

Test Booklet No.

प्रश्नपत्रिका क्र.

M

Paper-III LAW

Seat No.

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(In figures as in Admit Card)

Seat No.

(In words)

OMR Sheet No.

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(To be filled by the Candidate)

Signature and Name of Invigilator

1. (Signature)

(Name)

2. (Signature)

(Name)

DEC - 60313

Time Allowed : 2½ Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 150

Number of Pages in this Booklet : 24

Number of Questions in this Booklet : 75

Instructions for the Candidates

- Write your Seat No. and OMR Sheet No. in the space provided on the top of this page.
- This paper consists of 75 objective type questions. Each question will carry two marks. All questions of Paper-III will be compulsory, covering entire syllabus (including all electives, without options).
- At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to the student. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as follows :
 - To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this 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 missing pages/questions or questions repeated or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should not be accepted and correct booklet should be obtained from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given. The same may please be noted.
 - After this verification is over, the OMR Sheet Number should be entered on this Test Booklet.
- Each question 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.

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
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- Your responses to the items are to be indicated in the OMR Sheet given inside the Booklet only. If you mark at any place other than in the circle in the OMR Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
- Read instructions given inside carefully.
- Rough Work is to be done at the end of this booklet.
- If you write your Name, Seat Number, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
- You have to return original OMR Sheet to the invigilator at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. You are, however, allowed to carry the Test Booklet and duplicate copy of OMR Sheet on conclusion of examination.
- Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.
- Use of any calculator or log table, etc., is prohibited.
- There is no negative marking for incorrect answers.

विद्यार्थ्यांसाठी महत्वाच्या सूचना

- परिक्षार्थींनी आपला आसन क्रमांक या पृष्ठावरील वरच्या कोपऱ्यात लिहावा. तसेच आपणांस दिलेल्या उत्तरपत्रिकेचा क्रमांक त्याखाली लिहावा.
- सदर प्रश्नपत्रिकेत 75 बहुपर्यायी प्रश्न आहेत. प्रत्येक प्रश्नास दोन गुण आहेत. या प्रश्नपत्रिकेतील सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे अनिवार्य आहे. सदरचे प्रश्न हे या विषयाच्या संपूर्ण अभ्यासक्रमावर आधारित आहेत.
- परीक्षा सुरु झाल्यावर विद्यार्थ्यांला प्रश्नपत्रिका दिली जाईल. सुरुवातीच्या 5 मिनीटांमध्ये आपण सदर प्रश्नपत्रिका उघडून खालील बाबी अवश्य तपासून घ्याव्यात.
 - प्रश्नपत्रिका उघडण्यासाठी प्रश्नपत्रिकेवर लावलेले सील उघडावे. सील नसलेली किंवा सील उघडलेली प्रश्नपत्रिका स्विकारू नये.
 - पहिल्या पृष्ठावर नमूद केल्याप्रमाणे प्रश्नपत्रिकेची एकूण पृष्ठे तसेच प्रश्नपत्रिकेतील एकूण प्रश्नांची संख्या पडताळून घ्यावी. पृष्ठे कमी असलेली/कमी प्रश्न असलेली/प्रश्नांचा चुकीचा क्रम असलेली किंवा इतर त्रुटी असलेली सदोष प्रश्नपत्रिका सुरुवातीच्या 5 मिनिटातच पर्यवेक्षकाला परत देऊन दुसरी प्रश्नपत्रिका मागवून घ्यावी. त्यानंतर प्रश्नपत्रिका बदलून मिळणार नाही तसेच वेळही वाढवून मिळणार नाही याची कृपया विद्यार्थ्यांनी नोंद घ्यावी.
 - वरीलप्रमाणे सर्व पडताळून पहिल्यानंतरच प्रश्नपत्रिकेवर ओ.एम.आर. उत्तरपत्रिकेचा नंबर लिहावा.
- प्रत्येक प्रश्नासाठी (A), (B), (C) आणि (D) अशी चार विकल्प उत्तरे दिली आहेत. त्यातील योग्य उत्तराचा रकाना खाली दर्शविल्याप्रमाणे ठळकपणे काळा/निळा करावा.
उदा. : जर (C) हे योग्य उत्तर असेल तर.

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
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- या प्रश्नपत्रिकेतील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे ओ.एम.आर. उत्तरपत्रिकेतच दर्शवावीत. इतर ठिकाणी लिहिलेली उत्तरे तपासली जाणार नाहीत.
- आत दिलेल्या सूचना काळजीपूर्वक वाचाव्यात.
- प्रश्नपत्रिकेच्या शेवटी जोडलेल्या कोऱ्या पानावरच कच्चे काम करावे.
- जर आपण ओ.एम.आर. वर नमूद केलेल्या ठिकाणा व्यतिरीक्त इतर कोठेही नाव, आसन क्रमांक, फोन नंबर किंवा ओळख पटेल अशी कोणतीही खूण केलेली आढळून आल्यास अथवा असभ्य भाषेचा वापर किंवा इतर गैरमार्गांचा अवलंब केल्यास विद्यार्थ्यांला परीक्षेस अपात्र ठरविण्यात येईल.
- परीक्षा संपल्यानंतर विद्यार्थ्यांनी मूळ ओ.एम.आर. उत्तरपत्रिका पर्यवेक्षकांकडे परत करणे आवश्यक आहे. तथापी, प्रश्नपत्रिका व ओ.एम.आर. उत्तरपत्रिकेची द्वितीय प्रत आपल्याबरोबर नेण्यास विद्यार्थ्यांना परवानगी आहे.
- फक्त निळा किंवा काळा बॉल पेनचाच वापर करावा.
- कॅलक्युलेटर किंवा लॉग टेबल वापरण्यास परवानगी नाही.
- चुकीच्या उत्तरासाठी गुण कपात केली जाणार नाही.

DEC - 60313/III

LAW
Paper III

Time Allowed : 2½ Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 150

Note : This Paper contains **Seventy Five (75)** multiple choice questions, each question carrying **Two (2)** marks. Attempt *All* questions.

1. In which of the following cases the Supreme Court of India has laid down the test of “instrumentality or agency of the government” as to the interpretation of definition of state under Article 12 of the Constitution of India ?

- (A) Sukhdev Singh Vs Bhagatram Sardar Singh Raghuvanshi (1975)
- (B) Sabhajit Tewary Vs Union of India (1975)
- (C) Smt. Ujjam Bai Vs State of Uttar Pradesh (1962)
- (D) Ramanna Dayaram Shetty Vs International Airport Authority of India (1979)

2. In which of the following cases the Supreme Court of India held that the National Awards do not amount to “titles” within the meaning of Article 18(1) and they should not be used as suffixes or prefixes ?

- (A) M.R. Balaji Vs State of Mysore (1963)
- (B) Balaji Raghavan Vs Union of India (1996)
- (C) Common Cause a Registered Society Vs Union of India (1987)
- (D) People’s Union for Democratic Rights Vs Union of India (1982)

3. In the Supreme Court of India held right to livelihood as a fundamental right ?
- (A) Hussainara Khatoon Vs State of Bihar—I (1979)
- (B) Prem Shankar Shukla Vs Delhi Administration (1980)
- (C) Olga Tellis Vs Bombay Municipal Corporation (1985)
- (D) Sheela Barse Vs State of Maharashtra (1983)
4. Which of the following Articles of the Constitution of India declared the Supreme Court as a court of record ?
- (A) Article 131
- (B) Article 129
- (C) Article 143
- (D) Article 134
5. The doctrine of occupied field is related to the interpretation of the provisions of :
- (A) Article 245 of the Constitution of India
- (B) Article 254 of the Constitution of India
- (C) Article 246 of the Constitution of India
- (D) Article 13 of the Constitution of India
6. Which Amendment to the Preamble of the Constitution of India substituted the words “SOVEREIGN SOCIALIST SECULAR DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC” for the words “SOVEREIGN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC” ?
- (A) 7th Amendment to the Constitution of India
- (B) 25th Amendment to the Constitution of India
- (C) 42nd Amendment to the Constitution of India
- (D) 44th Amendment to the Constitution of India

7. Which Article of the Constitution of India provides for right to work ?
- (A) Article 40
- (B) Article 41
- (C) Article 42
- (D) Article 43
8. A person must be citizen of India and must not be less than years of age to become member of Rajya Sabha.
- (A) 20
- (B) 25
- (C) 30
- (D) 35
9. Who, among the following, coined the term "Rule of Law" ?
- (A) Lowell
- (B) W.F. Willoughby
- (C) H. Finer
- (D) A.V. Dicey
10. Which of the following is *not* a part of the principles of natural justice ?
- (A) Nemo judex in causa sua
- (B) Audi alteram partem
- (C) Doctrine of jan sunwais
- (D) Justice should not only be done but seen to have been done

11. The Supreme Court of India has widened its scope of giving relief under writ of habeas corpus from unlawful detention to lawful detention under inhuman and cruel conditions in which of the following decisions ?

- (A) Sunil Batra II
- (B) A.K. Ashoka Vs. Jail Administration
- (C) In re : An Advocate
- (D) Abdul Latiff Vs. Commissioner

12. The Central Vigilance Commission was constituted as a result of the recommendation of the Committee on Prevention of Corruption which is also known as :

- (A) Santhanam Committee
- (B) Jaganath Committee
- (C) Kejariwal Committee
- (D) Romanathan Committee

13. While laying the judicial policy regarding administrative discretion in the Supreme Court of India ruled that the rule of law means that decision should be made by the application of known principles and rules and in general, such decision should be predictable and the citizen should know where he is :

- (A) West Bengal Vs Shivanand Pathak
- (B) P.K. Ghosh Vs J.G. Rajput
- (C) Sarwan Singh Vs Union of India
- (D) Jaisinghani Vs Union of India

14. **Assertion (A) :** Judicial review is unfattered and absolute under the Indian Legal System.

Reason (R) : In spite of ouster clause in the statute a petition can be filed in High Courts and the Supreme Court.

Codes :

- (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

15. The Supreme Court emphasized on the content and reach of the great equalising principle enunciated in Art. 14, one shall not violate its activist magnitude was held in

- (A) Maneka Gandhi Vs UOI
- (B) Javed Vs State of Haryana
- (C) Rameshwar Prasad Vs State of Bihar
- (D) Union Carbide Vs UOI

16. With reference to Right of Privacy in context of doctor-patient relation the Supreme Court gave a trend setting judgement in the following decision :

- (A) Mrs. Zeto Vs Treta Hospital
- (B) People's union for Civil Liberties Vs UOI
- (C) Dr. Ramesh Thapper Vs State of Madras
- (D) Mr. 'X' Vs Hospital 'Z'

17. Right to Education was a fundamental right under Art, 21 and that it directly flows from the right to life was the verdict in

- (A) Unni Krishnan Vs State of A.P.
- (B) Vishakha Vs State of Rajasthan
- (C) Indira Gandhi Vs Raj Narayan
- (D) Xavier's College Vs State of M.P.

18. The observation that the constitution was founded on the bed rock of balance between Part III and Part IV was pronounced in

- (A) Sunil Batra Vs Union of India
- (B) Shankari Prasad Vs UOI
- (C) Minerva Mills Vs UOI
- (D) State of Madras Vs Champakam Dorairajan

19. Lord Devlin in his book on 'Enforcement of Morals' takes his start from the report of

- (A) Wolfenden Report
- (B) HLA Hart Report
- (C) Cheshire Law Report
- (D) Cross and John's Report

20. Corporate Sole and Corporate Aggregate are the concepts to determine the legal aspect relating to

- (A) Personality
- (B) Corporate Governance
- (C) Ownership of shares
- (D) Values of CSR

21. Bracket Theory amount to putting a bracket round the members in order to treat them as unit. This statement refers to legal.

- (A) Personality of a Corporation
- (B) Personality of a Human being
- (C) Hierarchy of Institutions of Court
- (D) Immunities granted to judges and diplomats

22. Function of law is to deal with morals in public interest. The Indian Penal Code as well as the Constitution of India deals with this in the following sections :

- (A) Section 293 IPC and Art. 19(1) (a) of the Constitutional Law
- (B) Section 40 IPC and Art. 13 of the Constitutional Law
- (C) Section 307 of IPC and Art. 12 of the Constitutional Law
- (D) Section 107 of IPC and Art. 134 of the Constitutional Law

23. **Assertion (A) :** The word dishonestly is not synonymous with fraudulently.

Reason (R) : Deception is essential for fraud but not for dishonestly and wrongful gain or wrongful loss of property is necessary for dishonestly but not for fraud.

Codes :

- (A) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (B) (A) is false but (R) is true
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are false

24. **Assertion (A)** : The word mens rea has nowhere been used or defined in the IPC.

Reason (R) : It is just a conception implied by Courts in every criminal act with no corresponding expression in the IPC.

Codes :

- (A) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (B) (A) is false but (R) is true
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are false

25. 'Good faith' is established on the basis of

- (A) Due care and attention
- (B) Act of Triviality
- (C) Presumptions based on facts of each case
- (D) The extent of 'Principle of harm caused'

26. The first draft of the Indian Penal Code was prepared by

- (A) First Law Commission
- (B) Tenth Law Commission
- (C) By the British Parliament
- (D) The Committee headed by Lord Cornwallis in 1856

27. Abducting a woman to compel her to marry is an offence under Section

- (A) 366
- (B) 266
- (C) 272 read with 312
- (D) 359-A

28. When is attempt punishable ?

- (A) With guilty mind do an act but fail
- (B) With no guilty mind and no intention to harm a person
- (C) An act done in good faith
- (D) An act of preparation

29. Thug is a person habitually associated with other/others for the purpose of committing the offence of

- (A) Robbery and dacoity
- (B) Robbery with murder
- (C) Theft and cheating
- (D) Robbery or child stealing

30. Intentional abandonment of child under twelve years by the parents is punishable under the following Section :

- (A) Section 320
- (B) Section 308
- (C) Section 317
- (D) Section 326

31. Fill in the blank with appropriate answer given below :

The Auto-fuel Policy was evolved after which committee's recommendation ?

- (A) Dr. R. A. Mashelkar
- (B) Justice P.N. Bhagwati
- (C) Dr. A. Gnanam
- (D) Dr. Arunab Ghose

32. The silent valley case is concerned with which type of project in the Kerala State ?

- (A) Nuclear power project
- (B) Coal power project
- (C) Hydroelectric project
- (D) Water Therapy project

33. After the judgement of the supremment of India in M.C. Mehta Vs Union of India what type of Gas was introduced in India ?

- (A) Petroleum Liquid Gas
- (B) Compressed Natural Gas
- (C) Coal base Liquid Gas
- (D) Intelligent Quotient Gas

34. In which case the Supreme Court extended the retrospective application of the Forests Act, 1980 ?

- (A) Ambia Quarry Works Vs State of Gujarat
- (B) State of HP Vs Ganesh Wood Products
- (C) Upendra Jha Vs State of Bihar
- (D) State of Bihar Vs Banshi Ram

35. Agenda 21 is form part of which declaration of International Environmental Law ?
- (A) Havana Declaration
- (B) Stockholm Declaration
- (C) Rio Declaration
- (D) Vancouver Declaration
36. In which case the doctrine of public trust was advocated by the Apex Court ?
- (A) M.C. Mehta Vs Kamal Nath
- (B) M.C. Mehta Vs Union of India
- (C) M.C. Mehta Vs State of Tamil Nadu
- (D) Shreeram Fertilizers Vs M.C. Mehta
37. Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxide and hydrocarbons etc constitute part of which type of pollution ?
- (A) Combustion process
- (B) Industrial process
- (C) Agricultural process
- (D) Air scavenging process
38. The expression "Natural environment" is part of which Article of the Constitution of India ?
- (A) Article 48 A
- (B) Article 51 A
- (C) Article 51 A (g)
- (D) Article 51 A (c)

39. Which author of International Law expounded the traditional definition of International Law ?

- (A) J.G. Strake
- (B) Ian Brownlie
- (C) J.L. Brierly
- (D) Hans Kelsen

40. **Assertion (A)** : Extradition is a concept coupled with political aspects.

Reason (R) : Law of Extradition is a Dual Law.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are not correct and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are not correct

41. How many Judges are there in the ICJ ?

- (A) 15
- (B) 17
- (C) 18
- (D) 19

42. UNICTRAL stands for :

- (A) United Nations Inter Commission for Trade Disputes
- (B) United Nations Commission for International Trade Law
- (C) United Commission for International Trade Disputes Law
- (D) United Nations Collective International Trade Law

43. How many members are elected to the ECOSOC from the total strength of General Assembly ?
- (A) Fifty-six
- (B) Fifty-four
- (C) Fifty-seven
- (D) Fifty-five
44. What does the term extra-territorial refers to in International Law ?
- (A) Asylum granted to terrorists
- (B) Asylum granted to political offenders
- (C) Asylum granted outside the territory of a state
- (D) Asylum granted in the colony by a state
45. With which author the term 'International Law' is associated ?
- (A) Bentham
- (B) Hugo Grotius
- (C) Oppenheim
- (D) J.G. Strake
46. In which year the convention on the Reduction of statelessness was adopted ?
- (A) 1964
- (B) 1965
- (C) 1962
- (D) 1961

47. The present position under the Hindu Marriage Act and the Special Marriage Act is not as stated in one of the following statements :

- (A) Children of unannulled voidable marriage are legitimate in the same way as children of an otherwise valid marriage are
- (B) Children of annulled voidable and void marriage (whether declared void or not) are legitimate but they will inherit the property of their parents alone and of none else
- (C) If the marriage is void or voidable under any other provision of the law, except Sections 11 and 12, the children will be illegitimate. Such a case will be, for instance, when marriage is void for lack of performance of valid ceremonies.
- (D) Such children can inherit the separate property of their father under Section 8, Hindu Succession Act, and also lay claim on the coparcenary interest of the father

48. **Assertion (A) :** If at the time of marriage either party has a spouse living under Hindus Law, it will be one of the grounds for declaring the marriage void.

Reason (R) : In the case of (A) the second marriage will be void only, if the first marriage is valid.

Codes :

- (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

49. Zihar is a form of divorce where :
- (A) A husband compares his wife with his real sister
 - (B) A husband compares his wife with his sister-in-law
 - (C) A husband compares his wife with his mother
 - (D) Both (A) and (B)
50. The Supreme Court considered the question as to the true theory of adoption in which of the following cases ?
- (A) B.S. Agalawe Vs P.M. Agalawe, AIR 1988 SC 845
 - (B) Vasant Vs Dattu, AIR 1987 SC 398
 - (C) ~~Chandrika~~ Vs Kulandaivelu, AIR 1963 SC 185
 - (D) Madhusudan Vs Chandrika, AIR 1975 MP 1974
51. Which one of the following statements is *incorrect* ? Guardian under Section 4(b) of the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956, inter alia, includes
- (A) a natural guardian
 - (B) a guardian appointed by the will of the minor's father or mother
 - (C) a guardian appointed or declared by a court
 - (D) a person empowered to act as such under any law except enactment relating to any Court of Wards
52. Which one of the following Sections under the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956 provides for maintenance of widowed daughter-in-law ?
- (A) Section 16
 - (B) Section 17
 - (C) Section 18
 - (D) Section 19

53. In, the Supreme Court, rejecting the prayer for the enactment of a Common Civil Code, ruled that the issue was for the legislature to deal with.
- (A) Ahmedabad Women Action Group (AWAG) Vs U.O.I.
- (B) Unni Krishnan Vs State of A.P.
- (C) Sukhnandan Thakur Vs State of Bihar
- (D) Centre for Legal Research Vs State of Kerala
54. Restitution of conjugal rights is a remedy having its genesis under law.
- (A) Indian
- (B) English
- (C) Jewish
- (D) American
55. The International Day for the Elimination of violence against women is celebrated on :
- (A) 25th November
- (B) 28th November
- (C) 30th November
- (D) 10th December
56. Which one of the following instruments provides for the establishment of Human Rights Committee ?
- (A) United Nations Charter
- (B) Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- (C) International Covenant on Economic Social and Cultural Rights
- (D) International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
57. The Vienna Conference on Human Rights was held in the year :
- (A) 1991
- (B) 1992
- (C) 1993
- (D) 1994

58. The Nobel Peace Prize was awarded in 1977 for the contribution to the cause of Human Rights to :

- (A) Amnesty International
- (B) Human Rights Watch
- (C) World Health Organisation
- (D) Human Rights Committee

59. The U.N. General Assembly proclaims the Right to Development as Human Rights in the year :

- (A) 1976
- (B) 1978
- (C) 1980
- (D) 1982

60. The National Human Rights Commission investigates :

- (A) Complaints against Development Rights of Indians
- (B) Complaints against Right to Liberty
- (C) Complaints against other Investigating Agency
- (D) Complaints against Human Rights Violations

61. Consider the following statements :

All persons are joint tort-feasors, who :

- (1) aid in the commission of wrongful act
- (2) expect one and the same result of their act
- (3) joined the act complained

Which of the statements given above are *correct* ?

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

62. Which one of the following statements is *correct* ? When the act of defendant falls in tort and breach of contract, the defendant may be used :

- (A) either in tort or breach of contract
- (B) both in tort and breach of contract
- (C) in tort only
- (D) in breach of contract only

63. In *Municipal Corporation of Delhi Vs Subhagwanti*, the Supreme Court applied which one of the following principles ?

- (A) Last opportunity rule
- (B) Contributory negligence
- (C) Basic negligence
- (D) Res ipsa loquitur

64. Consider the following situation :

The plaintiff, while passing through the public way near defendant's premises injured by fall of snow accumulated on the roof of the defendant's house as a result of severe storm, for which no warning has been given by the defendant to passer-by. It is a case of which one of the following ?

- (A) Nuisance only
- (B) Negligence only
- (C) Both Nuisance and Negligence
- (D) An act of God

65. Consider the following statements :

In case of joint publication of defamatory statement :

- (1) a corporation is liable for the malice of its agent
- (2) the proprietor of a newspaper is liable for the malice of the editor
- (3) a lawyer is liable for the malice in the notice issued under the instructions of his client
- (4) the employer is liable for the malice of a typist who types a defamatory letter as dictated by his employer

Which of the statements given above are *correct* ?

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

66. What does tort of negligence mean ?

- (A) Doing an act by failing to take reasonable care which a prudent man would take in similar circumstances
- (B) Doing an act with intention to cause harm to others
- (C) Doing an act without displaying mental alertness
- (D) Doing an act with forgetfulness

67. **Assertion (A) :** As per the new provision introduced by the Amendment Act, 2002 on receipt of the complaint, the District Consumer Forum may allow the complaint to be proceeded with or rejected.

Reason (R) : Before rejecting the complaint, as stated in the above Assertion, the complainant need not be provided with an opportunity to explain his case.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are individually true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are individually 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

68. Section 15 of the Indian Partnership Act is related to
- (A) Duty of the partners
 - (B) Partners retirement
 - (C) Right of the partners
 - (D) Partners personal property
69. Which of the following Sections of the Indian Partnership Act, 1932 contains the rule of facit relocation ?
- (A) Section 16
 - (B) Section 17
 - (C) Section 14
 - (D) Section 19
70. Identify the *correct* statement from the following :
- Section 12 of the Indian Partnership Act, 1932
- (A) is a mixed statement of rights and duties of partners in reference to the conduct of the business
 - (B) is a statement of rights of the partners in reference to the conduct of business
 - (C) is a statement of duties of the partners in the conduct of the business
 - (D) is a statement of obligations of specific partners in the conduct of the business
71. The Sale of Goods Act, 1930 is based on
- (A) The Indian Contract Act, 1872
 - (B) The Transfer of Property Act, 1893
 - (C) The English Sales of Goods Act, 1893
 - (D) The Indian Partnership Act, 1932

72. A contract for sale of goods can be avoided under which of the following conditions as per Section 8 of the Sale of Goods Act, 1930 ?

If the goods have perished/damaged due to the

- (A) fault of either of the buyer or the seller
- (B) fault neither of the buyer nor the seller
- (C) fault of the seller
- (D) fault of the buyer

73. The breach of 'warranty' in a contract under the Sale of Goods Act, 1930 causes

- (A) repudiate the contract
- (B) claim for damages
- (C) reject the goods
- (D) both (B) and (C)

74. In, it was ruled that alteration of the date of payment is a material alteration ?

- (A) Showmnn Vs Usman Khan
- (B) A. Subba Reddy Vs Neelapa Reddy
- (C) Seth Tulsidas Lalchand Vs Raja Gopal
- (D) Mohammad Akbar Khan Vs Attar Singh

75. A foreign company under how many days of the establishment of place of business in India shall go for registration under the relevant law ?

- (A) 30 days
- (B) 60 days
- (C) 45 days
- (D) 50 days

DEC - 60313/III

ROUGH WORK