



Paper - II

LAW

Booklet Code

A

SUBJECT CODE : 2 2

Test Booklet No.

Roll No. :

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(Figures as per admission card)

Roll No. (in words) :

OMR Sheet No. :

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Name and Signature of Invigilator/s

Signature : _____

Name : _____

Time : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 200

Number of Pages in this Booklet : 32

Number of Questions in this Booklet : 100

Instructions for the Candidates

- Write your roll number in the space provided on the top of this page.
- This paper consists of hundred (100) multiple-choice type of questions.
- At the commencement of examination, the test booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested **To Open the Booklet and Compulsorily Examine it as Below:**
 - To have access to the Test Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of the cover page. Do not accept a booklet without sticker seal or open booklet.
 - Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Test Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.
 - After the verification is over, the Test Booklet Number should be entered in the OMR Sheet and the OMR Sheet Number should be entered on this Test Booklet.
- Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item.
Example : Ⓐ Ⓑ ● Ⓓ
where (C) is the correct response.
- Your responses to the questions are to be indicated in the **OMR Sheet kept inside this Booklet**. If you mark at any place other than in the circles, the OMR Sheet will not be evaluated.
- Read the instructions given in OMR Sheet carefully. Fill the Booklet Code of Paper-II in OMR Sheet **Compulsorily**.
- Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.
- If you write your name or put any mark on any part of the OMR Answer Sheet, except for the space provided for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
- You have to return the OMR answer Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must NOT carry it with you outside the Examination Hall.
- You can take away test booklet and carbon copy of OMR Answer Sheet after the examination.
- Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.**
- Use of any calculator, electronic gadgets or log table, etc. is prohibited.**
- There is no negative mark for incorrect answer.**



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Your Personal Exam Guide



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1. Given below are two statements :

Statement I : According to Austin's the 'Positive Law' includes within itself rules set by private persons in pursuance of legal rights is within purview of jurisprudence.

Statement II : According to Austin's, "The law which is purely of a permissive character and confers only privileges is not covered by law."

In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the codes given below :

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
 (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
 (C) Statement I is correct and Statement II is incorrect.
 (D) Statement I is incorrect and Statement II is correct.

2. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

List-I (Jurist)	List-II (Theory)
P. Herbert Spencer	1. Social Solidarity
Q. Duguit	2. Institutional Theory
R. Hauriou and Renard	3. Social Utilitarianism
S. Ihering	4. Organic Theory of Society

Codes :

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	3	1	2	4
(B)	1	3	4	2
(C)	4	1	2	3
(D)	4	3	2	1

3. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

List-I (Work)	List-II (Jurist)
P. Elements of Jurisprudence	1. Keeton
Q. Elementary Principle of Jurisprudence	2. Holland
R. Law, Liberty and Morality	3. John Rawls
S. A Theory of Justice	4. H.L.A. Hart

Codes :

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	1	2	4	3
(B)	2	1	4	3
(C)	4	1	3	2
(D)	2	4	1	3

4. Consider the following statements relating to Savigny's conception of law :

- (1) Law is universal in character and like language it varies with people and age.
 (2) Law is matter of conscious and organic growth.
 (3) The source of law is Volksgeist.
 (4) Custom precedes legislation and it is superior to it.

Choose the correct answer from above statements :

- (A) 1, 2, 3 and 4
 (B) 1 and 3 Only
 (C) 2 and 3 Only
 (D) 3 and 4 Only



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5. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct answer from the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : According to Hegel, the State is the synthesis of the unity of the universal principle of family and the particular principle of civil society.

Reason (R) : The Universal functions consist of formulations of laws, its particular functions includes application of laws to special cases and individual aspects embodied in the monarch.

Code :

- (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
6. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

List-I (Theory of Jurisprudence)	List-II (Jurist)
P. Law As Means To An End	1. Benjamin Nathan Cardozo
Q. Living Law	2. Roscoe Pound
R. Sprit of the Common Law	3. Rudolp Von Ihering
S. Nature of Judicial Process	4. Eugen Ehrlich

Codes :

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	3	4	2	1
(B)	4	3	2	1
(C)	2	1	3	4
(D)	3	4	1	2

7. Given below are two statements :

Statement I : The co-relative of liberty is 'No- right and co-relative of power is disability.

Statement II : The contradictory of immunity is the absence of power in another.

In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the codes given below :

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
 (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
 (C) Statement I is correct and Statement II is incorrect.
 (D) Statement I is incorrect and Statement II is correct.

8. Given below are two statements :

Statement I : A positive right requires an active involvement of others but a negative rights requires only passive acquiescence of other persons.

Statement II : A positive right has a mediate and indirect relations to the object while a negative right is immediately related to object.

In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the codes given below :

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
 (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
 (C) Statement I is correct and Statement II is incorrect.
 (D) Statement I is incorrect and Statement II is correct.



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9. Given below are two statements :
- Statement I** : A servitude is a right to a limited use of a piece of land accompanied either by the ownership or by possession of it.

Statement II : A lease is an encumbrance of property vested in one person by right to the possession and use of it vested in another person.

In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the codes given below :

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
- (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- (C) Statement I is correct and Statement II is incorrect.
- (D) Statement I is incorrect and Statement II is correct.

10. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

List-I (Case Name)	List-II (Facts of the case)
------------------------	--------------------------------

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| P. R. v. Riley | 1. Chimney Cleaner case |
| Q. South Staffordshire Waterworks Co. v. Sharman | 2. Golf Ball Case |
| R. Hibbert v. Mc Kiernan | 3. Gold Rings case |
| S. Armory v. Dalmirie | 4. Lamb case |

Codes :

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	4	3	2	1
(B)	2	3	4	1
(C)	3	2	1	4
(D)	2	1	4	3

11. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct answer from the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : A wrongful possessor who is deprived of his possession even by the owner, otherwise than due process of law, can recover from him.

Reason (R) : Possession being the ninth point of the law, it is necessary that the original position of affairs must first be restored and possession must first be given to him who had it first.

- (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

12. According to Salmond, "A right which limits or derogates from some more general right belonging to some other person in respect of same subject matter" pertains to which one of the following legal concepts?

- (A) Rights in *re aliena*
- (B) Rights in *re propria*
- (C) Antecedent Rights
- (D) Right *in rem*



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13. Considered the following Statements pertaining to 'Full Faith and Credit' clause under Article 261 of the Indian Constitution :

- (1) It provides for full faith and credit to all public acts, records and judicial proceedings of the Union and of every States.
- (2) It applies to all decrees, judgement or order passed before and after the commencement of Constitution.
- (3) Public acts include statutes as well as legislative and executive acts.
- (4) It does envisage that a greater effect be given to the public acts of one State in another State.

- (A) 1 and 2 only.
- (B) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (C) 1, 2 and 4 only
- (D) 1 and 3 only

14. Consider the following Statements relating to Inter-State Council under Article 263 of the Constitution of India :

- (1) It is charged with duty of inquiring and investigating dispute which have arisen between States.
- (2) It may be established by the Parliament to ensure better coordination between the Union and the States.
- (3) It may be established by the President, if it appears to him that public interest would be served by such establishment.
- (4) It can play role in promoting vertical and horizontal intergovernmental cooperation and co-ordination.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- (A) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (B) 2 and 4 only
- (C) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (D) 1 and 3 only

15. Consider the following Statements relating to inter-State and river valley dispute between riparian States under Article 262 of the Constitution :

- (1) President may by Presidential Order provides for adjudication of any dispute with respect to use, distribution and control of water.
- (2) Parliament may by law provides for adjudication of inter- State water dispute.
- (3) Provided such law relating to inter-State water dispute cannot exclude the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court as judicial review is the basic feature of Constitution.
- (4) The River Board constituted under The River Board Act, 1956 provides for the regulations and development of Inter-States rivers and river valleys.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- (A) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (B) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (C) 2 and 3 only
- (D) 2 and 4 only


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16. Considered the following Statements relating power of the House with respect to Money Bill and Finance Bill :

- (1) A Money and a Finance Bill cannot be introduced in Lok Sabha without the recommendation of the President.
- (2) In Finance Bill, Rajya Sabha has full power to effect amendments in it.
- (3) A deadlock between two houses over Finance Bill can be resolved through the procedure of joint session.
- (4) Lok Sabha is free to accept or reject any recommendation made by Rajya Sabha relating to Money Bill.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- (A) 1 and 3 Only.
- (B) 1 and 4 Only.
- (C) 1, 2 and 4 Only.
- (D) 1, 2, 3 and 4.

17. Consider the following statements relating to attendance of Retired Judges to the Supreme Court under Article 128 of the Constitution :

1. CJI with previous consent of President may request any retired Supreme Court Judge to sit and act as judge of the Court.
2. CJI without consent of President may request any retired Supreme Court Judge to sit and act as judge of the Court.

3. Such Judge may be entitled to such allowance as may be determined by the Parliament.
4. He will enjoy all the jurisdiction, powers and privileges of a Supreme Court Judge.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- (A) 1 and 3 only
- (B) 2 and 3 only
- (C) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (D) 1 and 4 only

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

	List-I (Attributes of Citizenship)	List-II (The Citizenship Act, 1955)
P.	Rights of Overseas Citizens of India	1. Section 14-A
Q.	Deprivation of Citizenship	2. Section 7-A
R.	Overseas Citizenship in India	3. Section 10
S.	Issue of National Identity Card	4. Section 7-B

Codes :

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	3	4	2	1
(B)	3	2	1	4
(C)	4	3	2	1
(D)	2	3	1	4



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19. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

List-I (Cases)		List-II (Fundamental Rights)	
P.	Asha Ranjan v. State of Bihar	1.	Rights to post information on the Internet
Q.	PUCL v. Union of India	2.	Fair Trial imply balancing rights of the accused, the victims and the community
R.	M. Hasan v. Government of Andhra Pradesh	3.	Rights of voters to know antecedents of the Candidates.
S.	Shreya Singhal v. Union of India	4.	Rights of convict to express himself

Codes :

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	3	2	4	1
(B)	2	3	4	1
(C)	4	3	2	1
(D)	1	3	2	4

20. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

List-I (Cases)		List-II (Fundamental Rights)	
P.	Aveek Sarkar v. State of West Bengal	1.	Trial by Media
Q.	Sidhartha Vashisht v. NCT of Delhi	2.	Contemporary Community Standard Test
R.	Ritesh Sinha v. State of U.P.	3.	NARCO Test
S.	Selvi v. State of Karnataka	4.	Voice Sample of Accused

Codes :

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	2	1	4	3
(B)	1	2	4	3
(C)	2	3	4	1
(D)	3	2	1	4

21. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

List-I (Cases)		List-II (Fundamental Rights)	
P.	Suchita Srivastava v. Chandigarh Administration	1.	Live-in - Relationship
Q.	Indira Sharma v. K V Sharma	2.	Right Against Handcuffing
R.	Prem Shankar v. Delhi Administration	3.	Women's Right to make Reproductive Choice
S.	Kishore Singh v. State of Rajasthan	4.	Right Against Inhuman Treatment

Codes :

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	2	3	1	4
(B)	1	3	4	2
(C)	1	3	2	4
(D)	3	1	2	4



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22. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

List-I (DPSP)	List-II (Articles)
P. Right to work, to education and to Public Assistance	1. Article 43B
Q. Just and Human Condition of Work	2. Article 43
R. Living Wages for Workers	3. Article 42
S. Promotion of Co-operative Societies	4. Article 41

Codes :

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	3	4	2	1
(B)	4	3	2	1
(C)	2	1	3	4
(D)	1	2	4	3

23. In which of the following provisions, the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties (1969) incorporates the concept of 'jus cogens'?
- (A) Articles 51, 64, 70
(B) Articles 50, 60, 71
(C) Articles 52, 64, 71
(D) Articles 53, 64, 71
24. According to Grotian school, the basis of international law is :
- (A) Human reason only
(B) Consent of the nations only
(C) Positive Morality only
(D) Right Human reason and law of nature

25. Declaratory theory of Recognition of States means :

- (A) Statehood does not exist unless it is recognised by other States
(B) Statehood is conferred once it is declared as such by the World Trade Organisation
(C) Statehood exists as such prior to and independently of recognition
(D) Declaration by a politically unified society as a State is enough for recognition

26. Which one of the following statements is NOT correct?

- (A) 'Internally displaced persons' are those persons or group of persons who are displaced from their homes and who have not crossed internationally recognised borders due to the better employment opportunities
(B) 'Internally displaced persons' are those persons or group of persons who have been forced or obliged to flee or to leave their homes and who have not crossed internationally recognised borders due to armed conflict
(C) 'Internally displaced persons' are those persons or group of persons who have been forced or obliged to flee or to leave their homes and who have not crossed internationally recognised borders due to situations of generalised violence
(D) 'Internally displaced persons' are those persons or group of persons who have been forced or obliged to flee or to leave their homes and who have not crossed internationally recognised borders due to violations of human rights



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27. In the implementation of international humanitarian law, which one of the following is NOT a challenge?
- (A) International humanitarian law applies to armed conflicts only
- (B) Establishment of International Criminal Court
- (C) Existence of non-State armed groups not assuming the character of belligerency
- (D) The ICRC and domestic criminal prosecution have their limits
28. X commits a heinous crime in country A. X was able to leave the country and absconded to country B and thereby avoided the criminal prosecution in country A. Country A makes an effort to extradite X from country B. Which one of the following is the correct procedure to legally extradite X from country B?
- (A) Country A can request country B to extradite X and the request has to be complied with by country B without having an extradition treaty between A and B
- (B) Country A will file extradition request to country B and country B shall refer the matter to the International Court of Justice for the disposal of the request
- (C) Country A can legally demand extradition from Country B and Country B would have to surrender X to country A
- (D) Country A can legally file extradition request to country B and country B may refer the matter to the special court to decide upon the request of extradition, if there is a extradition treaty between A and B
29. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :
- | | List-I
(Purposes of the UN
Charter) | List-II
(Articles) |
|----|---|-------------------------------|
| P. | Non-intervention in the domestic affairs of a nation | 1. Article 2(1) |
| Q. | Sovereign equality of all nations | 2. Article 2(4) |
| R. | Settling international disputes peacefully | 3. Article 2(7) |
| S. | Refraining from threat or use of force against the territorial integrity of any State | 4. Article 2(3) |
- Codes :
- | | P | Q | R | S |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| (B) | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| (C) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| (D) | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
30. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct answer from the code given below :
- Assertion (A) :** 'Most Favoured Nation' clause is enshrined in the General Agreement on Tariff and Trade (GATT).
- Reason (R) :** Favouring a particular nation bolsters the world trade .
- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not correct explanation of (A)
- (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true



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31. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

	List-I (Sources of International Law)	List-II (Decided Case)
P.	International Custom	1. Temple of Preah Vihear
Q.	Res Judicata	2. Advisory Opinion of ICJ on the Legality of the Threat or Use of Nuclear Weapons
R.	Estoppel	3. Right of Passage over Indian Territory
S.	Resolutions of General Assembly	4. Advisory Opinion of ICJ on the Effects of Awards of Compensation made by the United Nations Administrative Tribunal

Codes :

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	3	1	2	4
(B)	3	4	1	2
(C)	4	3	1	2
(D)	4	1	3	2

32. Given below are two statements :

Statement I : No party shall be allowed to absolve itself or any other party of any liability incurred by itself or by another party in respect of grave breaches of Geneva Conventions of 1949

Statement II : Geneva Conventions of 1949 codifies the use of weapons during the armed conflict

In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the codes given below :

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
 (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
 (C) Statement I is correct and Statement II is incorrect.
 (D) Statement I is incorrect and Statement II is correct.

33. In the context of drug trafficking, which of the following statements best describes the principle of "strict liability" in relation to actus reus and mens rea?

- (A) Strict liability offences require both actus reus and mens rea to be proven beyond a reasonable doubt.
 (B) In strict liability drug offences, the prosecution must prove mens rea but not actus reus.
 (C) Strict liability drug offences dispense with the need for mens rea and focus solely on the actus reus.
 (D) Both actus reus and mens rea are irrelevant in strict liability offenses.



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34. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

	Concept	Legal Provision/ Principle
P.	Interim Compensation	1. Section 357 Cr.P.C.
Q.	State-Funded Compensation	2. Victim Compensation Scheme under 357A
R.	Compensation Linked to Fine Imposed	3. Section 357A Cr.P.C.
S.	Judicial Discretion in Compensation Award	4. Doctrine of Subrogation

Codes :

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	2	3	1	4
(B)	1	4	2	3
(C)	3	2	1	4
(D)	2	1	4	3

35. X dishonestly took away a jewellery box from Y's possession. While he was proceeding towards his home he found that he was being followed by Y. He abandoned the box and threw stones at Y to deter him from continuing the pursuit. X has committed :

- (A) No offence
(B) Extortion
(C) Theft
(D) Robbery

36. 'A' sets fire by night to an inhabited house in a large town for the purpose facilitating to commit robbery and thus cause death of 'B'. Here 'A' will be punishable for the offence of :

- (A) Causing death voluntarily
(B) Abetment
(C) Mischief
(D) An attempt to commit robbery

37. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct answer from the code given below :

Assertion (A) : Self-defence is a valid general exception in criminal law.

Reason (R) : Self-defence allows individuals to use reasonable force to protect themselves from imminent harm.

Code :

- (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.

38. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

	List-I (Subject)	List-II (Case)
P.	Insanity as defence	1. Emperor v. Birendra Kumar Ghosh
Q.	Group liability based on sharing of common intention and participation in the act therefore	2. McNaghten's case
R.	Jus Necessitatis	3. State v. K.M. Nanavati
S.	Murder on grave and sudden provocation	4. R. v. Dudley and Stephens
		5. State of Maharashtra v. M.H. George

Codes :

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	3	1	4	5
(B)	5	3	1	4
(C)	2	4	5	3
(D)	2	1	4	3


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39. Consider the following statements related to the Prohibition of Certain Agreements under the Competition Act, 2002 :

- I. Anti-competitive agreements are void ab initio.
- II. Vertical agreements, such as resale price maintenance, are always considered anti-competitive under the Act.
- III. The rule of reason is applied when evaluating horizontal agreements under Section 3(3) of the Competition Act, 2002.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (A) I and II only
- (B) I only
- (C) I and III only
- (D) II and III only

40. Which of the following would most appropriately describe the company's actions under the Competition Act, 2002?

- (A) Abuse of dominant position by imposing unfair or discriminatory conditions in purchase or sale of goods.
- (B) Vertical agreement restricting the entry of new competitors.
- (C) Horizontal agreement leading to price-fixing in the market.
- (D) Abuse of dominant position by limiting or restricting production of goods or provision of services.

41. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

List-I (Tortious Act)		List-II (Explanation)	
P.	Vicarious liability of the State	1.	Act of an employee under sovereign functions.
Q.	Liability under the doctrine of necessity	2.	The State's liability in cases of non-sovereign functions.
R.	The distinction between sovereign and non-sovereign functions	3.	Case where State can be held liable despite the absence of fault.
S.	Sovereign immunity	4.	No liability for acts committed during war or emergencies.

Codes :

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	2	3	1	4
(B)	4	3	2	1
(C)	1	4	3	2
(D)	2	4	3	1



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42. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

List-I (Consumer Rights)	List-II (Corresponding Descriptions)
P. Right to be Informed	1. Right to seek redressal against unfair trade practices or unscrupulous exploitation.
Q. Right to be Heard	2. Right to protection against the marketing of goods and services hazardous to life and property.
R. Right to Safety	3. Right to information about the quality, quantity, purity, standard, and price of goods.
S. Right to Seek Redressal	4. Right to be heard in appropriate forums and to be assured that consumers' interests will receive due consideration.

Codes :

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	3	4	2	1
(B)	4	3	2	1
(C)	2	3	4	1
(D)	1	2	3	4

43. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

List-I	List-II
P. Consent	1. Nichols v. Marsland
Q. Inevitable accident	2. Vaughan v. Taff Valde Rail Co.
R. Act of God	3. Holmes v. Mather
S. Statutory authority	4. Hall v. Brookland Auto Racing Club

Codes :

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	4	1	2	3
(B)	4	3	1	2
(C)	3	2	1	4
(D)	2	3	4	1

44. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

List-I	List-II
P. Negligence	1. Rylands v. Fletcher
Q. Strict liability	2. M. C. Mehta v. Union of India
R. Absolute liability	3. Glasgow corporation v. Munir
S. Nervous shock	4. Bourhill v. Young

Codes :

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	2	1	3	4
(B)	1	3	4	2
(C)	3	1	2	4
(D)	3	2	1	4

45. The rule of 'reasonable foreseeability' was established in which case?

(A)	Overseas Tankship v. Morts Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd., Wagon Mound (No. 1)
(B)	Donoghue v Stevenson
(C)	Rylands v Fletcher
(D)	Hedley Byrne and Co Ltd v Heller and Partners Ltd

46. Which section of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 establishes the Claims Tribunal for adjudicating motor accident claims?

(A)	Section 140
(B)	Section 166
(C)	Section 175
(D)	Section 165



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47. Which of the following is a general defence in tort law?

- (A) Contributory negligence
- (B) Res ipsa loquitur
- (C) Strict liability
- (D) Remoteness of damage

48. Which one of the following sets correctly identifies the special defences available in action for defamation?

- (A) Privilege, truth, fair comment
- (B) Fair comment, mistake, privilege
- (C) Fair comment, mistake, truth
- (D) Mistake, privilege, truth

49. Consider the following statements relating to communication of acceptance under Section 4 of Indian Contract Act, 1872 :

- I. On posting of letters of acceptance, both the offeror and acceptor becomes bound.
- II. The offeror becomes bound by posting of letter of acceptance by the offerree.
- III. Acceptor becomes bound by when his acceptance comes to knowledge of the proposer.
- IV. The contract is concluded at the place where the proposal is accepted.

Choose the correct answer by using the codes given below :

- (A) I and IV Only
- (B) I, II and III Only
- (C) II, III and IV Only
- (D) II and IV Only

50. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

List-I (Land Mark Decision)	List-II (Principle of Law)
-----------------------------------	-------------------------------

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| P. Harvey v. Facey | 1. Reasonable Notice |
| Q. Felthouse v. Bindley | 2. Invitation to Treat |
| R. Henderson v. Stevenson | 3. Acceptance to be communicated to offeror himself |
| S. Tweddle v. Atkinson | 4. Privity of Contract |

Codes :

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	2	3	1	4
(B)	2	1	3	4
(C)	3	4	1	2
(D)	4	3	2	1

51. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

List-I (Legal Concept)	List-II (Definition Clause of Indian Contract Act)
------------------------------	--

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| P. Agreement | 1. Section 2 (i) |
| Q. Voidable Contract | 2. Section 2 (e) |
| R. Acceptance | 3. Section 2 (h) |
| S. Contract | 4. Section 2 (b) |

Codes :

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	2	1	4	3
(B)	1	2	4	3
(C)	4	2	1	3
(D)	4	1	2	3



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52. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

	List-I (Void Agreement)	List-II (Indian Contract Act, 1872)
P.	Agreement without Consideration	1. Section 30
Q.	Agreements in restraint of Marriage	2. Section 28
R.	Agreements in restraint in legal proceedings	3. Section 26
S.	Wagering Agreements	4. Section 25

Codes :

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	1	2	3	4
(B)	2	3	4	1
(C)	3	4	2	1
(D)	2	1	4	3

54. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

Codes :

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	3	4	2	1
(B)	4	3	2	1
(C)	2	1	4	3
(D)	2	1	3	4

53. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

	List-I (Breach of Contract)	List-II (Landmark Decision)
P.	Anticipatory Breach of Contract	1. Hadley v. Baxendale
Q.	Remoteness of Damages	2. Hochester v. De La Tour
R.	Special circumstances with knowledge of Contract Breaker	3. Angilia Television Ltd. v. Reed
S.	Pre-contract Expenditure	4. Simpson v. London & North Western Railway Co.

	List-I (Quasi- Contractual Obligations)	List-II (Indian Contract Act, 1872)
P.	Supplies of Necessaries	1. Section 69
Q.	Liability to pay for non-gratuitous act	2. Section 71
R.	Payments by an interested person	3. Section 68
S.	Finder of Goods	4. Section 70

Codes :

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	4	3	1	2
(B)	3	4	1	2
(C)	3	2	4	1
(D)	4	3	2	1



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55. Given below are two statements :

Statement I : An Anticipatory Breach of Contract entitles the injured party an option either to sue immediately or to wait till the time the act was to be done.

Statement II : If an aggrieved party waiting for performance, then he will be subject to all liabilities and obligations and other party may choose to complete contract and also to take advantage of any supervening circumstances which would justify him in declining to complete it.

In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the codes given below :

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
- (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- (C) Statement I is correct and Statement II is incorrect.
- (D) Statement I is incorrect and Statement II is correct.

56. Given below are two statements :

Statement I : Wagering Agreement is void and it cannot be enforced in any court of law.

Statement II : Wagering Agreement is forbidden by law but it is not unlawful under Section 23 of Indian Contract Act, 1872 and the transaction collateral to the main transaction are enforceable.

In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the codes given below :

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
- (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- (C) Statement I is correct and Statement II is incorrect.
- (D) Statement I is incorrect and Statement II is correct.

57. Given below are two statements :

Statement I : Every Agreement by which any one is restrained from exercising a lawful profession, trade or business of any kind is void provided restraint is absolute.

Statement II : A producer may agree to sell all his output to one consumer who, in turn agree not to buy his requirements from any other source, such agreement would be void under Section 27 of Indian Contract Act, 1872.

In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the codes given below :

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
- (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- (C) Statement I is correct and Statement II is incorrect.
- (D) Statement I is incorrect and Statement II is correct.


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58. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

List-I (Quasi-Contractual Obligations)	List-II (Indian Contract Act, 1872)
--	---

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| P. Supplies of Necessaries | 1. Section 69 |
| Q. Liability to pay for non-gratuitous acts | 2. Section 71 |
| R. Payments by an interested person | 3. Section 68 |
| S. Finder of Goods | 4. Section 70 |

Codes :

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	4	3	1	2
(B)	3	4	1	2
(C)	3	2	4	1
(D)	4	3	2	1

59. Consider the following statements relating to rule of Caveat Emptor under the Sale of Goods Act, 1930

- Under the seller have obligation to supply the goods regarding the quality and fitness for any particular purpose.
- The buyer has to ensure the goods are fit for the purpose for which he wants.
- When the goods supplied under patent and trade name then there is implied condition as to fitness for particular purpose.
- If the buyer has examined the goods, the implied condition shall not apply if the examination ought to have revealed defects in the goods.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (A) 1 and 3 Only
 (B) 2 and 4 Only
 (C) 2, 3, and 4 Only
 (D) 1, 3, and 4 Only

60. A promissory note, dated 29th January 2024, is made payable at one month after date. The instrument is at maturity

- (A) On 4th March, 2024
 (B) On 3rd March, 2024
 (C) On 29th February, 2024
 (D) 29th January, 2024 itself

61. Given below are two statements :

Statement – I : Interim compensation cannot be more than 10% of the fine or compensation awarded by the trial court.

Statement – II : Section 148 of NI Act empowers the appellate Court to award interim compensation to the payee of cheque.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the codes given below :

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
 (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
 (C) Statement I is correct and Statement II is incorrect
 (D) Statement I is incorrect and Statement II is correct



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62. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

	List-I (Legal Concept)	List-II (Statutory Provision)
P.	Sapinda Relationship	1. Section 3(d) of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
Q.	Degree of Prohibited Relationship	2. Section 3(e) of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
R.	Prescribed	3. Section 3(g) of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
S.	Uterine Blood	4. Section 3(f) of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955

Codes :

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	4	3	2	1
(B)	2	1	3	4
(C)	4	3	1	2
(D)	1	3	2	4

63. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

	List-I (Concept)	List-II (Statutory Provision)
P.	Ceased to be Hindu by conversion to other Religion	1. Section 13(ia), of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
Q.	Renounced the World by entering other religious order	2. Section 13(ib), of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
R.	Deserted the Petitioner for not less than two years	3. Section 13(ii), of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
S.	Treated the Petitioner with Cruelty	4. Section 13(vi), of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955

Codes :

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	3	4	2	1
(B)	4	3	4	1
(C)	2	1	3	4
(D)	3	2	1	4

64. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

	List-I (Concept)	List-II (Statutory Provision)
P.	Converts Descendent Disqualified	1. Section 28, of Hindu Succession Act, 1956
Q.	Succession when heir disqualified	2. Section 26, of Hindu Succession Act, 1956
R.	Murderer Disqualified	3. Section 27, of Hindu Succession Act, 1956
S.	Disease, defects etc. not to be disqualified	4. Section 25, of Hindu Succession Act, 1956

Codes :

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	2	3	4	1
(B)	2	3	1	4
(C)	3	4	1	2
(D)	3	4	2	1



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65. Given below are two statements :

Statement – I : Any Hindu may dispose of by will or other testamentary disposition any property, which is capable of being so disposed by him, in accordance with any law for the time being in force and applicable to Hindus.

Statement – II : The interest of a male Hindu in a Mitakshara coparcenary property shall, be deemed to be property capable of being disposed of by him.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the codes given below :

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- (C) Statement I is correct and Statement II is incorrect
- (D) Statement I is incorrect and Statement II is correct

66. Given below are two statements :

Statement – I : In the appointment or declaration of any person as guardian of a Hindu minor by a court, the welfare of the minor may not be the paramount consideration in all circumstances.

Statement – II : A person shall be entitled to the guardianship by virtue of the provisions of this Act or of any law relating to guardianship in marriage among Hindus, even, if the court is of opinion that his or her guardianship will not be for the welfare of the minor.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the codes given below :

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- (C) Statement I is correct and Statement II is incorrect
- (D) Statement I is incorrect and Statement II is correct

67. Which of the following terminology in Muslim law is correct?

- (A) Valid Marriage – Fasid
- (B) Void Marriage – Batil
- (C) Irregular Marriage – Sahih
- (D) Above all are correct

68. In which of the following cases the Supreme Court held that the marriage of a man with two sisters shall not be void? It stated that this marriage shall merely be irregular in nature. It further discussed that the child of such marriage shall be entitled to inheritance from his father.

- (A) Imambandi v. Mutsaddi
- (B) Gohar Begum v. Nazma Begum
- (C) Chand Patel v. Bismillah Begum
- (D) Noor Sabha Khatoon v. Md. Quasim



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69. Which of the following statements is correct with regard to the principle of inheritance under Muslim Law?
- Males have no preferential right of inheritance over females, but normally the share of a male is double the share of a female.
 - Upon the death of a Muslim, if his heirs include also the females, then, male and female heirs inherit the properties simultaneously.
 - Both (A) and (B) are correct
 - Neither (A) nor (B) is correct.
70. Under which of the following cases a gift that has been completed in the manner specified by Muslim law would not be irrevocable?
- Where the donor and the donee are husband and wife or vice-versa
 - Where the donor and donee are within prohibited degrees of relationship
 - Where the gift has substantially increased in value
 - None of the above
71. Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 applies to :
- Radioactive wastes
 - Biomedical wastes
 - Municipal solid wastes
 - Sludge containing oil resulting from crude oil production
72. Consider the following statements :
- Sustainable Development Goals has 16 goals
 - Johannesburg Summit on Sustainable Development introduced social development as a new component to the concept of sustainable development
 - Global Environmental Facility was established in 1993.
 - Agenda 21 was an outcome of Rio Conference
- Which of the above statement/s is/are correct?
- I only
 - II and III only
 - I and II only
 - II and IV only
73. Consider the following statements as per the provisions of National Green Tribunal (NGT) Act, 2010 :
- The NGT consists of a Chairperson and not less than 10 Judicial Members
 - The Chairperson is appointed by the Chief Justice of India
 - The NGT is bound by the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
 - The NGT shall be guided by the principles of natural justice
- Which of the above statement/s is/are correct?
- I and IV only
 - II and III only
 - I and II only
 - II and IV only



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74. Who were the female members in the UN Commission on Human Rights which drafted the Universal Declaration on Human Rights?

- (A) Eleanor Roosevelt and Hansa Mehta
- (B) Ruth Ginsberg and Kamla Nehru
- (C) Sarojini Naidu and Martha Nussbaum
- (D) Naomi Wolf and Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit

75. Consider the following statements :

- I. The National Human Rights Commission was established in October 1994
- II. The National Commission on Backward Classes has become a Constitutional body.
- III. The National Commission on Elderly Persons has been established in March 2023.
- IV. The National Commission on Disabled Persons was established in October 2021.

Which of the above statement/s is/are correct?

- (A) I and III only
- (B) II and III only
- (C) I and II only
- (D) III and IV only

76. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct answer from the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : The cultures and religions of every society should be taken into account when the idea of universal human rights is applied.

Reason (R) : Cultural differences and the meaning of 'culture' should be supreme ethical value.

- (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

77. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

	List-I (Environment Protection Act)	List-II (Section)
P.	Offences by the Companies	1. Section 2(C)
Q.	Environmental Pollution	2. Section 25
R.	Cognizance of Offences	3. Section 16
S.	Power of the Central Government to make Rules to carry out the purposes of the Act	4. Section 19

Codes :

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	3	1	4	2
(B)	3	2	1	4
(C)	4	3	1	2
(D)	4	1	3	2



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78. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct answer from the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Citizens suit provision was introduced by the 1988 amendment in the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act.

Reason (R) : Such complaints by the citizens cannot be taken cognizance by any Court unless 60 days notice in advance is given by the complainant to the State Pollution Control Board

- (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

79. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

List-I (Case)	List-II (Decision)
P. Bhagwan Bhoi v. State of Orissa	1. 'Polluter pays' and 'Precautionary principle' are essential features of Sustainable development
Q. Church of God (Full Gospel) in India v. K.K.R. Majestic Colony Welfare Association	2. Public Trust Doctrine was held to be part of the law of the land in India
R. Vellore Citizens Welfare Forum v. Union of India	3. Forest (Conservation) Act 1981 applies to private forests as well
S. M.C. Mehta v. Kamal Nath	4. Noise pollution amounts to violation of Article 21 of the Constitution

Codes :

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	3	1	2	4
(B)	3	4	1	2
(C)	4	3	1	2
(D)	4	1	3	2

80. Given below are two statements :

Statement I : In India, the human rights and fundamental freedoms contained in the international instruments have not been incorporated in the Constitution.

Statement II : According to the provision of The Protection of Human Rights Act 1993, human rights means the rights relating to life, liberty, equality and dignity of the individual guaranteed by the Constitution and embodied in the International Covenants and enforceable by Courts in India.

In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the codes given below :

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
 (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
 (C) Statement I is correct and Statement II is incorrect.
 (D) Statement I is incorrect and Statement II is correct.



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81. Which of the following is NOT true with respect to IT Act 2000?

- I. Electronic governance is also referred as Smart governance and its related provisions are mentioned in Chapter III
- II. Under the definition of 'computer network', interconnected computers should be continuously connected.
- III. The Controller is appointed by the State Government.
- IV. 'Subscriber' means a person in whose name the electronic signature Certificate is issued and is defined under Section 2(zg) of the Act.

- (A) I and IV
- (B) II and III
- (C) II, III and IV
- (D) All are correct

82. Consider the following statements :

- I. Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works (1886) mandates that member countries recognize certain moral rights, including the right of attribution and the right to object to derogatory treatment of a work.
- II. WIPO oversees international treaties and conventions related to intellectual property but does not provide support for member countries in implementing moral rights.

III. There are two main types of moral rights i.e. Right of Attribution and Right of Integrity

IV. Moral Rights are transferable but prevent all changes to work.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/ are correct?

- (A) I and III
- (B) I, II and III
- (C) I, II and IV
- (D) None of the above

83. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct answer from the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Patent infringement means unauthorized selling, importing and manufacturing of a patented invention without the authority of the owner.

Reason(R) : There can only be direct infringement.

- (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.



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84. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct answer from the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : The Controller-General of Patents, Designs and Trademarks shall be the Registrar of Geographical Indications.

Reason (R) : The Supreme Court of India may appoint such officers with such designations as it thinks fit, for the purpose of discharging such functions of the Registrar under the Geographical Indications of Goods Act, 1999.

- (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
85. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

List-I (IPR Type)	List-II (Duration of Protection)
P. Neighbouring Rights	1. Life plus 20 years from the year following the death
Q. Patent	2. 10 years (renewable indefinitely)
R. Geographical Indication	3. Life plus 60 years from the year following the death
S. Copyright	4. 20 years 5. 50 years generally and 25 years in some cases

Codes :

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	2	4	3	1
(B)	5	4	2	3
(C)	3	2	1	4
(D)	2	3	5	1

86. In which of the following cases, Court used the 'substantial similarity test' and asserted that copyright protection extends to the expression of ideas, not just the ideas themselves?

- (A) RG Anand v. Deluxe Films (1978)
 (B) Indian Performing Right Society Ltd. v. Eastern Indian Motion Pictures Association (1977)
 (C) University of Delhi v. Kamal Singh (2012)
 (D) Saregama India Ltd. v. Asha Audio Co. (2008)



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87. Consider the following statements :

- I. Cyber terrorism under the IT Act 2000 is committed if a person intentionally threatens the privacy of a person through cyber means.
- II. Cyber terrorism is punishable with imprisonment of 7 years.
- III. Cyber terrorism under the IT Act 2000 is committed if a person intentionally threatens the unity, integrity, security or sovereignty of India.
- IV. Cyber terrorism is punishable with life imprisonment.

Which of the above statements/s is/are not correct?

- (A) I and III
- (B) I and II
- (C) II and IV
- (D) II and III

88. Which Chapter of Information Technology Act, 2000 provides 'Duties of Subscribers'?

- (A) Chapter VII
- (B) Chapter VIII

(C) Chapter IX

(D) Chapter X

89. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct answer from the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Descriptive words, surnames and geographical names are not considered prima facie registrable.

Reason (R) : Certain restrictions are necessary on the class of words or symbols over which monopoly right may be granted as registration of trademark confers on the proprietor a kind of monopoly right over the use of the mark.

Code :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is 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



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90. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

List-I (Doctrine/ Concept)	List-II (Related Case Law)
P. Doctrine of Minimal Creativity	1. <i>Macmillan & Co.Ltd v. K. & J. Cooper (1924)</i>
Q. Doctrine of Fair Dealing	2. <i>Super Cassettes Industries Ltd. v. Music Broadcast Pvt. Ltd. (2012)</i>
R. Doctrine of Sweat of the Brow	3. <i>Satyam Infoway Ltd. v. Sifynet Solutions Pvt. Ltd. (2004)</i>
S. Compulsory Licensing under Copyright Law	4. <i>Eastern Book Company v. DB Modak (2008)</i>
	5. <i>The Chancellor, Masters & Scholars of the University of Oxford v. Rameshwari Photocopy Services (2016)</i>

Codes :

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	1	4	2	3
(B)	4	1	2	3
(C)	1	3	2	4
(D)	4	3	2	1

91. In which of the following cases the Indian Supreme Court has clarified the scope of consultation process and binding nature of the recommendation of the Chief Justice of India in Judicial appointment under Article 124 of the Constitution?

- (A) S P Gupta v. Union of India (1982)
- (B) Supreme Court Advocate –on – Record Association v. Union of India (1993)
- (C) Special Reference No. 1 of 1998 (1998)
- (D) State of Rajasthan v. Union of India (1977)

92. In which of the following cases the concept of judicial review, free and fair election, rights to equality and Rule of law were identified as basic structure of the Constitution?

- (A) I.R Coelho v. State of Tamil Nadu(2007)
- (B) Kesavananda Bharti v. State of Kerela (1973)
- (C) Indira Nehru Gandhi v. Raj Narain (1975)
- (D) Madhav Rao Scindia v. Union of India (1971)



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93. The doctrine of judicial review was laid down by the USA Supreme Court in which one of the following cases?

Codes :

	P	Q	R	S
(A) Marbury v. Madison	(A) 2	1	4	3
(B) Ministry of Home Affairs v. Fisher	(B) 1	2	4	3
(C) Edwards v A.G Canada	(C) 3	4	2	1
(D) Newberry v. USA	(D) 4	3	1	2

94. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

	List-I (Bill of Rights to USA Constitution)	List-II (Amendment To USA Constitution)
P.	Right to Religious Belief and Practice	1. Second Amendment
Q.	Right of People to Keep and Bear Arms	2. First Amendment
R.	Protection from Unreasonable Search and Seizures	3. Eighth Amendment
S.	Protection from excessive fine and cruel and unusual punishment	4. Fourth Amendment

95. Which of the following provisions of its Constitution require consent of six provincial legislatures for the constitutional amendment in South Africa?

- I. Section 1
- II. Bill of Rights
- III. Appointment of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
- IV. Appointment of the Prime Minister

Select the correct option from the code given below :

- (A) I and II only
- (B) II and III only
- (C) III and IV only
- (D) I, III and IV only



Total Number of Pages : 32

96. Which of the following statements correctly reflect French position on Judicial Review?

- I. France does not regard the Constitution as a higher law.
- II. France does not seek to control the legislative sovereignty by providing post – enactment judicial review in the American sense.
- III. The task of determining unconstitutionality of French legislation is to be performed by a judicial body in France.
- IV. Legislation with respect to 'organic laws' are made only after a scrutiny of their constitutionality by the French Constitutional Council.

Select the correct option from the codes given below :

- (A) I and II only
- (B) II and III only
- (C) III and IV only
- (D) II and IV only

97. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct answer from the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Constitutional review of federal statutes and international law is exceptionally exercised by the Federal Court in Switzerland.

Reason (R) : The concept of direct democracy is given highest regard by the Federal Court of Switzerland.

- (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



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98. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

	List-I (Cases relating to right to information)	List-II (Decision)
P.	New York Times v. United States	1. Official secrecy is the need of the hour
Q.	Conway v. Rimmer	2. Documents relating to malicious prosecution against a Minister can be inspected by the House of Lords
R.	United States v. Nixon	3. Information is the key to sound decision making
S.	Kennedy v. Charity Commission	4. Secrecy in government is fundamentally anti – democratic, perpetuating bureaucratic errors
		5. Inter – branch access to President's tape relating to Watergate allowed for criminal prosecution

Codes :

	P	Q	R	S
(A)	4	1	5	2
(B)	4	2	5	3
(C)	5	3	2	1
(D)	2	4	3	5

99. Given below are two statements :

Statement – I : Swedish Ombudsman and his deputy are elected for a fixed term by a special committee of members of the Riksdag (highest decision-making assembly).

Statement – II : Swedish Ombudsman system is less than 100 years old.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the codes given below :

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
 (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
 (C) Statement I is correct and Statement II is incorrect
 (D) Statement I is incorrect and Statement II is correct

100. Given below are two statements :

Statement – I : Exclusivity principle is not a basic principle of the doctrine of separation of powers.

Statement – II : Exclusivity principle is applicable in the USA.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the codes given below :

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
 (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
 (C) Statement I is correct and Statement II is incorrect
 (D) Statement I is incorrect and Statement II is correct



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