

**UGC NET 2019**

|           |                   |
|-----------|-------------------|
| Test Time | 2:30 PM - 5:30 PM |
| Test Date | 03/12/2019        |
| Subject   | 58 Law            |

Section : **PART I General Paper****Q.1**

Which of the following is not correct with reference to anumāna according to classical Indian school of logic?

- (1) Linga/Sadhana is the middle term      (2) Paksa is the minor term  
(3) Sadhya is the major term                (4) Hetu is the minor term

**Options** 1. 1

2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**Question ID : **6154756922**Option 1 ID : **61547526993**Option 2 ID : **61547526994**Option 3 ID : **61547526995**Option 4 ID : **61547526996**Status : **Answered**Chosen Option : **3****Q.2**

An important element in classroom communication is

- (1) Physical infrastructure                      (2) Fields of experience  
(3) Conditioned feedback                      (4) Linearity of Message

**Options** 1. 1

2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**Question ID : **6154756910**Option 1 ID : **61547526945**Option 2 ID : **61547526946**Option 3 ID : **61547526947**Option 4 ID : **61547526948**Status : **Answered**Chosen Option : **3****Q.3**

Given below are two statements - one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R):

Assertion (A) : The spoken and written words are two media of many available for communication in the classroom

Reason (R) : Communication through any medium does not happen through attitudes of encoders

In the light of the above two statements choose the correct option from the choices given below:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756913

Option 1 ID : 61547526957

Option 2 ID : 61547526958

Option 3 ID : 61547526959

Option 4 ID : 61547526960

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

**Q.4** In which of the following research methods, an empirico-inductive paradigm is employed?

- (a) Ethnographic probe
- (b) Case study method
- (c) Ex post facto method
- (d) Narrative method
- (e) Experimental method

Select your answer from the options given below :

- (1) (a), (b) and (c)
- (2) (b), (c) and (d)
- (3) (a), (b) and (d)
- (4) (c), (d) and (e)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756904

Option 1 ID : 61547526921

Option 2 ID : 61547526922

Option 3 ID : 61547526923

Option 4 ID : 61547526924

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

**Q.5**

Which of the following is a key to effective teaching behaviour?

- (1) Teacher mediated dialogue which helps learners restructure what is being learned
- (2) Eliciting clarification of an answer given by students
- (3) Soliciting additional information about a response of students
- (4) Promoting low error rate (high success) contributive to increased levels of students' self esteem and positive attitude

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756901

Option 1 ID : 61547526909

Option 2 ID : 61547526910

Option 3 ID : 61547526911

Option 4 ID : 61547526912

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

**Q.6** In the linear model of communication, the expected result is

- (1) Psychological disruption
- (2) Removal of physical noise
- (3) High level of obstruction
- (4) Semantic accuracy

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756909

Option 1 ID : 61547526941

Option 2 ID : 61547526942

Option 3 ID : 61547526943

Option 4 ID : 61547526944

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

**Q.7** Which of the following sequence depicts outcome based curriculum design for college level teaching programmes?

- (1) Content, teaching-learning, learning outcomes, evaluation
- (2) Desired learning outcomes, content, teaching-learning, assessment and evaluation
- (3) Teaching-learning, content, learning outcomes, assessment and evaluation
- (4) Content, learning outcomes desired, teaching-learning, evaluation and assessment

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756900

Option 1 ID : 61547526905

Option 2 ID : 61547526906

Option 3 ID : 61547526907

Option 4 ID : 61547526908

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

**Q.8**

An informed fallacy in which the conclusion of an argument is stated or assumed in any one of the premises is known as:

- (a) Begging the question
- (b) Circular argument
- (c) *Ignoratio elenchi*
- (d) *Petito principii*

Choose the correct option from the following:

- (1) (a), (b) and (d)
- (2) (a) and (c)
- (3) (c) only
- (4) (b), (c) and (d)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756921

Option 1 ID : 61547526989

Option 2 ID : 61547526990

Option 3 ID : 61547526991

Option 4 ID : 61547526992

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

**Q.9** Average of two numbers  $a$  and  $b$  is 22 and 60% of  $a = 50\%$  of  $b$ . What is the product of  $a$  and  $b$  ?

- (1) 160
- (2) 384
- (3) 480
- (4) 484

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756915

Option 1 ID : 61547526965

Option 2 ID : 61547526966

Option 3 ID : 61547526967

Option 4 ID : 61547526968

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

**Q.10** The application of which of the following ICT in research will ensure wider coverage and accessibility of needed information?

- (1) LAN
- (2) WAN
- (3) Skype
- (4) Intranet

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756907

Option 1 ID : 61547526933

Option 2 ID : 61547526934

Option 3 ID : 61547526935

Option 4 ID : 61547526936

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

**Q.11** The probability sampling procedures are mostly used in which of the following researches?

- (a) Survey researches
- (b) Experimental researches
- (c) Phenomenology based researches
- (d) Action researches
- (e) Correlational design based researches

Select your answer from the following options :

- (1) (a), (b) and (e)
- (2) (a), (b) and (c)
- (3) (b), (c) and (d)
- (4) (c), (d) and (e)

**Options** 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **6154756905**

Option 1 ID : **61547526925**

Option 2 ID : **61547526926**

Option 3 ID : **61547526927**

Option 4 ID : **61547526928**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

**Q.12** The next term of the series is

1D3, 3H5, 5L7, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| (1) 7 P 9 | (2) 7 R 9 |
| (3) 7 N 9 | (4) 7 L 9 |

**Options** 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **6154756918**

Option 1 ID : **61547526977**

Option 2 ID : **61547526978**

Option 3 ID : **61547526979**

Option 4 ID : **61547526980**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

**Q.13** According to traditional square of opposition if two propositions are so related that they cannot both be false, although they may both be true is called:

- |                   |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| (1) Sub altern    | (2) Sub contraries |
| (3) Contradictory | (4) Contrary       |

**Options** 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **6154756920**

Option 1 ID : **61547526985**

Option 2 ID : **61547526986**

Option 3 ID : 61547526987  
Option 4 ID : 61547526988  
Status : Answered  
Chosen Option : 2

**Q.14** If A is directly proportional to B; B is inversely proportional to C and C is directly proportional to D, then

- (a) A is inversely proportional to D
- (b) A is directly proportional to D
- (c) A is directly proportional to C
- (d) A is inversely proportional to C

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (a) and (d)
- (2) (b) only
- (3) (a) only
- (4) (c) and (d)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ  
Question ID : 6154756914  
Option 1 ID : 61547526961  
Option 2 ID : 61547526962  
Option 3 ID : 61547526963  
Option 4 ID : 61547526964  
Status : Answered  
Chosen Option : 3

**Q.15** Effective oral communication demands

- (a) Self-confidence
- (b) Long pauses
- (c) Consistent practice
- (d) Business like approach
- (e) Knowing the audience
- (f) Aggressive questioning

Choose the correct answer from the following option :

- (1) (b), (c) and (d)
- (2) (c), (d) and (f)
- (3) (d), (e) and (f)
- (4) (a), (c) and (e)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ  
Question ID : 6154756912  
Option 1 ID : 61547526953  
Option 2 ID : 61547526954  
Option 3 ID : 61547526955  
Option 4 ID : 61547526956  
Status : Answered  
Chosen Option : 4

**Q.16** The style of writing a thesis and research article has to be

- (1) Creative in so far as diction is concerned
- (2) Scientific in respect of language used
- (3) Mechanical in so far as placement of figures and tables is concerned
- (4) Variable in respect of referencing

**Options**

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **6154756906**

Option 1 ID : **61547526929**

Option 2 ID : **61547526930**

Option 3 ID : **61547526931**

Option 4 ID : **61547526932**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

**Q.17** In which of the following modes of assessment the potential for increasing intrinsic motivation is optimum?

- (1) Formative assessment based evaluation
- (2) Computer testing based assessment
- (3) Summative assessment
- (4) Norm-referenced based testing assessment

**Options**

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **6154756903**

Option 1 ID : **61547526917**

Option 2 ID : **61547526918**

Option 3 ID : **61547526919**

Option 4 ID : **61547526920**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

**Q.18** Identify those features of learner behaviour which are associated with understanding level teaching :

- (a) The student renders facts and information in his/her own words
- (b) The student immediately recalls the facts taught
- (c) The student gives his / her own examples in order to explain a point
- (d) The student interprets the meanings in various ways
- (e) The student correctly reproduces the sequence taught

Select your answer from the following options :

- (1) (a), (b) and (c)                      (2) (b), (c) and (d)
- (3) (b), (d) and (e)                      (4) (a), (c) and (d)

**Options**

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **6154756899**  
Option 1 ID : **61547526901**  
Option 2 ID : **61547526902**  
Option 3 ID : **61547526903**  
Option 4 ID : **61547526904**  
Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : **2**

**Q.19** The concept of proximal development, related to educational communication, was developed by

- |                   |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| (1) Sigmund Freud | (2) Kurt Lewin     |
| (3) Lev Vygotsky  | (4) Alberk Bandura |

**Options** 1. 1

2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **6154756911**  
Option 1 ID : **61547526949**  
Option 2 ID : **61547526950**  
Option 3 ID : **61547526951**  
Option 4 ID : **61547526952**  
Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : **3**

**Q.20** Given below are two premises with four conclusions drawn from them. Which of the following is valid conclusion drawn from the premises?

Premises :

- (i) All diaries are copies  
(ii) No copy is book

Conclusions :

- |                            |                           |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| (a) Some diaries are books | (b) Some books are copies |
| (c) No book is copy        | (d) No diary is book      |

Choose the correct option :

- (1) (a) and (b)  
(2) (c) and (d)  
(3) (b) and (c)  
(4) (a) and (d)

**Options** 1. 1

2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **6154756923**  
Option 1 ID : **61547526997**  
Option 2 ID : **61547526998**  
Option 3 ID : **61547526999**  
Option 4 ID : **61547527000**  
Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : **1**

**Q.21**

The attributes shared by all and only those objects to which a term refers is known as

- (a) The intention of a term
- (b) Connotation
- (c) Denotation
- (d) The extension of a term

Choose the correct code from below:

- |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| (1) (d) only         | (2) Both (a) and (b) |
| (3) Both (c) and (d) | (4) (c) only         |

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756919

Option 1 ID : 61547526981

Option 2 ID : 61547526982

Option 3 ID : 61547526983

Option 4 ID : 61547526984

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

**Q.22** A researcher while reporting his /her research findings gives weightage to stake holder's perspective in a qualitative research theme. This will involve

- (1) Violation of ethical norms
- (2) Bias and prejudices
- (3) Disclosure of reality situation
- (4) Inappropriate interference of others in research

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756908

Option 1 ID : 61547526937

Option 2 ID : 61547526938

Option 3 ID : 61547526939

Option 4 ID : 61547526940

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

**Q.23** In a certain code "CREDIT" is written as "EPGBKR" and in the same code, "DEBIT" will be written as

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| (1) FDCGV | (2) FGCDV |
| (3) FCDGV | (4) FCDVG |

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756917

Option 1 ID : 61547526973

Option 2 ID : 61547526974

Option 3 ID : 61547526975

Option 4 ID : 61547526976

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

**Q.24** B is the only daughter of maternal grandmother of A. How is A related to B?

- (1) Sister (2) Daughter  
(3) Cousin (4) Mother

Options 1. 1

2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756916

Option 1 ID : 61547526969

Option 2 ID : 61547526970

Option 3 ID : 61547526971

Option 4 ID : 61547526972

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

**Q.25** For encouraging 'learning to learn', the emphasis on which of the following would be most appropriate?

- (1) Use of educational technology gadgets  
(2) Organizing teaching to increase opportunity for transfer of learning  
(3) Assigning tasks to be mastered by students  
(4) Frequent tests to be conducted

Options 1. 1

2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756902

Option 1 ID : 61547526913

Option 2 ID : 61547526914

Option 3 ID : 61547526915

Option 4 ID : 61547526916

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

### Comprehension:

Consider the table given below for total exports of six countries over five years (in crores of rupees) and answer the questions 26-30:

| Year \ Country | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| A              | 20   | 40   | 60   | 45   | 90   |
| B              | 30   | 25   | 15   | 50   | 100  |
| C              | 50   | 55   | 70   | 90   | 65   |
| D              | 45   | 60   | 20   | 15   | 25   |
| E              | 60   | 50   | 55   | 100  | 110  |
| F              | 24   | 40   | 60   | 75   | 120  |

Assume : profit = Export – Import.

### SubQuestion No : 26

**Q.26** If the export of country A in the year 2013 is 20% more than the total export of country B in 2011 and the export of country E in 2010 together, then what was the profit of A in the year 2013 if its import was Rupees 92 crore for that year? (In crores of rupees)

- (1) 10 (2) 22  
(3) 34 (4) 46

Options 1. 1

2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756927

Option 1 ID : 61547527009

Option 2 ID : 61547527010

Option 3 ID : 61547527011

Option 4 ID : 61547527012

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

**Comprehension:**

Consider the table given below for total exports of six countries over five years (in crores of rupees) and answer the questions 26-30:

| Year<br>Country | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|-----------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| A               | 20   | 40   | 60   | 45   | 90   |
| B               | 30   | 25   | 15   | 50   | 100  |
| C               | 50   | 55   | 70   | 90   | 65   |
| D               | 45   | 60   | 20   | 15   | 25   |
| E               | 60   | 50   | 55   | 100  | 110  |
| F               | 24   | 40   | 60   | 75   | 120  |

Assume : profit = Export – Import.

**SubQuestion No : 27**

**Q.27** If the ratio of export to import in country F and country D are 4 : 1 and 1 : 2 respectively in the year 2008, then what is the total import of country F and D together in that particular year? (in crores of rupees)

- (1) 44 (2) 65  
(3) 92 (4) 96

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756926

Option 1 ID : 61547527005

Option 2 ID : 61547527006

Option 3 ID : 61547527007

Option 4 ID : 61547527008

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

**Comprehension:**

Consider the table given below for total exports of six countries over five years (in crores of rupees) and answer the questions 26-30:

| Year<br>Country | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|-----------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| A               | 20   | 40   | 60   | 45   | 90   |
| B               | 30   | 25   | 15   | 50   | 100  |
| C               | 50   | 55   | 70   | 90   | 65   |
| D               | 45   | 60   | 20   | 15   | 25   |
| E               | 60   | 50   | 55   | 100  | 110  |
| F               | 24   | 40   | 60   | 75   | 120  |

Assume : profit = Export – Import.

**SubQuestion No : 28**

**Q.28** What was the profit of all the countries together in the year 2012 if the total imports of all the countries together was rupees 385 crore?

- (1) Rupees 510 crore (2) Rupees 280 crore  
(3) Rupees 160 crore (4) Rupees 125 crore

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756925

Option 1 ID : 61547527001

Option 2 ID : 61547527002

Option 3 ID : 61547527003

Option 4 ID : 61547527004

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

**Comprehension:**

Consider the table given below for total exports of six countries over five years (in crores of rupees) and answer the questions 26-30:

| Year<br>Country | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|-----------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| A               | 20   | 40   | 60   | 45   | 90   |
| B               | 30   | 25   | 15   | 50   | 100  |
| C               | 50   | 55   | 70   | 90   | 65   |
| D               | 45   | 60   | 20   | 15   | 25   |
| E               | 60   | 50   | 55   | 100  | 110  |
| F               | 24   | 40   | 60   | 75   | 120  |

Assume : profit = Export – Import.

**SubQuestion No : 29****Q.29**

What is the percentage increase in the export of all the countries together from the year 2009 to 2011?

(1)  $35\frac{8}{9}\%$

(2)  $38\frac{8}{9}\%$

(3)  $40\frac{8}{9}\%$

(4)  $38\frac{7}{8}\%$

**Options 1. 1**

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756929

Option 1 ID : 61547527017

Option 2 ID : 61547527018

Option 3 ID : 61547527019

Option 4 ID : 61547527020

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

**Comprehension:**

Consider the table given below for total exports of six countries over five years (in crores of rupees) and answer the questions 26-30:

| Year<br>Country | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|-----------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| A               | 20   | 40   | 60   | 45   | 90   |
| B               | 30   | 25   | 15   | 50   | 100  |
| C               | 50   | 55   | 70   | 90   | 65   |
| D               | 45   | 60   | 20   | 15   | 25   |
| E               | 60   | 50   | 55   | 100  | 110  |
| F               | 24   | 40   | 60   | 75   | 120  |

Assume : profit = Export – Import.

**SubQuestion No : 30****Q.30**

By what percent is the average export of country E over all the given years more than the average export of country C over all the years?

(1)  $13\frac{7}{11}\%$   
 (3)  $13\frac{5}{7}\%$

(2)  $14\frac{7}{11}\%$   
 (4)  $14\frac{5}{7}\%$

- Options 1. 1  
 2. 2  
 3. 3  
 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ  
 Question ID : 6154756928  
 Option 1 ID : 61547527013  
 Option 2 ID : 61547527014  
 Option 3 ID : 61547527015  
 Option 4 ID : 61547527016  
 Status : Answered  
 Chosen Option : 3

Q.31

The potential of geothermal power in India is approximately

(1) 10 GW

(2) 5 GW

(3) 20 GW

(4) 25 GW

- Options 1. 1  
 2. 2  
 3. 3  
 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ  
 Question ID : 6154756938  
 Option 1 ID : 61547527053  
 Option 2 ID : 61547527054  
 Option 3 ID : 61547527055  
 Option 4 ID : 61547527056  
 Status : Answered  
 Chosen Option : 3

Q.32

Which of the following is a computer based system that stores and manipulates data which are viewed from a geographical point or reference?

(1) Database System

(2) Geographical Information System

(3) Geographic System

(4) Software System

- Options 1. 1  
 2. 2  
 3. 3  
 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ  
 Question ID : 6154756932  
 Option 1 ID : 61547527029  
 Option 2 ID : 61547527030  
 Option 3 ID : 61547527031  
 Option 4 ID : 61547527032  
 Status : Answered  
 Chosen Option : 2

Q.33

An institution desirous of applying for deemed to be university status must have been in existence for at least

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| (1) 5 Years  | (2) 10 Years |
| (3) 20 Years | (4) 25 Years |

Options 1. 1

2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ  
Question ID : 6154756942  
Option 1 ID : 61547527069  
Option 2 ID : 61547527070  
Option 3 ID : 61547527071  
Option 4 ID : 61547527072  
Status : Answered  
Chosen Option : 1

Q.34

Given below are the statements – one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R) :

Assertion (A) : Considering higher education as a non-priority for the state is linked to the withdrawal of public funding to it.

Reason (R) : The pressure of free enterprise system in this regard is an attempt to expand their educational market.

In the light of above two statements, choose the correction option :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)  
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)  
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false  
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true

Options 1. 1

2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ  
Question ID : 6154756940  
Option 1 ID : 61547527061  
Option 2 ID : 61547527062  
Option 3 ID : 61547527063  
Option 4 ID : 61547527064  
Status : Answered  
Chosen Option : 1

Q.35

International Computer Security Day is observed on

- |                              |                               |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (1) 18 <sup>th</sup> July    | (2) 30 <sup>th</sup> November |
| (3) 2 <sup>nd</sup> December | (4) 23 <sup>rd</sup> December |

Options 1. 1

2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ  
Question ID : 6154756934  
Option 1 ID : 61547527037

Option 2 ID : 61547527038  
 Option 3 ID : 61547527039  
 Option 4 ID : 61547527040  
 Status : Answered  
 Chosen Option : 3

Q.36

Exposure to noise pollution can cause

- (a) Weakening of immune system
- (b) Sleeplessness
- (c) Speech interference
- (d) Increase in blood pressure
- (e) Shift in threshold of hearing
- (f) Respiratory problems

Choose the correct option from those given below :

- (1) (a), (b), (c), (e) and (f)
- (2) (b), (c), (d) and (e)
- (3) (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f)
- (4) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f)

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ  
 Question ID : 6154756937  
 Option 1 ID : 61547527049  
 Option 2 ID : 61547527050  
 Option 3 ID : 61547527051  
 Option 4 ID : 61547527052  
 Status : Answered  
 Chosen Option : 2

Q.37

The WTO negotiation on higher education deals with issues like :

- (a) education as a free service
- (b) vigorous social affirmation in developed countries
- (c) assigning important role for civil society
- (d) education as a trade
- (e) education as a commodity
- (f) withdrawal of public sector from higher education

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (1) (a), (c) and (d)
- (2) (a), (b) and (d)
- (3) (b), (c) and (e)
- (4) (d), (e) and (f)

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ  
 Question ID : 6154756943  
 Option 1 ID : 61547527073  
 Option 2 ID : 61547527074  
 Option 3 ID : 61547527075  
 Option 4 ID : 61547527076  
 Status : Answered  
 Chosen Option : 4

Q.38

The community colleges have provisions for

- (1) Single admission
- (2) Concurrent admission
- (3) Self-financing system
- (4) Teaching at home

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ  
Question ID : 6154756941  
Option 1 ID : 61547527065  
Option 2 ID : 61547527066  
Option 3 ID : 61547527067  
Option 4 ID : 61547527068  
Status : Answered  
Chosen Option : 3

Q.39 \_\_\_\_\_ represents raw facts, whereas \_\_\_\_\_ is processed meaningful data.

- (1) Information, Bits
- (2) Records, Bytes
- (3) Data, Information
- (4) Information, Reporting

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ  
Question ID : 6154756930  
Option 1 ID : 61547527021  
Option 2 ID : 61547527022  
Option 3 ID : 61547527023  
Option 4 ID : 61547527024  
Status : Answered  
Chosen Option : 3

Q.40 Given below are two statements – one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A) : The impact of natural disasters does not depend on socio-economic factors.

Reason (R) : Natural disasters do not discriminate between people of a society and other communities.

In the light of the above two statements, choose the correct option :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) (A) is false but (R) is true

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756935

Option 1 ID : 61547527041

Option 2 ID : 61547527042

Option 3 ID : 61547527043

Option 4 ID : 61547527044

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

**Q.41** Which of the following air pollutants are produced from room deodorizers?

- (1) Inhalable particulate matter
- (2) Carbon monoxide
- (3) Ozone
- (4) Volatile organic compounds

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756939

Option 1 ID : 61547527057

Option 2 ID : 61547527058

Option 3 ID : 61547527059

Option 4 ID : 61547527060

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

**Q.42**

Under Kyoto Protocol, the first commitment period for reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 37 industrialized and European community countries was :

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| (1) 1997 – 2005 | (2) 2000 – 2012 |
| (3) 2008 – 2012 | (4) 2005 – 2015 |

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756936

Option 1 ID : 61547527045

Option 2 ID : 61547527046

Option 3 ID : 61547527047

Option 4 ID : 61547527048

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

**Q.43**

VDU stands for

- |                          |                            |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) Virtual Display Unit | (2) Virtual Detection Unit |
| (3) Visual Display Unit  | (4) Visual Detection Unit  |

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : **6154756933**  
Option 1 ID : **61547527033**  
Option 2 ID : **61547527034**  
Option 3 ID : **61547527035**  
Option 4 ID : **61547527036**  
Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : **3**

**Q.44** Which of the following storage devices stores maximum amount of data?

- |                  |                         |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) Compact disc | (2) Floppy disc         |
| (3) Hard disc    | (4) Magnetic optic disc |

Options 1. 1

2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **6154756931**  
Option 1 ID : **61547527025**  
Option 2 ID : **61547527026**  
Option 3 ID : **61547527027**  
Option 4 ID : **61547527028**  
Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : **3**

**Q.45** The objective of Indian Government behind setting up of HEFA (Higher Education Finance Agency) is to provide financial support for :

- |                                                                           |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (1) Improvement of infra structure in premier institutions of the country |
| (2) Research projects of faculty                                          |
| (3) Research collaboration between Indian and Foreign Universities        |
| (4) Research collaboration between Indian Institutions and Industry       |

Options 1. 1

2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **6154756944**  
Option 1 ID : **61547527077**  
Option 2 ID : **61547527078**  
Option 3 ID : **61547527079**  
Option 4 ID : **61547527080**  
Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : **3**

**Comprehension:**

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follows:

Under the labour theory of value, the value or price of a commodity depends exclusively on the amount of labour going into the production of the commodity. This implies that either labour is the only factor of production or labour is used in the same fixed proportion in the production of all commodities and that labour is homogeneous, i.e. of only one type. Since neither of these assumptions is true, we cannot base the explanation of comparative advantage on the labour theory of values specifically, labour is not the only factor of production, nor is it used in the same fixed proportion in the production of all commodities. For example, much more capital equipment per worker is required to produce some products, such as steel, than to produce other products such as textile. In addition, there is usually some possibility of substitution between labour, capital and other factors in the production of most commodities. Further more, labour is obviously homogeneous but varies greatly in training, productivity and wages. At the very least, we should allow for different productivities of labour. Indeed, this is how the Ricardian theory of comparative advantage has been tested empirically. In any event, the theory of comparative advantage need not be based on the labour theory of value but can be explained on the basis of the opportunity cost theory which is acceptable. To be noted is that Ricardo himself did not believe in the labour theory of value and used it only as a simple way to explain the law of comparative advantage. The law of comparative advantage is sometimes referred to as the law of comparative cost.

SubQuestion No : 46

Q.46 The Ricardian Theory is examined on the basis of

- (1) labour value (2) homogeneity of labour  
(3) different levels of labour productivity (4) law of possibility

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756949

Option 1 ID : 61547527093

Option 2 ID : 61547527094

Option 3 ID : 61547527095

Option 4 ID : 61547527096

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Comprehension:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follows:

Under the labour theory of value, the value or price of a commodity depends exclusively on the amount of labour going into the production of the commodity. This implies that either labour is the only factor of production or labour is used in the same fixed proportion in the production of all commodities and that labour is homogeneous, i.e. of only one type. Since neither of these assumptions is true, we cannot base the explanation of comparative advantage on the labour theory of values specifically, labour is not the only factor of production, nor is it used in the same fixed proportion in the production of all commodities. For example, much more capital equipment per worker is required to produce some products, such as steel, than to produce other products such as textile. In addition, there is usually some possibility of substitution between labour, capital and other factors in the production of most commodities. Further more, labour is obviously homogeneous but varies greatly in training, productivity and wages. At the very least, we should allow for different productivities of labour. Indeed, this is how the Ricardian theory of comparative advantage has been tested empirically. In any event, the theory of comparative advantage need not be based on the labour theory of value but can be explained on the basis of the opportunity cost theory which is acceptable. To be noted is that Ricardo himself did not believe in the labour theory of value and used it only as a simple way to explain the law of comparative advantage. The law of comparative advantage is sometimes referred to as the law of comparative cost.

SubQuestion No : 47

Q.47

According to the author of the passage

- (a) labour is the basis of commodity pricing
- (b) labour can be substituted with capital
- (c) less capital equipment per worker is required for products like textile
- (d) opportunity cost can help explain comparative advantage
- (e) Ricardo used the labour theory of value only to explain comparative cost
- (f) Ricardo was not sure of his own theory

Choose the correct option :

- (1) (a), (b) and (c)
- (2) (b), (c) and (d)
- (3) (d), (e) and (f)
- (4) (c), (d) and (e)

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756950

Option 1 ID : 61547527097

Option 2 ID : 61547527098

Option 3 ID : 61547527099

Option 4 ID : 61547527100

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

#### Comprehension:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follows:

Under the labour theory of value, the value or price of a commodity depends exclusively on the amount of labour going into the production of the commodity. This implies that either labour is the only factor of production or labour is used in the same fixed proportion in the production of all commodities and that labour is homogeneous, i.e. of only one type. Since neither of these assumptions is true, we cannot base the explanation of comparative advantage on the labour theory of values specifically, labour is not the only factor of production, nor is it used in the same fixed proportion in the production of all commodities. For example, much more capital equipment per worker is required to produce some products, such as steel, than to produce other products such as textile. In addition, there is usually some possibility of substitution between labour, capital and other factors in the production of most commodities. Further more, labour is obviously homogeneous but varies greatly in training, productivity and wages. At the very least, we should allow for different productivities of labour. Indeed, this is how the Ricardian theory of comparative advantage has been tested empirically. In any event, the theory of comparative advantage need not be based on the labour theory of value but can be explained on the basis of the opportunity cost theory which is acceptable. To be noted is that Ricardo himself did not believe in the labour theory of value and used it only as a simple way to explain the law of comparative advantage. The law of comparative advantage is sometimes referred to as the law of comparative cost.

SubQuestion No : 48

Q.48

Products like steel need

- (1) less workers
- (2) more workers
- (3) more machines
- (4) less machines

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756948

Option 1 ID : 61547527089

Option 2 ID : 61547527090

Option 3 ID : 61547527091

Option 4 ID : 61547527092

Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : **3**

**Comprehension:**

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follows:

Under the labour theory of value, the value or price of a commodity depends exclusively on the amount of labour going into the production of the commodity. This implies that either labour is the only factor of production or labour is used in the same fixed proportion in the production of all commodities and that labour is homogeneous, i.e. of only one type. Since neither of these assumptions is true, we cannot base the explanation of comparative advantage on the labour theory of values specifically, labour is not the only factor of production, nor is it used in the same fixed proportion in the production of all commodities. For example, much more capital equipment per worker is required to produce some products, such as steel, than to produce other products such as textile. In addition, there is usually some possibility of substitution between labour, capital and other factors in the production of most commodities. Further more, labour is obviously homogeneous but varies greatly in training, productivity and wages. At the very least, we should allow for different productivities of labour. Indeed, this is how the Ricardian theory of comparative advantage has been tested empirically. In any event, the theory of comparative advantage need not be based on the labour theory of value but can be explained on the basis of the opportunity cost theory which is acceptable. To be noted is that Ricardo himself did not believe in the labour theory of value and used it only as a simple way to explain the law of comparative advantage. The law of comparative advantage is sometimes referred to as the law of comparative cost.

**SubQuestion No : 49**

**Q.49** In the Labour Theory of Value, when it comes to production of commodities, engagement of labour is

- |                          |                         |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) heterogeneous        | (2) in fixed proportion |
| (3) in varied proportion | (4) capital intensive   |

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **6154756947**

Option 1 ID : **61547527085**

Option 2 ID : **61547527086**

Option 3 ID : **61547527087**

Option 4 ID : **61547527088**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

**Comprehension:**

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follows:

Under the labour theory of value, the value or price of a commodity depends exclusively on the amount of labour going into the production of the commodity. This implies that either labour is the only factor of production or labour is used in the same fixed proportion in the production of all commodities and that labour is homogeneous, i.e. of only one type. Since neither of these assumptions is true, we cannot base the explanation of comparative advantage on the labour theory of values specifically, labour is not the only factor of production, nor is it used in the same fixed proportion in the production of all commodities. For example, much more capital equipment per worker is required to produce some products, such as steel, than to produce other products such as textile. In addition, there is usually some possibility of substitution between labour, capital and other factors in the production of most commodities. Further more, labour is obviously homogeneous but varies greatly in training, productivity and wages. At the very least, we should allow for different productivities of labour. Indeed, this is how the Ricardian theory of comparative advantage has been tested empirically. In any event, the theory of comparative advantage need not be based on the labour theory of value but can be explained on the basis of the opportunity cost theory which is acceptable. To be noted is that Ricardo himself did not believe in the labour theory of value and used it only as a simple way to explain the law of comparative advantage. The law of comparative advantage is sometimes referred to as the law of comparative cost.

**SubQuestion No : 50**

**Q.50**

What does the Labour Theory of Value imply?

- (1) Labour is an extra factor in production
- (2) Labour has a limited role in production
- (3) Labour has the highest value in production
- (4) Commodity price and labour value are directly related

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756946

Option 1 ID : 61547527081

Option 2 ID : 61547527082

Option 3 ID : 61547527083

Option 4 ID : 61547527084

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Section : PART II Law

Q.1

Which of the following statements are correct?

- (a) Article 353 of Constitution of India deals with effect of Proclamation of Emergency
- (b) Article 354 of Constitution of India deals with income generating power of the Governor during Emergency
- (c) Article 355 of the Constitution of India deals with duty of Union to protect states against External aggression and armed rebellion
- (d) Article 356 of the Constitution of India deals with imposition of Emergency during Local disturbance by militant or terrorists

Choose the correct option :

- (1) (a) and (b)
- (2) (a) and (c)
- (3) (b) and (c)
- (4) (c) and (d)

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756995

Option 1 ID : 61547527277

Option 2 ID : 61547527278

Option 3 ID : 61547527279

Option 4 ID : 61547527280

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.2

'A' in India, instigates 'B' a foreigner in Goa, to commit a murder in Goa. 'A' is guilty of :

- (1) Culpable homicide not amounting to murder
- (2) Committing the offence of murder
- (3) Criminal conspiracy
- (4) Abetting the murder

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2

3. 3  
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **6154756964**  
Option 1 ID : **61547527153**  
Option 2 ID : **61547527154**  
Option 3 ID : **61547527155**  
Option 4 ID : **61547527156**  
Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : **3**

**Q.3** Consider the following statements and point out which statements are related to Positivism

- (a) Laws are command
- (b) Analysis of legal concept is distinct from Sociological and Historical analysis
- (c) Decisions can be deducted logically with recourse to morality
- (d) The 'Law as it is' has to be kept separate from 'Law ought to be'

Choose the correct option :

- (1) (a), (b) and (c) only
- (2) (a), (b) and (d) only
- (3) (b), (c) and (d) only
- (4) (a) and (d) only

**Options** 1. 1

2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **6154756992**  
Option 1 ID : **61547527265**  
Option 2 ID : **61547527266**  
Option 3 ID : **61547527267**  
Option 4 ID : **61547527268**  
Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : **4**

**Q.4**

Which sections of Hindu Marriage Act 1955 deal with matrimonial remedy of divorce?

- (a) Section 13
- (b) Section 13 (1-A)
- (c) Section 17
- (d) Section 13-B

Choose the correct option :

- (1) (a), (c) and (d) only
- (2) (b), (c) and (d) only
- (3) (a), (b) and (d) only
- (4) (a), (b) and (c) only

**Options** 1. 1

2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **6154757006**  
 Option 1 ID : **61547527321**  
 Option 2 ID : **61547527322**  
 Option 3 ID : **61547527323**  
 Option 4 ID : **61547527324**  
 Status : **Answered**  
 Chosen Option : **3**

**Q.5**

Given below are two statements – one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R)

Assertion (A) : Special provisions in Insurance law are required as to compensation in case of hit and run motor accidents

Reasons (R) : Section 161 of the Motor Vehicles – Act, 1988, makes special provisions for payment of compensation in respect of the death of, or grievous hurt to, persons resulting from hit and run motor accidents.

In the light of the above two statements choose the correct option

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true

**Options**

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**  
 Question ID : **6154757037**  
 Option 1 ID : **61547527445**  
 Option 2 ID : **61547527446**  
 Option 3 ID : **61547527447**  
 Option 4 ID : **61547527448**  
 Status : **Answered**  
 Chosen Option : **2**

**Q.6** Which of the following is / are true about Bill of Exchange?

- (a) A Bill of Exchange, requires in its inception two parties
- (b) A Bill of Exchange or draft is a written order by the drawer or drawee to pay money to the payee
- (c) Bill of Exchange are primarily used in the International trade and are written orders by one person to his Bank to pay the bearer a specific sum on a specific date
- (d) Definition of Bill of Exchange is mentioned in the section 6 of the Negotiable Instrument Act

Choose the most appropriate option:

- (1) (a) and (d)
- (2) (a) (b) and (d)
- (3) (b) and (c)
- (4) (c) and (d)

**Options**

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**  
 Question ID : **6154757004**  
 Option 1 ID : **61547527313**  
 Option 2 ID : **61547527314**

Option 3 ID : 61547527315  
Option 4 ID : 61547527316  
Status : Answered  
Chosen Option : 2

**Q.7**

Mention the following decisions in a chronological order on Extradition :

- (a) Mubarak Ali Ahmed V State of Bombay
- (b) Hans Muller of Nurremberg V Suptt. Presidency Jail Calcutta and Others
- (c) Ram Babu Saxena V State
- (d) State of Madras V C.G. Menon

Choose the correct option :

- (1) (d), (c), (a), (b)
- (2) (c), (d), (b), (a)
- (3) (b), (a), (d), (c)
- (4) (d), (c), (b), (a)

**Options** 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ  
Question ID : 6154757028  
Option 1 ID : 61547527409  
Option 2 ID : 61547527410  
Option 3 ID : 61547527411  
Option 4 ID : 61547527412  
Status : Answered  
Chosen Option : 3

**Q.8**

Arrange the provisions of Hindu Succession Act 1956 in chronological order (Section wise)

- (a) Presumption in case of simultaneous death
- (b) Failure of heirs
- (c) Act not to apply to certain properties
- (d) Full blood preferred to half blood

Choose the correct option :

- (1) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- (2) (d), (c), (b), (a)
- (3) (c), (d), (a), (b)
- (4) (d), (a), (c), (b)

**Options** 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ  
Question ID : 6154757031  
Option 1 ID : 61547527421  
Option 2 ID : 61547527422  
Option 3 ID : 61547527423  
Option 4 ID : 61547527424  
Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.9

Arrange the following enactments in chronological order enacted to provide social justice :

- (a) Equal Remuneration Act
- (b) Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act
- (c) Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act
- (d) Maternity Benefit Act

Choose the correct option :

- (1) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- (2) (b), (c), (a), (d)
- (3) (b), (d), (c), (a)
- (4) (d), (c), (b), (a)

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154757026

Option 1 ID : 61547527401

Option 2 ID : 61547527402

Option 3 ID : 61547527403

Option 4 ID : 61547527404

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.10

Section 3(1) of the Trade Marks Act, 1999 deals with the provision relating to

- (1) Refusal of registration
- (2) Application for registration
- (3) Appointment of Registrar of Trade Marks
- (4) Correction and amendment in the application

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756984

Option 1 ID : 61547527233

Option 2 ID : 61547527234

Option 3 ID : 61547527235

Option 4 ID : 61547527236

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.11

In which of the following cases our Supreme Court held that so far as the guarantee of equal protection in Article 14 is concerned, any State action – Executive, Legislative or Judicial, which contravenes Article 14 is void?

- (1) Amir Abbas Vs State of M.B.
- (2) Naresh Mirajkar Vs State of Bihar
- (3) Budhan Vs State of Bihar
- (4) Himmatlal Vs State of M.P.

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **6154756989**  
Option 1 ID : **61547527253**  
Option 2 ID : **61547527254**  
Option 3 ID : **61547527255**  
Option 4 ID : **61547527256**  
Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : **4**

**Q.12** Under Muslim Law, marriage with a woman, whose husband is alive, is :

- |           |               |
|-----------|---------------|
| (1) Valid | (2) Sahih     |
| (3) Void  | (4) Irregular |

Options 1. 1

2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **6154756976**  
Option 1 ID : **61547527201**  
Option 2 ID : **61547527202**  
Option 3 ID : **61547527203**  
Option 4 ID : **61547527204**  
Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : **3**

**Q.13** Arrange the provisions of Trade mark Act 1999 in chronological order (section wise)

- (a) classification of goods and services
- (b) regulation in case of honest concurrent use etc
- (c) limitation as to colour
- (d) absolute grounds for refusal of registration

Choose the correct option :

- (1) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- (2) (a), (c), (d), (b)
- (3) (a), (d), (c), (b)
- (4) (b), (c), (d), (a)

Options 1. 1

2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **6154757034**  
Option 1 ID : **61547527433**  
Option 2 ID : **61547527434**  
Option 3 ID : **61547527435**  
Option 4 ID : **61547527436**  
Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : **2**

**Q.14**

Which of the following Section of the Patent Act, 1970 provides for the subject matters that are not invention under the Act?

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| (1) Section 7  | (2) Section 3  |
| (3) Section 10 | (4) Section 11 |

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756985

Option 1 ID : 61547527237

Option 2 ID : 61547527238

Option 3 ID : 61547527239

Option 4 ID : 61547527240

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.15 Arrange the following judgements on Torts in Chronological order :

- (a) Ashby v/s White
- (b) MC Mehta v/s Union of India
- (c) Reyland Vs Fletcher
- (d) Donoghue v/s Stevenson

Choose the correct option :

- (1) (b), (d), (c), (a)
- (2) (a), (c), (d), (b)
- (3) (a), (c), (b), (d)
- (4) (d), (b), (a), (c)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154757030

Option 1 ID : 61547527417

Option 2 ID : 61547527418

Option 3 ID : 61547527419

Option 4 ID : 61547527420

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.16

Mention the following cases in a chronological order on Election Commission :

- (a) Kuldip Nayar V Union of India
- (b) T.N Seshan V Union of India
- (c) People's union for Civil Liberties V Union of India
- (d) S.S. Dhanoa V Union of India

Choose the correct option :

- (1) (b), (c), (d), (a)
- (2) (c), (d), (b), (a)
- (3) (a), (d), (b), (c)
- (4) (d), (b), (a), (c)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154757027

Option 1 ID : 61547527405

Option 2 ID : 61547527406

Option 3 ID : 61547527407

Option 4 ID : 61547527408

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.17 Match the following

List I

List II

- |                                                                                                           |                                |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (a) Exemplary damages                                                                                     | (i) MC Mehta V Kamalnath       |
| (b) Evaluation of cleanliness of various fuels                                                            | (ii) Sterilite Industries      |
| (c) Public Trust Doctrine                                                                                 | (iii) Intergenerational equity |
| (d) Right of each generation to benefit from the past generation and to preserve such heritage for future | (iv) Bhurelal Committee        |

Choose correct option from those given below :

- (1) (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)
- (2) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(iii)
- (3) (a)-(iv), (b)-(ii), (c)-(i), (d)-(iii)
- (4) (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154757023

Option 1 ID : 61547527389

Option 2 ID : 61547527390

Option 3 ID : 61547527391

Option 4 ID : 61547527392

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

**Q.18** Who among the following said that there is in essence, no difference between the legal personality of a company and that of an individual?

- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| (1) Maitland | (2) Dicey  |
| (3) Gierke   | (4) Kelsen |

Options 1. 1  
2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ  
Question ID : 6154756953  
Option 1 ID : 61547527109  
Option 2 ID : 61547527110  
Option 3 ID : 61547527111  
Option 4 ID : 61547527112  
Status : Answered  
Chosen Option : 3

**Q.19** "Human dignity is the Quintessence of Human Rights" This has been stated by

- |                               |                              |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (1) Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer | (2) Justice JS Verma         |
| (3) Justice Kuldeep Singh     | (4) Justice Ranganath Mishra |

Options 1. 1  
2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ  
Question ID : 6154756982  
Option 1 ID : 61547527225  
Option 2 ID : 61547527226  
Option 3 ID : 61547527227  
Option 4 ID : 61547527228  
Status : Answered  
Chosen Option : 1

**Q.20** "In the British Constitution there is no such thing as the absolute separation of Legislative – Executive and Judicial powers. In practice it is inevitable that they overlap. In the Constitution of France and U.S.A., attempts to keep the organs of the government rigidly apart have been made but have proved unsuccessful". This position of doctrine of separation of powers has been summed-up by :

- |                       |                          |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) Prof. Ullman      | (2) Prof. K.T. Shah      |
| (3) Wade and Phillips | (4) Donoghmore Committee |

Options 1. 1  
2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ  
Question ID : 6154756990  
Option 1 ID : 61547527257  
Option 2 ID : 61547527258  
Option 3 ID : 61547527259  
Option 4 ID : 61547527260  
Status : Answered  
Chosen Option : 3

**Q.21**

Which of the following statements are correct as per Article 111 of agreements establishing WTO? The main functions of the WTO are :

- (a) To administer and promote agreements on individual and multinational agreements ;
- (b) To administer the rules and procedures governing the settlement of disputes ;
- (c) To administer the Trade Policy Review Mechanism (TPRM)
- (d) To Coordinate IMF, TBRD and World Bank on regional economic policies :

Choose the correct option

- (1) (a) and (b)
- (2) (a) and (c)
- (3) (b) and (c)
- (4) (c) and (d)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756996

Option 1 ID : 61547527281

Option 2 ID : 61547527282

Option 3 ID : 61547527283

Option 4 ID : 61547527284

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

**Q.22** The expression "Minority" is a relative term and is referred to, to represent the linguistic or religious sections or groups forming less than 50% of the total population of the State, stated by the Supreme Court in the following case.

- (1) T.M.A. Pai Foundation V. State of Karnatka
- (2) P.A. Inamdar V. State of Maharastra
- (3) Islamic Academy of Eduction V. State of Karnatka
- (4) Usha Mehta V. State of Maharastra

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756955

Option 1 ID : 61547527117

Option 2 ID : 61547527118

Option 3 ID : 61547527119

Option 4 ID : 61547527120

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

**Q.23** Section 9 of the Geographical Indication of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act 1999 provides for

- (1) Prohibition of Registration of Certain geographical indications
- (2) Registration of Homonymous geographical indications
- (3) Geographical Indication Registry and Office thereof
- (4) Register of Geographical Indications

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756983

Option 1 ID : 61547527229

Option 2 ID : 61547527230

Option 3 ID : 61547527231

Option 4 ID : 61547527232

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

**Q.24** The Supreme Court in regard to Section 34 of Indian Penal Code observed that the existence of a common intention among the participants in a crime is the essential element for application of this section. It is not necessary that the act of the several persons charged with commission of an offence jointly must be the same or identically similar. In which of the following case the above observation was made by the Supreme Court?

- (1) Ashok Kumar V. State of Punjab
- (2) Shankar Narayan Bhadolkar V. State of Maharashtra
- (3) Gurubachan Singh V. State of Punjab
- (4) S.C. Bahri V. State of Bihar

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756963

Option 1 ID : 61547527149

Option 2 ID : 61547527150

Option 3 ID : 61547527151

Option 4 ID : 61547527152

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

**Q.25** Which of the following is not a valid defence in tort?

- (1) Private Defence
- (2) *Volenti non fit injuria*
- (3) *Vis major*
- (4) *Ex dolo malo non Oritur actio*

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756969

Option 1 ID : 61547527173

Option 2 ID : 61547527174

Option 3 ID : 61547527175

Option 4 ID : 61547527176

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

**Q.26**

A valid contract can be entered in to between parties under Indian Contract Act. Which of the following gives legal recognition to such contract.

- (a) Section 10-A of Information Technology Act
- (b) Section 65-B of Indian Evidence Act
- (c) Section 1(4) of Information Technology Act
- (d) Section 63 of Indian Evidence Act

Choose the correct option :

- (1) (a) and (d)
- (2) (a) and (b)
- (3) (a) and (c)
- (4) (c) and (d)

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154757003

Option 1 ID : 61547527309

Option 2 ID : 61547527310

Option 3 ID : 61547527311

Option 4 ID : 61547527312

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

**Q.27** "The International Court of Justice is indeed a *sine qua non* for the establishment of Rule of Law in Inter state relations" is said by :

- (1) Judge Shigeru Oda
- (2) Judge Nagendra Singh
- (3) Justice Dalveer Bhandari
- (4) Justice R.S. Pathak

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756962

Option 1 ID : 61547527145

Option 2 ID : 61547527146

Option 3 ID : 61547527147

Option 4 ID : 61547527148

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

**Q.28** Frustration of contract implies :

- (1) Legal impediment to materialize the contract
- (2) Commercial hardship
- (3) Financial constraint to materialise the contract
- (4) Physical impossibility due to disappearance of the subject matter of contract or object has failed to materialise

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756971

Option 1 ID : 61547527181

Option 2 ID : 61547527182

Option 3 ID : 61547527183

Option 4 ID : 61547527184

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.29

The Maxim 'Damnum Sine injuria' means :

- (1) Infringement of Legal right with damage or loss
- (2) Damage or loss without infringement of legal right
- (3) Where there is a right, there is a remedy
- (4) Infringement of an absolute right without damage or loss

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756968

Option 1 ID : 61547527169

Option 2 ID : 61547527170

Option 3 ID : 61547527171

Option 4 ID : 61547527172

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.30

Various legislations relating to Human Rights in India are given below. Arrange them in chronological order since 1955

- (1)
  - (a) Bonded Labour system (Abolition) Act
  - (b) Protection of Civil Right Act
  - (c) Immoral Trafficking (Prevention) Act
  - (d) Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act
- (2)
  - (a) Protection of Civil Rights Act
  - (b) Immoral Trafficking (Prevention) Act
  - (c) Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act
  - (d) Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation Act)
- (3)
  - (a) Child labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act
  - (b) Bonded Labour system (Abolition) Act
  - (c) Protection of Civil Rights Act
  - (d) Immoral Trafficking (Prevention) Act
- (4)
  - (a) Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act
  - (b) Immoral Trafficking (Prevention) Act
  - (c) Protection of Civil Right Act
  - (d) Child Labour Prohibition and Regulation) Act

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154757033

Option 1 ID : 61547527429

Option 2 ID : 61547527430

Option 3 ID : 61547527431

Option 4 ID : 61547527432

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.31

Which of the following statements are correct?

- (a) Chapter VI of the UN Charter deals with the pacific settlement of disputes
- (b) The purpose of United Nation Organisation is World Peace
- (c) The Security Council comprises of 14 members
- (d) The non permanent member are elected by the General Assembly for a period of three years.

Choose the correct option :

- (1) (a) and (b)
- (2) (a) and (c)
- (3) (b) and (c)
- (4) (b) and (d)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756998

Option 1 ID : 61547527289

Option 2 ID : 61547527290

Option 3 ID : 61547527291

Option 4 ID : 61547527292

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.32

Professor Dicey gave following three meanings of Rule of law

- (a) Absence of Arbitrary power or supremacy of the law
- (b) Equality before law
- (c) The constitution is the result of the ordinary law of land

Out of the above aspects which of the following apply to Indian system

- (1) (a) and (b) only
- (2) (b) and (c) only
- (3) (a) and (c) only
- (4) all (a), (b), and (c)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154757013

Option 1 ID : 61547527349

Option 2 ID : 61547527350

Option 3 ID : 61547527351

Option 4 ID : 61547527352

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

**Q.33** Read the following statement in the light of Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act 1956:

- (a) Section 7 deals with capacity of a male Hindu to take in adoption
- (b) Section 13 deals with valid adoption not to be cancelled
- (c) Section 12 deals with effect of adoption
- (d) Section 15 deals with right of adoptive parents to dispose off their properties

Choose the correct option :

- (1) (a) and (c)
- (2) (b) and (d)
- (3) (b) and (c)
- (4) (a) and (d)

**Options** 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **6154757007**

Option 1 ID : **61547527325**

Option 2 ID : **61547527326**

Option 3 ID : **61547527327**

Option 4 ID : **61547527328**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

**Q.34** "The provisions of the Constitution are not mathematical formulas having their essence in their form; they are organic living institutions transplanted from English soil. Their significance is vital not formal; it is to be gathered not simply by taking the words and a dictionary, but by considering their origin and the line of their growth".

The above observation is made by :

- (1) Schwartz
- (2) Holmes, C.J.
- (3) S.A. de Smith
- (4) Lord Russel

**Options** 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **6154756987**

Option 1 ID : **61547527245**

Option 2 ID : **61547527246**

Option 3 ID : **61547527247**

Option 4 ID : **61547527248**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

**Q.35** Which of the following statements is NOT correct in regard to distinction between Civil and Criminal liability?

- (1) Civil liability arises when a wrong is against a private individual but Criminal liability arises in case of offence which is a wrong against the society
- (2) Civil liability entails punishment whereas criminal liability results into damages
- (3) The procedure for determining Civil and Criminal liability is different
- (4) In Civil liability, it is the act and not the intention which is taken into consideration whereas in case of Criminal liability, *mens rea* is the determining factor

**Options** 1. 1

- 2. 2

3. 3  
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ  
Question ID : 6154756954  
Option 1 ID : 61547527113  
Option 2 ID : 61547527114  
Option 3 ID : 61547527115  
Option 4 ID : 61547527116  
Status : Answered  
Chosen Option : 2

**Q.36** The Supreme Court or the High Court in exercise of the power of Judicial Review can declare a law passed by the Parliament or State Legislature as invalid on the grounds that

- (a) It is not within the competence of the Legislature which passed the law
- (b) It is in contravention of the fundamental rights stipulated in Part III of the Constitution or any other provision of the constitution
- (c) The Legislature did not apply its mind or it was prompted by some improper motive or it was arbitrary or unreasonable

Choose the correct option :

- (1) (a) and (c) only
- (2) (a) and (b) only
- (3) (b) and (c) only
- (4) all (a), (b) and (c)

Options 1. 1  
2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ  
Question ID : 6154757015  
Option 1 ID : 61547527357  
Option 2 ID : 61547527358  
Option 3 ID : 61547527359  
Option 4 ID : 61547527360  
Status : Answered  
Chosen Option : 3

**Q.37** Which of the following is not correct under Section 8 of Hindu Succession Act 1956? The property of a Hindu male dying intestate shall devolve

- (1) Firstly upon class I heirs of the deceased
- (2) Secondly upon class II heirs of the deceased
- (3) Thirdly upon Agnates of all deceased
- (4) Fourthly upon the government

Options 1. 1  
2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ  
Question ID : 6154756978  
Option 1 ID : 61547527209  
Option 2 ID : 61547527210  
Option 3 ID : 61547527211  
Option 4 ID : 61547527212  
Status : Answered  
Chosen Option : 3

**Q.38**

Legal sovereignty in India resides in the Constitution itself and not in 'We the People of India'. This idea was expressed in one of the following cases by the Supreme Court of India.

- (1) Kesavananda Bharti V. State of Kerala
- (2) Golaknath V. State of Punjab
- (3) State of West Bengal V. Union of India
- (4) Sajjah Singh V. State of Rajasthan

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756958

Option 1 ID : 61547527129

Option 2 ID : 61547527130

Option 3 ID : 61547527131

Option 4 ID : 61547527132

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.39 Following are good defences to an action in tort :

- (a) Act of God
- (b) *volenti non fit injuria*
- (c) private defence
- (d) *trustee do son tort*

Choose the correct option:

- (1) (a), (b) and (d) only
- (2) (b), (c) and (d) only
- (3) (d), (a) and (c) only
- (4) (a), (b) and (c) only

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154757002

Option 1 ID : 61547527305

Option 2 ID : 61547527306

Option 3 ID : 61547527307

Option 4 ID : 61547527308

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.40

Match List I and List II

| List I<br>(Section of Hindu Marriage Act 1955) | List II<br>(Provision)           |
|------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (a) Section 5 (i)                              | (i) Ceremonies of Hindu Marriage |
| (b) Section 7                                  | (ii) Marriageable age            |
| (c) Section 8                                  | (iii) Monogamy                   |
| (d) Section 5 (iii)                            | (iv) Registration of Marriage    |

Choose the correct option from those given below :

- (1) (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)
- (2) (a)-(iii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(ii)
- (3) (a)-(i), (b)-(iv), (c)-(iii), (d)-(ii)
- (4) (a)-(i), (b)-(iv), (c)-(ii), (d)-(iii)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154757022

Option 1 ID : 61547527385

Option 2 ID : 61547527386

Option 3 ID : 61547527387

Option 4 ID : 61547527388

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

**Q.41** Given below are two statements – One is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R) :

**Assertion (A) :** Every Hindu is bound to maintain his or her legitimate or illegitimate minor Hindu children

**Reasons (R) :** Under section 20(2) of the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956 a legitimate or illegitimate minor child may claim maintenance from his or her father or mother

In the light of the above two statements choose the correct option :

- (1) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (2) (A) is false but (R) is true
- (3) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154757039

Option 1 ID : 61547527453

Option 2 ID : 61547527454

Option 3 ID : 61547527455

Option 4 ID : 61547527456

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

**Q.42**

Arrange the following judgements of the Supreme Court on the issue of constitutionality of death penalty in chronological order :

- (a) Rajendra Prasad V State of UP
- (b) Machhi Singh V State of Rajasthan
- (c) Jagmohan Singh V State of UP
- (d) Bachan Singh V State of Punjab

Choose the correct option :

- (1) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- (2) (c), (b), (a), (d)
- (3) (d), (c), (b), (a)
- (4) (c), (a), (d), (b)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154757029

Option 1 ID : 61547527413

Option 2 ID : 61547527414

Option 3 ID : 61547527415

Option 4 ID : 61547527416

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

**Q.43** Given below are two statements – one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other is labelled as Reason (R)

Assertion (A) : Whoever attempts to commit robbery shall be punished with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years and shall also be liable for fine

Reasons (R) : Section 393 of Indian Penal Code provides for rigorous imprisonment which may extends to seven years and fine for the offence of attempt to commit robbery

In the light of the above two statements choose the correct option :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154757036

Option 1 ID : 61547527441

Option 2 ID : 61547527442

Option 3 ID : 61547527443

Option 4 ID : 61547527444

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

**Q.44**

Which of the following is the composition of the International Bill of Human Rights?

- (a) Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- (b) International Covenant of Civil and Political Rights
- (c) The International Covenant of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
- (d) The Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

Choose the most appropriate option :

- (1) (a), (b) and (c)
- (2) (a) and (c)
- (3) (a), (b), (c) and (d)
- (4) (a) and (d)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154757009

Option 1 ID : 61547527333

Option 2 ID : 61547527334

Option 3 ID : 61547527335

Option 4 ID : 61547527336

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.45

"The Law of nations is that collection of usages which civilized states have agreed to observe in their dealings with one another". This definition of International law is given by Lord Coleridge"-in :

- (1) Queen V. Keyh
- (2) West Rand Central Gold Mining Ltd Co. V. King
- (3) S.S. Lotus Case
- (4) A.M. Luther Co. V. Sugar and Co.

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756959

Option 1 ID : 61547527133

Option 2 ID : 61547527134

Option 3 ID : 61547527135

Option 4 ID : 61547527136

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.46

Match the following

- |                                   |                             |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (a) Fisher V Bell                 | (i) Privity of contract     |
| (b) Harvey V Facey                | (ii) Minor contract is void |
| (c) Mohiri Bibi V Dharodas Ghosh  | (iii) Invitation to treat   |
| (d) Dunlop Tyre V Selfridge & Co. | (iv) Quotation of prices    |

Choose the correct option from those given below :

- (1) (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)  
 (2) (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)  
 (3) (a)-(iv), (b)-(ii), (c)-(i), (d)-(iii)  
 (4) (a)-(i), (b)-(iii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(ii)

Options 1. 1

2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154757021

Option 1 ID : 61547527381

Option 2 ID : 61547527382

Option 3 ID : 61547527383

Option 4 ID : 61547527384

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

**Q.47** Which one of the following can not be treated as delivery under the Sale of Goods Act, 1930?

- (1) Doing anything which has the effect of putting goods in possession of legal representatives of seller  
 (2) Doing anything which has the effect of parting goods in possession of any person authorised by the buyer  
 (3) Doing anything which has the effect of putting goods in possession of the buyer  
 (4) Doing anything which the parties agree to be treated as delivery

Options 1. 1

2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756973

Option 1 ID : 61547527189

Option 2 ID : 61547527190

Option 3 ID : 61547527191

Option 4 ID : 61547527192

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

**Q.48** In which of the following cases, the Supreme Court of India has specifically said that 'federal structure' is the basic feature of the Constitution?

- (1) A.K. Gopalan V. State of Madras  
 (2) S.R. Bommai V. Union of India  
 (3) Govind V. State of Madhya Pradesh  
 (4) Maneka Gandhi V. Union of India

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3  
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **6154756988**  
Option 1 ID : **61547527249**  
Option 2 ID : **61547527250**  
Option 3 ID : **61547527251**  
Option 4 ID : **61547527252**  
Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : **2**

**Q.49** Starting from the earliest, arrange the following countries in chronological order where the Office of Ombudsman was created

- (a) Sweden
- (b) United Kingdom
- (c) New Zealand
- (d) Finland

Choose the correct option :

- (1) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- (2) (a), (d), (c), (b)
- (3) (a), (c), (b), (d)
- (4) (a), (b), (d), (c)

**Options** 1. 1

2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **6154757035**  
Option 1 ID : **61547527437**  
Option 2 ID : **61547527438**  
Option 3 ID : **61547527439**  
Option 4 ID : **61547527440**  
Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : **3**

**Q.50** Match the following sections of Indian Penal Code with provision given there under :

- |                |                                                                                           |
|----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (a) Section 80 | (i) Act done by person justified or by mistake of fact believing himself justified by law |
| (b) Section 82 | (ii) Act of a child above seven and under twelve of immature understanding                |
| (c) Section 83 | (iii) Act of child under seven years of age                                               |
| (d) Section 79 | (iv) Accident in doing a lawful act                                                       |

Choose the correct option from those given below :

- (1) (a)-(iv), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(i)
- (2) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(iii)
- (3) (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)
- (4) (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)

**Options** 1. 1

2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **6154757019**  
Option 1 ID : **61547527373**

Option 2 ID : 61547527374  
 Option 3 ID : 61547527375  
 Option 4 ID : 61547527376  
 Status : Answered  
 Chosen Option : 3

Q.51

Which of the following factors are responsible for judicial activism in India

- (a) Denial of court access to the poor, downtrodden and underprivileged sections of the society who do not have sufficient means to approach the court
- (b) Maladministration, misuse of public office and rampant corruption
- (c) Increasing social problems as environmental pollution, child labour, smoking in public places, pitiable conditions of prisoners and exploitation of women etc.
- (d) Gross violation of Human Rights

Choose the correct option

- (1) only (a), (b) and (c)
- (2) only (b), (c) and (d)
- (3) only (a), (c) and (d)
- (4) all (a), (b), (c) and (d)

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ  
 Question ID : 6154757014  
 Option 1 ID : 61547527353  
 Option 2 ID : 61547527354  
 Option 3 ID : 61547527355  
 Option 4 ID : 61547527356  
 Status : Answered  
 Chosen Option : 3

Q.52

Which of the following provision was inserted by Act 22 of 2018 in Indian Penal Code?

- (1) Punishment for causing death or resulting persistent vegetative state of victim
- (2) Punishment for rape on women under Twelve Years of age
- (3) Sexual intercourse by husband upon his wife during separation
- (4) Sexual intercourse by a person in authority

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ  
 Question ID : 6154756966  
 Option 1 ID : 61547527161  
 Option 2 ID : 61547527162  
 Option 3 ID : 61547527163  
 Option 4 ID : 61547527164  
 Status : Answered  
 Chosen Option : 2

Q.53

## Match List I with List II

## List I

- (a) Art 153
- (b) Art 154
- (c) Art 155
- (d) Art 156

## List II

- (i) Appointment of Governor
- (ii) Governor of States
- (iii) Term of office of Governor
- (iv) Executive power of state

Choose the correct option given below:

- (1) (a)-(ii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(iii)
- (2) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(iii)
- (3) (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii)
- (4) (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154757017

Option 1 ID : 61547527365

Option 2 ID : 61547527366

Option 3 ID : 61547527367

Option 4 ID : 61547527368

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

**Q.54** In which of the following situations, the Quasi Contract Doctrine is not applied?

- (1) In disputes regarding payment for goods delivered or services rendered with a formal contract
- (2) Where no contract but fictional agreement arise
- (3) Where there is an unjust enrichment without a formal contract
- (4) Where there is a liability to pay gratuitous act

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756972

Option 1 ID : 61547527185

Option 2 ID : 61547527186

Option 3 ID : 61547527187

Option 4 ID : 61547527188

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

**Q.55** Choose the correct section of the Competition Act, 2002 Which provides that 'No enterprise shall abuse its dominant position' :

- (1) Section 4
- (2) Section 9
- (3) Section 8
- (4) Section 6

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756970

Option 1 ID : 61547527177

Option 2 ID : 61547527178

Option 3 ID : 61547527179

Option 4 ID : 61547527180

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

**Q.56** Salmond enumerates five characteristics of legal rights. Four such characteristics are

- (a) Subject of right
- (b) Object of right
- (c) Content of right
- (d) Title of right

The fifth characteristic is:

- (1) Property in respect of which right is claimed
- (2) Act or omission required by the right
- (3) The legal reason for the existence of the right
- (4) The subject of the corresponding duty

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756952

Option 1 ID : 61547527105

Option 2 ID : 61547527106

Option 3 ID : 61547527107

Option 4 ID : 61547527108

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

**Q.57** Match the theories of Jurisprudence with the Jurists associated with it

- |                           |                      |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| (a) Spirit of people      | (i) Savigny          |
| (b) Social Solidarity     | (ii) Duguit          |
| (c) Dictates of Reasoning | (iii) Thomas Aquinas |
| (d) Social Control        | (iv) Ihering         |

Choose the correct option :

- (1) (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)
- (2) (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(iii)
- (3) (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)
- (4) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(iii)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154757016

Option 1 ID : 61547527361

Option 2 ID : 61547527362

Option 3 ID : **61547527363**  
Option 4 ID : **61547527364**  
Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : **1**

**Q.58**

Which one of the following is not within the scope of Implied Authority of a partner?

- (1) The act done for carrying on the business of the kind carried on by the firm
- (2) The act should be done in the usual way of business of the firm
- (3) The act of acquiring immovable property on behalf of the firm
- (4) The act must be done in the firm name or in any other manner expressing or implying an intention to bind the firm

**Options**

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **6154756974**  
Option 1 ID : **61547527193**  
Option 2 ID : **61547527194**  
Option 3 ID : **61547527195**  
Option 4 ID : **61547527196**  
Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : **3**

**Q.59**

Given below are two statements. One is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as

Reason (R) :

Assertion (A) : The liability of the surety is co-executive and it can not go beyond the terms of guarantee

Reasons (R) : The rights and liabilities of a surety and borrower are different and distinct and everything depends upon its terms of guarantee

In the light of the above two statements choose the correct option :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true

**Options**

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **6154757038**  
Option 1 ID : **61547527449**  
Option 2 ID : **61547527450**  
Option 3 ID : **61547527451**  
Option 4 ID : **61547527452**  
Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : **1**

**Q.60**

Match the following sections of the Copyright Act 1957 with provisions given there under :

- |                    |                                   |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (a) Section 2 (O)  | (i) Performer Right               |
| (b) Section 38     | (ii) Meaning of Literary work     |
| (c) Section 37     | (iii) Meaning of sound recording  |
| (d) Section 2 (XX) | (iv) Broadcast reproduction right |

Choose the correct option from those given below :

- (1) (a)-(ii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(iii)  
 (2) (a)-(iv), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(i)  
 (3) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(i), (d)-(iv)  
 (4) (a)-(i), (b)-(iv), (c)-(iii), (d)-(ii)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154757024

Option 1 ID : 61547527393

Option 2 ID : 61547527394

Option 3 ID : 61547527395

Option 4 ID : 61547527396

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.61

Match the following cases decided by the Supreme court with the subject given therein :

- | List I                                   | List II                                           |
|------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| (a) Hussainara Khatom v State of Bihar   | (i) Ban on smoking in public places               |
| (b) Murli S. Deora v Union of India      | (ii) Protection against inhuman treatment in jail |
| (c) Lakshmi Kant Pandey v Union of India | (iii) Speedy Trial                                |
| (d) Sunil Batra v Delhi Administration   | (iv) Child welfare                                |

Choose the correct option from those given below :

- (1) (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)  
 (2) (a)-(i), (b)-(iii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(ii)  
 (3) (a)-(iii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(ii)  
 (4) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(iii), (d)-(i)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154757025

Option 1 ID : 61547527397

Option 2 ID : 61547527398

Option 3 ID : 61547527399

Option 4 ID : 61547527400

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.62

The concept of Universalism is based on

- (a) Natural Theory
- (b) Theory of Rationalism
- (c) Theory of Positivism
- (d) Theory of Cultural Relativism

Choose the most appropriate option :

- (1) (a) and (b)
- (2) (a), (b) and (c)
- (3) (a), (b), (c) and (d)
- (4) (c) and (d)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154757008

Option 1 ID : 61547527329

Option 2 ID : 61547527330

Option 3 ID : 61547527331

Option 4 ID : 61547527332

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

**Q.63** To constitute the offence of kidnapping from lawful guardianship under Section 361 of Indian Penal Code the age of the minor should be

- (a) Under eighteen years if male
- (b) Under sixteen years if male
- (c) Under eighteen years if female
- (d) Under sixteen years if female

Choose the correct option :

- (1) (a) and (b)
- (2) (a) and (c)
- (3) (b) and (c)
- (4) (a) and (d)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756999

Option 1 ID : 61547527293

Option 2 ID : 61547527294

Option 3 ID : 61547527295

Option 4 ID : 61547527296

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.64

Preamble of the National Green Tribunal Act 2010 (NGT Act) does not mention about

- (1) Johannesburg Conference
- (2) Rio Conference
- (3) Article 21 of the Constitution of India
- (4) The Stockholm Conference

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756981

Option 1 ID : 61547527221

Option 2 ID : 61547527222

Option 3 ID : 61547527223

Option 4 ID : 61547527224

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.65

'Whoever by words, either spoken or written, or by signs, or by visible representation, or otherwise, brings or attempts to bring in hatred or contempt or excites or attempts to excite disaffection towards, the government established by law in India; amounts to the offence of :

- (1) Defamation
- (2) Sedition
- (3) Criminal Conspiracy
- (4) Assault

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756965

Option 1 ID : 61547527157

Option 2 ID : 61547527158

Option 3 ID : 61547527159

Option 4 ID : 61547527160

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.66

Section 49 of the Information Technology Act deals with the provision relating to:

- (1) Establishment of Cyber Appellate Tribunal
- (2) Qualification for appointment as Chairperson and member of Cyber Appellate Tribunal
- (3) Composition of Cyber Appellate Tribunal
- (4) Distribution of business among benches

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756986

Option 1 ID : 61547527241

Option 2 ID : 61547527242

Option 3 ID : 61547527243

Option 4 ID : 61547527244

Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : **1**

**Q.67** The essential characteristics of Federation in USA are

- (a) Supremacy of the Constitution
- (b) Distribution of powers amongst the various organs of the federation and of regional units of the federation by the provision of constitution
- (c) Judicial review or enforcement of that supreme constitution as law
- (d) The Rule of Law

Choose the correct option :

- (1) only (a) (b) and (c)
- (2) only (a), (b) and (d)
- (3) only (b), (c) and (d)
- (4) all (a), (b), (c) and (d)

**Options** 1. 1  
2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **6154757012**  
Option 1 ID : **61547527345**  
Option 2 ID : **61547527346**  
Option 3 ID : **61547527347**  
Option 4 ID : **61547527348**  
Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : **4**

**Q.68** Which one of the following Jurists asserts that 'Law and morality are complementary and supplementary to each other'?

- (1) John Austin
- (2) Hans Kelson
- (3) H.L.A. Hart
- (4) Devlin

**Options** 1. 1  
2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **6154756951**  
Option 1 ID : **61547527101**  
Option 2 ID : **61547527102**  
Option 3 ID : **61547527103**  
Option 4 ID : **61547527104**  
Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : **4**

**Q.69**

Under the Companies Act 2013, which of the following company is required to constitute a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee?

- (a) company having networth of Rs. 500 crore or more
- (b) company having turnover of Rs. 1000 crore or more
- (c) company having net profit of 5 crore or more
- (d) company having net profit of 2 crore or more during any financial year

Choose the most appropriate option :

- (1) (a), (b), (c), and (d)
- (2) (a) and (d)
- (3) (a), (b) and (c)
- (4) (a), (c) and (d)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154757005

Option 1 ID : 61547527317

Option 2 ID : 61547527318

Option 3 ID : 61547527319

Option 4 ID : 61547527320

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

**Q.70** Which of the following statement/statements are true?

- (1) In Nicaragua V. U.S.A: the World Court by majority has taken the view that the sources of International Law are hierarchical
- (2) In Nicaragua V. U.S.A: the World Court has taken unanimously the view that the sources of International Law are not hierarchical
- (3) In Nicaragua V. U.S.A: the World Court by majority has taken the view that the sources of International Law are not hierarchical but are necessarily complimentary and interrelated
- (4) In Nicaragua V. U.S.A: the World Court has taken unanimously the view that the sources of International Law are not hierarchical but are necessarily complimentary and inter-related.

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756960

Option 1 ID : 61547527137

Option 2 ID : 61547527138

Option 3 ID : 61547527139

Option 4 ID : 61547527140

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

**Q.71**

To constitute the offence of Affray under Section 159 of the Indian Penal code there must be ;

- (a) Only one person
- (b) Two or more persons
- (c) Fighting in Public place to disturb public peace
- (d) Fighting in private place

Choose the correct option :

- (1) (a) and (c)
- (2) (b) and (c)
- (3) (b) and (d)
- (4) (a) and (d)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154757000

Option 1 ID : 61547527297

Option 2 ID : 61547527298

Option 3 ID : 61547527299

Option 4 ID : 61547527300

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

**Q.72** Which of the following could be considered to be advantages of Legislation over Precedent?

- (a) Abrogative capability
- (b) Fore knowledge
- (c) Prospective application
- (d) Systematic arrangement

Choose the correction option:

- (1) (a), (b), (d) only
- (2) (a), (b), (c) only
- (3) (a), (b), (c) and (d)
- (4) (a) and (c) only

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756991

Option 1 ID : 61547527261

Option 2 ID : 61547527262

Option 3 ID : 61547527263

Option 4 ID : 61547527264

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

**Q.73**

Given below are two statements – one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R)

Assertion (A) : Subject to rules of Jus cogens local customary law can supplement or derogate from general custom

Reasons (R) : International law does not recognise the concept of local custom

In the light of the above two statements choose the correct option

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154757040

Option 1 ID : 61547527457

Option 2 ID : 61547527458

Option 3 ID : 61547527459

Option 4 ID : 61547527460

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.74

Which of the following statements are correct?

- (a) The Supreme Court of India has Original Jurisdiction in any dispute between the Government of India and one or more States
- (b) The Supreme Court of India has Original Jurisdiction in any dispute between Government of India and any State or States on one side and one or more States on other side
- (c) The Supreme Court of India has Original Jurisdiction in any dispute between Government of India and any individual on one side and State one or more on the other side
- (d) The Supreme Court of India has Original Jurisdiction in any dispute in India

Choose the correct option :

- (1) (a) and (b)
- (2) (b) and (c)
- (3) (a) and (c)
- (4) (a) and (d)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756994

Option 1 ID : 61547527273

Option 2 ID : 61547527274

Option 3 ID : 61547527275

Option 4 ID : 61547527276

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.75

Article 371-F, special provisions with respect to the state of Sikkim was inserted by:

- (1) The Constitution (Thirty Second Amendment) Act
- (2) The Constitution (Thirty Third Amendment) Act
- (3) The Constitution (Thirty Fifth Amendment) Act
- (4) The Constitution (Thirty Sixth Amendment) Act

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756957

Option 1 ID : 61547527125

Option 2 ID : 61547527126

Option 3 ID : 61547527127

Option 4 ID : 61547527128

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

**Q.76** Constitution of India requires the State to adopt the Protectionist Policy and Improvinistic Policy. Which one of the following Article declares the above

- |                     |                |
|---------------------|----------------|
| (1) Article 51 A(g) | (2) Article 38 |
| (3) Article 48 A    | (4) Article 37 |

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756980

Option 1 ID : 61547527217

Option 2 ID : 61547527218

Option 3 ID : 61547527219

Option 4 ID : 61547527220

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

**Q.77** The word 'Tort' has been derived from the Latin Word :

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| (1) Tortus  | (2) Tortum  |
| (3) Torrent | (4) Torture |

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756967

Option 1 ID : 61547527165

Option 2 ID : 61547527166

Option 3 ID : 61547527167

Option 4 ID : 61547527168

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

**Q.78**

Which of the following is not correct under Muslim Law

- (1) In a gift Transaction delivery of posses is necessary, in a Will it is not required
- (2) Doctrine of Mushaa is also applicable in case of disposition by Will
- (3) Right of Donor to a gift is unrestricted but right of making a bequest is limited in two ways
- (4) After completion, a gift cannot be revoked unless by a formal decree of a court, a will may be revoked at any time after making of it

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756977

Option 1 ID : 61547527205

Option 2 ID : 61547527206

Option 3 ID : 61547527207

Option 4 ID : 61547527208

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.79

Which one of the following is not a 'Primary Source' of Muslim Law?

- (1) Qiyas
- (2) Qur'an
- (3) Takhleed
- (4) Sunnat

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756975

Option 1 ID : 61547527197

Option 2 ID : 61547527198

Option 3 ID : 61547527199

Option 4 ID : 61547527200

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.80

According to Art. 233 of the Constitution of India, appointment of a District Judge shall be made by:

- (1) Collegium of the State High Court concerned
- (2) The Governor of the State concerned in consultation with the Chief Justice of India
- (3) The Governor of the State in Consultation with the High Court exercising Jurisdiction in relation to such State.
- (4) The President in consultation with the Chief Justice of the High Court exercising Jurisdiction in relation to the State concerned

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756956

Option 1 ID : 61547527121

Option 2 ID : 61547527122

Option 3 ID : 61547527123

Option 4 ID : 61547527124

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

**Q.81** Right to Education Act seeks to provide free and compulsory education to all children between 6 and 14 years. But a modification in Child labour Act formalises employment of children between 0 and 14 years in the family enterprises. Therefore which of the following ILO Conventions is violated?

- (a) Convention 138
- (b) Convention 182
- (c) Convention 126
- (d) Convention 141

Choose the correct option :

- (1) (a) and (b)
- (2) (c) and (d)
- (3) (a) and (d)
- (4) (b) and (c)

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **6154757010**

Option 1 ID : **61547527337**

Option 2 ID : **61547527338**

Option 3 ID : **61547527339**

Option 4 ID : **61547527340**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

**Q.82** In which of the following cases it was held that "there is no distinction between defacto and de jure recognition for the purpose of giving effect to the international acts of the recognised authority"?

- (1) Luther V. Sagar
- (2) U.S. V. Pink
- (3) Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Public V. Cirbaria
- (4) Guarantee Trust Co. of New York V. U.S.

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **6154756961**

Option 1 ID : **61547527141**

Option 2 ID : **61547527142**

Option 3 ID : **61547527143**

Option 4 ID : **61547527144**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

**Q.83**

The provision under Copyright Act is given as under :

- (a) Section 52 B deals with provision relating to accounts and audit
- (b) Section 53 A deals with resale share rights in original copies
- (c) Section 52 deals with importation of infringing copies
- (d) Section 53 deals with certain acts not to be infringement of copyright

Choose the correct option :

- (1) (a) and (c)
- (2) (b) and (d)
- (3) (a) and (d)
- (4) (a) and (b)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154757011

Option 1 ID : 61547527341

Option 2 ID : 61547527342

Option 3 ID : 61547527343

Option 4 ID : 61547527344

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.84

A malignant act likely to spread infection or disease dangerous to life and making atmosphere noxious to health are punishable offences for environment protection. But the punishment are meagre to meet objectives. Under which of the following law such meagre punishment is given

- (1) Environment Protection Act 1986
- (2) Indian Penal Code
- (3) The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981
- (4) The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756979

Option 1 ID : 61547527213

Option 2 ID : 61547527214

Option 3 ID : 61547527215

Option 4 ID : 61547527216

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.85

Some of the notification under Environment Protection Act 1986 is listed below: Choose the correct option year wise :

- (1) Notification on:  
(a) Coastal Regulation Zone  
(b) Environmental Auditing  
(c) Environmental Impact Assessment  
(d) Dumping and Disposal of Fly Ash
- (2) Notification on:  
(a) Dumping and Disposal of Fly Ash  
(b) Coastal Regulation Zone  
(c) Environmental Auditing  
(d) Environmental Impact Assessment
- (3) Notification on:  
(a) Coastal Regulation Zone  
(b) Dumping and Disposal of Fly Ash  
(c) Environmental Auditing  
(d) Environmental Impact Assessment
- (4) Notification on:  
(a) Environmental Impact Assessment  
(b) Coastal Regulation Zone  
(c) Environmental Auditing  
(d) Dumping and Disposal of Fly Ash

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154757032

Option 1 ID : 61547527425

Option 2 ID : 61547527426

Option 3 ID : 61547527427

Option 4 ID : 61547527428

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.86 Ownership can be

- (a) Legal and vested ownership
- (b) Legal and equitable ownership
- (c) Absolute and limited ownership
- (d) Trust and beneficial ownership

Choose the correct option

- (1) (a), (b), (c), and (d) all
- (2) (b), (c) and (d) only
- (3) (a), (b) and (c) only
- (4) (a), (c) and (d) only

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154756993

Option 1 ID : 61547527269

Option 2 ID : 61547527270

Option 3 ID : 61547527271

Option 4 ID : 61547527272

Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.87

To constitute the offence of theft under Indian Penal code, there must be

- (a) taking away of the movable property
- (b) without the consent of the person
- (c) taking away of the immovable property
- (d) with the consent of person

Choose the correct option:

- (1) (b) and (c)
- (2) (a) and (b)
- (3) (a) and (d)
- (4) (b) and (d)

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **6154757001**  
Option 1 ID : **61547527301**  
Option 2 ID : **61547527302**  
Option 3 ID : **61547527303**  
Option 4 ID : **61547527304**  
Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.88

Which of the following statement/statements are correct?

- (a) Convention of Nationality was adopted in 1928
- (b) Convention of Nationality of married women was adopted in 1957
- (c) Convention on the Reduction of statelessness was adopted in 1961
- (d) Convention on the Nationality of newborn child was adopted in 1938

Select the correct answer using the code given below

- (1) (a) and (b)
- (2) (b) and (c)
- (3) (a) and (c)
- (4) (b) and (d)

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **6154756997**

Option 1 ID : **61547527285**  
 Option 2 ID : **61547527286**  
 Option 3 ID : **61547527287**  
 Option 4 ID : **61547527288**  
 Status : **Answered**  
 Chosen Option : **2**

**Q.89** Match List I with List II

| List I                               | List II                                                    |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| (a) United States of America v Italy | (i) Legality of use of force                               |
| (b) El Salvador v Honduras           | (ii) Case concerning <u>Electronica Sicula S.pA (ELSI)</u> |
| (c) Spain v Canada                   | (iii) Land, Island and maritime dispute case               |
| (d) Yugoslavia v U.S.                | (iv) Fisheries Jurisdiction                                |

Choose the correct option given below :

- (1) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(i)  
 (2) (a)-(iii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(ii)  
 (3) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(iii)  
 (4) (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)

**Options** 1. 1

2. 2  
 3. 3  
 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**  
 Question ID : **6154757018**  
 Option 1 ID : **61547527369**  
 Option 2 ID : **61547527370**  
 Option 3 ID : **61547527371**  
 Option 4 ID : **61547527372**  
 Status : **Answered**  
 Chosen Option : **1**

**Q.90** Match the following provisions with the Section under Consumer Protection Act 1986 :

|                                         |                  |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------|
| (a) Jurisdiction of the District forum  | (i) Section 17 B |
| (b) Composition of State Commission     | (ii) Section 20  |
| (c) Composition of National Commission  | (iii) Section 16 |
| (d) Circuit benches of State Commission | (iv) Section 11  |

Choose the correct option from those given below :

- (1) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(iii), (d)-(i)  
 (2) (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)  
 (3) (a)-(iii), (b)-(ii), (c)-(i), (d)-(iv)  
 (4) (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)

**Options** 1. 1

2. 2  
 3. 3  
 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**  
 Question ID : **6154757020**  
 Option 1 ID : **61547527377**  
 Option 2 ID : **61547527378**  
 Option 3 ID : **61547527379**  
 Option 4 ID : **61547527380**  
 Status : **Answered**  
 Chosen Option : **2**

**Comprehension:**

The Preamble of the Constitution is an integral part of the Constitution. Democratic form of government, federal structure, unity and integrity of the nation, secularism, socialism, social justice and judicial review are basic features of the Constitution.

The Union of India shall protect the State Government and as corollary under Article 356 it is enjoined that the government of every state should be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the constitution. On receipt of a report from the Governor or other wise the President (Council of Ministers) on being satisfied that a situation has arisen in which the Government of a State can not be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, is empowered to issue Proclamation under Article 356 (1) and impose president's rule in the state in a manner laid down in sub-clause (a) to (c) of Article 356 (1) of the constitution.

The exercise of the power under Article 356 is an extraordinary one and needs to be used sparingly when the situation contemplated by Article 356 warrants to maintain democratic form of government and to prevent paralysing of the political process. Single or individual act or acts of violation of the constitution for good, bad or in different administration does not necessarily constitute failure of constitutional machinery or characterises that a situation has arisen in which the Government of the State cannot be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the constitution. The exercise of power under Article 356 should under no circumstances be for a political gain to the party in power in the Union government. It should be used sparingly and with circumspection that the government of the State functions with responsibility in accordance with the provisions of the constitution.

Rule of law has been chosen as an instrument of social adjustment and resolution of conflicting social problems to integrate diverse sections of the society professing multi religious faiths, creed, caste or region fostering among them fraternity, transcending social, religious, linguistic or regional barriers. Citizen is either by birth or by domicile and not as a member of religion, caste, sect, region or language Secuarlism has both positive and negative constants.

**SubQuestion No : 91**

**Q.91** Article 356 (1) (b) provides that

- (1) Any proclamation under Article 356 (1) may be revoked by a subsequent proclamation
- (2) Every proclamation under Article 356 (1) shall be laid before each House of Parliament
- (3) A Proclamation under Article 356 (1) shall cease to operate on the expiration of six months from the date of issue of proclamation
- (4) The President may by proclamation under-Article 356 (1) declare that the powers of the legislature of the state shall be exercisable by or under the authority of Parliament

**Options** 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **6154757046**

Option 1 ID : **61547527477**

Option 2 ID : **61547527478**

Option 3 ID : **61547527479**

Option 4 ID : **61547527480**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

**Comprehension:**

The Preamble of the Constitution is an integral part of the Constitution. Democratic form of government, federal structure, unity and integrity of the nation, secularism, socialism, social justice and judicial review are basic features of the Constitution.

The Union of India shall protect the State Government and as corollary under Article 356 it is enjoined that the government of every state should be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the constitution. On receipt of a report from the Governor or other wise the President (Council of Ministers) on being satisfied that a situation has arisen in which the Government of a State can not be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, is empowered to issue Proclamation under Article 356 (1) and impose president's rule in the state in a manner laid down in sub-clause (a) to (c) of Article 356 (1) of the constitution.

The exercise of the power under Article 356 is an extraordinary one and needs to be used sparingly when the situation contemplated by Article 356 warrants to maintain democratic form of government and to prevent paralysing of the political process. Single or individual act or acts of violation of the constitution for good, bad or in different administration does not necessarily constitute failure of constitutional machinery or characterises that a situation has arisen in which the Government of the State cannot be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the constitution. The exercise of power under Article 356 should under no circumstances be for a political gain to the party in power in the Union government. It should be used sparingly and with circumspection that the government of the State functions with responsibility in accordance with the provisions of the constitution.

Rule of law has been chosen as an instrument of social adjustment and resolution of conflicting social problems to integrate diverse sections of the society professing multi religious faiths, creed, caste or region fostering among them fraternity, transcending social, religious, linguistic or regional barriers. Citizen is either by birth or by domicile and not as a member of religion, caste, sect, region or language Secuarism has both positive and negative constants.

#### SubQuestion No : 92

Q.92

Which one of the following provisions of the Constitution imposes an obligation on the Union to ensure that the Government of the State is carried on in accordance with the provisions of the constitution?

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| (1) Article 352 | (2) Article 355 |
| (3) Article 356 | (4) Article 360 |

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154757043

Option 1 ID : 61547527465

Option 2 ID : 61547527466

Option 3 ID : 61547527467

Option 4 ID : 61547527468

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

#### Comprehension:

The Preamble of the Constitution is an integral part of the Constitution. Democratic form of government, federal structure, unity and integrity of the nation, secularism, socialism, social justice and judicial review are basic features of the Constitution.

The Union of India shall protect the State Government and as corollary under Article 356 it is enjoined that the government of every state should be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the constitution. On receipt of a report from the Governor or other wise the President (Council of Ministers) on being satisfied that a situation has arisen in which the Government of a State can not be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, is empowered to issue Proclamation under Article 356 (1) and impose president's rule in the state in a manner laid down in sub-clause (a) to (c) of Article 356 (1) of the constitution.

The exercise of the power under Article 356 is an extraordinary one and needs to be used sparingly when the situation contemplated by Article 356 warrants to maintain democratic form of government and to prevent paralysing of the political process. Single or individual act or acts of violation of the constitution for good, bad or in different administration does not necessarily constitute failure of constitutional machinery or characterises that a situation has arisen in which the Government of the State cannot be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the constitution. The exercise of power under Article 356 should under no circumstances be for a political gain to the party in power in the Union government. It should be used sparingly and with circumspection that the government of the State functions with responsibility in accordance with the provisions of the constitution.

Rule of law has been chosen as an instrument of social adjustment and resolution of conflicting social problems to integrate diverse sections of the society professing multi religious faiths, creed, caste or region fostering among them fraternity, transcending social, religious, linguistic or regional barriers. Citizen is either by birth or by domicile and not as a member of religion, caste, sect, region or language Secuarism has both positive and negative constants.

#### SubQuestion No : 93

Q.93

'Rule of law' has been recognized by the constituion of India under

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| (1) Article 14 | (2) Article 19 |
| (3) Article 21 | (4) Article 22 |

Options 1. 1

2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154757044

Option 1 ID : 61547527469

Option 2 ID : 61547527470

Option 3 ID : 61547527471

Option 4 ID : 61547527472

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

### Comprehension:

The Preamble of the Constitution is an integral part of the Constitution. Democratic form of government, federal structure, unity and integrity of the nation, secularism, socialism, social justice and judicial review are basic features of the Constitution.

The Union of India shall protect the State Government and as corollary under Article 356 it is enjoined that the government of every state should be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the constitution. On receipt of a report from the Governor or other wise the President (Council of Ministers) on being satisfied that a situation has arisen in which the Government of a State can not be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, is empowered to issue Proclamation under Article 356 (1) and impose president's rule in the state in a manner laid down in sub-clause (a) to (c) of Article 356 (1) of the constitution.

The exercise of the power under Article 356 is an extraordinary one and needs to be used sparingly when the situation contemplated by Article 356 warrants to maintain democratic form of government and to prevent paralysing of the political process. Single or individual act or acts of violation of the constitution for good, bad or in different administration does not necessarily constitute failure of constitutional machinery or characterises that a situation has arisen in which the Government of the State cannot be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the constitution. The exercise of power under Article 356 should under no circumstances be for a political gain to the party in power in the Union government. It should be used sparingly and with circumspection that the government of the State functions with responsibility in accordance with the provisions of the constitution.

Rule of law has been chosen as an instrument of social adjustment and resolution of conflicting social problems to integrate diverse sections of the society professing multi religious faiths, creed, caste or region fostering among them fraternity, transcending social, religious, linguistic or regional barriers. Citizen is either by birth or by domicile and not as a member of religion, caste, sect, region or language Secuarlism has both positive and negative constants.

### SubQuestion No : 94

Q.94

In the light of the above, answer the following :

In which of the following cases, the supreme court held that the Preamble is the part of the Constitution

- |                                                |
|------------------------------------------------|
| (1) Buckingham and Carantic Co. Ltd V. Venkiah |
| (2) Keshvanand Bharti Case                     |
| (3) Golaknath V. State of Punjab               |
| (4) In re Berubari case                        |

Options 1. 1

2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154757042

Option 1 ID : 61547527461

Option 2 ID : 61547527462

Option 3 ID : 61547527463

Option 4 ID : 61547527464

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

**Comprehension:**

The Preamble of the Constitution is an integral part of the Constitution. Democratic form of government, federal structure, unity and integrity of the nation, secularism, socialism, social justice and judicial review are basic features of the Constitution.

The Union of India shall protect the State Government and as corollary under Article 356 it is enjoined that the government of every state should be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the constitution. On receipt of a report from the Governor or other wise the President (Council of Ministers) on being satisfied that a situation has arisen in which the Government of a State can not be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, is empowered to issue Proclamation under Article 356 (1) and impose president's rule in the state in a manner laid down in sub-clause (a) to (c) of Article 356 (1) of the constitution.

The exercise of the power under Article 356 is an extraordinary one and needs to be used sparingly when the situation contemplated by Article 356 warrants to maintain democratic form of government and to prevent paralysing of the political process. Single or individual act or acts of violation of the constitution for good, bad or in different administration does not necessarily constitute failure of constitutional machinery or characterises that a situation has arisen in which the Government of the State cannot be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the constitution. The exercise of power under Article 356 should under no circumstances be for a political gain to the party in power in the Union government. It should be used sparingly and with circumspection that the government of the State functions with responsibility in accordance with the provisions of the constitution.

Rule of law has been chosen as an instrument of social adjustment and resolution of conflicting social problems to integrate diverse sections of the society professing multi religious faiths, creed, caste or region fostering among them fraternity, transcending social, religious, linguistic or regional barriers. Citizen is either by birth or by domicile and not as a member of religion, caste, sect, region or language Secularism has both positive and negative constants.

**SubQuestion No : 95****Q.95**

On which grounds of the following a restriction can be imposed on freedom of religion under article 25(1) of the constitution?

- (1) Public order, decency and morality
- (2) In the interest of general public
- (3) Public order, morality and health
- (4) In the interest of general public and for the protection of the interest of Scheduled Tribe

**Options 1. 1**

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

**Question Type : MCQ****Question ID : 6154757045****Option 1 ID : 61547527473****Option 2 ID : 61547527474****Option 3 ID : 61547527475****Option 4 ID : 61547527476****Status : Answered****Chosen Option : 1****Comprehension:**

Broadly speaking, legal theory involves a study of the characteristic features essential to law and common to legal systems and analysis of the basic elements of law which made it law and distinguish it from other forms of rules and standards, from systems which cannot be described as legal systems and from other social phenomena. In fact, it is not possible to reach our dogmatic answer to the question 'what is law' or provide exclusive answers to many questions which are asked about its essential nature. The nature of legal theory lies in a study of the right which other theories may shed on distinctive attributes of law, by an examination of the relative merits and demerits of the principal – expositions of the subject. In the same strain legal theory is linked at one end with philosophy and at the other end, with political theory. Sometimes, the starting point is philosophy and political ideology plays a secondary part .... sometimes the theory of knowledge and political ideology are welded into one coherent system, of course, it is true that some legal philosophies have been philosophizers first and foremost and juristic because they felt the need to express their political thought in legal form .... In short, before the nineteenth century legal theory was essentially a by-product of philosophy, religion, ethics or politics. The new era of legal philosophy arises mainly from the confrontation of professional lawyers, in his legal work, with problems of social justice. The modern jurists legal theory, no less than scholastic philosopher is based on ultimate beliefs whose inspiration comes from outside the law itself.

**SubQuestion No : 96****Q.96**

Law is always in a state of continual change. This is the basic tenet of

- |                                 |                                |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) Realist jurisprudence       | (2) Sociological jurisprudence |
| (3) Philosophical jurisprudence | (4) Analytical jurisprudence   |

Options 1. 1

2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154757052

Option 1 ID : 61547527497

Option 2 ID : 61547527498

Option 3 ID : 61547527499

Option 4 ID : 61547527500

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

#### Comprehension:

Broadly speaking, legal theory involves a study of the characteristic features essential to law and common to legal systems and analysis of the basic elements of law which made it law and distinguish it from other forms of rules and standards, from systems which cannot be described as legal systems and from other social phenomena. In fact, it is not possible to reach our dogmatic answer to the question 'what is law' or provide exclusive answers to many questions which are asked about its essential nature. The nature of legal theory lies in a study of the right which other theories may shed on distinctive attributes of law, by an examination of the relative merits and demerits of the principal – expositions of the subject. In the same strain legal theory is linked at one end with philosophy and at the other end, with political theory. Sometimes, the starting point is philosophy and political ideology plays a secondary part .... sometimes the theory of knowledge and political ideology are welded into one coherent system, of course, it is true that some legal philosophies have been philosophizers first and foremost and juristic because they felt the need to express their political thought in legal form .... In short, before the nineteenth century legal theory was essentially a by-product of philosophy, religion, ethics or politics. The new era of legal philosophy arises mainly from the confrontation of professional lawyers, in his legal work, with problems of social justice. The modern jurists legal theory, no less than scholastic philosopher is based on ultimate beliefs whose inspiration comes from outside the law itself.

#### SubQuestion No : 97

Q.97 Law must remain free from social sciences, metaphysical, ethical and moral elements. This was propounded by

- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| (1) Austin | (2) Pound   |
| (3) Kelson | (4) Salmond |

Options 1. 1

2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154757049

Option 1 ID : 61547527485

Option 2 ID : 61547527486

Option 3 ID : 61547527487

Option 4 ID : 61547527488

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

#### Comprehension:

Broadly speaking, legal theory involves a study of the characteristic features essential to law and common to legal systems and analysis of the basic elements of law which made it law and distinguish it from other forms of rules and standards, from systems which cannot be described as legal systems and from other social phenomena. In fact, it is not possible to reach our dogmatic answer to the question 'what is law' or provide exclusive answers to many questions which are asked about its essential nature. The nature of legal theory lies in a study of the right which other theories may shed on distinctive attributes of law, by an examination of the relative merits and demerits of the principal – expositions of the subject. In the same strain legal theory is linked at one end with philosophy and at the other end, with political theory. Sometimes, the starting point is philosophy and political ideology plays a secondary part .... sometimes the theory of knowledge and political ideology are welded into one coherent system, of course, it is true that some legal philosophies have been philosophizers first and foremost and juristic because they felt the need to express their political thought in legal form .... In short, before the nineteenth century legal theory was essentially a by-product of philosophy, religion, ethics or politics. The new era of legal philosophy arises mainly from the confrontation of professional lawyers, in his legal work, with problems of social justice. The modern jurists legal theory, no less than scholastic philosopher is based on ultimate beliefs whose inspiration comes from outside the law itself.

#### SubQuestion No : 98

Q.98

Who defined jurisprudence as a formal science of positive law'?

- |             |                 |
|-------------|-----------------|
| (1) Austin  | (2) H.L.A. Hart |
| (3) Salmond | (4) Holland     |

Options 1. 1

2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154757051

Option 1 ID : 61547527493

Option 2 ID : 61547527494

Option 3 ID : 61547527495

Option 4 ID : 61547527496

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

#### Comprehension:

Broadly speaking, legal theory involves a study of the characteristic features essential to law and common to legal systems and analysis of the basic elements of law which made it law and distinguish it from other forms of rules and standards, from systems which cannot be described as legal systems and from other social phenomena. In fact, it is not possible to reach our dogmatic answer to the question 'what is law' or provide exclusive answers to many questions which are asked about its essential nature. The nature of legal theory lies in a study of the right which other theories may shed on distinctive attributes of law, by an examination of the relative merits and demerits of the principal – expositions of the subject. In the same strain legal theory is linked at one end with philosophy and at the other end, with political theory. Sometimes, the starting point is philosophy and political ideology plays a secondary part .... sometimes the theory of knowledge and political ideology are welded into one coherent system, of course, it is true that some legal philosophies have been philosophizers first and foremost and juristic because they felt the need to express their political thought in legal form .... In short, before the nineteenth century legal theory was essentially a by-product of philosophy, religion, ethics or politics. The new era of legal philosophy arises mainly from the confrontation of professional lawyers, in his legal work, with problems of social justice. The modern jurists legal theory, no less than scholastic philosopher is based on ultimate beliefs whose inspiration comes from outside the law itself.

#### SubQuestion No : 99

Q.99

In the right of above, answer the following.

As the science of law or philosophy of law emerged, which of the following approach came into existence?

- (1) Analytical positivist approach
- (2) Socio-legal approach
- (3) Historical approach
- (4) Realist approach

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 6154757048

Option 1 ID : 61547527481

Option 2 ID : 61547527482

Option 3 ID : 61547527483

Option 4 ID : 61547527484

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

**Comprehension:**

Broadly speaking, legal theory involves a study of the characteristic features essential to law and common to legal systems and analysis of the basic elements of law which made it law and distinguish it from other forms of rules and standards, from systems which cannot be described as legal systems and from other social phenomena. In fact, it is not possible to reach our dogmatic answer to the question 'what is law' or provide exclusive answers to many questions which are asked about its essential nature. The nature of legal theory lies in a study of the right which other theories may shed on distinctive attributes of law, by an examination of the relative merits and demerits of the principal – expositions of the subject. In the same strain legal theory is linked at one end with philosophy and at the other end, with political theory. Sometimes, the starting point is philosophy and political ideology plays a secondary part .... sometimes the theory of knowledge and political ideology are welded into one coherent system, of course, it is true that some legal philosophies have been philosophizers first and foremost and juristic because they felt the need to express their political thought in legal form .... In short, before the nineteenth century legal theory was essentially a by-product of philosophy, religion, ethics or politics. The new era of legal philosophy arises mainly from the confrontation of professional lawyers, in his legal work, with problems of social justice. The modern jurists legal theory, no less than scholastic philosopher is based on ultimate beliefs whose inspiration comes from outside the law itself.

**SubQuestion No : 100**

Q.100

Who, among the following jurists, says "legal theory is linked at one end with philosophy and, at other end, with political theory"?

(1) John D. Finch

(2) Friedman

(3) Wayne Morrison

(4) Jeremy Bentham

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

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Option 1 ID : 61547527489

Option 2 ID : 61547527490

Option 3 ID : 61547527491

Option 4 ID : 61547527492

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2