Prepp
Your Personal Exams Guide

Appendix-II

LL.M. ADMISSION TEST – 2025

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 — (a)● (c) (d)

   Wrong Methods — (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.**

DO NOT OPEN TILL 2 P.M.

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LLM

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1. What does the Basel Ban amendment address?
   a) prohibits use of CFCs in industrial settings
   b) imposition of strict limitation of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks
   c) prohibits movement of hazardous waste from OCED and non-OECD states
   d) prohibition of activities that threaten biological diversity by regulating the transportation of invasive species

2. "The state should focus on factoring in ways through which unequal consequences of sex differences can be eliminated. It is state's duty to ensure circumstances of safety which inspire confidence in women to discharge the duty freely in accordance to the requirements of the profession they choose to follow". The above observation was made in:
   a) *Anuj Garg v. Hotel Association of India* AIR 2008 SC 663
   b) *SR Bommai v. Union of India* AIR 1994 SC 1918
   c) *DC Wadhwa v. State of Bihar* AIR 1987 SC 579
   d) *E. P. Royappa v. State of Tamil Nadu* AIR 1974 SC 555

3. Which of the following jurists gave the Bad Man theory?
   a) HLA Hart
   b) Spencer
   c) Justice OW Holmes
   d) Austin

4. Which of the following is not a core international human rights treaty?
   a) International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination
   b) Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
   c) International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance
   d) Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees

5. An Anton Piller order is:
   a) An order for delivery-up of infringing goods
   b) An order to arrest the infringer
   c) An order to carry out search and seizure
   d) A freezing order

6. The Supreme Court's judgment in *Ramana Dayaram Shetty v. International Airport Authority* [1979] 3 S.C.R. 1014 is considered a landmark case for establishing the principle of:
   a) Public accountability in administrative actions
   b) Non-arbitrariness in government contracts
   c) Application of natural justice in administrative decisions
   d) Preventing the delegation of essential legislative functions

7. India adopted its National Competition Law Policy in the year:
   a) 2012
   b) 1991
   c) It is yet to adopt a National Competition Law Policy
   d) 2002

8. Which of the following cases dealt with a challenge to the exclusion of couples from sexual and gender minority communities from marriage laws as being violative of fundamental rights under Articles 14, 15, 19 and 21 of the Constitution?
   a) *Supriyo v. Union of India* 2023 INSC 920
   b) *Joseph Shine v. Union of India* AIR 2018 SC 4898
   c) *Naz Foundation v. Govt. of NCT of Delhi* 2010 CRI. L. J. 94, 2009
   d) *Navtej Singh Johar v. Union of India* AIR 2018 SC 4321

9. Under which Section of BNS 2023, an offence committed by a child of seven years of age is not to be considered a crime?
   a) Section 22
   b) Section 21
   c) Section 19
   d) Section 20

10. The Chief Election Commissioner and Other Election Commissioners (Appointment, Conditions of Service and Term of Office) Act, 2023 was enacted as an upshot of:
   a) *Kaushal Kishor v. State of Uttar Pradesh* 2023 SCC OnLine SC 6
   b) *Anoop Baranwal v. Union of India* (2023) 6 SCC 161
   c) *Subhash Desai v. Governor of Maharashtra* 2023 SCC OnLine SC 607
   d) *Priyam v. Union of India* 2023 SCC OnLine SC 1348

11. Which of the following statement is correct under the Mediation Act 2023?
   a) terms of the mediated settlement agreement cannot extend beyond the disputes referred to mediation
   b) mediator must necessarily be of a nationality different from that of the parties
   c) a mediated settlement agreement should be signed by the parties and authenticated by the mediator
   d) mediated settlement agreement resulting from online mediation, requires additional approval from the mediation service provider

12. Which of the following is true about Maternity Leave in India?
   I. The leave is available to both private as well as government female employees.
   II. The leave is available to both private as well as government female employees if they are working in establishments that employ 10 or more people.
   III. The leave is not available to females adopting a child.
   IV. The Maternity Benefit Amendment Act, 2017 has increased the maximum period of leave from 12 weeks to 26 weeks.

   Select the correct option:
   a) Both I and III
   b) Both II and IV
   c) II, III, and IV
   d) All of them

13. Match the following

I. Uti possidetis	1. principle in customary international law providing that where there has been a fundamental change of circumstances since an agreement was concluded, a party to that agreement may withdraw from or terminate it
II. Pacta sunt servanda	2. two or more states equally exercise sovereignty with respect to a territory and its inhabitants
III. Condominium	3. doctrine that territory remains with the possessor state at the end of war or occupation unless otherwise determined by a treaty or an agreement
IV. Rebus sic stantibus	4. proposition that treaties are binding upon the parties to them and must be performed in good faith

Select the correct option:

a) I-1, II-2, III-3, IV-4
b) I-3, II-1, III-4, IV-2
c) I-2, II-1, III-4, IV-3
d) I-3, II-4, III-2, IV-1

14. Which of the following is an incorrect statement for explaining the condition and warranty under the Sale of Goods Act, 1930?

a) A condition is a stipulation essential to the main purpose of the contract, the breach of which gives rise to a right to treat the contract as repudiated.
b) A warranty is a stipulation collateral to the main purpose of the contract, the breach of which gives rise to a claim for damages but not to a right to reject the goods and treat the contract as repudiated.
c) Whether a stipulation in a contract of sale is a condition or a warranty does not depend on the construction of the contract.
d) A stipulation may be a condition, though called a warranty in the contract.

15. Which of the following theories relate to the function of rights?

A. Bracket theory
B. Will theory
C. Interest theory
D. Purpose theory

Select the correct option:

a) Only A and B
b) Only B and C
c) A, B, C, D
d) None of the above

16. Subrogation under Section 92, Transfer of Property Act, 1882 confers a right upon a person only wherein mortgaged property has been:
    a) Redeemed in full
    b) Consented to be redeemed in full
    c) Redeemed in part
    d) None of the above

17. The following is not true about the Cement Cartelization Case in India:
    a) The Competition Commission of India imposed a penalty of 0.5 times of the net profits of certain cement-producing companies for the year 2009-10 and 2010-2011
    b) Companies were engaging in unfair and not restrictive trade practices by controlling the price of cement by artificially curtailing their output capacity
    c) The market was oligopolistic in nature, with the possibility of collusion between companies
    d) None of the above

18. _____ is concerned with 'is law', and ____ is concerned with 'ought law'.
    a) Expositorial Jurisprudence, Censorial Jurisprudence
    b) Censorial Jurisprudence, Analytical Jurisprudence
    c) Censorial Jurisprudence, Expositorial Jurisprudence
    d) Expositorial Jurisprudence, Philosophical school of law

19. Under which provision of the Income Tax Act, 1961 is the scope of the resident's 'total income' covered?
    a) Section 5 b) Section 10 c) Section 30 d) Section 8

20. In which of the following cases was it held that "the tribunal has unfettered jurisdiction to adjudicate the dispute raised as well as to decide the legality of an order of the Central Government, or even the opinion of TRAI or any other expert body"?
    a) *Cellular Operators Association of India v. Union of India* 2003 (3) SCC 186
    b) *S.P. Gupta v. Union of India* Supp SCC 87 1981
    c) *Tata Cellular v. Union of India* 6 SCC 651 (1994)
    d) *SCAORA v. Union of India* 4 SCC 441 (1993)

21. The new definition of employees has been widened under the Code on Social Security but does not include:
    a) International migrant workers
    b) Construction workers
    c) Film industry workers
    d) Platform workers

22. The following is true about pawnor and pawnee under Indian Contract Act, 1872:
    a) The pawnor has the right of possession, enjoyment, and disposition of the property.
    b) The pawnee has a limited right to retain possession till the debt is paid off.
    c) The pawnee's right of disposition is limited to the disposition of the pledge rights only, and the right to sell after giving reasonable notice to the pawnor.
    d) All of the above.

23. Indian Copyright Act, 1957 recognises the Moral rights of authors under _____ as _____

a) Section 17, Economic Rights
b) Section 57, Author's Special Rights
c) Section 69, Non-Economic Rights
d) Section 14, Non-Economic Rights

24. Which of the following is not a State for the purposes of Article 54 (Election of President)?

a) National Capital Territory of Delhi
b) Union Territory of Puducherry
c) Chandigarh
d) Punjab

25. Match the following

I. Arbitration of excepted matters	1. *A. Ayyasamy v. A. Paramasivam,* (2016) 10 SCC 386
II. Conditional Arbitration Clauses	2. *In re - Interplay between Arb Agreements and Stamp Act 2023* INSC 1066
III. Separability of Arbitration Agreement - Kompetenz Kompetenz	3. *Vulcan Insurance Co Ltd v. Maharaj Singh and Anr* (1976) 1 SCC 943
IV. Arbitrability of fraud	4. *Mitra Guha Builders (India) Co v. ONGC* (2020) 3 SC 222

Select the correct option

a) I-1, II-2, III-3, IV-4
b) I-4, II-3, III-2, IV-1
c) I-2, II-1, III-3, IV-4
d) I-4, II-2, III-3, IV-1

26. The following are Members in a company:

a) The subscriber to the memorandum of the company who shall be deemed to have agreed to become member of the company, and on its registration, shall be entered as member in its register of members
b) No other person who agrees in writing to become a member of the company and whose name is entered in the register of members of the company
c) Every person holding shares of the company and whose name is entered as a beneficial owner in the records of a depository
d) Both a) and c) will be members

27. Which Section of BNS 2023, provides Solitary Confinement as a punishment?

a) Section 10
b) Section 11
c) Section 22
d) Section 14

28. In which of the following cases did the Supreme Court observe that an order suspending internet services indefinitely is impermissible under the existing law, and any order suspending internet must adhere to the principle of proportionality and must not extend beyond the necessary duration?
    a) *Anuradha Bhasin v. Union Of India* AIR 2020 SC 1308
    b) *Subhash Desai v. Governor of Maharashtra* 2023 SCC OnLine SC 607
    c) *Nabam Rebia & Bamang Felix v. Dy. Speaker, Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly* (2016) 8 SCC 1
    d) *Neeraj Chandra v. Union of India* (2023) 5 SCC 1

29. For an agreement without consideration to be valid under S. 25(3) of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 it is necessary that
    a) agreement in question must refer to a debt which the creditor might have enforced, but for the limitation
    b) there must be a distinct promise to pay
    c) the promise is in writing, signed by debtor or his agent
    d) All of the above are necessary

30. Arrest by police without a warrant is covered under which Section of BNSS, 2023?
    a) Section 35 b) Section 36 c) Section 37 d) Section 34

31. In *Janhit Abhiyan v. Union of India* (2023) 5 SCC 1, the Supreme Court:
    a) upheld the constitutional validity of the Constitution (One Hundred and Third Amendment) Act, 2019 that empowered the State to enact special provisions for the advancement of economically weaker sections ("EWS") of society.
    b) declared the EWS reservation under The Constitution (Ninety-ninth Amendment) Act, 2014 unconstitutional.
    c) held that the EWS reservation exceeds the 50% cap on reservations and is therefore invalid.
    d) ruled that only socially and educationally backward classes are eligible for reservation, excluding EWS.

32. Paragraph 7 of the X Schedule to the Constitution of India was struck down in which of the following cases?
    a) *Kihoto Hollohan v. Zachillhu and Others* 1992 SCR (1) 686
    b) *Anjum Kadri v. U.O.I. 2024 INSC* 831 (Nov. 2024)
    c) *Keisham Meghachandra Singh v. Speaker, Manipur Legislative Assembly* AIRonline 2020 SC 54
    d) *State of U.P. v. M/s Lalta Prasad Vaish and Sons.* 2024 INSC 813 (Oct. 2024)

33. The real test of determining distinction between lease and license was laid down by the Supreme Court in which of the following cases?
    a) *Nirmal Chandra v. Vimal Chand*
    b) *Mangilal v. Sugan Chand*
    c) *Associated Hotel of India v. R.N. Kapoor*
    d) *None of the above.*

34. In *A.K. Kraipak v. Union of India* AIR 1970 SC 150 the Supreme Court recognised the evolving nature of quasi-judicial powers, holding that certain powers previously deemed administrative could now be quasi-judicial. Which of the following best encapsulates the Court's approach to the application of natural justice in administrative proceedings?
    a) Natural justice is limited to formal quasi-judicial functions where a statute expressly mandates its application, excluding purely administrative decisions.
    b) The procedural requirements of natural justice are irrelevant to administrative functions unless personal rights are specifically affected by a statute.
    c) The distinction between administrative and quasi-judicial powers is no longer determinative, and natural justice principles must be applied whenever individual rights or interests are at stake, regardless of the classification of the power.
    d) Natural justice principles apply to all quasi-judicial decisions, but administrative decisions are exempt unless there is a statutory provision requiring it.

35. Who can be a Certifying Officer under the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946?
    I. Industrial Tribunal
    II. Labour Commissioner
    III. A Regional Labour Commissioner
    Select the correct option:
    a) Both I and II b) Only II c) Both II and III d) All of the above

36. Which of the following statement best outlines the principle of Common But Differentiated Responsibilities and Respective Capabilities (CBDR-RC) in international environmental law?
    a) recognises that while all countries are responsible for addressing environmental degradation, developed countries should take greater responsibility due to their historical contributions to global emissions and their greater capacity to act
    b) all countries must equally share the burden of combating environmental degradation regardless of their development status
    c) mandates only developed countries contribute to global environmental efforts based on their capabilities
    d) emphasises that each country should be allowed to define its own environmental targets without any obligations to collaborate internationally

37. The following is not true about novation of contracts:
    a) Acquiescence is a way of giving consent for the purposes of novation of a contract under S. 62 of the Contract Act.
    b) Acquiescence means tacit or passive acceptance. It is an implied and reluctant consent to an act.
    c) When acquiescence takes place, there is knowledge against a particular act. Based on this knowledge, a new contract comes into existence with renewed terms.
    d) For an acceptance to be legally valid, it is optional for parties to have the knowledge of the terms which they are accepting.

38. First Information related to the commission of a cognisable offence is recorded under which provision of BNSS, 2023?
    a) Section 173
    b) Section 154
    c) Section 155
    d) Section 156

39. Which of the following is not allowed as a deduction for computing profits and gains from business or profession under Section 37 of the Income Tax Act, 1961?
    a) Personal expenses
    b) Capital expenditure
    c) Expenses on Corporate Social Responsibility
    d) All of the above

40. Key managerial personnel in relation to a company do not include the following:
    a) the Chief Executive Officer or the Managing Director or the Manager
    b) the Company Secretary
    c) the Whole-time Director
    d) the Chief Financial Officer

41. A fundamental principle of international humanitarian law is the principle of proportionality. Which of the following statement most appropriately describes the principle?
    a) prohibits attacks against military objectives which are expected to cause incidental loss of civilian life, injury to civilians, damage to civilian objects, or a combination, which would be excessive in relation to the concrete and direct military advantage anticipated
    b) permits measures which are actually essential to accomplish a legitimate military purpose and are not otherwise prohibited by international humanitarian law
    c) requires forces to, at all times, distinguish between the civilian population and combatants and between civilian objects and military objectives and accordingly direct operations only against military objectives
    d) prohibits use of means and methods of warfare which are of such nature so as to cause superfluous injury or unnecessary suffering

42. Which of the following are the contents of a provisional specification, as provided under Section 10 of the Patent Act, 1970:
    a) Title, Description, Abstract
    b) Title, Description and Claims
    c) Title, Description and Drawings (if any)
    d) Title, Description, Drawing, Claims and Abstract

43. What designs are prohibited from being registered under the Designs Act, 2000?
    a) Designs which are not new and original
    b) Designs which contain scandalous or obscene matter
    c) Design which is significantly distinguishable from known designs or their combination
    d) Only a) and b)

44. Which of the following constitutes an offence of Rioting under BNS, 2023?
    a) Use of force or violence by two persons to prosecute a common object.
    b) Use of force or violence by five or more persons to prosecute a common object.
    c) An unlawful gathering of five or more persons.
    d) A single individual causing public disturbance.

45. A class action suit may be filed by prescribed number of members of a company before the Tribunal on behalf of the members or depositors for seeking any of the following orders except:
    a) to restrain the company from committing an act which is ultra vires the articles or memorandum of the company
    b) to restrain the company from committing breach of any provision of the company's memorandum or articles
    c) to declare a resolution following the memorandum or articles of the company as void if the resolution was passed by suppression of material facts or obtained by mis-statement to the members or depositors
    d) to restrain the company and its directors from acting on such resolution

46. Pick the incorrect statement:
    a) If an agreement is signed by a party without reading it, the agreement will not be void under S. 20 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872.
    b) The defence of *nudum pactum ex quo non oritur actio* would not be available to the plaintiff when he signs any agreement without reading it.
    c) The defence of *nudum pactum ex quo non oritur actio* would be available to the plaintiff when he signs any agreement without reading it.
    d) An agreement without consideration is void.

47. In relation to the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 match the following and identify correct answer:

(A) Conditions for a Hindu Marriage	(i) Section 13
(B) Registration of Hindu Marriage	(ii) Section 10
(C) Judicial Separation	(iii) Section 5
(D) Divorce	(iv) Section 8

Select the correct option:

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

48. A company may issue fully paid bonus shares to its shareholders and use the following funds:

a) its free reserves
b) the securities premium account
c) the capital redemption reserve account
d) All of the above

49. Which of the following reasonable restrictions, is Article 25 of the Constitution of India subject to?

a) Public order and morality
b) Public order, morality and health and to the other provisions of Part III
c) Public order, morality and decency
d) Public order, security of the state and decency

50. Doctrine of 'Cypres' means the interference of Courts:

a) To carry out the purpose of accumulation in certain event
b) To supervise the event of accumulation
c) To implement the rules against accumulation
d) To see that the accumulated interest is properly expended

51. In which of the following cases was the basic structure doctrine applied without a constitutional amendment being challenged?

a) *Supreme Court Advocates-On-Record Association v. Union of India* AIR 1994 SC 268
b) *SR Bommai v. Union of India* (1994) 3 SCC 1
c) *Kihoto Hollohan v. Zachillhu and Others* 1992 SCR (1) 686
d) *Sankari Prasad Singh Deo v. Union of India* AIR 1951 SC 458

52. Generally, time is not of the essence in contracts unless specified. Pick the correct option:
    a) If completion of the work, which is the subject matter of the contract, is of essence to the contract, then the parties would not voluntarily extend the time.
    b) The fact that the parties to the contract agreed to extend the time for the completion of the project indicates that the time was not of essence to the contract, as required under S. 55 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872.
    c) If the party to the contract has clearly and repeatedly stipulated the fact that time is of utmost importance and that the sale consideration needs to be paid on the specified date, it will be established that time is of essence to the contract under S. 55 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872.
    d) All of the above are correct.

53. A society that has codified its primitive law and cannot have any further modification or growth, will be a ___ society as per Henry Maine.
    a) Stable b) Strong c) Static d) Stereotypical

54. Pick the incorrect option under the Companies Act, 2013:
    a) Every company shall have a Board of Directors consisting of individuals as Directors
    b) Every company shall have a Board of Directors consisting of corporate Directors
    c) A minimum number of three Directors in the case of a public company and two Directors in the case of a private company are required
    d) There can be a maximum of fifteen Directors in a company

55. In 2023, the Supreme Court held that the fixed-term employees would be entitled to full maternity benefits under Section 5 of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 ("Maternity Benefit Act"), even after the expiry of their contractual term in the case of
    a) *Dr. Kavita Yadav v. The Secretary, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare Department and Ors.*
    b) *Municipal Corporation of Delhi v. Female Workers (Muster Roll) & Another*
    c) *Kapila Hingorani v. State of Bihar*
    d) *Lieutenant Colonel Nitisha and Ors. v. Union of India*

56. The decision of the Supreme Court in *PV Narasimha Rao v. State* (1998) 4 SCC 626 that pertained to whether a Member of Parliament or the Legislative Assembly, as the case may be, can claim immunity from prosecution on a charge of bribery in a criminal court under Articles 105 and 194 of the Constitution was -
    a) Overruled in *Sita Soren v. Union of India* (2024)
    b) Upheld in *Sita Soren v. Union of India* (2024)
    c) Overruled in *Subhash Desai v. Principal Secretary* (2023)
    d) Upheld in *Subhash Desai v. Principal Secretary* (2023)

57. The following is incorrect about malicious prosecution in tort law:
    a) That the plaintiff was prosecuted by the defendant
    b) That the proceedings terminated in plaintiff's favour if they are capable of such termination
    c) That there was reasonable or probable cause for the prosecution
    d) That the prosecution was instituted with a malicious intention

58. 'Conditional order for removal of nuisance' can be issued under which Section of the BNSS, 2023?
    a) Section 155
    b) Section 152
    c) Section 149
    d) Section 150

59. Which legal principle did the Supreme Court deal with in the case of *Motilal Padampat Sagar Mills Co. Ltd. v. State of UP* (1979) 2 SCC 409?
    a) Doctrine of Promissory Estoppel
    b) Doctrine of Waiver
    c) Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation
    d) Doctrine of Public Trust

60. Which of the following means 'Fact' as per BSA, 2023?
    a) Observable physical events
    b) Any mental condition of which a person is conscious
    c) Legal documents, both recorded and written
    d) A document filed in the Court

61. Consider the following statements with respect to Geographical Indication protection:
    (i) The WTO TRIPs Agreement identifies Geographical Indications as Intellectual Property
    (ii) Lucknow Chikankari and Bikaneri Bhujia are recognised GIs in India
    (iii) The GI registration can be obtained in respect of goods and services
    (iv) The GI registration is valid for a period of 15 years only and is non-renewable

    Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?
    a) (i) and (ii)
    b) (i), (ii) and (iii)
    c) (iii) and (iv)
    d) All of the above

62. In which of the following cases was the registration of Hindu marriage made compulsory?
    a) *Ashok Kumar v. Vimla Devi*
    b) *Seema v. Ashwini Kumar*
    c) *Ashok Hurra v. Rupa Hurra*
    d) *None of the above*

63. *The Chancellor, Masters & Scholars of the University of Oxford & Ors. v. Rameshwari Photocopy Services and Ors*. is a Delhi High Court decision dealing with:
    a) Moral rights of authors
    b) Idea Expression Dichotomy
    c) Performers Rights
    d) Fair Use Exception

64. The Comptroller and Auditor-General of India may be removed:
    a) at the Pleasure of the President
    b) by the Parliament in the same manner and on the like grounds as that of a Supreme Court Judge as per Article 148
    c) by the Parliament in the same manner and on the like grounds as that of the Prime Minister of India as per Article 149 of the Constitution
    d) by the Parliament in the same manner and on the like grounds as that of a High Court Judge as per Article 148

65. Inference about the existence of the contract can be made from the letters, emails, and other correspondence between the parties. Pick the correct options:
    a) The offer specifying the terms and conditions of the contract can be made through email and the unconditional acceptance of the offer can also be communicated through email
    b) Mere absence of a formal, written, and signed agreement would not vitiate the validity of the unconditional acceptance of the offer nor the implementation of the contract
    c) Both a) and b)
    d) None of the above

66. As per to the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, *sapinda relationship* with reference to any person extends as far as:
    a) the third generation(inclusive) in the line of ascent through the mother, and the fifth (inclusive) in the line of ascent through the father.
    b) the fifth generation(inclusive) in the line of ascent through the mother and father, both.
    c) the third generation(inclusive) in the line of ascent through the father, and the fifth (inclusive) in the line of ascent through the mother.
    d) the fifth generation(inclusive) in the line of ascent through the mother, and the seventh (inclusive) in the line of ascent through the father.

67. An arbitration would be an international commercial arbitration, if the dispute arises from a legal relationship considered as commercial under the laws in force in India and where at least one of the parties is
    i. an individual who is a national of, or habitually resident in, any country other than India
    ii. a body corporate which is incorporated in any country other than India
    iii. an association or a body of individuals whose central management and control is exercised in any country other than India
    iv. the Government of a foreign country

    Select the correct option:

    a) i, ii, iii, iv b) Only i and iv c) Only iii and iv d) Only iv

68. The expression 'law' under Article 13(3)(a) of the Constitution of India does include which of the following ?
    a) Only ordinances, bye-law, rule, regulation
    b) Ordinance, custom or usage, constitutional amendments, etc.
    c) Only ordinance, regulation, notification
    d) Only ordinance, order, bye-law

69. Which of the following statements is correct, as per Section 44 of BSA, 2023?
    a) The question is, whether A was the legitimate son of B. The fact that A was always treated as such by members of the family, is not relevant.
    b) The question is, whether A and B were not married. The fact that they were usually received and treated by their friends as husband and wife, is not relevant.
    c) The question is, whether A and B were married. The fact that they were usually received and treated by their friends as husband and wife, is irrelevant.
    d) The question is, whether A was the legitimate son of B. The fact that A was always treated as such by the members of the family, is relevant.

70. In which of the following cases did a seven-judge bench of the Supreme Court uphold the constitutional validity of sub-classification in the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe categories?
    a) *E.V.Chinnaiah v. State of Andhra Pradesh* (2004)
    b) *State of Punjab v. Davinder Singh* (2024)
    c) *The State of Bihar v. Gaurav Kumar* (2024)
    d) *Janhit Abhiyan v. Union of India* (2019)

71. Identify the correct option under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882:

A. Gift	I. Section 134
B. Mortgaged debt	II. Section 118
C. Exchange	III. Section 105
D. Lease	IV. Section 122

Select the correct option:
    a) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
    b) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
    c) A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I
    d) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III

72. Which constitutional authority is allowed to empower any other court (except the Supreme Court) to exercise within the local limits of its jurisdiction all or any of the powers (to issue directions or orders or writs) exercisable by the Supreme Court under Article 32?
    a) The Parliament of India
    b) The President in consultation with the Chief Justice of India
    c) The Supreme Court Collegium
    d) The National Judicial Appointment Commission

73. Find the odd one out:
    a) According to Blackstone, it is an established rule to abide by the former precedents where the same points come again in litigation
    b) Ratio decidendi really is that principle of law on which a judicial decision is based
    c) Persuasive precedents are those precedents which the judges are under an obligation to follow but which they may take into consideration
    d) A conditionally authoritative precedent is one which though ordinarily binding on the court to which it is cited, is liable to be disregarded in certain circumstances

74. Match the following:

I. Right to a wholesome environment is a facet of the right to life guaranteed under Article 21 of the Constitution of India	1. *Research Foundation for Science Technology and Natural Resource Policy v. Union of India* (2005) 10 SCC 510
II. Right to information and community participation for protection of environment and human health is also a right which flows from Article 21	2. *Orissa Mining Corpn Ltd v. Ministry of Environment and Forests* (2013) 6 SCC 476
III. Precautionary principle and polluter pays principle are part of law of the land	3. *Subhash Kumar v. State of Bihar* AIR 1991 SC 420
IV. Role of gram sabha in safeguarding the customary and religious rights of scheduled tribes and other traditional forest dwellers under the Forest Rights Act	4. *Vellore Citizen Welfare Forum v. Union of India* (1996) 5 SCC 647

Select the correct option:
    a) I-1, II-2, III-3, IV-4
    b) I-3, II-1, III-4, IV-2
    c) I-2, II-1, III-3, IV-4
    d) I-3, II-4, III-2, IV-1

75. An order for the maintenance of wives, children and parents is provided under which Section of BNSS, 2023?
    a) Section 143 b) Section 144 c) Section 125 d) Section 127

76. Which of the following cases held that a constitutional authority cannot do indirectly what it is not permitted to do directly, specifically in the context of repromulgation of ordinances, and considered this practice as a fraud on the Constitution?
    a) *Minerva Mills v. Union of India* (1980)
    b) *DC Wadhwa v. State of Bihar* (1986)
    c) *Rameshwar Prasad v. Union of India* (2006)
    d) *Kunhayammed & Ors v. State of Kerala* (2000)

77. Which of the following is a ground for revocation of patent?
    a) That the patent was obtained wrongfully in contravention of rights of petitioner
    b) That the invention, so far as claimed in any claim of the complete specification, was claimed in a valid claim of earlier priority date contained in the complete specification of another patent granted in India
    c) That the invention, so far as claimed in any claim of the complete specification, is not useful
    d) All of the above

78. As per _____ of the Copyright Act, 1957, copyright in a design shall cease to exist if the article to which the design has been applied has been reproduced more than _____ by an industrial process.
    a) Section 15, fifty times
    b) Section 11, thirty times
    c) Section 32, five times
    d) Section 52, fifteen times

79. In which of the following cases, *talaq-e-biddat* was declared as unconstitutional by the Supreme Court?
    a) *Shah Bano v. Union of India*
    b) *Shayara Bano v. Union of India*
    c) *Shamim Ara v. State of Uttar Pradesh*
    d) *Noor Saba Khatoon v. Mohd. Quasim*

80. Under the Legal Services Authorities Act 1987, which of the following persons who have to file or defend a case is entitled to legal services under the Act:
    I. member of a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe
    II. victim of trafficking in human beings or beggar as referred to in article 23 of the Constitution
    III. woman or a child
    IV. industrial workman

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

81. Under Section 35 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, the transferor or his representative may require the transferee to make his election if the transferee does not signify the same:
    a) Within two years
    b) Within one year
    c) Within a reasonable time
    d) None of the above

82. Which of the following rights did the Supreme Court recognise for non-minorities in the *T.M.A. Pai Foundation case* (2002) 8 SCC 481 regarding the establishment and administration of educational institutions?
   a) Right to equality under Article 14 and right to property under Article 300A
   b) Right to freedom of religion under Article 25 and right to establish institutions under Article 30
   c) Right to freedom of speech under Article 19(1)(a) and right to privacy under Article 21
   d) Right to carry on any occupation under Article 19(1)(g) and right to manage charitable institutions under Article 26

83. Match the following offences with the corresponding Sections under BNS, 2023.

Offences	**Sections**
(A) Voyeurism	(1) Section 77
(B) Word, gesture or act intended to insult the modesty of a woman	(2) Section 79
(C) Stalking	(3) Section 75
(D) Sexual Harassment	(4) Section 78

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

84. At the heart of Paris Agreement climate change regime is Intended National Determined Contributions (INDC). Which of the following best describes an INDC?
   a) legally binding targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions for all countries, regardless of their economic status
   b) fixed regional targets set by the United Nations that countries must comply with to mitigate climate change
   c) voluntary commitments made by countries outlining their plans to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to climate impacts, based on national circumstances
   d) financial mechanism to provide developing countries with funding for climate adaptation and mitigation efforts

85. Match the following with the relevant provisions of the Protection of Plant Variety and Farmers Rights Act, 2001:

I. Breeders Rights	A. Section 30
II. Researchers Rights	B. Section 41
III. Farmers Rights	C. Section 28
IV. Rights of Communities	D. Section 39

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

86. As per the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956, which of the following statement is false?
    a) A Hindu male or a female who is of sound mind and is not a minor can adopt a son or daughter.
    b) Only the father, mother or the guardian of the child has the capacity to give the child in adoption.
    c) If the adoption is by a male and the person to be adopted is a female, or if the adoption is by a female and the person to be adopted is a male, the person adopting shall be at least eighteen years older than the person to be adopted.
    d) The person being adopted shall necessarily be Hindu.

87. Which Constitutional Amendment Act introduced the concept of consequential seniority in promotions for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes?
    a) 85th Amendment Act, 2001
    b) 77th Amendment Act, 1995
    c) 86th Amendment Act, 2002
    d) 81st Amendment Act, 2000

88. Which of the following is correct regarding the 'Accomplice' under BSA, 2023?
    a) Is not a Competent witness against an accused person
    b) Is a Competent witness against an accused person but any conviction based on that is illegal
    c) Is a Competent witness against an accused person and conviction is not illegal if it proceeds upon the corroborated testimony of an accomplice
    d) Is not a Competent witness against an accused person but its conviction is not illegal

89. Marshalling securities under Section 81 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 means the entitlement of subsequent mortgagee to have the prior mortgage debt satisfied out of the property:
    a) Not mortgaged to him but to the prior mortgagee alone
    b) Mortgaged commonly to him and to the prior mortgagee
    c) Not mortgaged to him, but owned by the mortgager
    d) None of the above

90. Decide the incorrect statement with respect to Hart-Fuller debate on the Nazi Grudger case:

a) Hart argued from a positivist approach that moral issues should not be considered within a legal system and that a law should not be invalidated on moral judgment. The wives could not be punished on the ground that it was not law but later could be punished on the ground that it was retrospective legislation.

b) Fuller explained that the wives were correctly sentenced because at the time there was no Nazi law as it was devoid of morality and thus had no legitimacy.

c) Fuller contended that the women in the case would become criminally liable not because what they did was illegal but because a later statute rendering it illegal by repealing the Nazi law and assuming retrospective effect.

d) Hart admits that it could be wrong to punish a person when what they did was then permitted by statute because of the Latin principle of *Nulla Poena Sine Lege* which means there can be no punishment without law.

91. Match the following

1. The Code on Wages	A. Employees Compensation Act
2. Industrial Relations Code	B. The Equal Remuneration Act
3. The Code on Social Security	C. The Trade Unions Act
4. Code on Occupational Safety Health and Working Conditions	D. The Contract Labour Regulation Act

Select the correct option:

a) 1-A, 2-D, 3-B, 4-C

b) 1-B, 2-C, 3-A, 4-D

c) 1-B, 2-A, 3-C, 4-D

d) 1-A, 2-C, 3-B, 4-D

92. Match the following

School of Jurisprudence	Description
1. Natural Law	A. Rules Based on reason
2. Analytical	B. Principles enforced by courts
3. Realism	C. Immutable and eternal rules based on moral/divine law
4. Philosophical	D. Law as it is

Select the correct option:

a) 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D

b) 1-C, 2-B, 3-D, 4-A

c) 1-C, 2-D, 3-B, 4-A

d) 1-D, 2-C, 3-B, 4-A

93. Which of the following statement best describes a social media intermediary?
    a) a platform that provides e-commerce services and facilitates online shopping by connecting online retailor with buyers
    b) an intermediary which enables online interaction between two or more users and allows them to create, upload, share, disseminate, modify or access information using its services
    c) an intermediary that primarily facilitates financial transactions between individuals and businesses
    d) a website that hosts digital content but does not enable any interaction between users

94. A key pillar of International Refugee law is that "*No Contracting State shall expel or return […] a refugee in any manner whatsoever to the frontiers of territories where his life or freedom would be threatened on account of his race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion*." This is also referred to as:
    a) principle of non-refoulment
    b) right to asylum
    c) access to durable solution
    d) protection against discrimination

95. A transfer of property may be made without writing in every case in which writing is not expressly required by law. Which of the following would be such a case?
    a) Gift of immovable property
    b) Transfer of actionable claim
    c) Sale of immovable property of the value of less than ₹ 100
    d) Simple mortgage irrespective of the amount secured

96. What does the principle of non-regression mean in International environmental law?
    a) measures of environmental protection already achieved should not be reversed or diminished
    b) all environmental laws must be continuously revised to be more lenient
    c) acknowledges inherent flexibility whereby stringent environmental standards may be reversed to accommodate developmental concerns
    d) requires that states moderate their commitments to international environmental agreements over time

97. Which of the following statement best captures the key difference between a Lok Adalat and Permanent Lok Adalat?
    a) Permanent Lok Adalat mediates, while Lok Adalats conciliates
    b) Jurisdiction of Permanent Lok Adalat includes any civil matter, while Lok Adalats is limited to public utility services
    c) Permanent Lok Adalat has the power to adjudicate the matter if the dispute does not relate to any offence, while Lok Adalat has no powers of adjudication
    d) Award of a Permanent Lok Adalat cannot be appealed against, while decision of the Lok Adalat is subject to regular appeal process

98. "Associate company" in relation to another company means a company:
    a) In which that other company has a significant influence, but which is not a subsidiary company of the company having such influence and includes a joint venture company.
    b) Where control of at least twenty per cent of total voting power, or control of or participation in business decisions is given under an agreement.
    c) Where a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement.
    d) All of the above.

99. What is the condition prescribed under Section 6 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 for an individual to be classified as a 'Resident' in India for tax purposes?
    a) The individual stays in India for 90 days or more during the relevant financial year.
    b) The individual stays in India for 182 days or more during the relevant financial year.
    c) The individual has stayed in India for at least 150 days in the past 4 years.
    d) The individual must own property in India.

100. Pick the correct statement:
    a) A pure monopoly may be either regulated such as power generation or unregulated having control over natural resources or technology driven firms
    b) Monopolistic competition is characterised by product differentiation, brand loyalty and there is no price competition
    c) In an oligopoly, there are few sellers in the market who are highly sensitive to each other's pricing and marketing strategies
    d) All of the above are correct