

CUET UG 2023 Legal Studies Question Paper PDF (May 26, 2023) (Shift 2)

1. Arrange the following in chronological order.
(A) Formation of International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
(B) Formation of Commission on Human Rights
(C) Formation of UNESCO
(D) Formation of League of Nations
(E) Formation of WHO
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) (D), (C), (A), (B), (E) (b) (E), (B), (D), (A), (C)
(c) (D), (A), (C), (E), (B) (d) (E), (B), (A), (D), (C)
2. The International Court of Justice (ICJ) is headquartered in :-
(a) Geneva (b) New York
(c) Hague (d) Rome
3. Choose the correct statements from the following:
(A) In contingent contract, there is always reciprocal promise
(B) Third parties may have an interest in contingent contract
(C) Contingent contracts are never wagering
(D) If the uncertain future event becomes impossible, contingent contracts become valid
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) (B) and (C) Only (b) (A) and (C) Only
(c) (A) and (B) Only (d) (A) and (D) Only
4. Roopa takes away a piece of jewellery from the showroom without purchasing it with the intention of showing it to her mother who was shopping in another part of the mall. She was accused of theft. She alleged that she was not aware of the fact that what she did was a crime punishable under IPC, 1860. The Court still held her guilty, because of the applicability of _____.
(a) Caveat Emptor
(b) Ignorantia facti excusat - Ignorantia Jures Non Excusat
(c) Nemo judex in cause sue
(d) ubi jus ibi remedium
5. Article 39A of the Constitution of India was added by which of the following amendments?
(a) 45th Amendment Act, 1976
(b) 86th Amendment Act, 1999
(c) 91st Amendment Act, 2000
(d) 42nd Amendment Act, 1976
6. Which report of the Law Commission of India mooted the idea of providing free legal aid to the poor by the State?
(a) 12th Report (b) 8th Report
(c) 14th Report (d) 17th Report
7. _____ is a friend of the court.
(a) *Peri Materia* (b) *Doli Incapax*
(c) *Amicus Curiae* (d) *Corpus Delicto*
8. The permission to "fly in and fly out" bestowed on foreign lawyers by the Madras High Court is way forward towards _____.
(a) Legal Research and Academia
(b) Liberalising legal profession
(c) Advertising by lawyers
(d) Liberalizing legal education
9. 'X' drank a soft drink manufactured by 'Y'. The drink had a decomposed snail in the bottle that made 'X' ill. 'X' will have to prove :
(A) Harm to claimant (B) Conversion
(C) Duty to take care (D) Breach of Duty
(E) Unlawful Harassment
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) (A), (D) and (C) Only
(b) (B), (C) and (D) Only
(c) (C), (E) and (D) Only
(d) (A), (C) and (E) Only
10. Which Article of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights 1976 provides for free legal assistance to an accused person?
(a) Article 14(7) (b) Article 14(3)(d)
(c) Article 14(5) (d) Article 14(6)
11. In which of the case, a women in sheer destitution and impoverishment attempted to kill herself after failing in all the ways to arrange for food for her starving children however but since she knowingly committed the prohibitive act of attempting suicide, she was held guilty by the court.
(a) Kartar Singh vs. State of Punjab
(b) Re Sreerangayee Case
(c) Bachchan Singh vs. State of Punjab
(d) Rupen Deol Bajaj Case
12. Which of the following provision provides for affirmative action under the Indian Constitution?
(a) Article 11 (b) Article 12
(c) Article 16 (d) Article 19
13. Which provision of the Evidence Act, 1872 deals specifically with "Confession"?
(a) Section 17 (b) Section 20
(c) Section 24 (d) Section 31
14. Who acts as the ex-officio member of the State Bar Council in each respective State?
(a) Advocate General of the State
(b) Attorney General of India
(c) Solicitor General
(d) Both Attorney General and Solicitor General

15. The Advocate General is a senior law officer who acts as legal adviser to :
 (a) Central Government (b) Supreme Court of India
 (c) High Courts (d) State Government
16. The Supreme Court held that the element of 'mens rea' must be read into a statutory penal provision unless a statute either expressly or by necessary implication rules it out, in case of -
 (a) Kartar Singh v. State of Punjab - 1994
 (b) L. Chandra Kumar
 (c) M.H. Hoskot v. State of Maharashtra
 (d) Tara Singh v. State
17. The Central Administrative Tribunals (CAT) derive their Constitutional validity from
 (a) Art. 320 (b) Art. 326
 (c) Art. 323A and 323B (d) Art. 141
18. In which of the following cases was the validity of a contract between husband and wife, in question?
 (a) Carlill v. Cambolic Smoke Ball Co.
 (b) Balfour v. Balfour
 (c) Durga Prasad v. Shanti Prasad
 (d) Donoghue v. Stevenson
19. Which of the following statements is NOT true regarding the International Court of Justice (ICJ).
 (A) It is the principle judicial branch of the United Nations (UN)
 (B) All UN members are parties to the ICJ Statute
 (C) The headquarter of ICJ is at The Hague, Netherlands
 (D) The ICJ has jurisdiction on both international civil and criminal matters automatically
 (E) The ICJ can issue advisory opinions as per Articles 65-68 of the ICJ Statute
 Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
 (a) (A) Only (b) (B) and (C) Only
 (c) (D) Only (d) (C) and (E) Only
20. Which principle was introduced by the Supreme Court of India in the famous "Bhopal Gas Leak" case :-
 (a) Strict liability (b) No liability
 (c) Absolute liability (d) Vicarious liability
21. A gives his Car to B. B accepts the car, but does not pay anything in return for the car. This is known as
 (a) Sale (b) Lease
 (c) Exchange (d) Gift
22. The "Doctrine of Lis Pendens" emerged from the Latin maxim :
 (a) *Ut lite pendens nihil innovetur*
 (b) *De minimis lex Non Curat*
 (c) *Quit Facit Per Alium, Facit Per Se*
 (d) *Nemo Debet Esse Judex in Propria Sua Causa*
23. As per which Article of the Indian Constitution, the Parliament & Union of India have the power to implement treaties and even interfere in the powers of state governments to give power to provisions of an international treaty?
 (a) Article 250 (b) Article 251
 (c) Article 252 (d) Article 253
24. _____ established an All India Bar Council.
 (a) Supreme Court Act
 (b) Bar Council Act
 (c) Advocates Act
 (d) All India Bar Council Act
25. Which provision of CrPC., 1973 provided that if a man was charged with an offence punishable with death, the court could provide him with a counsel upon his request?
 (a) Sec. 339 (b) Sec. 304(1)
 (c) Sec. 341 (d) Sec. 342
26. Under the Constitution of India a writ can be issued under:
 (A) Article 32 (B) Article 13
 (C) Article 226 (D) Article 227
 (E) Article 326
 Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
 (a) (A) and (C) Only (b) (A) and (B) Only
 (c) (D) and (E) Only (d) (A) and (E) Only
27. Match List - I with List - II.

List - I	List - II
(A) Idea of free legal aid in India	(I) 2010
(B) NALSA Regulations	(II) 42nd Amendment, 1976
(C) Insertion of Article 39-A	(III) 1987
(D) Legal Service Authority Act	(IV) 14th Law Commission of India Report

 Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
 (a) (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)
 (b) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)
 (c) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
 (d) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
28. The context of International Human Rights, UDHR stands for :-
 (a) Universal Declaration of Humanitarian Rights
 (b) United Document on Human Rights
 (c) Universal Definition of Human Rights
 (d) Universal Declaration of Human Rights
29. Match List - I with List - II.

List - I	List - II
(Legal Practitioners)	(Appearance)
(A) Advocates	(I) Supreme Court of India only
(B) Advocate-on-Record	(II) All the Courts, tribunals in India
(C) Attorney General of India	(III) Appears in court on instruction of other advocates
(D) Senior Advocates	(IV) Represents Central Government in Legal matters

 Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
 (a) (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)
 (b) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
 (c) (A)-(I), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(II)
 (d) (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)

30. Match List - I with List - II.

List - I (Countries)	List - II (Advertising Norms)
(A) India	(I) Print media
(B) USA	(II) Allowed within the legal profession (Publicity Rules) 2001
(C) Malaysia	(III) 5 piece information on website
(D) Hongkong	(IV) Business cards and Internet forums

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

31. Match List - I with List - II.

List - I	List - II
(A) Mental Health Act	(I) 1956
(B) Disabilities (Equal opportunity, protection of rights and full participations) Act	(II) 1995
(C) Immoral Traffic Prevention Act	(III) 2002
(D) Legal Service Authorise (Amendment) Act	(IV) 1987

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

32. Which of the following is not a duty of an ombudsman ?

- (a) Mediation
 (b) Investigate complaints
 (c) Give binding decision
 (d) Attempt to resolve complaints

33. National Judicial Academy to train judges of Supreme Court and High Courts situated in Bhopal was founded in the year

- (a) 1993 (b) 1995
 (c) 1992 (d) 1991

34. Arrange the following in ascending order of their occurrence-

- (A) The SC in case of Keshavanda Bharti v. State of Kerala dissuaded parliamentary powers of amendment.
 (B) Justice Soumitra Sen, the Chief Justice of Calcutta High Court was impeached.
 (C) Impeachment process was initiated against Justice v. Ramaswamy
 (D) First ever PIL is listed as Hussainara Khatoon v. State of Bihar

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

35. Which the following entrance exams are taken by law aspirants in India?

- (A) NEET (B) CLAT
 (C) USEAD (D) LSAT
 (E) AILET

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) (A), (C) and (E) Only (b) (B), (C) and (D) Only
 (c) (C), (D) and (E) Only (d) (B), (D) and (E) Only

36. A enters into an agreement with B for buying certain machine parts for their projects. Before the agreement ends, A and B change certain terms of the agreement and include those terms in the agreement. This is a case of:

- (a) Discharge by breach of contract
 (b) Discharge by agreement
 (c) Discharge by performance
 (d) Discharge by operation of law

37. Which of the following is the duty of the Attorney General of India ?

- (a) to give advice to the Government of India upon external matters.
 (b) to give advice to the state Government upon dispute between two states.
 (c) to give advice to the Government of India upon legal matters.
 (d) to give advice to the Government of India upon Financial Matters.

38. In the case of _____ the court held that if a treaty or international agreement restricts the rights of the citizen or modifies the law of the state, it would require to have a legislative measure.

- (a) Vishaka vs State of Rajasthan
 (b) Magan Bhai Patel vs Union of India
 (c) Sheela Barse vs Secretary Children's Aid Society
 (d) Keshavananda Bharti vs State of Kerala

39. Arrange the distinct stages of criminal trial in ascending order of their occurrence

- (A) Defence evidence
 (B) Framing of charge
 (C) Recording of prosecution evidence
 (D) Final arguments
 (E) Statement of accused

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) (B), (C), (E), (A), (D) (b) (E), (A), (D), (C), (B)
 (c) (C), (E), (B), (A), (D) (d) (A), (D), (C), (E), (B)

40. Match List - I with List - II.

List - I (Classification of Crimes)	List - II (Crimes under IPC)
(A) Crime against Human Body	(I) Robbery
(B) Crime against Property	(II) Trafficking of young girls for Prostitution
(C) Crime against Children	(III) Murder
(D) Crime against Women	(IV) Cruelty by Husband

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

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

41. Like India, UK has also adopted the adversarial legal system. It includes _____.

- (a) Judges are in the center to provide justice.
- (b) Judges decide the process of giving evidences before the court.
- (c) Dependency is less on cross examination
- (d) The parties evolve their principles and general evidence regarding the case.

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 42-46): Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follows.

The adversarial system that the colonial era brought in, made access to justice difficult because it ended the era of informal dispute settlement prevalent in the Indian Society leaving aside the quality of justice dispensation in the indigenous mode. The Pre-British system was accessible as it was not technical or formal and was conducted in a language known to parties. The Supreme Court also observed that our judiciary moulded by Anglo-American Models and our judicial process engineered by kindred legal technology compel the collaboration of lawyer - power or steering the wheels of equal justice under the law.

42. In which case, did the SC observe that our judiciary moulded by Anglo-American models compels the collaboration of lawyer-power.

- (a) Tara Singh vs State
- (b) M.H. Hoskot vs State of Maharashtra
- (c) Maneka Gandhi vs Union of India
- (d) Gopal Chand vs State

43. The adversarial system is characterized by the technical nature of law and is called formal because :

- (a) It gave rise to dispute settlement by society
- (b) It requires pleading and court fees
- (c) Judges can investigate cases themselves
- (d) It has removed complexities like bribery and poverty

44. The majesty of law treats a millionaire and a pauper sleeping under the bridge alike in the case of dispensation of justice.

- (a) by the society
- (b) by the judges based on their observation
- (c) by the courts modeled on adversarial system
- (d) by the parties finding evidences in their support

45. The _____ legal system made access to justice difficult as it develops the era of formal dispute settlement.

- (a) Inquisitorial legal system
- (b) Interventionist model of law
- (c) Investigative legal system
- (d) Adversarial legal system

46. We, the people of India having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a _____

- (A) Secular (B) Socialist
- (C) Sovereign (D) Republic
- (E) Democratic

Select the correct option given below:

- (a) B, A, C, E, D (b) C, B, A, E, D
- (c) A, B, C, D, E (d) B, C, A, D, E

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 47-50): Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follows.

"The Constitution of India begins with the Preamble affirming its aims, objectives, and the guiding principles. The principles laid out in the Preamble are used for interpreting provisions of the constitution that are vague and ambiguous; and Preamble is the 'basic structure' of the constitution that takes away the amendment power of the Parliament with regards to certain features of the Constitution such as democracy, rule of law, secularism, separation of powers and judicial review."

47. Article 19, prescribes and protects the following kinds of freedom to all citizens.

- (A) Freedom to reside and settle in any part of territory in India
- (B) Freedom to form associations
- (C) Freedom to assemble peaceably and without arms
- (D) Freedom to move freely throughout the territory of India
- (E) Freedom to practice any profession

Choose the **correct** sequence of these freedom from the options given below:

- (a) (C), (B), (D), (A), (E) (b) (B), (C), (D), (A), (E)
- (c) (E), (A), (D), (C), (B) (d) (A), (B), (C), (D), (E)

48. Fundamental Rights are mostly enforceable against

- (a) Government (b) Private persons
- (c) Supreme Court (d) State

49. What does mean the word 'Democratic' in the preamble?

- (a) The people will elect themselves representative
- (b) The people represent to the representative
- (c) The state will elect the representative
- (d) The kings would elect the representative

50. In which of the following cases was the doctrine of 'Basic Structure' laid by the Supreme Court of India ?

- (a) Menaka Gandhi v. Union of India
- (b) Vishakha v. State of Rajasthan
- (c) S.R. Bommai v. Union of India
- (d) Keshavananda Bharti v. State of Kerala