDHR in 1968, where the first World Conference on Human Rights was held ?
- (A) Teheran (B) Vienna
(C) New York (D) New Delhi

19. In which year the Protection of Human Rights Act was enacted ?
(A) 1948 (B) 1950
(C) 1968 (D) 1993
20. Which of the following Sections of the Indian Penal Code deal with 'acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention' ?
(A) Section 25 (B) Section 31
(C) Section 34 (D) Section 36
21. Section 120A of the Indian Penal Code defines :
(A) Criminal Conspiracy (B) Abetment
(C) Constructive Liability (D) Waging a war against the State
22. The act or omission that constitute indirect way in the indirect participation in a crime is known as :
(A) Joint Liability (B) Criminal Conspiracy
(C) Inchoate Crime (D) Common Intention
23. Section 82 of the Indian Penal Code which speaks about 'doli incapax' refers to :
(A) Act done by a child under seven years of age
(B) Act done by a child above seven years and under twelve years
(C) Act done by a child without any criminal intension
(D) Act done by a person incapable of knowing the nature of the act
24. Section 354 of Indian Penal Code contains provision regarding :
(A) Rape
(B) Sexual Harassment
(C) Intercourse by a public servant with women in custody
(D) Outraging the modesty of a woman
25. The Supreme Court had the opportunity to examine the exception of grave and sudden provocation at great length in which of the following cases ?
(A) K. M. Nanavati Vs. State of Maharashtra
(B) Sarabjit Singh Vs. State of Punjab
(C) P. Rathinam Vs. Union of India
(D) Gurucharan Singh Vs. State of Punjab

26. In which of the following cases the concept of interim compensation was evolved ?
- (A) SAHELI Vs. Commission of police
 - (B) Bachan Singh Vs. State of Punjab
 - (C) Bodhisatwa Gautam Vs. Subhra Chakraborty
 - (D) Balraj Singh Vs. State of U.P.
27. Which of the following theories is based on the principle "an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth" ?
- (A) Preventive Theory
 - (B) Deterrent Theory
 - (C) Retributive Theory
 - (D) Reformatory Theory
28. Who made the observation that "just as the criminal law consists of a body of rules establishing specific offence, so the law of torts consists of a body of rules establishing specific injuries" ?
- (A) Blackstone
 - (B) Salmond
 - (C) Pollock
 - (D) Locke
29. Which of the following cases clearly established in favour of 'Law of Tort' ?
- (A) Action Vs. Blundell
 - (B) Gloucester Grammar School Case
 - (C) Ashby Vs. White
 - (D) Rylands Vs. Fletcher
30. In which of the following cases the 'Rule of Strict Liability' was laid down ?
- (A) Action Vs. Blundell
 - (B) Rylands Vs. Fletcher
 - (C) Wooldridge Vs. Sumner
 - (D) Pasley Vs. Freeman
31. So far as tort is concerned which one out of following is correct ?
- (A) A remedy by way of damages is essential ingredient of tort
 - (B) Damages can be awarded only if there is a physical injury
 - (C) Damages can be dispensed with in tort
 - (D) Damages cannot be awarded in tort when other remedies are provided by a statute

32. An accident is "one out of ordinary course of things, something so unusual as not to be looked for by a person of ordinary prudence" is said to be :
- (A) Damnum sine injuria (B) Negligence
(C) Inevitable accident (D) Act of God
33. M. C. Mehta Vs. Union of India, talked about which kind of Liability ?
- (A) Strict Liability (B) Specific Liability
(C) Absolute Liability (D) Principle of No Liability
34. Which of the following is not necessary in tort for defamation ?
- (A) The right-thinking members in the society infer that the statement refers to the plaintiff
(B) The statement is made known to other members of society
(C) The statement is defamatory
(D) There is intention to refer to the plaintiff
35. A contract is a/an :
- (A) Set of Promises
(B) Agreement enforceable by law
(C) Promise to do something
(D) Promise to abstain from doing something
36. The communication of an acceptance is complete as against the proposer :
- (A) When it comes to the knowledge of the proposer
(B) When it is posted to him
(C) When it is put in the course of transmission, so as to be out of acceptor's power
(D) When the letter containing acceptance is received by the proposer
37. In which of the following cases the 'Doctrine of Frustration' was laid down ?
- (A) Hadley Vs. Baxandale (B) Taylor Vs. Caldwell
(C) Orissa Textile Mills Vs. Ganesh Das (D) Satyabrata Vs. Mugneeram

38. A Quasi Contract arises from :
- (A) A true contract
 - (B) The intention of the parties
 - (C) Principle of natural justice
 - (D) Compliance of all legal formalities
39. What is a continuing guarantees ?
- (A) A guarantee which continues even after the contract comes to an end
 - (B) A guarantee which continues till the contract does not come to an end
 - (C) A guarantee which extends to a series of transactions
 - (D) A guarantee which shall be applicable to any other person who becomes a party to the contract
40. Which Section of the Indian Contract Act deals with 'Agreement in Restraint of Legal Proceedings ?
- (A) Section 28
 - (B) Section 32
 - (C) Section 56
 - (D) Section 72
41. As per Section 303 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, any person accused of an offence before a Criminal Court, or against whom proceeding are initiated under this Code, may have the right to be defended by :
- (A) a pleader of his choice
 - (B) a pleader appointed by court
 - (C) a pleader decided by the Police
 - (D) a pleader appointed by the Court at the expense of the State
42. Which Chapter of the Code of Criminal Procedure deal with Reference and Revision ?
- (A) Chapter XXI
 - (B) Chapter XXII
 - (C) Chapter XXV
 - (D) Chapter XXX
43. The concept of 'Plea Bargaining' as an Alternative Resolution method is being administered by our Criminal Courts since the year :
- (A) 1995
 - (B) 2000
 - (C) 2005
 - (D) 2010

44. Which of the following Sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure was incorporated in 2009 through an amendment specifically to provide for compensation to victims and their families ?
- (A) Section 355 (B) Section 375A
(C) Section 375B (D) Section 376
45. Section 133 of the Code of Criminal Procedure deals with :
- (A) Dispersal of assembly by use of civil force
(B) Dispersal of assembly by use of armed force
(C) Order for removal of public nuisance
(D) Power to issue order in urgent cases of nuisance or apprehended danger
46. The Court of a Magistrate of First Class may pass a sentence of imprisonment for a term not exceeding :
- (A) Three Years (B) Five Years
(C) Seven Years (D) Life Imprisonment
47. Which Section of the Indian Evidence Act provides that "all documents produced for the inspection of the Court, such documents are called documentary evidence" ?
- (A) Section 3 (1) (B) Section 3 (2)
(C) Section 4 (D) Section 5
48. Which Section of the Indian Evidence Act provides for the 'Presumption as to dowry death' ?
- (A) Section 113 (B) Section 113A
(C) Section 113B (D) Section 114
49. According to Section 133 of the Indian Evidence Act, who shall be a competent witness against an accused person ?
- (A) An Accomplice
(B) An accused person himself
(C) The witness produced before the Court
(D) The eye witnesses

50. As per Section 41 of the Indian Evidence Act which judgements are relevant even against strangers by making them binding ?
- (A) Judgments-in-personam
 - (B) Judgment-in-rem
 - (C) Judgment upon matters of public nature
 - (D) Previous judgments
51. The definition of 'Environmental Pollution' as provided in the Environment Protection Act is :
- (A) The presence in the environment of any environmental pollutant
 - (B) The presence of any solid, liquid or gaseous substance in the environment that causes injuries
 - (C) Any pollution in land, air and water
 - (D) Any pollutant that pollutes the entire eco-system
52. Applying the 'Doctrine of Public Trust', in which of the following cases the Apex Court said that the "State as trustee of all natural resources is under a legal obligation to protect the natural resource and these natural resources are meant for public use and cannot be converted into private ownership" ?
- (A) Vellore Citizens Welfare Forum Vs. Union of India
 - (B) M. C. Mehta Vs. Kamal Nath
 - (C) Municipal Council, Ratlam Vs. Vardichand
 - (D) M. C. Mehta Vs. Union of India
53. 'Intergenerational Equity' was discussed in which of the following Conference/ Declarations ?
- (A) Stockholm Conference, 1972
 - (B) Rio Declaration, 1992
 - (C) United Nations General Assembly Special Session on Sustainable Development, 1997
 - (D) World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, 2002

54. In which Year, the United Nations adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development ?
- (A) 2014 (B) 2015
(C) 2016 (D) 2020
55. EIA stands for :
- (A) Environmental Impact Assessment (B) Environmental Impact Audit
(C) Environmental Impact Area (D) Ecological Impact Assessment
56. 'Order' which means the formal expression of any decision of a Civil Court which is not a Decree is defined under :
- (A) Section 2(4) (B) Section 2(10)
(C) Section 2(14) (D) Section 2(17)
57. At the District level which Court has the original as well as appellate jurisdiction ?
- (A) The Civil Judge (SD)
(B) The Civil Judge (JD)
(C) Additional District Judge
(D) The Court of District Judge which is the principal court of Civil Jurisdiction
58. On default is filling of written statement under Order VIII, pronouncement of judgement is :
- (A) Not obligation (B) Mandatory
(C) Directory (D) Discretionary
59. Res-judicata relates to a matter already adjudicated or matter in which decision is already there. Which Section of the Code of Civil Procedure deals with this ?
- (A) Section 10 (B) Section 11
(C) Section 13 (D) Section 15
60. Which Section of the Copyright Act provides the provision for the punishment for infringement of Copyright ?
- (A) Section 63 (B) Section 64
(C) Section 65 (D) Section 66

61. Intellectual Property protects the use of information and ideas that are of :
(A) Commercial Value (B) Ethical Value
(C) Social Value (D) Moral Value
62. Universal Copyright Convention (UCC) as an alternate to Berne Convention was adopted in 1952 in :
(A) Paris (B) Stockholm
(C) Geneva (D) New York
63. How long to the patents usually last for ?
(A) 10 years (B) 20 years
(C) 30 years (D) 40 years
64. Which one of the following could not be registered as a Trademark ?
(A) The mark is made up of letters and numbers
(B) The mark is an image
(C) The mark represents the natural or technical shape of the good
(D) The mark is made-up of a symbol with no words or letters
65. Originally under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 divorce was based on :
(A) Fault and consent theories (B) Breakdown theory
(C) Consent theory (D) Fault theory only
66. In which of the following cases the Supreme Court held that "marriage of all persons who are citizens of India belonging to various religious should be made compulsorily registrable in their respective states where the marriage is solemnized" ?
(A) T. Sareetha Vs. T. V. Subbhiah
(B) Saroj Rani Vs. Sudarshan
(C) Sarala Mudgal Vs. Union of India
(D) Seema Vs. Aswani Kumar
67. The Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act was enacted in the year :
(A) 1935 (B) 1939
(C) 1955 (D) 1956

68. Adultery as a matrimonial offence is punishable under which Section of the Indian Penal Code ?
- (A) Section 494 (B) Section 497
(C) Section 498 (D) Section 498A
69. As per the Companies Act, 2013, a company eligible for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) norms should have :
- (A) Net worth of the company to be Rupees 100 crore or more
(B) Net worth of the company to be Rupees 200 crore or more
(C) Net worth of the company to be Rupees 500 crore or more
(D) Net worth of the company to be Rupees 1000 crore or more
70. Which Section of the Companies Act, 2013 provide for the Constitution of 'National Company Law Tribunal' ?
- (A) Section 400 (B) Section 408
(C) Section 412 (D) Section 414
71. Which of the following Acts incorporated the concept of 'one person company' ?
- (A) The Companies Act, 1857 (B) The Companies Act, 1866
(C) The Companies Act, 1856 (D) The Companies Act, 2013
72. Which Section of the Companies Act, 2013 defines the term 'Limited Liability Company' ?
- (A) Section 2(11) (B) Section 2(22)
(C) Section 2(25) (D) Section 2(27)
73. As per the Companies Act, 2013, the minimum members necessary for the establishment of the Public Company are :
- (A) Seven (B) Eight
(C) Ten (D) Fifteen
74. Which Section of the Industrial Dispute Act provides that the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute one or more National Tribunals for the adjudication of industrial disputes ?
- (A) Section 7A (B) Section 7B
(C) Section 7C (D) Section 7D

75. An industrial establishment employing how many workmen shall have the Grievance Redressal Committee for the resolution of disputes arising out of individual grievances ?
- (A) 10 or more (B) 20 or more
(C) 25 or more (D) 30 or more
76. As per the Section 22(1) of the Industrial Disputes Act 'a person employed in a public utility service can go on strike in breach of contract' :
- (A) Within fourteen days of giving such notice
(B) Within fifteen days of giving such notice
(C) Within twenty days of giving such notice
(D) Within thirty days of giving such notice
77. Which Section of the Transfer of Property Act speaks about 'Rule against Perpetuity' ?
- (A) Section 11 (B) Section 13
(C) Section 14 (D) Section 15
78. In the Transfer of Property, the phrase 'No one can approbate and reprobate at the same time' applies to :
- (A) Doctrine of Election (B) Rule Against Perpetuity
(C) Doctrine of Marshalling (D) Doctrine lis pendens
79. Doctrine of Part Performance as provided under Section 53A of the Transfer of Property :
- (A) Is applicable only when the contract is in writing
(B) Is applicable only in case of the oral agreements
(C) Is an active right
(D) Entitles the transferee to invoke the right to return possession
80. As per Section 118 of the Transfer of Property Act "when two persons mutually transfer the ownership of one thing for the ownership of another, neither thing or both things being money only", the transaction is called :
- (A) Foreclose down (B) Consolidation
(C) Lease (D) Exchange



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SEAL

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