OCT-60226
Paper-II
LAW

Series

D

Question Booklet Serial No. प्रश्नपत्रिका अनुक्रमांक

Signature and Name of Invigilator

1. (Signature) .....

   (Name) .....

2. (Signature) .....

   (Name) .....

Seat No. | | | | | | | | |
(In figures as in Admit Card)

Seat No. .....
(In words)

OMR Sheet No. | | | | | | |
(To be filled by the Candidate)

Time Allowed : 2 Hours] **[Maximum Marks : 200**

Number of Pages in this Booklet : **16** Number of Questions in this Booklet : **100**

Instructions for the Candidates

1. Write your Seat No. and OMR Sheet No. in the space provided on the top of this page.
2. This paper consists of **100** objective type questions. **Each** question will carry **two** marks. **All** questions of Paper II will be **compulsory**.
3. 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 :
   (i) 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.**
   (ii) 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.
   (iii) After this verification is over, the OMR Sheet Number should be entered on this Test Booklet.
4. 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 (B) is the correct response.
   (A) ● (C) (D)
   Following wrong methods should not be used as they are not recognised by scanning machine in digitized assessment. Candidate using such method will be responsible for their loss.

WRONG METHODS
(A) ✓ (C) (D) (A) ✗ (C) (D) (A) ◒ (C) (D) (A) (B) (C) (D)

5. 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.
6. Read instructions given inside carefully.
7. Rough Work is to be done at the end of this booklet.
8. 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.
9. 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.
10. **Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.**
11. Use of any calculator or log table, etc., is prohibited.
12. There is no negative marking for incorrect answers.

विद्यार्थ्यांसाठी महत्त्वाच्या सूचना

1. परीक्षार्थींनी आपला आसन क्रमांक या पृष्ठावरील वरच्या कोपऱ्यात लिहावा. तसेच आपणांस दिलेल्या OMR उत्तरपत्रिकेचा क्रमांक त्याखाली लिहावा.
2. सदर प्रश्नपत्रिकेत **100** बहुविकल्प प्रश्न आहेत. प्रत्येक प्रश्नास **दोन** गुण आहेत. या प्रश्नपत्रिकेतील **सर्व** प्रश्न सोडविणे अनिवार्य आहे.
3. परीक्षा सुरू झाल्यावर विद्यार्थ्याला प्रश्नपत्रिका दिली जाईल. सुरुवातीच्या 5 मिनिटांमध्ये आपण सदर प्रश्नपत्रिका उघडून खालील बाबी अवश्य तपासून पहाव्यात :
   (i) प्रश्नपत्रिका उघडण्यासाठी प्रश्नपत्रिकेवर लावलेले सील उघडावे. **स्टीकर सील नसलेली किंवा सील उघडलेली प्रश्नपत्रिका स्वीकारू नये.**
   (ii) पहिल्या पृष्ठावर नमूद केल्याप्रमाणे प्रश्नपत्रिकेची एकूण पृष्ठे तसेच प्रश्नपत्रिकेतील एकूण प्रश्नांची संख्या पडताळून पहावी. **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 नोंद घ्यावी.
   (iii) वरीलप्रमाणे सर्व पडताळून पाहिल्यानंतरच प्रश्नपत्रिकेवर ओ.एम.आर. उत्तरपत्रिकेचा क्रमांक लिहावा.
4. 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 (B) हे योग्य उत्तर असेल तर.
   (A) ● (C) (D)
   खालील चुकीच्या पद्धती वापरू नये, कारण डिजिटाइज्ड (Digitized) मूल्यांकनात स्कॅनिंग मशीन त्यांना ओळखत नाही. त्या पद्धती वापरून नुकसान झाल्यास त्यास विद्यार्थीच जबाबदार असतील.

चुकीची पद्धती
(A) ✓ (C) (D) (A) ✗ (C) (D) (A) ◒ (C) (D) (A) (B) (C) (D)

5. या प्रश्नपत्रिकेतील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे **ओ.एम.आर. उत्तरपत्रिकेतच दर्शवावीत**. इतर ठिकाणी लिहिलेली उत्तरे तपासली जाणार नाहीत.
6. आत दिलेल्या सूचना काळजीपूर्वक वाचाव्यात.
7. प्रश्नपत्रिकेच्या शेवटी जोडलेल्या कोऱ्या पानावरच कच्चे काम करावे.
8. जर आपण ओ.एम.आर. उत्तरपत्रिकेवर नमूद केलेल्या ठिकाणाव्यतिरिक्त 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 विद्यार्थ्याला परीक्षेस अपात्र ठरविण्यात येईल.
9. परीक्षा संपल्यानंतर विद्यार्थ्याने मूळ ओ.एम.आर. उत्तरपत्रिका पर्यवेक्षकांकडे परत करणे आवश्यक आहे. तथापि, प्रश्नपत्रिका व ओ.एम.आर. उत्तरपत्रिकेची द्वितीय प्रत आपल्याबरोबर नेण्यास विद्यार्थ्यांना परवानगी आहे.
10. **फक्त निळ्या किंवा काळ्या बॉल पेनचाच वापर करावा.**
11. कॅलक्युलेटर किंवा लॉग टेबल वापरण्यास परवानगी नाही.
12. चुकीच्या उत्तरासाठी गुण कपात केली जाणार नाही.

D

Law
Paper II

Time Allowed : 120 Minutes] **[Maximum Marks : 200**

Note : This Paper contains **Hundred (100)** multiple choice questions. Each question carrying **Two (2)** marks. Attempt *All* questions.

1. When the words are not per se defamatory in their ordinary sense or have not meaning at all in ordinary acception can be pleaded in order to admit evidence that in a peculiar sense they are defamatory called as
   (A) Unintentional defamation
   (B) Innuendo
   (C) Libel
   (D) Slander

2. Which of the following is *not* a dangerous good ?
   (A) Firearm
   (B) Poisonous drug
   (C) Explosive material
   (D) Fire alarm

3. As per the Consumer Protection Act, 1986, who is the Chairperson of the State Consumer Protection Councils ?
   (A) Chief Justice of the State High Court
   (B) Any Judge appointed by the High Court of the concerned State
   (C) Chief Secretary of the State
   (D) The Minister incharge of consumer affairs in the State Government

4. Under Motor Vehicles Act, of 1988 a person can be appointed as a member of a claims Tribunal if he
   1. Is or has been, a judge of a High Court.
   2. Is or has been a District Judge.
   3. Is qualified for appointment as a judge of a High Court or as a District Judge.

   Choose correct option.
   (A) Only 1 is correct
   (B) Only 2 is correct
   (C) Only 1 and 2 are correct
   (D) All 1, 2 and 3 are correct

5. The Competition Act in its 2023 amendment introduced limitation period for entertaining information or references regarding alleged contraventions under the Act. The said limitation period is of
   (A) Three years
   (B) Five years
   (C) Two years
   (D) One year

6. In the case of Berubari Union (1), re, AIR 1960 SC 845, it was held that
   (A) The preamble is not part of the Constitution
   (B) The preamble is part of the Constitution
   (C) The preamble is the sacrosanct of the Constitution
   (D) The preamble is nothing but the spirit of the people of India

7. The report of the Sarkaria Commission submitted in 1986 relates to
   (A) Centre-State Relations
   (B) Creamy Layer to OBC
   (C) Cauvery Dispute
   (D) Indo-Pak Relations

8. Under Art. 248 of the Constitution the residuary power of the legislation is vested with the Parliament. This provision is in consonance with which of the following ?
   (A) Entry 79 of List – I of Schedule VII
   (B) Entry 97 of List – I of Schedule VII
   (C) Entry 66 of List – II of Schedule VII
   (D) Entry 47 of List – III of Schedule VII

9. Who may make provision for conferring upon the Supreme Court such supplemental powers not inconsistent with any of the provisions of the Constitution known as the ancillary powers of the Supreme Court ?
   (A) The Chief Justice of India
   (B) The Parliament
   (C) The President
   (D) The Speaker of the Lok Sabha

10. Under which of the following cases the issue relating to the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus during the period of emergency declared under Art. 352 came up before the Supreme Court of India ?
   (A) ADM Jabalpur v. Shivkant Shukla, AIR 1976 SC 1207
   (B) K. Ananda Nambiar and R. Umanath v. Govt. of Madras, AIR 1966 SC 657
   (C) Makhan Singh Tarsikka v. State of Punjab, AIR 1964 SC 381
   (D) Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India, AIR 1978 SC 597

11. The suit for infringement or passing off of any trademark shall be instituted by
   (A) City Civil Court
   (B) High Court of concerned State
   (C) District Court
   (D) Civil Judge Senior Division

12. As per Section 8 of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002, the head office of the National Biodiversity Authority shall be located at
   (A) Chennai
   (B) Calcutta
   (C) Mumbai
   (D) Delhi

13. As per Section 3 of the Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999 the "Registrar" of Geographical Indication shall be
   (A) Retired High Court Judge
   (B) Officer of Class-I Grade of the Central Government
   (C) Qualifying as District Judge
   (D) Controller General under Trademark Act, 1999

14. Section 62 of the Information Technology Act, 2000 provides
   i. Remedy for any person aggrieved by any decision of Cyber Appellate Tribunal.
   ii. An appeal to the High Court.
   iii. An appeal provision within 60 days.
   iv. An appeal to the District Court.

   Read the statements carefully and select the option.
   (A) Only i and iii are correct
   (B) Only iii and iv are correct
   (C) Only i, ii and iii are correct
   (D) Only i and ii are correct

15. Offence under Section 66-D Information Technology Act, 2000- 'Cheating by personation using computer resource or communication device' shall be punished with imprisonment of
(A) 3 years and one lakh rupees
(B) 2 years and one lakh rupees
(C) 5 years and one lakh rupees
(D) 06 months and one lakh rupees

16. Read Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and with the help of codes given below it point out the correct explanation.
Assertion (A) : There is no liability for an attempt to commit an impossible theft.
Reason (R) : No criminal liability can be incurred under Section 511 of Indian Penal Code for an attempt to do an act which, if done, will not be an offence.
Codes :
(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
(C) (A) is true but (R) is false
(D) (A) is false but (R) is true

17. In which of the following case the Supreme Court issued guidelines to prevent acid attacks ?
(A) PUCL v. U. O. I.
(B) Sakshi v. U. O. I.
(C) Parvati v. U. O. I.
(D) Laxmi v. U. O. I.

18. Section 76 and Section 79 of Indian Penal Code provides the general exception of
(A) Mistake of law
(B) Mistake of fact
(C) Both mistake of law and fact
(D) Either mistake of law or of fact

19. In-Camera refers to
(A) Open trial
(B) Trial broadcast on television with the help of camera
(C) Trial to which public and press are not allowed
(D) Summary Trial

20. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer using the codes given below it :

List – I	**List – II**
a. Dishonest intention	i. Joint liability
b. Common intention	ii. Constructive liability
c. Common object	iii. Abetment
d. Instigation	iv. Theft

Codes :

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

21. In which form of system there is no division of powers between the national or central government on the one hand and regional or provincial governments on the other ?
(A) Unitary System
(B) Presidential
(C) Parliamentary
(D) Federal

22. In which case the Supreme Court has defined federal system is one of the elements of the basic structures of the Constitution ?
(A) S. R. Bommai case
(B) Minerva Mill case
(C) Champakam Dorairajan case
(D) Kesavanand Bharti case

23. The absolute supremacy or proclamation of regular law as opposed to the influence of arbitrary power and excludes the existence of arbitrariness of prerogative or even wide discretionary authority on the part of the government stated by whom ?
(A) K. C. Davis
(B) A. V. Dicey
(C) Maitland
(D) Sir Ivor Jennings

24. The legislative powers are vested with which organ in the American Constitution to demarcate the doctrine of separation of powers ?
(A) Senate
(B) Congress
(C) National Assembly
(D) Council of Ministers

25. Which among the following is the significant difference about the system of courts between India and USA judiciary ?
(A) Unified and Dual
(B) Single and Double
(C) Judicial and Quasi-judicial
(D) Tribunal and Commission

26. In which of the following case, the Supreme Court has dealt with the safety and environment related aspects of the atomic power plant projects ?
(A) T. N. Godavarman Thirumalpad vs. UOI
(B) S. Jagannath vs. UOI
(C) Utpal Barbara vs. State of Assam
(D) G. Sundarrajan vs. UOI

27. At which world conference, a historic accord for mandatory cuts in emission of green house gases was signed by the participating countries ?
(A) Stockholm
(B) Rio
(C) Kyoto
(D) Nairobi

28. Under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 who has the power to give instructions for ensuring standards for emission from automobiles ?
(A) State Pollution Control Board
(B) State Government
(C) Municipal Corporation
(D) Central Government

29. What is the source of the phrase "Environmental Impact Assessment" ?
(A) National Environmental Policy Act, 1969
(B) Indian Forest Act, 1927
(C) Environment Protection Act, 1986
(D) Forest Conservation Act, 1980

30. The cases under which of the following legislation doesn't come within the Jurisdiction of National Green Tribunal ?
(A) Water Act, 1974
(B) Air Act, 1981
(C) Compensatory Afforestation Fund Act, 2016
(D) Biological Diversity Act, 2002

31. Article 76 of the United Nations Charter provides provision about _____ Organization.
(A) UNESCO
(B) Trusteeship Council
(C) Security Council
(D) WHO

32. Which of the following is *not* a part of the permanent court of Arbitration ?
(A) Panel of Experts
(B) Secretariat
(C) Administrative Council
(D) International Bureau

33. The Government of India has not objected to
(A) WTO agreements prohibiting from using export subsidies
(B) WTO agreements prohibiting from taking measures to protect public health
(C) WTO agreements include seeds, medicine in TRIPS
(D) WTO agreements supportive for foreign investment

34. The Diplomatic Conference for the Establishment of International Conventions for the Protection of Victims of War, held in Geneva in
(A) 1950
(B) 1951
(C) 1949
(D) 1948

35. Under the Geneva Convention who is under duty to spread knowledge of the provisions of Geneva Conventions Additional Protocol ?
(A) Commanding Officer
(B) Major General
(C) Brigadier
(D) Lieutenant General

36. The implied authority of a partner does not cover under which Provision of the Act, 1932 ?
(A) 19(2)
(B) 19(1)
(C) 21
(D) 22

37. Notice of dishonour is unnecessary under the circumstances mentioned therein
(A) Sec. 98 of the NI Act, 1881
(B) Sec. 97 of the NI Act, 1881
(C) Sec. 96 of the NI Act, 1881
(D) Sec. 95 of the NI Act, 1881

38. The time limit for the dispatch of share certificate to the allottee and the consequent amendment by the Depository Act, 1996 intimation of the details of the allotment made to the depository is
(A) 1 month and immediately
(B) 2 months and immediately
(C) 3 months and immediately
(D) 4 months and immediately

39. The gap between one Annual General Meeting and the next AGM must not be of more than
(A) 14 months
(B) 15 months
(C) 18 months
(D) 20 months

40. To determine the average net profit of the company under CSR Activity as per the Provision of the Companies Act, 2013
(A) Sec. 198
(B) Sec. 199
(C) Sec. 200
(D) Sec. 201

41. Which union territory without legislature was formed by Sec. 3 of the Jammu and Kashmir Reorganisation Act, 2019 ?
    (A) State of Jammu and Kashmir
    (B) Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir
    (C) Union territory of Ladakh
    (D) Union territory of Puducherry

42. Which among the following is *not* the function of the Election Commission ?
    (A) The superintendence, direction and control of the preparation of electoral rolls for all elections to Parliament and to the State Legislatures and to the office of the President and the Vice-President.
    (B) Conduct of all elections to Parliament and to the State Legislatures and to the office of the President and the Vice-President.
    (C) Advice the President on the question of disqualification of any Member of Parliament, or advising the Governor on the question of disqualification of a Member of a State Legislature.
    (D) Advice the Speaker of Lok Sabha on the question of disqualification of any Member of Parliament, or advising the Speaker of State Assembly on the question of disqualification of a Member of a State Legislature.

43. *Droit Administratif* is the name given to Administrative Law in
    (A) India
    (B) United States
    (C) France
    (D) Australia

44. In which case has the Supreme Court held that unless a statutory provision, either specifically or by necessary implication excludes the applications of principles of natural justice because in that event the Court would not ignore the legislative mandate, the requirement of giving reasonable opportunity of being heard before an order is made, is generally read into the provisions of a statute, particularly when the other has adverse civil consequences which obviously cover infraction of property, personal rights and material deprivations for the party affected. The principle holds good irrespective of whether the power conferred on a statutory body or Tribunal is administrative or quasi-judicial ?
    (A) Automotive Tyre Manufacturers Association v. Designated Authority, (2011) 2 SCC 258
    (B) Dewan Singh v. State of Haryana, (1976) 3 SCC 638
    (C) Laxmi Shankar Pandey v. Union of India, (1991) 2 SCC 488
    (D) B. Prabhakaran Rao v. Desari Panakala Rao (1976) 3 SCC 550

45. Policy decision is subject to which of the following grounds ?
    I. If it is unconstitutional
    II. If it is dehors provisions of the Act and the regulations
    III. If the delegate has acted beyond the power of delegation
    IV. If the executive policy is contrary to the statutory or a larger policy
    (A) Only I and II
    (B) Only I, II and III
    (C) Only I, III and IV
    (D) I, II, III and IV

46. Which of the following is *not* the ground of cancellation of maintenance granted u/sec. 127 of CrPC ?
    (A) Remarriage of wife
    (B) Voluntary surrender of right by wife
    (C) Wife receiving maintenance as per customary law
    (D) Adultery by wife

47. Who among the following cannot challenge alienation of joint family property by Karta ?
    (A) Son
    (B) Daughter
    (C) Coparcener
    (D) Widow of Coparcener

48. Which case laid the foundation of Uniform Civil Code in India ?
    (A) Shabnam Hashmi v. Union of India
    (B) Shyara Bano v. Union of India
    (C) Mohd. Ahmed Khan v. Shah Bano Begum
    (D) Jordan Diengdoh v. S. S. Chopra

49. What is the term for legal process that declares a marriage to be invalid from its inception ?
    (A) Judicial separation
    (B) Annulment
    (C) Divorce
    (D) Dissolution

50. Animus desertion means
    (A) Willful neglect
    (B) Actual desertion
    (C) Intention to desert
    (D) Constructive desertion

51. Which of the following statement is incorrect ?
    (A) Core of contract is the idea of enforcing promises, whereas tort aims principally at the prevention or compensation of harms.
    (B) Mere failure to act will not usually be actionable in tort.
    (C) Tortious duties exists by virtue of the law itself and are not dependent upon the agreement or consent of the persons subjected to them.
    (D) Damages can be claimed in tort for a “loss of expectation”.

52. Which of the following option is incorrect ?
    A claim is said to be “liquidated” when it is
    (A) Fixed
    (B) Inflexible
    (C) Calculable by the mere process of arithmetic
    (D) Flexible

53. Mr. Shukla having sufficient money in his account of Treesha Bank, however when he approached the bank, the banker refused to honour his cheque although Shukla did not sustain any actual loss. If he initiate the action against banker which principle of tort is applicable ?
(A) Injuria sine Damnum
(B) Damnum sine injuria
(C) Damnum absque injuria
(D) Neither damnum nor injuria

54. An enterprises engaged in a hazardous or inherently dangerous activity is strictly and absolutely liable for the harm resulting from the operation of such activity was held in
(A) Rylands v. Fletcher (1868 LR 3 HL)
(B) M. C. Mehta v. Union of India (AIR 1987 SC 1086)
(C) Alen v. Flood (1898 ACI 192)
(D) Vidyavati v. State of Rajasthan (1962 AIR 933)

55. Harm suffered voluntarily does not constitute a legal injury and is not actionable is based on the maxim
(A) Loco parentis
(B) Volenti non fit injuria
(C) Damnum sine injuria
(D) Scienti non fit injuria

56. Which theory suggests that 'property came into existence on account of the acquisitive instinct of man' ?
(A) Historical theory
(B) Metaphysical theory
(C) Positive theory
(D) Psychological theory

57. Who has expressed that – 'duties are not commanded, but only expressed in command form, and for that reason refers to them as independent imperatives' ?
(A) Paton
(B) Allen
(C) Austin
(D) Olivecrona

58. Which of the following is *not* a kind of possession ?
(A) De facto and De jure
(B) Infinity and Antiquity
(C) Corporal and Immediate
(D) Concurrent and Duplicate

59. The maxim 'necessitas non habet legem' means
(A) Necessity is the mother of invention
(B) Necessity known no law
(C) Injury to the legal right
(D) Injury to the moral right

60. Among the following who has defined law as a rule laid down for the guidance of an intelligent being by an intelligent being having power over him ?
(A) Austin
(B) Kelsen
(C) Bentham
(D) Hart

61. Read the given statements carefully and select the option.
Paris Convention,
i. concluded on 20th March, 1883.
ii. is an International Convention dealing with various aspects of Industrial Property.
iii. is based upon three principles- National Treatment, Right of Priority and Uniform Rules.
iv. there are 30 articles in the convention.
(A) Only i, iii and iv are correct
(B) All i, ii, iii and iv are correct
(C) Only iii and iv are correct
(D) Only i, ii and iv are correct

62. Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) Agreement of World Trade Organisation-Part II, Articles _____ relates with Trade Marks.
(A) Articles 27 to 34
(B) Articles 22 to 24
(C) Articles 15 to 21
(D) Articles 9 to 14

63. Which of the following sentences are correct relating to copyright ?
i. In India, the general term for copyright in literary, dramatic, musical and artistic works, etc. is the authors' life and 60 years.
ii. If there are joint authors, then the term is measured from the death of the longest living among those who qualify for copyright.
iii. It is the duration specified by law for the enjoyment of copyright protection.
iv. According to the Berne Convention, the term of copyright is 20 years.
(A) Only ii and iii are correct
(B) Only iii is correct
(C) All i, ii, iii and iv are correct
(D) Only i, ii and iii are correct

64. Read the given statements carefully and select the option.
The Berne Convention
i. Is for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works.
ii. India was not a member of Berne Convention.
iii. Depends upon three basic Principles i.e., National Treatment, Automatic Protection and Independence.
iv. Held on September 9, 1886.
(A) All i, ii, iii and iv are correct
(B) Only i, iii and iv are correct
(C) Only ii, iii and iv are correct
(D) Only i, ii and iv are correct

65. What is the punishment "if any person makes a false entry in the register kept under the Patent Act, of 1970 under Section 119 ?
(A) Imprisonment of 03 years
(B) Imprisonment of 01 year
(C) Imprisonment of 02 years and fine or both
(D) Imprisonment of 05 years

66. In which country, Victim Personal Statement (VPS) scheme set up under the victim's charter ?
(A) United States of America
(B) United Kingdom
(C) France
(D) Germany

67. Which of the following offence is punishable at preparation stage ?
(A) Waging of war against Government of India
(B) Dacoity
(C) Murder
(D) Both (A) and (B)

68. Section 114A of Indian Evidence Act was introduced by the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 1983 following the widespread protests of judgement in the
(A) Vishaka Case
(B) Nanavati Case
(C) Mathura Case
(D) Lakshmi Case

69. 'A' is lawfully arrested by 'Z', a bailiff. 'A' is excited to sudden and violent passion by the arrest and kills 'Z'. Here 'A' has committed
(A) Murder
(B) Culpable homicide not amounting murder
(C) Death by rashness
(D) No offence

70. What do you mean by traffic in human beings ?
(A) Selling of human beings
(B) Buying of human beings
(C) Selling of women only
(D) Selling and buying of human beings

71. Who has remarked that, 'International law is the Vanishing Point of Jurisprudence' ?
(A) Holland
(B) Bentham
(C) R. W. N. Dias
(D) Prof. Oppenheim

72. International Custom is encapsulated under Article _____ of the Statute of the International Court of Justice.
(A) 38 (1) (d)
(B) 38 (1) (b)
(C) 38 (1) (c)
(D) 38 (1) (a)

73. Which of the following is *not* a form of Recognition ?
(A) Express Recognition
(B) Implied Recognition
(C) Conditional Recognition
(D) Future Recognition

74. The Convention relating to the Status of Refugees was adopted on
(A) 30 June 1951
(B) 28 March 1951
(C) 15 May 1951
(D) 28 July 1951

75. According to Article _____ of the UDHR, 'Everyone has a right to seek and enjoy Asylum'.
(A) 15
(B) 14
(C) 16
(D) 13

76. Social interest in individual life involves
(A) Self-assertion, opportunity and condition of life
(B) Free speech
(C) Freedom of use of sale of property
(D) Cultural progress

77. Which among the following jurist opined that 'there is no difference between the legal personality of a company and that of an individual' ?
(A) Kelsen
(B) Hart
(C) Roscoe Pond
(D) Hohfeld

78. Olivecrona word attributes law reform to enlightened
(A) Penal reform
(B) Standard of social conduct
(C) Method of justice
(D) Self interest

79. 'Ownership means a right which avails against everyone who is subject to the law conferring the right to put thing to user of indefinite nature'. This definition was given by
(A) Holland
(B) Austin
(C) Hibbert
(D) Paton

80. 'Actio personalis moritur cum persona' means
(A) Criminal law imposes liability upon the existence of mens rea.
(B) A master is vicariously liable for a public nuisance committed by his servant.
(C) Actions for penal redress cannot be brought against the dead person.
(D) Wrongful act done intentionally.

81. In which case it has been held that judicial review is the 'basic features' of the Indian Constitution and therefore it "cannot be damaged or destroyed by amending the Constitution under Article 368 of the Constitution" ?
(A) L. Chandrakumar vs. Union of India
(B) A. K. Gopalan vs. State of Madras
(C) D. S. Nakara vs. Union of India
(D) Kesavanand Bharti vs. State of Kerala

82. Constitution of USA expressly *not* vest function of guardianship in the judiciary but assumed to follow which common law doctrine, courts had power and duty to invalidate the act as judicial review ?
(A) Doctrine of Ultra vires
(B) Doctrine of Eclipse
(C) Doctrine of Marshalling
(D) Doctrine of Merger

83. American Constitution can be amendable by the joint action of which amongst the following ?
(A) Congress and State Legislature
(B) Congress and Union
(C) Congress and Senate
(D) Congress and Governor

84. Amongst the common law countries with a parliamentary form of government which country established the Ombudsman system in 1967 ?
(A) New Zealand
(B) Denmark
(C) Finland
(D) England

85. Which of the following is *not* one of the broad ways ensures access to governmental information and records under Freedom of Information Act, 1966 of USA ?
(A) Publication in the federal register
(B) Making available for inspection and copying specified information
(C) Making available reasonably described records on request
(D) Geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells

86. Under Section 5 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 which is a deviation from English law, as to revocation of the acceptance by the acceptors creates
(A) No obligation
(B) An obligation
(C) Voidable contract
(D) Legal obligation

87. When the parties themselves mentioned in the contract the quantum of damages to be paid by a party who breaches the contract is known as
(A) Nominal damages
(B) Liquidated damages
(C) General damages
(D) Special damages

88. Quasi contractual obligation are based on the theory of unjust enrichment was profounded by
(A) Lord Mansfield
(B) Lord Haldane
(C) Lord V. Sumner
(D) Lord Parker

89. A contract of bailment arised between the finder of lost goods and looser of the goods by way of delivery constituted under Section
(A) 148 of the Contract Act, 1872
(B) 149 of the Contract Act, 1872
(C) 148 and 149 of the Contract Act, 1872
(D) 150 and 151 of the Contract Act, 1872

90. Rules as to delivery of goods in a Contract of Sale under Sale of Goods Act, 1930 was mentioned in Section
(A) 33
(B) 34
(C) 35
(D) 36

91. What does the human rights relate to under the Protection of Human Rights Act ?
(A) Life, liberty, equality and justice
(B) Life, liberty, equality and fraternity
(C) Life, liberty, equality and dignity
(D) Life, liberty, equality and unity

92. Which theory believes that substantive human rights standards vary among different cultures ?
(A) Universalism
(B) Cultural relativism
(C) Social cohesion
(D) Solidarity

93. Which of the following International instrument is *not* included in International Bill of Human Rights ?
(A) The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948
(B) The Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women, 1993
(C) International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966
(D) International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966

94. Which persons are included in persons with disabilities ?
(A) Who have long term physical and mental impairments
(B) Who have short term mental impairments
(C) Who have long term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments
(D) Who have long term physical or sensory impairments

95. Who is the Chief Executive Officer of the National Human Rights Commission ?
(A) Chairperson of NHRC
(B) Secretary General
(C) Judicial member
(D) A person having knowledge and practical experience in matters relating to human rights

96. Which of the following is analogical deduction of different sources of Muslim laws ?
(A) Quran
(B) Sunnat
(C) Ijma
(D) Qiyas

97. ''If a custom permits, a child above the age of 15 can be adopted under Hindu law'' was decided in
(A) Dhanraj v. Suraj Bai
(B) Muthuswami v. Chidambar
(C) Amar Singh v. Tej Ram
(D) Kiran Bala v. Ashok Kumar

98. Sec. 26 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 contains provisions relating to
(A) Custody of minor
(B) Maintenance of children
(C) Education of minor child
(D) All of the above

99. The condition of jointness of a Joint Hindu family largely depends upon
(A) Estate
(B) Food
(C) Worship
(D) All of the above

100. Which among the following is *not* the landmark case relating the live in relationship ?
(A) Mary Roy v. State of Kerala
(B) Lata Singh v. State of Uttar Pradesh
(C) Alok Kumar v. State and Anr.
(D) Khushboo v. Kanniammal

ROUGH WORK