www.prepp.in

LL.M. ADMISSION TEST – 2024

Question Booklet Sl. No.

Date of Exam :	Center's Name : _____
Duration : 120 Minutes	Roll No. : _____
Max. Marks : 100	OMR Sheet No. : _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. **No clarification on the Question Paper can be sought. Answer the questions as they are.**
2. There will be **100 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)** of one mark each to be answered in the OMR Response Sheet only. Total marks are 100. **Answer ALL the Questions.**
3. **There will be Negative Marking for Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs). For every wrong answer 0.25 marks will be deducted.**
4. Candidates have to indicate the most appropriate answer by darkening one of the four responses provided, with **only BLACK/BLUE BALL POINT PEN** in the OMR Response Sheet.

   Example : For the question, "Where is the Taj Mahal located ?"
   a) Kolkata b) Agra c) Bhopal d) Delhi

   Right Method **Wrong Methods**

   (a)(●)(c)(d) (a)(b)(c)(d) (a)(b✓)(c)(d) (a)(●)(c)(d)

5. Answering the question by any method other than the method mentioned above shall be considered wrong answer.
6. More than one response to a question shall be counted as wrong answer.
7. The candidate shall not write anything on the OMR Response Sheet other than the details required and, in the spaces, provided for.
8. After the examination is over, the candidate can carry the Question Booklet along with candidate's copy of the OMR Response Sheet. Candidate will hand over the original OMR Response Sheet to the invigilator.
9. The use of any unfair means by any candidate will result in the cancellation of his/her candidature.
10. **Impersonation is an offence and the candidate, apart from disqualification, may have to face criminal prosecution.**
11. **Electronic gadgets like mobile phones, digital watch, pagers and calculators etc. are strictly not permitted inside the Test Centre/Hall.**
12. **The candidates shall not leave the hall before the end of the Test.**

M



LLM

DO NOT WRITE HERE
Your Personal Exams Guide

1. The concept of parliamentary form of Government in the Constitution of India is derived from the Constitution of which country?
   a) United Kingdom
   b) France
   c) Germany
   d) Canada

2. Match the following:

i. Copyright Act	A. 10 years
ii. Patent Act	B. Indefinite terms
iii. Trademark Act	C. 20 years
iv. Geographical Indication Act	D. Life of Author+60 years term

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

3. Laxmikant Pandey v. Union of India (AIR 1984 SC) lays down the rule regarding:
   a) Inter-country adoption
   b) Inter-religion adoption
   c) Inter-caste marriage
   d) Right to maintenance

4. In case of suicide by a married woman, the court under section 113-A of the Indian Evidence Act 1872, may presume that suicide had been abetted by her husband, if
   I. Suicide was committed by the wife within a period of seven years from the date of her marriage.
   II. The wife was subjected to cruelty.
   III. The wife was illiterate and from a poor family.
   IV. The wife was deserted by the husband.

   Select the correct option:
   a) I, II, III
   b) I, III, IV
   c) II, IV
   d) I, II

5. Which Schedule of the Constitution of India deals with allocation of seats in the Council of States?
   a) First
   b) Second
   c) Third
   d) Fourth

6. A party cannot avail the benefit of Doctrine of Fairness to alter the terms of contract because it is presumed that if a commercial contract is taking place under a statute:
   a) Parties have an equal bargaining power
   b) Parties voluntarily agreed to the terms
   c) Parties take absolute liability to fulfil the contract
   d) All of the above

7. The creation of a Right by the Lapse of Time is _____ prescription.
   a) Positive
   b) Neutral
   c) Negative
   d) None of the above

8. How many amendments have been made in the Constitution of India till date?
   a) 105
   b) 106
   c) 107
   d) 108

9. Which Part of the Constitution of India deals with Fundamental Rights?
   a) Part II
   b) Part III
   c) Part IV
   d) Part V

10. The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 will be applicable on which of the following:

Establishment X has 17 female employees since the last two years as contract labours for making papers.
Establishment Y has 21 female employees since the last two years as contract labours for making papers.
Establishment Z hires 21 female employees as contract labours for 59 days in the preceding year for destroying papers after Exams in NLUs.
Contractor A hires 21 female employees as contract labours for a seasonal work of preparing a sweet dish called *Ghevar* on occasion of Raksha Bandhan in the month of August.

Select the correct option:
   a) X, Y
   b) Only Y
   c) X, Y, Z
   d) All of the above

11. A document containing a communication from a husband to his wife in the hands of a third person is
   a) Not admissible in evidence until consented to by the writer of the communication
   b) Admissible in evidence
   c) Not admissible at all
   d) None of the above

12. Which of the following is incorrect with regards to a Lok Adalat?
   a) award by Lok Adalat is deemed to be a decree of a civil court
   b) an appeal from the award of a Lok Adalat shall lie to the High Court
   c) award by a Lok Adalat is final and binding on all the parties to the dispute
   d) it has the requisite powers to specify its own procedure for the determination of any dispute coming before it

13. Pick the correct statement:
    a) The object of Law is the creation and protection of legal rights
    b) Law is defined by Holland as the "capacity residing in one person, of controlling with the assent and assistance of the State, the actions of others"
    c) Prof. Goodhart had observed that "the moral basis of contract is that the promisor has by his promise created a reasonable expectation that it will be kept"
    d) All of the above are correct

14. "The statement in order to constitute a 'confession' under the Indian Evidence Act 1872, must either admit in terms the offence or at any rate substantially all the facts which constitute the offence." The above view was expressed by the Privy Council in which case?
    a) Q.E. v. Abdullah
    b) H.H.B. Gill v. King Emperor
    c) Pakla Narayan Swamy v. Emperor
    d) John Makin v. Attorney General

15. The Supreme Court of India in which case dealt with the validity of the entry tax?
    a) M. C. Mehta v. Union of India AIR 1987 SC 1087
    b) Kesavananda Bharti v. State of Kerala (1973) 4 SCC 225
    c) Vishaka v. State of Rajasthan (1997) 6 SCC 241
    d) Jindal Stainless Ltd.& Anr v. State of Haryana & Ors. (2017) 12 SCC 1

16. Find the odd one out:
    a) Fiction Theory
    b) Bracket Theory
    c) Will Theory
    d) Concession Theory

17. Which Article of the Constitution of India deals with the validity of pre-Constitution laws?
    a) Article 2
    b) Article 9
    c) Article 11
    d) Article 13

18. Match List I with List II and select the correct option-

List I	**List II**
A. Section 146 IPC	1. Fabricating False Evidence
B. Section 340 IPC	2. Extortion
C. Section 192 IPC	3. Rioting
D. Section 383 IPC	4. Wrongful confinement

Select the correct option :
    a) A-1, B-4, C-3, D-2
    b) A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2
    c) A-3, B-2, C-1, D-4
    d) A-2, B-4, C-3, D-1

19. Whose permission is required for an Indian citizen to accept any title from any foreign State?
    a) This is barred under the Constitution of India
    b) The Prime Minister of India
    c) The President of India
    d) No permission is required

20. Any person arrested and detained in custody has to be produced before the nearest Magistrate within?
    a) Twenty-four hours of such arrest excluding the time necessary for the journey from the place of arrest to the court of the Magistrate.
    b) Twenty-four hours of such arrest including the time necessary for the journey from the place of arrest to the court of the Magistrate.
    c) Twelve hours of such arrest excluding the time necessary for the journey from the place of arrest to the court of the Magistrate.
    d) Twelve hours of such arrest including the time necessary for the journey from the place of arrest to the court of the Magistrate.

21. Match the following:

Type of IPR	**Protects the intellectual property**
i. Copyright Act	A. Of a seller selling geographical uniqueness of a product
ii. Patents Act	B. Created by a business' brand identity in the marketplace
iii. Trademarks Act	C. Created by inventors
iv. Geographical Indications Act	D. Created by artists

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

22. Under the provision of Hindu Succession Act, 1956, any property inherited by a female Hindu from her father or mother shall devolve, in absence of any son or daughter of the deceased (including the children of any pre-deceased son or daughter):
    a) Upon the heirs referred to in Section 15(1) of the Act
    b) Upon the heirs of deceased female's father
    c) Upon the heirs of deceased female's husband
    d) None of the above

23. An arbitral award may not be set aside by the Court for being in conflict with the public policy of India if:
    a) the making of the award was induced or affected by fraud or corruption
    b) the award is in contravention with the fundamental policy of Indian law
    c) the award is in conflict with the most basic notions of morality and justice
    d) the award is found to be illegal on review on the merits of the dispute

24. If a witness who is unable to speak, gives his evidence in writing in the open court, evidence so given shall be deemed to be:
    a) Documentary evidence
    b) Primary evidence
    c) Oral evidence
    d) Secondary evidence

25. Following applies to voidable contracts:
    a) Consensus and evidence of intention to contract are present and the consent obtained is a real or genuine consent
    b) Consensus and evidence of intention to contract are present but the consent obtained is not a real or genuine consent
    c) None of the parties to the contract can exercise his option to elect to be bound by the contract or to disown or repudiate it
    d) None of the above

26. The most important feature of Kelsen's pure theory is Grundnorm, which is presumed to be valid and has to be followed. Which will be considered as the Grundnorm from the following:
    I. Constitution ought to be followed
    II. Penal laws ought to be followed
    III. Murder/thief ought to be punished

    Select the correct option:
    a) Statement I.
    b) Statement II.
    c) Statement III.
    d) None of the above.

27. Which of the following is a Directive Principle under the Constitution of India?
    a) Protection of interests of minorities.
    b) Provision for just and humane conditions of work and maternity relief.
    c) Both a) and b).
    d) None of the above.

28. What should be the composition of the Internal Committee as per POSH Act 2013?
    a) 3 members including one chairperson, two members amongst employees
    b) 3 members including one chairperson, one member amongst employees and one external member
    c) 4 members including one chairperson, two members amongst employees and one external member
    d) 5 members including one chairperson, two members amongst employees and two external members

29. Consider the following statements about the President of India?
I. The President shall not hold any other office of profit.
II. Any citizen can be appointed as the President of India if he has completed the age of thirty years.
III. In case of impeachment of the President of India on the ground of violation of the Constitution of India, the charge shall be preferred by either House of the Parliament.

Select the correct option:
a) All the above are correct.
b) Only I is correct.
c) I and II are correct.
d) I and III are correct.

30. Who determines the salaries of Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Council of States?
a) The Parliament of India
b) The President of India
c) The Prime Minister of India
d) None of the above

31. Rule of fair trial to marriage is mentioned under:
a) Section 13(B) of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
b) Section 13(1A) of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
c) Section 14 of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
d) Section 15 of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955

32. Which provision provides that "in determining whether a group of persons is or is not a firm, or whether a person is or is not a partner in a firm, regard shall be had to the real relation between the parties, as shown by all relevant facts taken together"?
a) Section 6, The Partnership Act, 1932
b) Section 6, The Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008
c) Section 2, The Partnership Act, 1932
d) Section 2, The Companies Act, 2013

33. The following individuals cannot be appointed as arbitrators unless the parties, after a dispute has arisen between them, mutually agree by an express agreement in writing to select them as arbitrators:
a) The proposed arbitrator holds a position in an arbitration institution with appointing authority over the dispute
b) The nephew of the proposed arbitrator has a significant financial interest in the outcome of the dispute
c) The proposed arbitrator is a lawyer in the same law firm which is representing one of the parties
d) The proposed arbitrator and one of the counsels were classmates

34. Dowry Prohibition law will be considered as law by:
    I. Positive school of law as it is passed by the Parliament of India.
    II. Sociological school of law as it represents the social fact of dowry being prohibited in India.
    III. Historical school of law as it developed from the consciousness of law which realised demanding dowry as wrong.

    Select the correct option:
    a) Only I
    b) Both I and II
    c) All of the above
    d) None of the above

35. The Supreme Court of India enjoys original jurisdiction on which of the following issues?
    a) Issues between the Government of India and one or more States.
    b) The Supreme Court enjoys only appellate jurisdiction.
    c) Issues between two or more States.
    d) Both a) and c).

36. In which case, it was held that 'identification parades' do not contravene Article 20(3) of the Constitution of India, which requires that no accused shall be compelled to be witness against himself?
    a) Chandmal v. State of Rajasthan (1976)
    b) Peare Lal v. The State (1961)
    c) Bhatia International v. Bulk Trading (2002)
    d) Ram Avtar v. State (Delhi Administration) (1985)

37. Part V of the Constitution of India also deals with which of the following ?
    a) Appointment of District Judges.
    b) Special provisions with respect to NCT of Delhi.
    c) National Judicial Appointments Commission.
    d) Separation of judiciary from executive.

38. Power to give a divorce can be delegated by a Muslim husband to:
    a) wife
    b) A third person
    c) either the wife or a third person
    d) Power to divorce cannot be delegated

39. Pardon may be tendered to an accomplice under Section 306 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 when:
    a) He is not in a position to stand trial due to infirm health
    b) When he is declared insolvent
    c) He undertakes to make full and true disclosure of the facts relating to the offence
    d) None of the above

40. Following is true about any hire-purchase agreement:
    a) it is a bailment whereunder the bailee may buy the goods
    b) it is open to the hirer to determine the agreement at any time
    c) the hirer has the power to return the goods
    d) all of the above

41. Who is competent under the Constitution of India to declare National Emergency?
    a) The Prime Minister in consultation with the Council of Ministers.
    b) The Prime Minister.
    c) The President of India.
    d) The President of India in consultation with the Vice- President of India.

42. What do you understand by the term 'Mini Constitution'?
    a) Part III of the Constitution of India.
    b) 42nd Amendment to the Constitution of India.
    c) The schedules of the Constitution of India are collectively so called.
    d) The Preamble to the Constitution of India.

43. *Olga Tellis & Ors. v. Bombay Municipal Corporation & Ors.* (1985) 3 SCC 545 is a leading case on which issue?
    a) rights of slum dwellers
    b) rights of employees of a factory
    c) rights of pregnant women at workplace
    d) rights of residents of an urban city

44. Under Section 2(vii) of the Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act 1939, a Muslim wife shall be entitled to obtain a decree for dissolution of her marriage :
    a) When she has been given in marriage by her father or other guardian before she attained the age of 15 years and repudiated the marriage before attaining the age of 18 years, provided that the marriage has not been consummated
    b) When she has been given in marriage by her father or other guardian after she attained the age of 15 years and repudiated the marriage before attaining the age of 18 years
    c) When she has been given in marriage by her father or other guardian before she attained the age of 18 years and repudiated the marriage immediately after attaining the age of 18 years
    d) None of the above

45. Consider the following principles:

Principle I : Copyright provides exclusive rights to the owner or creator of a literary work.

Principle II : The copyright of a work created within the scope of employment by an employee is given to the employer.

Principle III : The Copyright Act, 1957 states in its provisions that fair dealing with a literary, dramatic, musical, or artistic work that is not a computer programme is not an infringement of copyright.

Fact : P created a cartoon when she was hired by S for her magazine. X used that cartoon without prior permission of S in her class slides to simplify a topic in class. Decide.

Select the correct option:

a) S can claim compensation for the infringement of copyright.
b) S cannot claim any compensation because the usage of her work by X for teaching amounts to fair dealing, and therefore, not an infringement of her copyright.
c) P can claim the compensation because she was the creator of the work.
d) S was not the creator of work, therefore, there was no infringement.

46. The Constitution of India provides special provisions for which of the following States?

a) Delhi, Punjab and Nagaland.
b) Delhi, Nagaland and Sikkim.
c) Madhya Pradesh, Nagaland and Sikkim.
d) Madhya Pradesh, Punjab and Assam.

47. Which of the following assertion is incorrect?

a) in fast-track arbitration under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 an oral hearing may be held only if all the parties make a request or if the arbitral tribunal considers it necessary to have an oral hearing for clarifying certain issues
b) an arbitral award shall be made in writing and shall be signed by members of the arbitral tribunal
c) seat of arbitration and venue of the arbitration are one and the same concept
d) a judicial authority shall not refer an action to arbitration if it finds that prima facie no valid arbitration agreement exists

48. A valid purpose of a Wakf is:
    a) Religious or charitable
    b) Payment of money to poor
    c) Burning of lamps in a mosque
    d) All of the above

49. Match List I with List II:

List I	List II
1. Examination of witness by police	(i) Section 53A
2. Examination of person accused of rape by medical practitioner	(ii) Section 161
3. Medical examination of the victim of rape	(iii) Section 200
4. Examination of complainant	(iv) Section 164A

Select the correct option:

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

50. The Supreme Court of India recently asked whether it should reconsider its 45 years landmark decision on the definition of 'industry' in which the triple test was laid down. Which case is being referred here for reconsideration?
    a) DN Banerjee v. PR Mukherjee.
    b) The Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board v. A. Rajappa and Others.
    c) University of Delhi v. Ramnath.
    d) State of Bombay v. Hospital Mazdoor Sabha.

51. Compulsory education to all children of the age of six to eighteen years falls under which category?
    a) Fundamental Rights.
    b) Directive Principles of State Policy.
    c) It is not stipulated in the Constitution of India.
    d) Customary rights.

52. Following statements are correct about the Sale of Goods Act, 1930:
    a) The Act refers to two types of contractual promises i.e, conditions and warranties
    b) The principle of caveat emptor applies
    c) Property does not pass until seller does the thing which he was bound to do and the buyer has its notice
    d) All of the above are correct

53. Evolution and development of natural law theory may be studied under the following heads:
    a) Ancient Period, Medieval Period
    b) Period of Renaissance, Modern Period
    c) Under both a) and b)
    d) None of the above

54. Which schedule of the Constitution of India contains special administration and control provisions for Scheduled Areas and Scheduled Tribes?
    a) Third Schedule
    b) Eighth Schedule
    c) Fifth Schedule
    d) Seventh Schedule

55. Write the correct sequence as enshrined in the Preamble to the Constitution of India.
    a) Justice, Liberty, Equality, Fraternity
    b) Justice, Equality, Liberty, Fraternity
    c) Justice, Fraternity, Liberty, Equality
    d) Justice, Liberty, Fraternity, Equality

56. Which Schedule of the Constitution determines the disqualification of a person from being a Member of either House of the Parliament of India?
    a) 9^{th}
    b) 10^{th}
    c) 11^{th}
    d) 12^{th}

57. Which of the following are exceptions to the principles of natural justice?
    a) statutory exclusion
    b) confidentiality
    c) both a) and b)
    d) none of the above

58. Under which sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 provision regarding summary trial is given?

a) Sections 255-260
b) Sections 360-365
c) Sections 260-265
d) Sections 265-270

59. Which of the following is a method to control Delegated Legislation?

a) Executive Control
b) Judicial Control
c) Parliamentary Control
d) All of the above

60. Match the following jural correlatives:

1. Right	i. No Right
2. Privilege	ii. Duty
3. Power	iii. Disability
4. Immunity	iv. Liability

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

61. Identify the correct pair(s).

I. I.C. GolakNath v. State of Punjab : Supervision of Tribunals
II. L. Chandra Kumar v. Union of India : Right to Information
III. Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India : Post decisional hearing
IV. P. V. Narasimha Rao v. State : Doctrine of Colourable Legislation

a) Only I
b) I and II
c) Only III
d) I, III and IV

62. The term 'Ombudsman' originated in which country?

a) UK b) Sweden c) USA d) France

63. There is no jurisdiction to grant bail under Section 438 of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 in:

a) the Court of Magistrate
b) the Court of Session
c) the High Court
d) both b) and c)

64. Consider the following international instruments and arrange them in chronological order:

I. Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees
II. ILO Convention No. 97 (Migration for Employment Convention (Revised))
III. International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families
IV. Declaration on the Human Rights of Individuals who are not nationals of the country in which they live

Select the correct option:

a) I, III, II, IV
b) II, I, IV, III
c) I, IV, II, III
d) II, IV, I, III

65. Which of the following is not applicable to a registered trade union?

I. The Societies Registration Act, 1860 (21 of 1860)
II. The Co-operative Societies Act, 1912 (2 of 1912)
III. The Companies Act, 1956

Select the correct option:

a) Only I is applicable
b) Only II is applicable
c) Only III is applicable
d) None of the legislations are applicable

66. The writ of Mandamus can be issued against which of the following?

a) Any Company which has a statutory or public duty to perform.
b) The President of India.
c) Legislature to enact a particular law.
d) Any private individual.

67. Pick the correct statement about oppression and mismanagement:

a) Individual interest may be sacrificed to the economic exigencies of the enterprise and judgment of the directors must prevail.
b) No more damage should come to the minority shareholders or individual shareholder than is absolutely necessary for protecting the benefit to the company.
c) Sidebottom v. Kershaw, Lease & Co is the leading case on this issue.
d) All of above are correct.

68. What is not an essential ingredient of 'Gift' as defined under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882?
a) consideration
b) free will
c) acceptance by the donee
d) property should be in existence

69. What is the duration of a lease for an immovable property for agricultural purpose in the absence of any contract or local law?
a) the lease shall be deemed to be a lease from year to year, terminable on the part of the lessor by six months' notice.
b) the lease shall be deemed to be a lease from year to year, terminable on the part of the lessee by six months' notice.
c) the lease shall be deemed to be a lease from year to year, terminable on the part of either the lessor or the lessee by three months' notice.
d) the lease shall be deemed to be a lease from year to year, terminable on the part of either the lessor or the lessee by six months' notice.

70. Match the following:

A. Sexual intercourse by husband with minor wife	I. State of Punjab v. Gurmit Singh
B. In-camera trial of rape case	II. Vishakha v. State of Rajasthan
C. Sexual harassment of women at workplace	III. Sakshi v. UOI
D. In-camera trial of a case under sections 354 and 377, IPC	IV. Independent thought v. UOI

Select the correct option:

	A	B	C	D
a)	I	II	III	IV
b)	II	III	IV	I
c)	III	II	I	IV
d)	IV	I	II	III

71. Which of the following is true about passing off with respect to trademark?
I. The passing off is providing protection to registered goods and services.
II. The passing off is providing protection to unregistered goods and services.
III. In passing off, it is not essential for the plaintiff to establish that the disputed mark has a distinctive identity for the user of the plaintiff's goods or services.

Select the correct option:
a) Only I
b) Only II
c) Both I and III
d) None of the above

72. Consider the following Statements in relation to Principle 21 of the Stockholm Declaration

Statement I: Principle 21 is reiterated in Principle 3 of the Rio Declaration

Statement II: Principle 21 is comprised of two elements

Statement III: Principle 21 reflects Customary International Law

Which of these statement(s) is/are correct?

a) I
b) II and III
c) I and III
d) I and II

73. As per the new Industrial Relations Code 2020, gratuity will be given to fixed term employees if they render service for a minimum of __ unlike the old law which provided minimum criteria for claiming gratuity to be __?

a) 5 years, 1 year
b) 1 year, 5 years
c) 1 year, 3 years
d) 3 years, 5 years

74. When does a contingent interest become a vested interest under the provisions of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882?

a) on the happening of the event
b) contingent interest never becomes a vested interest
c) as per the contract between by the parties
d) as per the local usage

75. Which of the following statement(s) are correct in relation to Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) in the context of Article 4 of the 2015 Paris Agreement?

I. State parties to the Paris Agreement are legally obligated to prepare, communicate and maintain NDC and achieve their NDC.
II. State parties to the Paris Agreement are legally obligated to communicate a NDC every 5 years.
III. Least Developing Nations are exempt from the mandate to prepare and submit NDC.

Select the correct option:

a) I, II and III
b) Only II
c) I and II
d) None of the above statements are correct

76. Following is true about malicious prosecution:

a) Plaintiff has to prove that he was prosecuted by the defendant
b) The proceedings terminated in plaintiff's favour
c) There was no reasonable or probable cause for the prosecution
d) All of the above

77. 'Attested' as interpreted under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 implies:
   a) attested by at least one witness
   b) attested by at least two witnesses
   c) attested by two or more witnesses
   d) the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 does not specify the number of witnesses

78. General Practice which is a constituent element of Customary International Law refers to:
   I. Practice of States
   II. Conduct of NGOs
   III. Conduct of Private Individuals
   IV. Practice of International Organisations

   Select the correct option:
   a) I, II and IV
   b) Only I
   c) I and IV
   d) I, III and IV

79. Company N slightly altered an already existing medicine 'M' and wants to get it patented. Decide:
   a) The patent cannot be granted as slight alteration would not amount to novelty.
   b) The patent can be granted as it includes novelty because of slight alteration.
   c) The patent cannot be granted as this will also amount to evergreening of patents.
   d) Both a) and c).

80. Pick the correct statement:
   a) According to Dr. Allen, custom as a legal and social phenomenon grows up partly by forces inherent in society, forces of purity of reason and necessity and partly of suggestions and imitation.
   b) Professor Holland says that custom is a generally observed course of conduct.
   c) Professor Keeton defines custom as those rules of human action, established by usage and regarded as legally binding by those to whom the rules are applicable.
   d) All of the above are correct.

81. Following is not correct about the Board of Directors:
    a) Only individuals can be appointed as directors.
    b) Requirement of one-woman director in listed cos & a director who has stayed in India for not less than 182 days in the previous calendar year.
    c) Public co- should have minimum 5 directors and Private co- should have minimum 2 directors.
    d) None of the above are correct.

82. The Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 has subsumed how many major labour laws into one Code?
    a) 10
    b) 11
    c) 12
    d) 13

83. According to the which theory, new states are established by the will and consent of already existing states?
    a) Declaratory
    b) Monist
    c) Constitutive
    d) None of the above

84. A judgement:
    a) should not contain the name of the victim in case of sexual offences
    b) includes an order of discharge
    c) must be written in the English language
    d) in case of acquittal need not direct the accused to be set free

85. A prosecutes B for adultery with C, A's wife. B denies that C is A's wife, but the Court convicts B for adultery. Afterwards, C is prosecuted for bigamy in marrying B during A's lifetime. C says that she never was A's wife. The judgement against B is
    a) Relevant as against C
    b) Irrelevant as against C
    c) Relevant and admissible against C
    d) None of the above

86. Which of the following statement is incorrect regarding the precautionary principle in international environmental law?
    a) When an activity, product or technology may cause harm to the environment precautionary measures should be taken to prevent or mitigate potential damage
    b) Lack of scientific certainty is no reason to postpone action
    c) Occurrence of serious and irreversible harm to the environment is a mandatory condition for the operation of this principle
    d) The principle is applied by States according to their capabilities

87. Gaurav, an accused, wants to submit carbon copy of the suicide note as secondary evidence. The original is with the opposite party and he has failed to produce the same in the court. The suicide was not within the knowledge of the accused prior to the receipt of the carbon copy. Which of the following will hold true for the case?

a) The evidence can be admitted as it satisfies the requirements of both Section 64 and 65 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872
b) The evidence cannot be admitted due to applicability of Section 30 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872
c) The evidence cannot be admitted as it fails to satisfy the requirement of Section 64 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872
d) The evidence cannot be admitted as it fails to satisfy the requirement of Section 65 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872

88. **Assertion (A):** Article 19 of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties (1969) provides that the States have the right to make reservation circumscribed by three exceptions.

Reason (R): The making of reservations is incident upon the sovereignty and equality of states.

Select the correct option:

a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not a correct explanation of (A)
c) (A) is true but (R) is false
d) (A) is false but (R) is true

89. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using code given below the list:

List I	**List II**
(i) Tukaram v. State of Maharashtra	1. General A.S. Vaidya Case
(ii) State of Tamil Nadu v. Nalini	2. Mathura Rape Case
(iii) Varendra Kumar Ghosh v. Emperor	3. Post-Master Murder Case
(iv) State of Maharashtra v. Sukh Deo Singh	4. Rajeev Gandhi Murder Case

Select the correct combination:

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

90. "In my respectful view, what appears to be missing in this analysis by the Court is what specific obligations arise during stage two of this process. In attempt to fill this lacuna, the present opinion will offer suggestions as to appropriate minimum standards that should be fulfilled by any nation State conducting an EIA. In this regard, the Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context ("Espoo Convention") drafted by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe ("UNECE") provides, in my view, an exemplary standard for the process to be followed when conducting an EIA." The above statement highlighting the Espoo Convention as an "exemplary standard" for conducting Environmental Impact Assessment was made in the:
    a) Separate Opinion by Judge Donoghue in Certain Activities Carried Out by Nicaragua in the Border Area (Costa Rica v. Nicaragua)
    b) Separate Opinion by Judge Cançado Trindade in Certain Activities Carried Out by Nicaragua in the Border Area (Costa Rica v. Nicaragua)
    c) Separate Opinion by Judge Bhandari in Certain Activities Carried Out by Nicaragua in the Border Area (Costa Rica v. Nicaragua)
    d) Separate Opinion by Judge Koroma in Gabčíkovo-Nagymaros Project (Hungary v. Slovakia)

91. Following principles are considered as settled while interpreting taxation statutes:
    a) In interpreting a taxation statute, equitable considerations are entirely out of place. Taxation statutes cannot be interpreted on any presumption or assumption.
    b) Before taxing any person, it must be shown that he falls within the ambit of the charging section by clear words used in the section and the golden rule of interpretation applies.
    c) If the words are ambiguous and open to two interpretations, the benefit of interpretation is to be given to the State.
    d) Both a) and b).

92. Following is not included within the ambit of 'consumer rights':
    a) the right to be protected against the marketing of goods, products or services which are hazardous to life and property
    b) no right to be informed about the quality, quantity, potency, purity, standard and price of goods, products or services so as to protect the consumer against unfair trade practices
    c) the right to be assured, wherever possible, access to a variety of goods, products or services at competitive prices
    d) the right to consumer awareness

93. **Assertion (A):** An accomplice shall be a competent witness against an accused person.

Reason (R): An accomplice is unworthy of credit, unless he is corroborated in material particulars.

Select the correct option:

a) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
c) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
d) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

94. *Nemo judex in causa sua* implies which of the following?

a) No one can be a judge in his own case.
b) The act of Court shall not prejudice anyone.
c) Burden of proof lies on the plaintiff.
d) A delegate cannot further delegate.

95. In which of the following cases did the Supreme Court of India identify both Precautionary and Polluter Pays principles as essential features of sustainable development?

a) Indian Council for Enviro-legal Action & Ors. v. Union of India & Ors. (1996)
b) Vellore Citizen's Welfare Forum v. Union of India (1996)
c) M.C. Mehta v. Kamal Nath & Ors. (1997)
d) Narmada Bachao Andolan v. Union of India & Ors.(2000)

96. Consider the following principles:

Principle A: International humanitarian law aims to protect the civilian population and civilian objects, and establishes the distinction between combatants and non-combatants. States must never make civilians the object of attack and must consequently never use weapons that are incapable of distinguishing between civilian and military targets.

Principle B: International humanitarian law prohibits causing of unnecessary suffering to combatants; it is accordingly prohibited to use weapons causing them such harm or uselessly aggravating their suffering. Therefore, states do not have unlimited freedom of choice of means in the weapons they use.

Select the correct option:

a) Both Principles A and B are correct
b) Only Principle A is correct
c) Only Principle B is correct
d) Both Principle A and Principle B are incorrect

97. Following matters or disputes can be referred to mediation under the Mediation Act 2023 :
    a) Disputes relating to investment matters
    b) Disputes relating to claims against minors
    c) Subject matter over which the Tribunal constituted under the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 has jurisdiction
    d) Suits for declaration having effect of right *in rem*

98. Following is not correct about the 'same word same meaning' rule:
    a) When the Legislature uses the same word in different parts of the same section or statute, there is a presumption that the word is used in the same sense throughout.
    b) The presumption noted in a) is a weak presumption and is readily displaced by the context.
    c) When the same word is used at different places in the same clause of the same section, it bears the same meaning at each place having regard to the context of its use.
    d) None of the above.

99. "Article 36, paragraph 1 (b), of the Vienna Convention provides that if a national of the sending State is arrested or detained, and "if he so requests", the competent authorities of the receiving State must, "without delay", inform the consular post of the sending State." [*Jadhav Case* (India v. Pakistan)]. In the context of this case, the International Court of Justice understood the expression 'without delay' as:
    a) Immediately upon arrest
    b) To be determined on the basis of individual's circumstances
    c) Before interrogation
    d) None of the above

100. Following is true about further issue of share capital:
    a) Rights shares should be issued to existing equity shareholders of the company, as nearly as circumstances admit, in proportion to the paid-up share capital on those shares
    b) Should be issued to employees under a scheme of employees' stock option, if the company passes ordinary resolution in this behalf
    c) To no other person even if authorized by special resolution of the company
    d) All of the above

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

Prepp Your Personal Exams Guide

www.prepp.in

IP-JOINT MASTERS/LL.M.
ADMISSION TEST – 2024

Question Booklet Sl. No.

Date of Exam:	Center's Name : _____
Duration: 120 Minutes	Roll No. : _____
Max. Marks: 100	OMR Sheet No. : _____

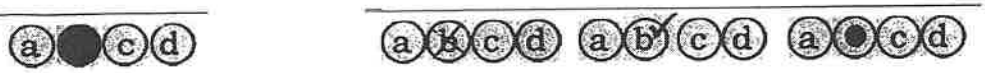
INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. **No clarification on the Question Paper can be sought. Answer the questions as they are.**
2. There will be **100 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)** of one mark each to be answered in the OMR Response Sheet only. Total marks are 100. **Answer ALL the Questions.** There are three (3) Sections (A, B and C) in the Question Paper.
   Section A: English (Q.No.1 to Q.No.30); **Section B:** Analytical and Logical Reasoning (Q No.31 to Q.No.60) and **Section C:** Intellectual Property Rights (Non-Legal) (Q.No.61 to Q.No.100)
3. **There will be Negative Marking for Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs). For every wrong answer 0.25 marks will be deducted.**
4. Candidates have to indicate the most appropriate answer by darkening one of the four responses provided, with **only BLACK/BLUE BALL POINT PEN** in the OMR Response Sheet.

   Example: For the question, "Where is the Taj Mahal located?"

   a) Kolkata b) Agra c) Bhopal d) Delhi

   Right Method **Wrong Methods**

5. Answering the question by any method other than the method mentioned above shall be considered wrong answer.
6. More than one response to a question shall be counted as wrong answer.
7. The candidate shall not write anything on the OMR Response Sheet other than the details required and, in the spaces provided for.
8. After the examination is over, the candidate can carry the Question Booklet along with candidate's copy of the OMR Response Sheet. Candidate will hand over the original OMR Response Sheet to the invigilator.
9. The use of any unfair means by any candidate will result in the cancellation of his/her candidature.
10. **Impersonation is an offence and the candidate, apart from disqualification, may have to face criminal prosecution.**
11. **Electronic gadgets like mobile phones, digital watch, pagers and calculators etc. are strictly not permitted inside the Test Centre/Hall.**
12. **The candidates shall not leave the hall before the end of the Test.**

www.prepp.in

DO NOT WRITE HERE

SECTION A: ENGLISH

Q1 - Q6 - Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

"The right to be left alone." For many this phrase, made famous by Louis Brandeis, an American Supreme Court Justice, captures the essence of a notoriously slippery, but crucial concept. Drawing the boundaries of privacy has always been tricky. Most people have long accepted the need to provide some information about themselves in order to vote, work, shop, pursue a business, socialize or even borrow a library book. But exercising control over who knows what about you have also come to be seen as an essential feature of a civilized society. Some right of privacy, however qualified, has been the major difference between democracies and dictatorships. An explicit right to privacy is now enshrined in scores of national constitutions as well as in international human rights treaties. Without the 'right to be left alone', to shut out on occasion the prying eyes and importunities of both the Government and the society, other political and civil liberties seem fragile. Today, most people in rich societies assume that provided they obey the law, they have a right to enjoy privacy whenever it suits them.

They are wrong. Despite a raft of laws, treaties and constitutional provisions, privacy has been eroded for decades. This trend is now likely to accelerate sharply. The cause is the same as that which alarmed Brandeis when he first popularized his phrase in an article in 1890: technological change. In his day, it was the spread of photography and cheap printing that posed the most immediate threat to privacy. In our day, it is the computer. The quantity of information that is now available to government and companies about individuals would have horrified Brandies. But the power to gather and disseminate data electronically is growing so fast that it raises an even more unsettling question: in 20 years' time, will there be any privacy left to protect?

Most privacy debates concern media intrusion, which is also what bothered Brandeis. And yet the greatest threat to privacy today comes not from the media, whose antics affect few people, but from the mundane business of recording and collecting an ever-expanding number of everyday transactions. Most people know that information is collected about them, but are not aware how much. Many are puzzled or annoyed by unsolicited junk mail coming into their letter boxes. And yet junk mail is just the visible tip of the information iceberg.

Just consider the amount of information already being collected as a matter of routine- any spending that involves a credit or bank debit card, most financial transaction, telephone calls, and all dealings with national or local government. Pioneered in Britain, closed-circuit TV cameras now scan increasingly large swathes of urban landscapes in other countries too. The trade in consumer information has hugely expanded in the past 10 years. Is there anyone left on the planet who does not know the use of the internet is being recorded by somebody, somewhere? Firms are as interested in their employees as in their customers. A recent survey by the American Management Association of 900 large companies found that nearly two-thirds admitted to some form of electronic surveillance of their own workers.

Information is power, so it is hardly surprising that governments are as keen as companies to use data-processing technology. They do this for entirely legitimate reasons- tracking benefit claimants, delivering better health care, fighting crime and pursuing terrorists. But it inevitably means more government surveillance. A controversial law passed in 1994 to aid law enforcement requires telecom firms operating in America to install equipment that allows

www.prepp.in

the government to intercept and monitor all telephone and data communications, although disputes between the firms and the FBI have delayed its implementation. Intelligence agencies from America, Britain, Canada, Australia and New Zealand jointly monitor all international satellite-telecommunications traffic via a system called 'Echelon' that can pick specific words or phrases from hundreds of thousands of messages.

It is always hard to predict the impact of new technology, but there are several developments already on the horizon which, if the recent past is anything to go by, are bound to be used for monitoring of one sort or another. The paraphernalia of snooping, whether legal or not, is becoming frighteningly sophisticated and easily affordable. Overt monitoring is likely to grow as well. Intelligent software systems are already able to scan and identify individual video images. Combined with the plummeting price and size of cameras, such software should eventually make video surveillance possible almost anywhere, at any time. Street criminals might then be observed and traced with ease.

The burgeoning field of 'biometrics' will make possible cheap and fool-proof systems that can identify people from their voices, eyeballs, thumbprints or any other measurable part of their anatomy. That could mean doing away with today's cumbersome array of security passes, tickets and even credit cards. Alternatively, pocket-sized 'smart' cards might soon be able to store all of a person's medical or credit history, among other things, together with physical data needed to verify his or her identity.

But all of these benefits, like better medical care and crime prevention come with one obvious drawback- an ever-widening trail of electronic data. Because the cost of storing and analyzing the data is plummeting, almost any action will leave a near-permanent record. However ingeniously information-processing technology is used, what seems certain is that threats to traditional notions of privacy will proliferate.

Q1. As understood from the passage, threat to one's privacy with the advent of computers and information technology is

(A) Expected and has to be dealt with in a mature way
(B) Taking its toll on public confidence over governments' rules and procedures
(C) Rapidly assuming monstrous proportions
(D) Only natural due to boundary-less global market

Q2. 'Tip of the information iceberg', in the context of the passage implies
(A) A bundle of misuses
(B) A body of secondary data
(C) An invisible surveillance
(D) A routine recording of transactions

Q3. The author's prime concern is one of the following:
(A) In today's world of information technology and computerization, the term privacy may soon become obsolete
(B) Surveillance within predetermined limits is acceptable to all people.
(C) In spite of Government's reassurance, there is always a threat of misusing consumers' confidential information
(D) It is necessary to sacrifice privacy in the larger interest of security

Q4. The overall tone of the passage is:
(A) Informative
(B) Appealing
(C) Critical
(D) Appreciative

Q5. The greatest threat to privacy comes from
(A) The intrusive paparazzi
(B) The inquisitiveness of public towards the private life of public figures
(C) The routinely recorded business data which is being hijacked by various other entities
(D) The extensive use of internet

Q6. Brandies, during his time, worried about
(A) Misuse of personal data collected
(B) The intrusive nature of Governments
(C) The fall-out of technological advances
(D) The consequences of the absence of governmental support in the war against nosy media

Q7. Choose the most appropriate synonym for the given word
RENEGADE
(A) Rebel
(B) Substitute
(C) Informer
(D) Reformer

Q8. Choose the most appropriate synonym for the given word
VITUPERATE
(A) Appreciate
(B) Abuse
(C) Appraise
(D) Encourage

Q9. Choose the word which best expresses the antonym of the given word
ALACRITY
(A) Eagerness
(B) Reluctance
(C) Committal
(D) Enthusiasm

Q10. Choose the word which best expresses the antonym of the given word
SAGACIOUS
(A) Dilapidated
(B) Dangerous
(C) Articulate
(D) Ignorant

Q11. In the following sentence, a part of the sentence is underlined following which are 4 ways of rephrasing the underlined part. Mark the most appropriate choice.

Mr. Pillai, the President of the Union and who is also a member of the community group, will be incharge of the negotiations.

(A) Since he is a member of the community group
(B) Also being a member of the community group
(C) A member of the community group
(D) In addition, who is a member of the community group

Q12. In the following sentence, a part of the sentence is underlined following which are 4 ways of rephrasing the underlined part. Mark the most appropriate choice:

Bacon believes that the medical profession should be permitted to ease and quicken death where the end would otherwise only delay for a few days and at the cost of great pain.

(A) Be delayed for a few days
(B) Be delayed for a few days and
(C) Be otherwise only delayed for a few days
(D) Otherwise only delay for a few days and

Q13. **Identify the incorrect sentence or sentences:**
a. From a scientific point of view diamonds are merely much rarer from of carbon
b. But this rare form of carbon is fuelling man's greed for centuries
c. The blue diamond, for example, which is reputed to carry an curse
d. Diamonds illicitly mined to fund wars are called blood diamonds
(A) a and d
(B) a, c and d
(C) b and d
(D) a, b and c

Q14. **Rearrange the parts to form the original sentence and select the correct order from among the four choices:**
a. on the Narmada issue and
b. several essays and articles
c. the Supreme Court
d. I have written and published
(A) bacd
(B) acbd
(C) dacb
(D) dbac

Q15. **Rearrange the parts to form the original sentence and select the correct order from among the four choices:**
a. mass migration that one grew up hearing,
b. asked his young daughter to follow up on the next trip
c. of all the horrifying stories of partition and
d. the weirdest one was about a man who, while fleeing his hometown in west Punjab, chose to carry his new radio in his lap in a crowded bus and
(A) cdba
(B) cadb
(C) acdb

(D) dbca

Q16. **Choose the best replacement for the underlined part of the sentence:**
More than 90,000 people packed out the stadium to witness the grand finale on the closing day of the mega sports event.
(A) Packed in
(B) Packed up
(C) Packed into
(D) Packed off

Q17. **Choose the best replacement for the underlined part of the sentence:**
Acting in an anonymous tip-off, police raided the den and arrested several people who were involved in the drug racket.
(A) Acting for
(B) Acting up
(C) Acting on
(D) Acting over

Q18. In the question, a given word is used in four different ways from (A) to (D). Choose the option in which the usage of the word is incorrect or inappropriate:
Near
(A) I got there just after you left- a near miss!
(B) She and her near friend left early
(C) The war led to a near doubling of prices
(D) They approached near the tracks to watch the race

Q19. In the question, a given word is used in four different ways from (A) to (D). Choose the option in which the usage of the word is incorrect or inappropriate:
Hand
(A) I have my hand full, I cannot do it today
(B) The minister visited the jail to see the breach at first hand
(C) The situation is getting out of hand here
(D) When the roof of my house was blown away, he was willing to lend me a hand

Q20. Choose the best option for converting the given sentence into reported speech:
"Do you know French?" she said.
(A) She exclaimed that I knew French.
(B) She said that I was knowledgeable about French.
(C) She tried asking me about French.
(D) She asked me if I knew French.

Q21. Choose the best option for converting the given sentence into reported speech:
The student said, "I wrote a letter yesterday."
(A) The student said that he had been writing a letter yesterday.
(B) The student asked that had he been writing a letter yesterday.
(C) The student said that he had written a letter the previous day.
(D) The student answered that he had written a letter the next day.

Q22. Choose the best option for converting the given sentence into passive voice:
Had they filled all the forms in time?

(A) Had the forms been filled by them in time?
(B) Had all the forms been filled by them in time?
(C) Had all been filled by them in time?
(D) Had been all forms filled by them in time?

Q23. Choose the best option for converting the given sentence into passive voice:
Who dictated the letter?
(A) By whose dictation did the letter go?
(B) By whom was the letter dictated?
(C) By what dictation will the letter be written?
(D) By when was the letter dictated?

Q24. Choose the word which can be the best substitute for the given phrase/sentence
Official Misconduct
(A) malefactor
(B) malfeasance
(C) maltreatment
(D) maladministration

Q25. Choose the word which can be the best substitute for the given phrase/sentence:
A statement that is absolutely clear
(A) clean
(B) confused
(C) ambiguous
(D) unequivocal

Q26. Correct the error relating to preposition in the following sentence:
Sugar sells in ten rupees per kilogram.
(A) on
(B) about
(C) at
(D) from

Q27. Correct the error relating to preposition in the following sentence:
My children have great affection on their grandparents.
(A) for
(B) by
(C) to
(D) in

Q28. Choose the correct meaning of the idiom given below from the options available:
French Leave
(A) Present without permission
(B) Present with permission
(C) Absent with Permission
(D) Absent without Permission

Q29. Choose the correct meaning of the idiom given below from the options available:
At sixes and sevens
(A) Disordered

(B) Lost
(C) Found
(D) Times

Q30. Choose the correct meaning of the idiom given below from the options available:
Put a spoke in the wheel
(A) Try to cause an accident
(B) Help in the execution of a plan
(C) Thwart the execution of a plan
(D) Initiate the process for execution of a plan

SECTION B: ANALYTICAL AND LOGICAL REASONING

31. If ROLL = 75, SCROLL = 97, SCORN = 96, then CROWDS = ?
A) 28
B) 83
C) 57
D) 66

32. DREAMS is written as JWICOT in a certain code. How is SADNESS written in that code?
A) ZGIRHUT
B) UUHRIGY
C) YGIRHUU
D) YFHQGVV

33. DRACONIC is written as AIORNDCC in a certain code. How is ELDRITCH written in that code?
A) EIDRTCH
B) EITRHDC
C) EICDHRT
D) EITRLHDC

34. CHARLIXCX is written as 381939636 in a certain code. How is POLACHEK written in that code?
A) 65213853
B) 54211852
C) 76313852
D) 86314852

35. Abacus, Effect, Option, _____. Which of the following words follows the pattern of this series?
A) IJBOL
B) UVULAE
C) EFEOTE
D) INJECT

www.prepp.in

36. Complete the following series: B5G, F3I, J6P, P2R, ___
A) V7C
B) S1B
C) V8G
D) W1A

37. Complete the following series: B2, D4, H8, ___.
A) J10
B) F16
C) F6
D) P16

38. **Statement:** The Boycott, Divestment, and Sanctions (BDS) movement is a Palestinian-led global movement that encourages individuals, organisations, and States to support or initiate boycotts, divestments, and economic sanctions against Israel. The supporters of the BDS movement consider it as a justified non-violent strategy to apply economic and political pressure on Israel. Their stated goal is to force Israel to meet its obligations under international law, including its withdrawal from the occupied territories and the West Bank, and providing equal rights to Arab-Palestinian citizens of Israel.

Conclusions:

I. All supporters of the BDS movement share a unified perspective on the morality of boycotts, divestments, and economic sanctions.

II. The supporters of the BDS movement generally believe that the consequences of boycotts, divestments, and economic sanctions are non-violent in nature.

Based on the above statement, which conclusion necessarily follows?
A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Both I and II follow
D) Neither I nor II follow

39. **Statement:** Choice feminism is a branch of the feminist movement that gained popularity in the late 20th century. This was, in part, due to the criticisms of the previous wave of feminism being 'too radical, exclusionary, and judgemental.' Choice feminism focused on individual choices of women, and supported the agency and choices of all women, regardless of their implications or impacts. This allowed many corporations and patriarchal institutions to adopt 'choice feminist approaches' to appear progressive without, in most cases, materially alleviating women's struggles.

Conclusions:

I. One of the main drawbacks of choice feminism was that it did not adequately address the main concerns with the feminist movement.
II. Choice feminism was successful in empowering some women.
III. By classifying every choice a woman made as an inherently feminist choice, choice feminism effectively empowered all women.

Based on the above statement, which conclusion necessarily follows?

A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) Only III follows
D) Both II and III follow

40. The Digital Personal Data Protection Act recognises certain classes of data processors as 'Significant Data Fiduciaries', based on the volume and sensitivity of personal data processed by them. Significant Data Fiduciaries are required to comply with specific additional data processing obligations. However, the Central Government has the power to exempt any Significant Data Fiduciary from complying with certain provisions of the Act. Several privacy and data rights advocates have criticised the Act, stating that it does not provide sufficient protections to users' personal data being processed by Significant Data Fiduciaries.

The above conclusion follows logically if which of the following is necessarily assumed?

A) The category of Significant Data Fiduciaries is not clearly defined.
B) Many companies that are likely to be classified as Significant Data Fiduciaries have a history of significant data breaches.
C) The Central Government has too much power to notify which company can be defined as a Significant Data Fiduciary.
D) There are no oversight mechanisms for monitoring the data processing of the exempted Significant Data Fiduciaries.

41. Cars with Model X engines are small enough to park in compact spaces. Cars that are small enough to park in compact spaces can be parked beside bikes. None of the cars manufactured by Volvo are small enough to park in compact spaces.

Based on the above information, which conclusion necessarily follows?

A) All cars that are small enough to park in compact spaces have Model X engines.
B) Cars that can be parked alongside bikes have Model X engines.
C) None of the cars manufactured by Volvo have Model X engines.
D) None of the above.

42. One of the classic debates in psychology and social science is about the influence of nature (such as genetics and heredity) vs. nurture (such as environmental and cultural contexts) on human behaviour and development. While multiple elements are involved, factors like the family culture, upbringing, and social experiences play an outsized role in shaping human development and psychology. For example, research suggests that children learn most of their behaviour by observing and imitating the actions and behaviours of those around them, and cross-cultural studies indicate differences in the beliefs and values of those from different cultural backgrounds.

If the paragraph above is true, which of the following is most contradicted by the paragraph?

A) Adults who grow up with one cultural background and subsequently move to another may find it difficult to adapt to their new cultural context.

B) Families who participate in scientific studies tend to be more self-aware than those who do not.
C) Inherited traits passed from parents to their children tend to be stable and are among the factors that influence the children's development.
D) Genetics is the most important factor in shaping a person's behaviour and development.

43. AI systems are seen as logical and objective tools that can remove the subjectivity and bias that humans can apply in decision-making. This has led to the increased use of AI systems in various contexts, such as hiring. Employers, who were historically accused of bias on the basis of gender and socio-economic status, are using AI tools in their hiring decisions to pick the best candidates and make the process fairer. Employers who have used AI tools have been able to more quickly process a larger number of candidates' applications and shorten the time taken to fill vacancies. Using AI systems therefore leads to objective and efficient decision-making.

Which of the following, if true, would most weaken the argument above?

A) A poll of candidates who had interacted with AI tools in hiring processes indicated a distaste for the tools.
B) Studies tracking the demographics of employees in companies before and after the use of AI tools found no significant difference in employee demographics between the 2 periods.
C) Data suggests that there are similar levels of employee productivity both in companies that use AI tools in hiring and those who do not.
D) Employees who worked in companies that used AI tools in hiring received, on average, lower wages than other companies in their industry.

44. A large social media platform, Z, has been accused of allowing polarising and divisive content ahead of upcoming elections to remain on their platform. Z argues that it is a private company that should not be responsible to decide on what content is lawful or otherwise, and that it is only providing a platform for users to share their views.

Which of the following statements would weaken Z's argument above?

A) Z is a global platform and posts by users are visible across all jurisdictions Z operates in.
B) Z is required by law to remove content when it receives a government or judicial order to that effect.
C) Neither (A) or (B)
D) Both (A) and (B)

45. The University is exploring different options for setting class schedules. The subjects are Human Rights, English, Economics, Constitutional Law and ADR. The following considerations are to be kept in mind:

I. All classes must be held every day
II. Economics must immediately follow English on any day
III. Human Rights cannot be the first or the last subject on any day
IV. Constitutional Law and ADR cannot immediately precede or follow each other.

If ADR is the third class of the day, what does the class schedule for that day looks like?

A) Constitutional Law, Human Rights, ADR, English, Economics
B) English, Economics, ADR, Constitutional Law, Human Rights
C) English, Constitutional Law, ADR, Human Rights, Economics
D) Human Rights, English, ADR, Economics, Constitutional Law

46. Chetan is trying to ride all the lines on the Delhi Metro - Red Line (RL), Orange Line (OL), Blue Line (BL), and Green Line (GL) - in four consecutive days, in accordance with the following conditions:

i. RL and OL must not be on consecutive days.
ii. GL has to go after BL.
iii. OL cannot be on the last day.

Which of the following is a valid sequence of lines for Chetan to ride?

A) RL, OL, BL, GL
B) RL, GL, BL, OL
C) OL, BL, GL, RL
D) RL, BL, GL, OL.

47. Faiza is trying to schedule a series of five meetings for a team spread over four time zones, each with a preferred timeslot - a, b, c, d - in accordance with the following conditions:

i. No timeslot may be repeated more than once and each slot must be used at least once.
ii. The same time slot must not be used for successive meetings.
iii. a and d must not follow each other.
iv. b must not follow a, unless the slot after that is d.
v. The first slot may only be used once.

Which of the following is a valid schedule for the five meetings?

A) d, a, b, d, c
B) a, c, a, d, b
C) c, b, a, b, d
D) c, b, a, d, c

48. **Issue**: Students must not use laptop to take notes during the class.

Argument 1: Yes, continuous focus on the laptop may hinder the student's ability to pay sufficient attention to the teacher's instructions

Argument 2: Yes, constant availability and access to distracting programmes/apps on the laptop makes it difficult for students to resist using them

Argument 3: No, laptop makes taking, organising and maintaining of notes extremely easy

Choose the most appropriate answer:

A) All arguments are strong
B) Only argument 1 and 2 are strong
C) Only argument 2 and 3 are strong
D) Only argument 1 and 3 are strong

49. **Issue**: Is cricket the most popular sport in the world?

Argument 1: Yes, Cricket World Cups have over five times global viewership as compared to FIFA World Cup (football) or the American Superbowl (NFL).

Argument 2: Yes, Virat Kohli is the most followed cricketer across social media platforms.

Argument 3: No, the Super Bowl (NFL) has been the most profitable sports event worldwide for the last two decades.

Choose the most appropriate answer.

A) Only Argument 1 is strong
B) Only Argument 2 is strong
C) Only Argument 3 is strong
D) Both Arguments 1 and 3 are strong

50. International pressure should mount for a peaceful resolution of the conflict in Ukraine.

Argument 1: Countries should not interfere in Ukraine's internal matters. They should let the conflict be resolved by Ukrainians themselves.

Argument 2: Global intervention is necessary to prevent further escalation of the conflict and protect human rights in Ukraine.

Choose the most appropriate answer.

A) Only Argument 1 is strong.
B) Only Argument 2 is strong.
C) Both arguments are strong.
D) Neither argument is strong.

51. Nations around the world should impose economic sanctions on warring States.

Argument 1: Economic sanctions have a history of success in resolving international conflicts.

Argument 2: Sanctions may lead to economic suffering for innocent civilians in the aggressor nation.

Choose the most appropriate answer.

A) Only Argument 1 is strong.
B) Only Argument 2 is strong.

C) Both arguments are strong.
D) Neither argument is strong.

52. The use of technology for making umpiring decisions in cricket matches has improved the accuracy of the game.

Argument 1: Technology removes the human element from the game and diminishes its charm.

Argument 2: Technology helps avoid errors and ensures fair outcomes in cricket matches.

Choose the most appropriate answer.

A) Only Argument 1 is strong.
B) Only Argument 2 is strong.
C) Both arguments are strong.
D) Neither argument is strong.

53. The rise of streaming platforms is challenging the traditional cinema industry.

Argument 1: Streaming platforms are harming the cinema industry, and they should be regulated to protect traditional theatres.

Argument 2: The availability of diverse content on streaming platforms is reshaping how audiences consume entertainment.

Choose the most appropriate answer.
(A) Only Argument 1 is strong.
(B) Only Argument 2 is strong.
(C) Both arguments are strong.
(D) Neither argument is strong.

54. **Principle:** Social media platforms are required by law to take down content that is unlawful upon receiving a judicial order to do so.

Facts: Sanchit wrote a post on Facebook about a local art festival that focused on the cultural history of his city. He mentioned the names of some of the artists whose work would be displayed at the festival and included images of some of their work. Savita, one of the artists whose work was included in his post, alleged that Sanchit's post violated her copyright. She asked Facebook to remove his post.

Choose the most appropriate answer.

A) Facebook would be required to remove Sanchit's post, because copyright infringement is unlawful.
B) Facebook would be required to remove Sanchit's post if Savita obtained an order from a court requiring Facebook to take the post down.
C) Facebook would be required to remove Sanchit's post if Savita provided them with a copy of the lawsuit she filed against Sanchit for copyright infringement.
D) None of the above.

55. **Principle**: The principle of non-refoulment in refugee law prohibits the forced return of individuals to a country where her right to life is in danger of being violated because of her race, nationality, religion, social status or political opinions.

Fact: Marina is seeking refugee status on the ground that if she is forced to return to her country, she will be prosecuted for refusing to comply with the employment laws. Her claim is that despite being highly educated she is not being permitted to take up employment on the ground that she is a woman and forced to remain confined within her home.

Choose the most appropriate answer.

A) The reviewing authority must refuse refugee status as there is no threat to life
B) The reviewing authority must refuse refugee status as clearly prosecution under employment laws is not in contemplation of the non-refoulment principle
C) The reviewing authority must grant refugee status as the law is clearly discriminatory.
D) The reviewing authority must grant refugee status as the persecution is on account of her social status i.e. gender.

56. All Cats are singers. All birds dance. Some Cats are birds. Bob Marley is a Cat. Examine the following statements:

I. Bob Marley dances
II. Bob Marley does not dance
III. Bob Marley is a Singer
IV. Bob Marley is not a Singer
V. Bob Marley is a bird
VI. Bob Marley is not a bird

Which of the following conclusion(s) necessarily follow? Choose the most appropriate answer.

A) Only III
B) Only II, V, VI
C) Only I, IV, VI
D) Only II, III, VI

57. All Apples are Red. Some Red are made into juice. All juice is packed. Orange is Red. Examine the following statements:

I. Orange is an Apple
II. Orange may be made into juice
III. Orange will definitely be made into juice
IV. If Orange is Apple, then it will be packed.

Choose the most appropriate answer

A) Only II

B) Only I and II
C) Only I and III
D) None of the above.

58. All drivers are Tall. Some Tall persons violate traffic lights. All who violate traffic lights are fined. B is Tall. Examine the following statements

I. B is a driver
II. B may violate a traffic light
III. B will definitely violate traffic light
IV. If B is a driver, he will get fined.
V. B will definitely get fined

Choose the most appropriate answer.

A) Only I, III and V
B) Only II
C) Only I and III
D) None of the above

59. All Philosophers are Thinkers. Some Philosophers are Writers. All Thinkers are Readers. Examine the following statements:

I. Some Thinkers are Writers.
II. All Writers are Readers.
III. All Readers are Writers.

Choose the most appropriate answer.

A) Only I follows
B) Both I & II follow
C) Only III follows
D) Both I & III follow

60. Some Sorcerers are Warlocks. All Warlocks are Witches. Some Witches are Wizards. Examine the following statements:

I. Some Witches are Warlocks.
II. Some Wizards are Warlocks.
III. Some Witches are Sorcerers.

Choose the most appropriate answer.

A) All follow.
B) Both I & III follow
C) Both II & III follow
D) Only III follows

SECTION C: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (NON-LEGAL)

61. Which of the following is not an industrial property?
    (A) Trademark
    (B) Design
    (C) Semiconductor Integrated Circuit
    (D) Copyright

62. Which of the following subject matters do not qualify for IP protection?
    (A) The KFC logo
    (B) The shape of Coca Cola bottle
    (C) A method of playing chess
    (D) The pattern and ornamentation of a handbag

63. Which of the following can be patented?
    (A) A cinematograph film
    (B) A mathematical formula
    (C) The Wi-Fi technology
    (D) Process of treatment of plants and animals

64. Which of the following is not a right of a patentee?
    (A) Right to transfer the patent
    (B) Right to abuse patent monopoly
    (C) Right to claim ownership of patented invention
    (D) Right to prevent unauthorized use of the patented invention

65. The duration of a patent right lasts for?
    (A) 20 years
    (B) 10 years
    (C) Life of inventor plus 50 years
    (D) 15 years

66. Which of the following criteria must be met to obtain a patent?
    (A) Novelty
    (B) Inventive step and Non obviousness
    (C) Utility or industrial applicability
    (D) All of the above

67. A patent has to be renewed at an interval of every _____ year/ years.
    (A) 5 years
    (B) 2 years
    (C) 1 year
    (D) 10 years.

68. Which of the following functions are served by trademarks?
    (A) Differentiate goods and services of different producers
    (B) Indicate the source and quality
    (C) Prevent unfair competition and avoid consumer confusion
    (D) All of the above

69. Which of the following provides for an international system of filing a trademark application?
    (A) PCT
    (B) WIPO Copyright Treaty

(C) Madrid Protocol
(D) Singapore Treaty

70. Which of the following is not an unconventional Mark?
(A) Sound mark of Netflix
(B) Smell mark of Rose essence in pens
(C) Motion/ moving marks
(D) Word Marks such as Bata

71. Which of the following kinds of marks are easily registrable as trademarks under the Trademarks Act, 1999?
(A) Descriptive marks
(B) Suggestive Marks
(C) Generic and common language words
(D) Arbitrary and fanciful words.

72. Which of the following is a collective right?
(A) Patents
(B) Geographical Indications
(C) Trademarks
(D) Designs

73. Which of the following is an example of Geographical Indication?
(A) McDonalds
(B) 2 States Novel by Chetan Bhagat
(C) A Nail clipping device
(D) Mysore Sandalwood Soap

74. It is not necessary to get a registration for claiming and enforcing _____ rights as an intellectual property.
(A) Copyright
(B) Designs
(C) Geographical Indication
(D) Patents

75. GI can be registered in respect of which category/ categories of goods?
(A) Agricultural, natural and manufactured goods
(B) Natural goods only
(C) Manufactured and natural goods
(D) Agricultural goods only

76. A Geographical Indication is registered for a period of _____ years, which can be renewed from time to time.
(A) 5 years
(B) 20 years
(C) 10 years
(D) 50 years

77. Which of the following is not protectable under Copyright?
(A) A new technical feature of an X-Ray Machine
(B) A book authored by an author
(C) A cinematograph film made by a producer
(D) A musical composition by a singer

78. Which of the following can be identified as the moral right of the author of a copyrighted work?
(A) Right to assign the work
(B) Paternity Rights and Integrity Rights
(C) Right to make and distribute copies of the work
(D) Right to translate the work

79. Works which are based on pre-existing literary, dramatic, artistic or musical work are known as_____.
(A) Imitation works
(B) Reproduced work
(C) Derivative work
(D) None of the above

80. The aesthetic features of a product which are visible to the eye and which can be reproduced with the help of an industrial process can be protected as:
(A) Designs
(B) Patents
(C) Geographical Indications
(D) None of the above

81. Which of the following cannot be registered as a design?
(A) Design of a Water Bottle
(B) Design of a footwear
(C) Patterns on a bridal gown
(D) Process of manufacturing shoe polish

82. Copyright law provides no protection on the designs after the creation of ____ copies by an industrial process.
(A) 20
(B) 30
(C) 50
(D) 100

83. Which of the following reasons make a design unregistrable under the Designs Act, 2000?
(A) Disclosure to public before seeking protection
(B) Similarity to an existing design
(C) Comprising of scandalous or obscene matter
(D) All of the above

84. The maximum duration of protection for a registered design in India cannot exceed ____ years.
(A) 15
(B) 20
(C) 50
(D) Life of the proprietor and 50 years.

85. Which of the following qualifies as 'unfair competition'?
(A) Trademark disparagement
(B) Misuse of confidential information and trade secrets
(C) Passing off
(D) All of the above

86. Use of an unregistered trademark as a part of domain name whereby an unwary consumer of "average intelligence and imperfect recollection" could be confused amounts to _____.
(A) Trademark infringement
(B) Passing off
(C) Permitted use
(D) None of the above

87. Which of the following can be considered as trade secrets?
(A) Coca Cola formula
(B) Design of Apple IPhone 15 Pro Max
(C) KFC Chicken Recipe
(D) Both (A) and (C)

88. Which of the following is the function of Collective Management Organizations/ Copyright Societies?
(A) License copyrighted work on behalf of copyright owners and authors
(B) Collect royalties for licenses on behalf of copyright owners and authors
(C) Distribute collected royalties to copyright owners and authors
(D) All of the above

89. Which of the following intellectual property rights cannot be renewed?
(A) Trademarks
(B) Copyrights
(C) Geographical Indications
(D) Designs

90. One of the means to protect trade secrets include _____.
(A) Disclosure to patent office
(B) Public notice through advertisement in Official Gazette
(C) Signing non-disclosure agreements
(D) Filing a trademark application with the Registrar of trademarks

91. The term of protection for a layout design of integrated circuit is _____.
(A) 10 years
(B) 15 years
(C) 20 years
(D) 25 years

92. Protection of Plant Variety and Farmers Rights Act, 2001 provides for _____.
(A) Breeders Rights
(B) Farmers Rights
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of the above

93. Which of the following are the criteria for protection of plant variety under the Plant Variety and Farmers Rights Act, 2001?
(A) Inventive step, utility and disclosure
(B) Novelty, Uniformity, Stability and Distinctiveness
(C) Prior publication, prior use and prior commercialization
(D) Originality, creativity and substantial dissimilarity

94. Patents are _____ in nature.
(A) Territorial
(B) Eternal

(C) Global
(D) International

95. International filing system for patent grant helps in:
(A) Saving time and money by obtaining patentability information through international search report
(B) Reducing multiple filing, documentation and duplication
(C) Saving cost of translation
(D) All of the above

96. Intellectual Property is a form of _____ property.
(A) Real and physical
(B) Tangible
(C) Intangible
(D) None of the above.

97. What does a trademark protect?
(A) An invention
(B) A work of art in the form of photograph
(C) Logos, names and brand
(D) Secret formulas

98. Which IPR can give you the right to make and distribute copies of a fictional novel written by you?
(A) Patent
(B) Copyright
(C) Designs
(D) Geographical Indication

99. Which of the following International Organization administers Intellectual Property related treaties and agreements?
(A) WHO
(B) UN
(C) WIPO
(D) UNHRC

100. Attempt to patent traditional knowledge related to biological and genetic resources is referred to as _____ .
(A) Trade Secrets
(B) Biopiracy
(C) Neighboring rights
(D) Geographical Indication

*****

www.prepp.in

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

Your Personal Exams Guide

www.prepp.in

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

Your Personal Exams Guide