

Previous Year Question Papers

CLAT 2019

Postgraduate Courses

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PG 2019
CONSORTIUM OF NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITIES
COMMON LAW ADMISSION TEST, 2019
P.G. Programme in Law (LL.M.)

BOOKLET SL. NO. : **4886**

BOOKLET
CODE

B

ADMIT CARD NUMBER

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(In figures)

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Signature of the Candidate

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Signature of the Invigilator

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

(This Booklet contains 32 pages of Question Paper including blank pages for rough work and essay type answers)

Duration of Test : 2 hours (120 minutes) for both Parts 'A' & 'B' Maximum Marks : 150

1. Separate Optical Mark Reader (OMR) Response Sheet is supplied to you along with this Question Booklet.
2. This Question Paper consists of multiple choice questions in case of any discrepancy in the question booklet, please ask the invigilator for replacement.
3. Candidates shall note that they will not be given a second blank OMR response sheet under any circumstance. Hence OMR response sheet shall be handled carefully.
4. All questions are to be answered and there is no choice.
5. Possession of Electronic devices in any form is Strictly prohibited in the Examination Hall.
6. The use of any unfair means by any candidate shall result in the cancellation of his/her examination.
7. Impersonation is an offence and the candidate, apart from disqualification, will be liable to be prosecuted.
8. The Test Paper for P.G. Programme in Law (LL.M.) is for 150 marks containing 100 Multiple Choice Questions, (Part 'A') and test will be in English. There will be Descriptive Question Paper printed as part 'B' on Page No. 17 for 50 marks.
9. There will be Negative Marking for multiple choice objective type questions. **0.25 marks** will be deducted for every wrong answer.
10. Use **BLACK/BLUE BALL POINT PEN** only for writing the Roll No. and other details on OMR Sheet.
11. Use **BLACK/BLUE BALL POINT PEN** for shading the circles. Indicate only one answer by shading from the options provided. The answer circle should be shaded completely without leaving any space.
12. As the responses cannot be modified/corrected on the OMR sheet, candidates have to take necessary precautions before marking the appropriate Boxes.
13. More than one response to a question in the OMR sheet will not be evaluated.
14. The candidate should retain the Admit Card duly Signed by the Invigilator, as the same has to be produced at the time of Admission.
15. Handle the OMR Sheet with care. Do not fold.
16. Ensure that Invigilator puts his/her signature in the space provided on Question Paper Booklet and the OMR Response Sheet. Candidate should sign in the space provided on the OMR Response Sheet and Question Paper Booklet.
17. The candidate should write Question Paper Booklet No., and OMR Response Sheet No., and sign in the space/column provided in the attendance sheet.
18. Return the **FIRST** page of OMR Response Sheet and Question Paper Booklet to the Invigilator after the Examination.

CONSORTIUM OF NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITIES

LLM. - COMMON LAW ADMISSION TEST, 2019

PART-A

1. The minimum number of judges of the Supreme Court who are to sit to decide any case involving a substantial question of law as to the interpretation of the Constitution shall be:
(A) Three (B) Five
(C) Seven (D) Nine
2. Which of the following duties was inserted by way of an amendment in 2002?
(A) To uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India.
(B) To value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture
(C) To safeguard public property and abjure violence
(D) Who is a parent or guardian to provide opportunities for education to his child or, as the case may be, ward between the age of six and fourteen years.
3. The Parliament of India consists of:
(A) Two Houses of Parliament
(B) President and Two Houses of Parliament
(C) President, Prime Minister and two Houses of Parliament
(D) President, Vice President and two Houses of Parliament.
4. The Goods and Services Tax Council shall make recommendations to the Union and the States on a number of issues. Special provisions to how many States the Council can make recommendations?
(A) Six (B) Eight
(C) Eleven (D) Thirteen
5. How many High Courts are there in India?
(A) 21 (B) 22
(C) 23 (D) 24
6. What is the total strength of the Supreme Court including the Chief Justice of India?
(A) 27 (B) 29
(C) 31 (D) 32

15. The Chief Justice of India who passed away while in office was:
 (A) Justice A.N. Ray (B) Justice Sabayasachi Mukharji
 (C) Justice J.S. Verma (D) Justice E.S. Venkataramiah
16. Every promise and every set of promises, forming the consideration for each other is known as
 (A) Consideration
 (B) Agreement
 (C) Contract
 (D) Reciprocal Promises
17. The correct sequence in the formation of a contract is
 (A) Offer, acceptance, agreement, consideration
 (B) Agreement, consideration, offer, acceptance
 (C) Offer, consideration, acceptance, agreement,
 (D) Offer, acceptance, consideration, agreement

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

- List-I
- (a) Mohiri Bibi Case
 (b) Satyabrata Ghose Case
 (c) Hadley v. Baxendale
 (d) Carlill v. Carbolic

- List-II
1. Remoteness of damage
 2. Frustration of Contract
 3. Invitation to treat
 4. Minor's contract

Codes :

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| (B) | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| (C) | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| (D) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

19. Acceptance sent through post:
 (A) can be revoked at any time
 (B) cannot be revoked at all
 (C) can be revoked before it comes to the knowledge of the offeror
 (D) can be revoked only if it does not reach the offeror

28. CEDAW was adopted by the U. N. General Assembly in the year:
 (A) 1979 (B) 1989
 (C) 1999 (D) 2009
29. Human Rights Treaty Bodies:
 (A) Draft human rights treaties (B) Negotiate human rights treaties
 (C) Monitor human rights treaties (D) Amend human rights treaties
30. The following Committee cannot hear individual complaints of human rights violations:
 (A) Committee that monitors ICCPR
 (B) Committee that monitors human rights bodies
 (C) Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination
 (D) Committee on Torture
31. Section _____ of the Copyright Act grants an author "special rights," which exist independently of the author's copyright, and subsists even after the assignment (whole or partial) of the said copyright.
 (A) 77 (B) 66
 (C) 57 (D) 87
32. The _____ Amendment to the Patents Act stated that "computer programs per se" is not an "invention" - raising a debate whether a computer program ("CP") with any additional features such as technical features, would be patentable.
 (A) 2000 (B) 1999
 (C) 2001 (D) 2002
33. If any dispute arises regarding publication of work, _____ will be the final authority to decide the same
 (A) Copyright Board (B) Patent Board
 (C) Appropriate government (D) None of the above
34. What are the types of inventions which are no patentable in India?
 (A) invention which is frivolous or which claims anything obviously contrary to well established natural laws;
 (B) an invention the primary or intended use or commercial exploitation of which could be contrary to public order or morality or which causes serious prejudice to human, animal or plant life or health or to the environment;
 (C) the mere discovery of scientific principle or the formulation of an abstract theory or discovery of any living thing or non-living substance occurring in nature
 (D) All the above

42. For H.L.A. Hart, the 'open texture of law' means that the regulation of areas of conduct must be left to be developed by:
- (A) law teachers (B) courts
(C) legislature (D) people at large
43. According to Immanuel Kant rational formal knowledge is:
- (A) material knowledge
(B) concerned with some object
(C) concerned with the form of understanding and reasons themselves
(D) a misnomer
44. Austinian notion of 'positive morality' is:
- (A) a priori (B) socially constructed
(C) religiously constructed (D) law strictly so called
45. For Roscoe Pound 'jural postulates' are to be discovered:
- (A) in the law itself (B) outside the law
(C) in the juristic thought (D) in all of the above
46. According to John Austin, the relationship between the sovereign and political independent society is:
- (A) Symmetrical (B) Asymmetrical
(C) Elliptical (D) Relative
47. John Rawls's concept of justice is a:
- (A) Legal Concept (B) Political Concept
(C) Sociological Concept (D) Philosophical Concept
48. According to Realists:
- (A) Custom is real law (B) Precedent is real law
(C) Statute is real law (D) Rule is real law
49. 'What are States without justice, but robber bands enlarged?' asked:
- (A) St. Aquinas (B) St. Augustine
(C) St. Joseph (D) St. Patrick
50. The following thinker is normally associated with the secularization of natural law:
- (A) Hugo Grotius (B) Antonio Gramsci
(C) Martin Heidegger (D) Auguste Comte

61. The Vice – President of India can be removed from office by:
- (A) Impeachment.
 - (B) Resolution passed by both Houses of Parliament.
 - (C) Resolution passed by the Council of States and agreed to by the House of the People.
 - (D) Resolution by both Houses and Order signed by the President of India.
62. The President decides on disqualification of Members of Parliament under Article 103 only on the advice of:
- (A) Council of Ministers
 - (B) Constitution Bench of the Supreme Court of India
 - (C) Election Commission
 - (D) Chief Justice of India.
63. The recent amendment to the Constitution of India paving way for 10% reservation for Economically Weaker sections was done by amending:
- (A) Article 14
 - (B) Articles 15 and 16
 - (C) Article 15
 - (D) Article 338
64. How many amendments have been made to the Indian Constitution so far?
- (A) 102
 - (B) 121
 - (C) 103
 - (D) 126
65. The National Commission for Backward Classes was created by:
- (A) The Constitution (One Hundred and First Amendment) Act, 2016
 - (B) The Constitution (One Hundred and Second Amendment) Act, 2018
 - (C) The Constitution (One Hundred and Third Amendment) Act, 2019
 - (D) The Constitution (One Hundredth Amendment) Act, 2015
66. Which among the following States has no Legislative Council?
- (A) Andhra Pradesh
 - (B) Telangana
 - (C) Bihar
 - (D) Madhya Pradesh
67. Passive euthanasia under certain circumstance is permissible was upheld in the case of:
- (A) Aruna Ramachandra Shanbaug v. Union of India
 - (B) Gian Kaur v. State of Punjab
 - (C) State of Maharashtra v. Maruty Sripaty Dubal
 - (D) P. Rathinam v. Union of India

75. The phrase 'complete justice' is used in:
 (A) Article 141 (B) Article 142
 (C) Article 144 (D) Article 145
76. The maxim *actio personalis moritur cum persona* means:
 (A) Personal action dies with the parties to the cause of action
 (B) An action is not given to him who has received no damages
 (C) No one is responsible for inevitable accidents
 (D) An act done by me against my will, is not my act
77. Match the incorrect entries.
 (A) Injuria sine damnum Ashby v. White
 (B) Damnum sine injuria Gloucester's Case
 (C) Remoteness of Damage Rylands v. Fletcher
 (D) Negligence Donoghue v. Stevenson
78. In Rylands v. Fletcher, Justice Blackburn used the term(s):
 (A) Strict liability (B) Absolute liability
 (C) Strict and absolute liability (D) None of the above
79. Contributory negligence is a:
 (A) Tort (B) Crime
 (C) Defence (D) Right
80. *Volenti non fit injuria* is a:
 (A) General defence (B) Particular defence
 (C) Not a defence (D) Defence in Tort law
81. Test of directness for determining remoteness of damage was laid down in:
 (A) Wagon Mound 1 (B) Wagon Mound 2
 (C) Re Polemis (D) Rylands v. Fletcher
82. Following is not an essential of tort of negligence
 (A) Duty of care on the part of plaintiff (B) Duty of care on the part of defendant
 (C) Breach of duty (D) Damage to plaintiff
83. Defamation is:
 (A) Both a tort and crime (B) Tort only
 (C) Crime only (D) Neither a tort nor a crime

92. A person abets the doing of a thing by:
(A) Instigating any person (B) Engages in any conspiracy
(C) Intentionally aiding (D) All of the above
93. When two or more persons agree to do an illegal act, such an act is known as:
(A) Abetment (B) Public Tranquility
(C) Criminal conspiracy (D) All of the above
94. To commit an affray, the minimum number of persons required is:
(A) Two (B) Three
(C) Five (D) Seven
95. Outraging the modesty of a woman is punishable under:
(A) Section 354, IPC (B) Section 363, IPC
(C) Section 509, IPC (D) Section 511, IPC
96. '*Opinio juris*' means:
(A) Opinion of the jurists (B) Opinion of law
(C) State practice (D) Law of opinion
97. '*Jus cogens*' means:
(A) Norms (B) Negotiable norms
(C) Non-derogable norms (D) Legal norms
98. '*Jus gentium*' is a body of:
(A) International Statutes (B) Decisions of ICJ
(C) International Conventions (D) International Customs
99. World Intellectual Property Organization is a specialized agency of:
(A) UN (B) ICJ
(C) WTO (D) ILO
100. The Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court was adopted in the year:
(A) 1998 (B) 1999
(C) 2000 (D) 2001
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PART-B

Maximum marks: 50

Instructions :

- 1. Answer any TWO of the following questions**
- 2. All questions carry equal marks**
- 3. Answer to each question shall not exceed 800 words**

1. Briefly explain and critically evaluate the VVPAT and EVM in the light of contemporary developments.
2. The Supreme Court observed that the Ordinance making power has been used to such an extent that its use has become 'fraud on the Constitution'. Critically examine this statement in the light of constitutional provisions, practices / conventions and judicial decisions.
3. Briefly explain and critically evaluate the concept of "victims' compensation" in India in the light of statutory provisions and judicial decisions.
4. What is meant by generic drugs? Explain its importance in the light of judicial decisions in India.
5. Terrorism has become an international issue for long without finding any solution. Briefly explain and critically evaluate the same in the light of contemporary developments.