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FOR MAHA SET PREPARATION

MAHA SET 2023 Paper II Law Set A Question Paper

EXAM	YEAR	TYPE
MAHA SET	2023	Question Paper

Test Booklet Code & Serial No.
प्रश्नपत्रिका कोड व क्रमांक

A

Paper-II
LAW

Signature and Name of Invigilator

1. (Signature) .....

(Name) .....

2. (Signature) .....

(Name) .....

Seat No. | | | | | | | |

(In figures as in Admit Card)

Seat No. .....

(In words)

OMR Sheet No. | | | | | | | |

(To be filled by the Candidate)

MAR - 60223

Time Allowed : 2 Hours] **[Maximum Marks : 200**

Number of Pages in this Booklet : **24** Number of Questions in this Booklet : **100**

Instructions for the Candidates

1. Write your Seat No. and OMR Sheet No. in the space provided on the top of this page.
2. This paper consists of **100** objective type questions. Each question will carry *two* marks. *All* questions of Paper II will be compulsory.
3. At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to the student. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as follows :
   (*i*) To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page. Do not accept a booklet without sticker-seal or open booklet.
   (*ii*) Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to missing pages/questions or questions repeated or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should not be accepted and correct booklet should be obtained from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given. The same may please be noted.
   (*iii*) After this verification is over, the OMR Sheet Number should be entered on this Test Booklet.
4. Each question has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item.
   Example : where (C) is the correct response.
   (A) (B) ● (D)
5. Your responses to the items are to be indicated in the **OMR Sheet given inside the Booklet only.** If you mark at any place other than in the circle in the OMR Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
6. Read instructions given inside carefully.
7. Rough Work is to be done at the end of this booklet.
8. If you write your Name, Seat Number, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
9. You have to return original OMR Sheet to the invigilator at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. You are, however, allowed to carry the Test Booklet and duplicate copy of OMR Sheet on conclusion of examination.
10. Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.
11. Use of any calculator or log table, etc., is prohibited.
12. There is no negative marking for incorrect answers.

विद्यार्थ्यांसाठी महत्त्वाच्या सूचना

1. परीक्षार्थींनी आपला आसन क्रमांक या पृष्ठावरील वरच्या कोपऱ्यात लिहावा. तसेच आपणांस दिलेल्या उत्तरपत्रिकेचा क्रमांक त्याखाली लिहावा.
2. सदर प्रश्नपत्रिकेत 100 बहुपर्यायी प्रश्न आहेत. प्रत्येक प्रश्नास **दोन** गुण आहेत. या प्रश्नपत्रिकेतील **सर्व** प्रश्न सोडविणे अनिवार्य आहे.
3. परीक्षा सुरू झाल्यावर विद्यार्थ्याला प्रश्नपत्रिका दिली जाईल. सुरुवातीच्या 5 मिनिटांमध्ये आपण सदर प्रश्नपत्रिका उघडून खालील बाबी अवश्य तपासून पहाव्यात.
   (*i*) प्रश्नपत्रिका उघडण्यासाठी प्रश्नपत्रिकेवर लावलेले सील उघडावे. सील नसलेली किंवा सील उघडलेली प्रश्नपत्रिका स्वीकारू नये.
   (*ii*) पहिल्या पृष्ठावर नमूद केल्याप्रमाणे प्रश्नपत्रिकेची एकूण पृष्ठे तसेच प्रश्नपत्रिकेतील एकूण प्रश्नांची संख्या पडताळून पहावी. पृष्ठे कमी असलेली/कमी प्रश्न असलेली/प्रश्नांचा चुकीचा क्रम असलेली किंवा इतर त्रुटी असलेली सदोष प्रश्नपत्रिका सुरुवातीच्या 5 मिनिटातच पर्यवेक्षकाला परत देऊन दुसरी प्रश्नपत्रिका मागवून घ्यावी. त्यानंतर प्रश्नपत्रिका बदलून मिळणार नाही तसेच वेळही वाढवून मिळणार नाही याची कृपया विद्यार्थ्यांनी नोंद घ्यावी.
   (*iii*) वरीलप्रमाणे सर्व पडताळून पाहिल्यानंतरच प्रश्नपत्रिकेवर ओ.एम.आर. उत्तरपत्रिकेचा नंबर लिहावा.
4. प्रत्येक प्रश्नासाठी (A), (B), (C) आणि (D) अशी चार विकल्प उत्तरे दिली आहेत. त्यातील योग्य उत्तराचा रकाना खाली दर्शविल्याप्रमाणे ठळकपणे काळा/निळा करावा.
   उदा. : जर (C) हे योग्य उत्तर असेल तर.
   (A) (B) ● (D)
5. या प्रश्नपत्रिकेतील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे **ओ.एम.आर. उत्तरपत्रिकेतच दर्शवावीत.** इतर ठिकाणी लिहिलेली उत्तरे तपासली जाणार नाहीत.
6. आत दिलेल्या सूचना काळजीपूर्वक वाचाव्यात.
7. प्रश्नपत्रिकेच्या शेवटी जोडलेल्या कोऱ्या पानावरच कच्चे काम करावे.
8. जर आपण ओ.एम.आर. वर नमूद केलेल्या ठिकाणाव्यतिरिक्त इतर कोठेही नाव, आसन क्रमांक, फोन नंबर किंवा ओळख पटेल अशी कोणतीही खूण केलेली आढळून आल्यास अथवा असभ्य भाषेचा वापर किंवा इतर गैरमार्गाचा अवलंब केल्यास विद्यार्थ्याला परीक्षेस अपात्र ठरविण्यात येईल.
9. परीक्षा संपल्यानंतर विद्यार्थ्याने मूळ ओ.एम.आर. उत्तरपत्रिका पर्यवेक्षकांकडे परत करणे आवश्यक आहे. तथापि, प्रश्नपत्रिका व ओ.एम.आर. उत्तरपत्रिकेची द्वितीय प्रत आपल्याबरोबर नेण्यास विद्यार्थ्यांना परवानगी आहे.
10. फक्त निळ्या किंवा काळ्या बॉल पेनचाच वापर करावा.
11. कॅलक्युलेटर किंवा लॉग टेबल वापरण्यास परवानगी नाही.
12. चुकीच्या उत्तरासाठी गुण कपात केली जाणार नाही.

MAR - 60223/II—A

MAR - 60223/II—A

Law
Paper II

Time Allowed : 120 Minutes] **[Maximum Marks : 200**

Note : This Paper contains **Hundred (100)** multiple choice questions. Each question carrying **Two (2)** marks. Attempt *All* questions.

1. Who has described an 'internal morality' of law ?
   (A) Lon Fuller
   (B) John Finnis
   (C) John Rawls
   (D) H.L.A. Hart

2. According to ....., legal system is a 'closed logical system.'
   (A) Bentham
   (B) H.L.A. Hart
   (C) Austin
   (D) Kelsen

3. According to ....., law as combining, sovereign and inviolable volition.
   (A) Salmond
   (B) Stammler
   (C) Pound
   (D) Hobbes

4. Legal system arises from the combination of primary and secondary rules. The statement was given by :
   (A) Bentham
   (B) Hart
   (C) Austin
   (D) Kelsen

5. Who has analysed concept of rights in terms of jural correlatives and jural opposites ?
   (A) Salmond
   (B) Dicey
   (C) Hohfeld
   (D) Holmes

6. According to ....., 'actual justice cannot be achieved except within a sovereign state.'
   (A) Thomas Hobbes
   (B) John Rawls
   (C) Thomas Nagel
   (D) Julius Stone

7. Which of the following is not a theory of corporate personality ?
   (A) Fiction theory
   (B) Realistic theory
   (C) Purpose theory
   (D) Interest theory

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8. Ownership of goodwill of a business is :

(A) Limited ownership

(B) Corporeal ownership

(C) Incorporeal ownership

(D) Beneficial ownership

9. In Roscoe Pound's scheme of Interests, 'Individual interest' involves :

(A) Personality

(B) Domestic relations

(C) Interest of subtances

(D) All the above

10. The book titled 'An Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislation' authored by :

(A) J. Bentham

(B) J. Austin

(C) J. Raz

(D) J. Finnis

11. The 97th Amendment Act, 2011 added a new Directive principle Article 43-B in Part IV, of the Constitution of India relating to :

(A) Educational Institutions

(B) Industrial Corporations

(C) Co-operative Societies

(D) Trust

12. Article 246 A under the Constitution of India, came to be inserted to provide special provision with respect to :

(A) Customs and duty

(B) Customs and Sales Tax

(C) Goods and Services Tax

(D) Income Tax and Sales Tax

13. By virtue of Article 122 and Article 212, the Speaker's decision cannot be questioned on any ground *except* :

(A) Where it involves question of discipline

(B) Where it involves an interpretation of the Constitution

(C) Where it involves breach of privilege

(D) Where it involves regarding expunged part of the proceedings

14. The President may refer any dispute excluded from the court's jurisdiction under Article 131 to the Supreme Court for :

(A) Advisory opinion under Article 143

(B) Review under Article 137

(C) Transfer the case under Article 139

(D) Additional Jurisdiction under Article 138

15. Under Article 355, the obligation of the centre to protect a State arises under which of the following situation ?

(A) War, external aggression and failure of State machinery

(B) External aggression, internal disturbance and when the State Government cannot be carried on in accordance with the Constitution

(C) When the State Government cannot be carried on in accordance with the Constitution War and Domestic Violence

(D) Domestic Violence, War and failure of State machinery

16. No Act of Parliament concerning the following matters, shall apply to the State of Nagaland unless the Legislative Assembly of Nagaland by a resolution so decides :

(*i*) Religious or social practice of Nagas

(*ii*) Naga customary law and procedures

(*iii*) Administration of civil and criminal justice involving decisions according to Naga customary law

(*iv*) Ownership and transfer of land and its resources

(A) Only (*i*) is true and others are false

(B) Only (*i*), (*iii*) and (*iv*) are true

(C) Only (*ii*), (*iii*) and (*iv*) are true

(D) All are true

17. In which of the following case the Supreme Court held that the Election Commissioners do not hold the same position as does the Chief Election Commissioner ?

(A) Ashok Sadarangani *Vs*. Union of India

(B) T.N. Seshan *Vs*. Union of India

(C) P. Jaya *Vs*. Union of India

(D) B.S. Vadera *Vs*. Union of India

18. According to ..... Administrative Law is the law relating to the Administration. It determines the organisation, power and duties of administrative authorities.

(A) Sir Ivor Jennings

(B) Kenneth Culp Davis

(C) Griffith and Street

(D) A.V. Dicey

19. In which of the following cases the Supreme Court applied the "real likelihood of bias" test ?

(A) S.R. Bommai *Vs*. Union of India

(B) Maneka Gandhi *Vs*. Union of India

(C) Re Delhi Laws Act case

(D) A.K. Kraipak *Vs*. Union of India

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20. Which landmark English case out of the following laid down the tests to be met for the exercise of administrative discretion ?

(A) Mogul SS Co. Ltd. *Vs*. McGregor Gow

(B) Associated Provincial Pictures Ltd. *Vs*. Wednesbury Corpn.

(C) Carltena Ltd. *Vs*. Commissioners of Works

(D) Cave *Vs*. Mountain

21. 'Whatever has received the common consent of civilised nations and that to which we have assented along with other nations in general may be called international law.' Who has given this definition ?

(A) J.L. Brierly

(B) Lord Alverstone

(C) Oppenheim

(D) J.G. Starke

22. In which of the following cases the Permanent Court of International Justice referred to the general principle of subrogation ?

(A) Lotus case

(B) Mavrommatis Palestine Concessions case

(C) Chorzow Factory case

(D) U.K. *Vs*. Albania

23. When the other states have no reasonable assurance of stability about the new state, they grant which type of recognition ?

(A) De Jure recognition

(B) Implied recognition

(C) De facto recognition

(D) Express recognition

24. The convention on the status of Refugees, 1951 covers those persons who have become refugees as a result of events occurring before :

(A) 1st January, 1951

(B) 1st March, 1951

(C) 1st January, 1941

(D) 1st March, 1941

25. The asylum granted by a state outside its territory in its embassy or public vessels is known as :

(A) Territorial asylum

(B) International asylum

(C) Local asylum

(D) Extra territorial asylum

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26. Which of the following is not the principle of UNO under Article 2 of UN Charter ?

(A) Sovereign equality of States

(B) Peaceful settlement of international disputes

(C) Non use of force

(D) Intervention in matters which are within domestic jurisdiction of any state

27. The severance of diplomatic relations, revocation of diplomatic privileges or withdrawal of fiscal or tariff concessions amount to :

(A) Reprisals

(B) Blockade

(C) Retorsion

(D) Intervention

28. The World Trade Organisation is the successor to which multilateral treaty ?

(A) Marrkesh Agreement

(B) Doha Declaration

(C) General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade

(D) Uruguay Round

29. Who is the founder of the International Committee of the Red Cross ?

(A) Alfred Nobel

(B) Henry Dunant

(C) Roosevelt

(D) Aungsan Suu Ki

30. Which of the following set the standards in International law for humanitarian treatment of the victims of war ?

(A) Geneva Convention

(B) Vienna Convention

(C) Paris Convention

(D) Hague Convention

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

Assertion (A) : Criminal liability can be attracted only when it is established that the goods have been dishonestly misappropriated and not otherwise.

Reason (R) : Wheat was entrusted by the Government to the firm. It was dishonestly misappropriated and all the four partners were prosecuted for criminal breach of trust under Section 409 IPC.

Codes :

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

(B) Both (A) and (R) are individually 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

32. Match List I with List II and select the *correct* answer using the codes given below it :

List I

(*a*) A person does anything with the intention of causing wrongful gain to one person or wrongful loss to another person.

(*b*) A person does the thing with intent to defraud but not otherwise.

(*c*) A person cause an effect by means which, at the time of employing those means, he knew to be likely to be cause it.

(*d*) A person does an act with specific intent.

List II

(*i*) Fraudulently

(*ii*) Dishonestly

(*iii*) Intentionally

(*iv*) Voluntarily

Codes :

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

33. Under criminal conspiracy :

(A) Mere agreement is made an offence even if no overt act is done to carry out the agreement

(B) Mere agreement is not made an offence unless an overt act is done to carry out that agreement

(C) Both (A) and (B) are correct

(D) None of the above

34. 'A' a snake-charmer while showing his play claims to cure the snake bite. The deceased got himself a snake bite believing an assurance of the snake-charmer. The snake-charmer could not cure the deceased. The snake-charmer is liable for :

(A) Murder

(B) Culpable homicide not amounting to murder

(C) Causing death by negligent act

(D) No offence

35. 'A' makes an attempt to steal some jewels by breaking open a box, and finds after so opening the box, that there is no jewel in it.

(A) 'A' has not committed any offence

(B) 'A' is guilty of offence of theft

(C) 'A' is guilty for attempt to commit theft

(D) 'A' is guilty for conspiracy to commit theft

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36. Section 304A of IPC implies :

(A) Absence of intention

(B) Absence of knowledge

(C) Absence of intention as well as knowledge

(D) Presence of intention but absence of knowledge

37. Which of the following sections of IPC deals with 'Voyeurism' ?

(A) 354-A

(B) 354-B

(C) 354-C

(D) 354-D

38. In ....., the English Court held that, the man who has connection with a child, relying on her consent, does it at his peril if she is below the statutable age.

(A) R. *Vs.* Mrs. Tolson

(B) R. *Vs.* Bishop

(C) R. *Vs.* Prince

(D) R. *Vs.* Wheat and Stocks

39. The offence of defamation against the established Government is known as :

(A) Waging war against the Government of India

(B) Defamation

(C) Sedition

(D) Conspiracy

40. Reduction of the amount of sentence without changing its character is known as :

(A) Commutation

(B) Remission

(C) Reprieve

(D) Respite

41. The definition :

"tortious liability arising from breach of duty primarily fixed by law. This duty is towards persons generally and its breach is redressible by an action for unliquidated damages." Who has given this definition ?

(A) Sir Henry Pollock

(B) Winfield

(C) Sir John Salmond

(D) Lord Autkin

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42. Match the pair - Maxim and its meaning :

(*a*) *Exturpi causa non orotur actio*

(*b*) Vis Major

(*c*) Novus actus interveniens

(*d*) Res ipsa loquitur

(*i*) Remoteness of consequences

(*ii*) From an immoral cause no action arise

(*iii*) Act of God

(*iv*) Unreasonable presumption

(*v*) Things speaks for itself

Choose the correct option :

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

43. Which one of the following cases is not related with "contributory negligence" ?

(A) Butlerfield *Vs*. Forrester (1809) 11 East 60

(B) Davies *Vs*. Mann, (1882) 10 M&W 546

(C) Rural transport service *Vs*. Bezlum Bibi AIR 1980 Cal 165

(D) Beared *Vs*. London General Omnibus Co. (1900)2 Q B 530

44. When a person having knowledge that he is entitled to enforce a right, but still neglects to enforce the same for a length of time, then the other party may infer that such right has been waived and abandoned.

This is called as :

(A) Compounding

(B) Release

(C) Accord and satisfication

(D) Acquiescence

45. One of the following interests is not protected by the law of torts :

(A) Loss arising out of defamation

(B) Loss due to physical danger

(C) Loss of civil right to enjoy the property peacefully

(D) Loss arising out of commercial profit due to anti-trade competition

46. Mr. Stalin, a snake-charmer, was exhibiting his talents to a group of people by claiming himself a person with superpower to entertain the snakes. The crowd gathered around him to watch his show. During the show one of the snakes escaped and bit a child who had to be hospitalised for 5 days medical treatment. The child survived and his parents instituted suit against Mr. Stalin.

Which of the following statements is *correct* in the light of above facts ?

(A) The parents can't file a suit as the snake was non-poisonous and it does not sustain any harm to child

(B) The suit will be dismissed as the child was voluntarily watching the show and Mr. Stalin raise a plea of '*Volenti non fit injuria*"

(C) Mr. Stalin is liable to compensate the child's family for his careless act

(D) Mr. Stalin is not liable as it is act of God

47. Which one of the following statements can't be considered as an example of 'unfair trade practice' ?

(A) representing that the goods has sponsorship, approval, performance, characteristics, uses or benefits which such goods do not have

(B) making a false and/or misleading statement or representation concerning the need for, or the usefulness of any goods

(C) labelling the product with confusing combination of deceptively similar trademark

(D) giving to the public any warranty or guarantee of the performance or length of life of a product or any goods that is not based on proper test

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48. Read the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and give the *correct* answer with the help of codes given below it :

Assertion (A) : Master is held liable for the act of his servant done during the course of employment.

Reason (R) : He who does an act through another is deemed in law to do it himself.

Codes :

(A) (A) is correct and (R) is valid reason for (A)

(B) (A) is correct but (R) is not valid reason for (A)

(C) (A) is incorrect and (R) is also not valid

(D) (A) is incorrect but (R) is a valid justification in eye of law

49. Generally tortious liability has an element of fault to support it. In which of the following Acts recently a provision has been added in India, which provides for meeting claims arising both on the basis of fault principle and no fault principle ?

(A) Factories Act

(B) Employees Compensation Act

(C) Public Liability Insurance Act

(D) The Motor Vehicles Act

50. Match the following lists :

List I

(*a*) District Consumer Protection Council

(*b*) State Consumer Protection Council

(*c*) Central Consumer Protection Council

(*d*) Act not in derrogation of any law

List II

(*i*) Section 3

(*ii*) Section 4

(*iii*) Section 7

(*iv*) Section 8A

(*v*) Section 6

Select the *correct* option :

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

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

Assertion (A) : In order to convert a proposal into a promise, the acceptance must be absolute and qualified.

Reason (R) : It must be expressed in some usual and reasonable manner, unless the proposal prescribes the manner in which it is to be accepted.

Codes :

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is good explanation of (A)

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not good explanation of (A)

(C) (A) is true but (R) is false

(D) (A) is false but (R) is true

52. A frustrated contract is :

(A) enforceable

(B) void

(C) voidable

(D) valid

53. The principle that even where the contract contains an exemption clause, still the party claiming exemption cannot escape the liability where he is guilty of fundamental breach of the contract refers to :

(A) e-contract

(B) quasi contract

(C) standard form of contract

(D) all the above

54. A finder of lost goods can sell the goods :

(A) Where the expenses incurred exceeds 2/3 of its value

(B) Where the goods are of perishable nature

(C) Either (A) or (B)

(D) Both (A) and (B)

55. A sale in market overt is an exception of :

(A) Doctrine of CAVEAT EMPTOR

(B) NEMO DAT QUID NON HABET

(C) Risk prima facie passes with property

(D) Right to stoppage in transit

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56. The personal liability of a partner in limited liability partnership arises in :

(A) Where a partner continues even the minimum number of partners falls below two to six months

(B) Immediately after the number falls below two

(C) Either (A) or (B)

(D) Both (A) and (B)

57. The word 'negotiation' was defined in the NI Act, 1881 under Section :

(A) 12

(B) 13

(C) 14

(D) 15

58. The equity shares issued by a company to its directors or employees for making available intellectual property rights or for know-how are known as :

(A) Bonus shares

(B) Demat shares

(C) Sweat equity shares

(D) Special equity shares

59. In which of the following cases directors were described as agents of the company ?

(A) Ferguson *Vs*. Wilson

(B) Lee *Vs*. Lee's Air Farming Ltd.

(C) York and North Midland Railway Co. *Vs*. Hudson

(D) Percival *Vs*. Wright

60. How much amount does a company have to spend in every financial year on CSR activities ?

(A) At least 2% of the average net profits made three immediately preceding financial years

(B) At least 5% of the average net profits made during three immediately preceding financial years

(C) At least 3% of the average net profits made during three immediately preceding financial years

(D) At least 10% of the average net profits made during three immediately preceding financial years

61. Read the statements and choose the *correct* answer from the following :

(I) The uncodified Hindu Law does not apply to the illegitimate children of a Hindu father by a Christian mother who are brought up as Hindus

(II) The illegitimate children of a Buddhist father and a Hindu mother brought up as a member of the tribe to which she belongs is treated as a Hindu

(III) A follower of Brahmo Samaj is considered as a Hindu.

(A) Statement (I) is incorrect and (II), (III) are correct

(B) (I), (II), (III) are correct

(C) (I), (II), (III) are incorrect

(D) (I), (II) are incorrect and (III) is correct

62. Which one of the following was not introduced into Hindu Marriage Act by amendment in 1976 as the ground for divorce ?

(A) Cruelty and desertion

(B) Single act of adultery

(C) discretionary power to the court to grant an alternative relief

(D) Renunciation of world

63. Match the following and select the *correct* answer using the codes given below :

List I

(Cases)

(*a*) Dastane *Vs*. Dastane

(*b*) Gita Hariharan *Vs*. RBI

(*c*) Sarla Mudgal *Vs*. UOI

(*d*) Bai Tahira *Vs*. Ali Hussain

List II

(Issues)

(*i*) Effect of conversion on marriage

(*ii*) Guardianship

(*iii*) Maintenance

(*iv*) Divorce

Codes :

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

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64. Who among the following is *not* considered to have written Dharmashastra ?

(A) Brihaspati

(B) Katyayana

(C) Narad

(D) Medhatithi

65. Which one of the landmark cases decided by the Supreme Court of India highlighted the fact that Indian children of tender age are under the guise of adoption exposed to long journey, risk to their lives and such children during the course of time become beggars or prostitutes for want of proper care.

(A) Baburao Marutrao Mane *Vs*. Ramchandra Balasaheb Mane

(B) Narinderjit Kaur *Vs*. Union of India

(C) Laxmikant Pandey *Vs*. Union of India

(D) Sita Bai *Vs*. Ramchandra

66. The children of void marriages are awarded the right of maintenance and succession, irrespective of whether the parties had obtained a decree of nullity. This right is given as per :

(A) 2002 amendment to Sec. 21 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1956

(B) 2005 amendment granting coparcenary rights

(C) 1976 amendment to Section 16 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1956

(D) 1994 amendment granting right in the property

67. Ms. A, an unmarried Hindu woman adopts a Hindu minor girl. After few years she marries. The husband is unwilling to accept her daughter. Ms. B the real sister of Ms. A now adopts that daughter who is still a minor. The adoption by Ms. B is :

(A) Valid

(B) Invalid

(C) Voidable at the option of the daughter on her attaining majority

(D) Permissible by the order of the court

68. As per Muslim law, a woman is entitled to custody (hizanat) of her female child until :

(A) the child attains 7 years of age

(B) the child attains puberty

(C) the child attains 18 years of age

(D) the child attains 21 years of age

69. In which of the following cases, the Supreme Court upheld the principle that the marriage between a Muslim and an idolator or fireworshipper woman is neither a valid nor a void marriage but is merely an irregular marriage :

(A) Mohammad Salim *Vs*. Shamsuddin and others

(B) Shamin Ara *Vs*. State of U.P.

(C) Imam Bandi *Vs*. Mutsaddi

(D) Daniel Latifi *Vs*. U.O.I.

70. Hadith as a source of Muslim Law means and includes :

(A) Commands of prophet Muhammad

(B) Assertions of prophet Muhammad

(C) Commands, assertions of the actions of prophet Muhammad

(D) Commands, assertions, the actions of prophet Muhammad and concensus of Muslim Jurists

71. Environmental pollutant means :

(A) Any substance in solid form injurious to environment

(B) Any solid, liquid or gaseous substances present in such concentration as may be or tend to be injurious to environment

(C) Any liquid substance hazardous to environment only

(D) Any gaseous substance only which is injurious to environment

72. Which of the following is an international agreement aimed at sharing the benefits arising from the utilisation of genetic resources in fair and equitable way by appropriate access to genetic resources and appropriate transfer of relevant technologies ?

(A) Nagoya protocol

(B) Kyoto protocol

(C) Rio protocol

(D) Cartagena protocol

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73. In which case the Hon'ble Supreme Court observed that economic scientific benefits have to be balanced with that of minor radiological detriments on the touchstone of our national policy ?

(A) G. Sundarrajan *Vs*. Union of India (2013)

(B) M.C. Mehta *Vs*. Union of India (2016)

(C) Vaamika Island *Vs*. Union of India (2013)

(D) Union of India *Vs*. T.S. Poona Wala (2015)

74. Hazardous and other wastes Rules 2016 are introduced to cover which of the following international convention ?

(A) Basel Convention

(B) Rio Convention

(C) Paris Convention

(D) Kyoto Convention

75. What is jurisdiction of National Green Tribunal ?

(A) Over all civil cases where a substantial question relating to environment is involved and such question arises out of the implementation of the enactments specified in Schedule I

(B) Over all civil and criminal cases where substantial question relating to environment has arisen

(C) Over all criminal cases involving the question relating to environmental pollution

(D) Over every case relating to environment

76. The League of Nations was established in the year :

(A) 1917

(B) 1929

(C) 1919

(D) 1918

77. Which of the following was designated as the Decade of Disabled Persons by UN General Assembly ?

(A) 1983-1992

(B) 1993-2002

(C) 1973-1982

(D) 1963-1972

78. What was the theme of the 50th anniversary of the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights ?

(A) Human Rights for progress

(B) All human rights for all

(C) Universal brotherhood

(D) Unite together for human rights

79. Which of the following cases is considered as a blow to Civil Liberties in India ?

(A) Asiad workers case

(B) ADM Jabalpur case

(C) Golaknath case

(D) A.K. Gopalan case

80. In which of the following cases did the National Human Rights Commission file a petition in the Supreme Court of India ?

(A) Bhopal Gas Tragedy case

(B) Best Bakery case

(C) 1984 Riots case

(D) Oleum Gas leak case

81. The term "National Treatment" provides that :

(A) The member nation shall accord to the nationals of the other members treatment no less favourable than that it accords to its own nationals with regards to the protection of IPR

(B) The member nation shall accord to their nationals the legitimate treatment as prescribed by TRIPS agreement and agreed upon by the member nations signatories to it

(C) The nationals of the member nations are entitled for the protection of their IPR the treatment which prescribed under the Paris Berne Conventions and rectified by TRIPS agreement

(D) No members are allowed to provide the different treatment to other member nations and must give National treatment as given by WIPO

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82. The creation comes from the effort and creativity of its author therefore an author has a natural right over the production of their intellectual labour.

The above statement represents which one of the theories of IPR ?

(A) The Utilitarian theory of IPR

(B) The Natural Right theory of IPR

(C) The Ethic and Reward theory of IPR

(D) The Personhood theory of IPR

83. Which one of the following treaty provides a unified procedure for filing patent applications to protect inventions in each of its contracting states ?

(A) WTO

(B) PTC

(C) PCT

(D) WPPT

84. A famous author "M" had written a book "Taken Together the Nationalism" in 1911. The author died in 1941.

When the copyright with respect to the book comes to an end and it falls in public domain ?

(A) 31/12/2001

(B) 31/12/1951

(C) 31/12/2011

(D) 31/12/1991

85. With respect to 'Post-Grant Opposition', which of the following is not *correct* statement ?

(A) The Post-Grant Opposition can be filed by any person after the grant of patent but before the expiry of period of one year from the date of publication of grant of the patent

(B) The provision for filing Post-Grant Opposition has been given u/s 25(2) of the Patents Act, 1970

(C) The Post-Grant Opposition can be filed by any interested person on the identical grounds as given for pre-grant opposition

(D) The Post-Grant Opposition can be filed by any person during the valid term of patent

86. Which one of the following is not the grounds for refusal to register the trademarks u/s 11 of the Trademarks Act, 1999 ?

(A) If the trademark is, because of its identity with an earlier trademark and similarity of goods or services covered by the trademark, there exists a likelihood of confusion on the part of public

(B) If the trademark is, because of its similarity to an earlier trademark and similarity of goods or services covered by the trademark, there exists a likelihood of confusion on the part of public

(C) If the trademark is, to the extend that, its use in India is liable to be prevented by virtue of any law in particular that law of passing off protecting an unregistered trademark used in the course of trade, or by virtue of Law of Copyright

(D) If the trademark is to the extend that its use in India is liable to cause serious prejudice to public policy, may hamper the economic policy of government or cause serious prejudice to public sentiment

87. For claiming protection under the Geographical indications of Goods Act, 1999 which one of the following condition is not applicable ?

(A) The indications shall identify such goods as agricultural goods, natural goods or manufactured goods as originating or manufactured in the territory

(B) The quality, reputation or other charactristics of such goods is essentially attributable to its geographical origin

(C) Such goods are manufactured goods one of the activities of either the production or of processing or preparation takes place in such territory

(D) Such goods or product has a unique quality which is associated with as recognised with the specific character of region class or community of given territory

88. Which one of the following institutions is not having the part of collaborative project on Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL)

http://www.tkdt.res.in/

(A) Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)

(B) Ministry of Science and Technology

(C) Department of AYUSH

(D) Ministry of Human Resource Development

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89. In the context of S. 38(1) of the IT Act, 2000 dealing with revocation of Digital signature certificate, which one of the following is not the ground for revocation ?

(A) A Certifying Authority may revoke the Digital Signature Certificate if the subscriber or any other person authorised by him makes a request to that effect

(B) A Certifying Authority may revoke the Digital Signature Certificate upon the death of the subscriber

(C) A Certifying Authority may revoke the Digital Signature Certificate if subscriber is punished by the competent court in India

(D) A Certifying Authority may revoke the Digital Signature Certificate upon the dissolution of the firm or winding up of the company where the subscriber is a firm or a company

90. Which of the following provisions of the Information Technology Act, 2000 deals with the "Cyber Terrorism" ?

(A) Section 66 B

(B) Section 66 C

(C) Section 66 D

(D) Section 66 E

91. 'Cartel' as defined under the Section. 2(C) of the Competition Act may take place between :

(A) Producers and consumers

(B) Indian consumers and foreign consumers

(C) Workers of same sector situated in different states

(D) Service providers among themselves

92. The coverage under "third party insurance" is not available to :

(A) Victims

(B) Wife of the deceased victim

(C) Damage to the vehicle

(D) Any person who sustained an injury arising out of an accident involving motor vehicle

93. Which of the following is not a Federal Constitution ?

(A) United Kingdom

(B) United States of America

(C) Canada

(D) Australia

94. The United States Presidential System is based on the doctrine of :

(A) Cabinet system

(B) Fusion of Legislature and Executive

(C) Collective responsibility

(D) Separation of powers

95. The Federal scheme in the Constitution of India is adopted from :

(A) Australia

(B) Government of India Act 1935

(C) Government of India Act 1919

(D) Canada

96. Independence of Judiciary is guaranteed in UK by the .....

(A) Crown Proceeding Act 1947

(B) Country Courts Act, 1984

(C) Constitutional Reform Act 2005

(D) Justice of the Peace Act 1979

97. In America, the power of constitutional review is with the ..... and it is authorised to declare any act of legislature or executive unconstitutional.

(A) Congress

(B) Senate

(C) Representative of People

(D) Judicial Court

98. Article V of the United States Constitution provides for ..... of the Constitution.

(A) Amendment

(B) Ratification

(C) Constitutional status

(D) States

99. First Constitutional Amendment Act, 1951 brought additional 3 new grounds of restriction upon the freedom of speech in India.

(A) Friendly relations with Foreign States, Public order and Incitement to an offence

(B) Decency, contempt of court and defamation

(C) Morality, defamation and Public order

(D) Contempt of court, the security of the state and defamation

100. Right to Information in India includes the right to :

(A) inspection of work, documents, records

(B) taking notes, extracts or certified copies of documents or records

(C) taking certified samples of material

(D) All the above

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