

Rogenderhyl

Amruthy
SET-"Y"

JKL

CA

(Total No. of printed pages : 20)

(DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION BOOKLET BEFORE TIME OR UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO)

PG -EE-June, 2023

10501

Code

A

LL.M

Sr. No. _____

Time : 1¼ Hours

Total Questions : 100

Max. Marks : 100

Roll No. _____ (in figure) _____ (in words)

Name : _____

Date of Birth : _____

Father's Name : _____

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(Signature of the candidate)

(Signature of the Invigilator)

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Question No.	Questions
5.	<p>Reservation for the promotion of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is valid as it is provided in :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">(1) The Constitution [Seventy-Seventh Amendment](2) The Constitution [Eighty-First Amendment](3) The Constitution [Eighty-Fifth Amendment](4) The Constitution [Eighty-Seventh Amendment]
6.	<p>The President shall revoke a proclamation of emergency if the House of people passes a resolution disapproving the proclamation of emergency by a :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">(1) Majority of total membership of the House(2) Majority of not less than two third of the House present and voting(3) Simple Majority(4) Both (1) and (2)
7.	<p>Decision in D.K. Basu's case relates to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">(1) Dowry Death(2) Murder(3) Sexual harassment at work place(4) Custodial Violence
8.	<p>The Supreme Court is a court of record means :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">(1) It has the powers of a court to punish for contempt of itself(2) Its judgements are binding on all courts(3) It has got powers to pass orders for enforcement of its own judgements(4) Full faith and credit shall be given to all its judgements

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9.	<p>In Maneka Gandhi's case, the Supreme Court held that the procedure established by law must be :</p> <p>(1) fair and reasonable (2) fair, just and reasonable (3) fair, just and equitable (4) duly enacted by legislature</p>
10.	<p>In which case, the Supreme Court held that secularism is part of the basic structure of the Constitution of India ?</p> <p>(1) Minerva Mills Case (2) S. R. Bommai's Case (3) S. P. Gupta's Case (4) M. C. Mehta's Case</p>
11.	<p>In the matter of appointment of High Court Judges, the CJI being head of collegium is required to consult :</p> <p>(1) Two Senior most Judges of the Supreme Court (2) Two Senior most Judges of the concerned High Court (3) The Chief Justice of the Concerned High Court (4) Governor of the State</p>
12.	<p>A member of a House is disqualified if :</p> <p>(1) he resigns from his party (2) he becomes a Speaker of the House (3) he is expelled from his party (4) all the above grounds are correct</p>
13.	<p>A Constitutional Amendment requires :</p> <p>(1) a majority of the total membership of the House (2) not less than two third majority of members present and voting (3) a simple majority of the total members present and voting (4) both (1) and (2)</p>

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14.	<p>The harmony between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles was laid down by the Supreme Court in :</p> <p>(1) The A. K. Gopalan's case (2) The Golaknath case (3) The Minerva Mills case (4) The Champakam Dorairajan case</p>
15.	<p>Constitution of India assures the "Dignity of the Individual" in the language of :</p> <p>(1) Article 14 (2) Article 19 (3) Article 21 (4) Preamble</p>
16.	<p>Article 21-A and Article 51-A(k) are :</p> <p>(1) interrelated and integrated as right and obligation (2) not interrelated and integrated as right and obligation (3) mutually exclusive (4) independent and not inter-dependent</p>
17.	<p>The Fundamental Right to move the Supreme Court has been described as the cornerstone of the democratic edifice raised by the Constitution and as such, the Supreme Court must always regard it as its solemn duty to protect the said Fundamental right zealously and vigilantly. This has been stated by the Supreme Court in.</p> <p>(1) <i>Daryao v. State of U.P.</i> 1962 (2) <i>Bandhua Mukti Morcha v. Union of India</i> 1984 (3) <i>Sheela Barse v. Union of India</i> 1988 (4) <i>M. C. Mehta v. Union of India</i> 1989</p>

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18.	<p>In which of the Constitutional Amendment, it has been laid down that the total number of Ministers including Prime Minister in the Union Council of Ministers, shall not exceed 15 percent of the total members of the House of people ?</p> <p>(1) The Constitution [Eighty-Eighth Amendment] Act (2) The Constitution [Eighty-Ninth Amendment] Act (3) The Constitution [Ninety-First Amendment] Act (4) The Constitution [Ninety-Third Amendment] Act</p>
19.	<p>In which case, the Supreme Court of India held that the voters have a right to know the antecedents of contesting candidates ?</p> <p>(1) Shakila Abdul Gaffor <i>v.</i> Vasant R. Dhoble (2) Shyam Narain Chowksey <i>v.</i> Union of India (3) Union of India <i>v.</i> Association for Democratic Reforms (4) Saurabh Chowdhery <i>v.</i> Union of India</p>
20.	<p>In which case, has the Supreme Court of India held that there is no reason to compel non-smokers to be helpless victims of air pollution ?</p> <p>(1) Salem Advocate Bar Association, Tamil Nadu <i>v.</i> Union of India (2) Onkar Lal Bizoe <i>v.</i> Union of India (3) Ramkrishanan <i>v.</i> State of Kerala (4) Murli S. Deora <i>v.</i> Union of India</p>
21.	<p>Imperative theory of law was propounded by :</p> <p>(1) Pound (2) Kelsen (3) Austin (4) Salmond</p>

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22.	<p>According to Savigny, law is the product of :</p> <p>(1) Volkgeist (2) National spirit or genius of the people (3) Custom and tradition (4) (1) and (2) only</p>
23.	<p>Hans Kelsen regards law is :</p> <p>(1) Natural Science (2) Positive Science (3) Normative Science (4) Physical Science</p>
24.	<p>“Jurisprudence is lawyer’s extraversion” who is the exponent of this thesis ?</p> <p>(1) Jeremy Bentham (2) Stuart Mill (3) Julius Stone (4) Roscoe Pound</p>
25.	<p>“Custom is the sign of positive law” was expounded by :</p> <p>(1) Hegel (2) Marx (3) Austin (4) Savigny</p>
26.	<p>The correlative of liberty is :</p> <p>(1) Right (2) No-right (3) Power (4) Duty</p>
27.	<p>Fiction theory is related with which one of the following concepts :</p> <p>(1) Legal Personality (2) Ownership (3) Liability (4) Justice</p>

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52.	<p>An infant who obtains loan by falsely misrepresenting his age can be made to repay the amount.</p> <p>(1) As if he never entered into the void contract (2) The contract is void so he is not liable to repay (3) He is liable because of the fraud (4) The contract is valid</p>
53.	<p>Principle of law in <i>Hadley v. Baxendale</i> related to :</p> <p>(1) Quasi-Contract (2) Fraud (3) Special Damages (4) Unjust Enrichment</p>
54.	<p>In the <i>Nash v. Inman</i> case, the issue was :</p> <p>(1) Minor's liability (2) Frustration (3) Fraud (4) Misrepresentation</p>
55.	<p>A promise to pay time barred debt is :</p> <p>(1) not enforceable (2) enforceable at the discretion of debtor (3) enforceable under exception (4) none of the above</p>
56.	<p>Section 9 of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 was declared unconstitutional by Court in a case :</p> <p>(1) <i>Santi v. Ramesh</i> (2) <i>T. Sareetha v. T. Venkatah Subbiah</i> (3) <i>Trithi Kaur v. Kripal Singh</i> (4) <i>A. K. Kapoor v. Union of India</i></p>

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58.	<p>Hindu Minor's Marriage is :</p> <p>(1) Valid (2) Void (3) Voidable (4) Factum-Valid</p>
59.	<p>The most approved form of divorce under Muslim Law is :</p> <p>(1) Talaq-e-Tafweez (2) Talaq-e-Ahsan (3) Talaq-e-Hasan (4) Talaq-e-Biddat</p>
60.	<p>A Muslim Marriage takes place without fixation of dower. The Marriage will be :</p> <p>(1) Sahih (2) Batil (3) Fasid (4) None of the above</p>
61.	<p>Marriage of a Hindu girl below the age of 18 is :</p> <p>(1) Void (2) Voidable (3) Valid (4) Valid but punishable</p>
62.	<p>A clear proof of usage will outweigh the written text of law. It was observed in :</p> <p>(1) Appovier v. Rama Subha Aiyar (2) Collector of Madura v. Mootoo Ramalinga (3) Atmaram v. Bajirao (4) Arunanchal Mudaliar v. Murugantha</p>
63.	<p>Marriage between a Muslim male and a Christian female under Muslim Law is :</p> <p>(1) Void (2) Voidable (3) Irregular (4) Valid</p>

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64.	<p>Which of the following is not essential condition for a marriage under section 5 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 ?</p> <p>(1) Neither should have a spouse living (2) If the bride is below 18, consent of her guardian has been obtained (3) They are not within prohibited degrees of relationship (4) Neither should be subject to recurrent attack of epilepsy</p>
65.	<p>Under section 19, of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, a petition in a matrimonial case has to be filed in the place</p> <p>(1) Where the marriage was solemnised (2) Where the Respondent was residing at the time of the presentation of petition (3) The parties last resided together (4) All of the above</p>
66.	<p>A Muslim wife may sue for divorce under the Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939 if the husband has been insane for a period of :</p> <p>(1) 1 year (2) 2 years (3) 3 years (4) 5 years</p>
67.	<p>Single 'act of adultery' is a ground for :</p> <p>(1) Judicial Separation (2) Divorce (3) Both (1) and (2) (4) None of the above</p>
68.	<p>In which of the following case, the Court held that "Dower is a sale price of women" ?</p> <p>(1) Humara Begum Case (2) Subrunissan Case (3) Shah Bano Case (4) Abdul Kadir Case</p>
69.	<p>If a Muslim Husband compare his wife with his real sister, this form of divorce is called :</p> <p>(1) Zihar (2) Khula (3) Illa (4) Mubarat</p>

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75.	<p>A entered a house to commit theft. Old lady living in the house saw the thief and shouted for help. Neighbours collected near the house and caught hold of the thief who was trying to escape. The neighbours gave the thief beatings with fists and lathis. The neighbours are liable for :</p> <p>(1) Similar Intention (2) Common Intention (3) Unlawful Assembly (4) Conspiracy</p>
76.	<p>Which one of the following statements is correct ?</p> <p>(1) Abetment of an offence is an incomplete offence (2) Abetment of an offence is a continuing offence (3) Abetment of an offence is a complete offence (4) Abetment of an offence is an offence depending upon circumstance of the case</p>
77.	<p>Defence of insanity under Section 84 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 requires.</p> <p>(1) Unsoundness of mind of any kind (2) Legal insanity (3) Medical insanity (4) Moral insanity</p>
78.	<p>In which set of sections of the Indian Penal Code, 1860, even death can be caused in exercise of right to private defence of person and property ?</p> <p>(1) Sections 100 and 101 (2) Sections 100 and 102 (3) Sections 100 and 103 (4) Sections 102 and 105</p>

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79.	<p>Preparation and attempt are two stages for commission of an offence. Preparation is generally not punishable. The reason for not making preparation punishable is :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Lack of relationship between preparation and attempt (2) Possibility of change in mind before commission of the offence (3) Absence of intention (4) Absence of Attempt 				
80.	<p>Which of the following statements is true in relation to abetment of an offence ?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) It is not necessary that the offence abetted has been committed (2) There is no question of abetment unless the offence abetted has been committed (3) That to prove offence of abetment, it is necessary to prove that the abettor has extended helping hand in the commission of the offence (4) None of the above 				
81.	<p>Which of the following does not fall in the category of General Exceptions in the Indian Penal Code, 1860 ?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Accident in doing lawful act (2) Insanity (3) Involuntary Intoxication of any degree (4) Well calculated murder 				
82.	<p>Section 511 of Indian Penal Code does not apply in case of :</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">(1) Attempt of riot</td> <td style="width: 50%;">(2) Attempt of murder</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(3) Attempt of theft</td> <td>(4) Attempt of affray</td> </tr> </table>	(1) Attempt of riot	(2) Attempt of murder	(3) Attempt of theft	(4) Attempt of affray
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83.	<p>For the application of section 149 of Indian Penal Code, 1860</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Active participation of each of person is necessary (2) A person should be a member of unlawful assembly (3) Both (1) and (2) are correct (4) None of these
84.	<p>Which of the following statement is correct ?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Sec. 34 of I. P. C. is only a rule of evidence (2) Sec. 34 of I. P. C. does not create a substantive offence (3) Both (1) and (2) are correct (4) None of the above
85.	<p>Conspiracy is an offence having 'mean rea' without any 'actus rea'.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Yes (2) No (3) Depends upon circumstances (4) Depends upon Judicial Discretion
86.	<p>Under the provision of Civil Procedure Code, 1908 plea of adverse possession is a defence available :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Only to plaintiff against defendant (2) Only to defendant against plaintiff (3) Both plaintiff and defendant (4) Only to movable property
87.	<p>A decree becomes final</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) When it conclusively determines the rights of the parties (2) When no appeal has been preferred against the decree (3) Both (1) and (2) (4) Neither (1) nor (2)

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88.	<p>Pecuniary jurisdiction of the court has dealt with in :</p> <p>(1) Section 3 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908 (2) Section 4 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908 (3) Section 5 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908 (4) Section 6 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908</p>
89.	<p>Under section 10 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908, suit is liable to be :</p> <p>(1) Stayed (2) Dismissed (3) Rejected (4) Either (1) or (2) or (3)</p>
90.	<p>Constructive res-judicata is contained in :</p> <p>(1) Explanation III to Section 11 (2) Explanation IV to Section 11 (3) Explanation VI to Section 11 (4) Explanation VII to Section 11</p>
91.	<p>Validity of a foreign judgement can be challenged under section 13 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908.</p> <p>(1) In a civil court only (2) In a criminal court only (3) In both civil and criminal court (4) Neither in civil nor in criminal court</p>
92.	<p>Place of suing in respect of suits for compensation for wrongs to persons or moveable property has been dealt with :</p> <p>(1) Under Section 18 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908 (2) Under Section 19 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908 (3) Under Section 20 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908 (4) Under Section 21 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908</p>

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97.	Order II, Rule 2 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908 does not apply to : (1) Application for execution (2) Writ petitions (3) Both (1) and (2) (4) Neither (1) nor (2)
98.	Set-off can be of : (1) Ascertained sum of money (2) An unascertained sum of money (3) May be ascertained or may be unascertained (4) Only (2) and not (1)
99.	Issues are settled, in a suit : (1) Under Order XIII of Civil Procedure Code, 1908 (2) Under Order XIV of Civil Procedure Code, 1908 (3) Under Order II of Civil Procedure Code, 1908 (4) Under Order VII of Civil Procedure Code, 1908
100.	Provisions of section 39 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908 are : (1) Permissive and not Mandatory (2) Mandatory and not Permissive (3) Mandatory and Discretionary (4) None of the above

P. Gendurayal *Anusuya* *J.K. Jay* *Ed*
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21.	Adverse Possession may lead to loss of : (1) Possession (2) Ownership (3) Power (4) Liberty
22.	Who among the following is related to historical school of jurisprudence ? (1) Salmond (2) Bentham (3) Rawls (4) Henry Maine
23.	Ratio Decidendi may be defined as : (1) Statement of law applied to the legal problems disclosed by facts (2) Finding of material facts, direct and inferential based on earlier case law (3) Both (1) and (2) (4) None of the above
24.	The legal terminology of 'opinio juris' was first formulated by : (1) George Scelle (2) Schwarzenberger (3) Francois Geny (4) Quincy Wright
25.	Hugo Grotius is regarded as the father of : (1) Realist School (2) Analytical School (3) Historical School (4) Philosophical School

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26.	Precedent is a source of Law in : (1) Common law system (2) Civil law system (3) International law (4) All the above systems
27.	The meaning of 'per incurium' is as follows : (1) A decision which ignores a statute on the subject (2) A decision which ignores the case law on the subject (3) A decision which ignores the constitution on the subject (4) All of the above
28.	An incorporated service of successive person is called : (1) Corporate person (2) Corporate aggregate (3) Corporate animation (4) Corporate possession
29.	"The Limits are set by rational Principles of Justice", said by : (1) Holland (2) Henry Maine (3) Kelson (4) Rawls
30.	Law is a means of : (1) Social Theory (2) Individual Development in Society (3) State Action (4) Social Control
31.	In the matter of appointment of High Court Judges, the CJI being head of collegium is required to consult : (1) Two Senior most Judges of the Supreme Court (2) Two Senior most Judges of the concerned High Court (3) The Chief Justice of the Concerned High Court (4) Governor of the State

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37.	<p>The Fundamental Right to move the Supreme Court has been described as the cornerstone of the democratic edifice raised by the Constitution and as such, the Supreme Court must always regard it as its solemn duty to protect the said Fundamental right zealously and vigilantly. This has been stated by the Supreme Court in.</p> <p>(1) Daryao <i>v.</i> State of U.P. 1962 (2) Bandhua Mukti Morcha <i>v.</i> Union of India 1984 (3) Sheela Barse <i>v.</i> Union of India 1988 (4) M. C. Mehta <i>v.</i> Union of India 1989</p>
38.	<p>In which of the Constitutional Amendment, it has been laid down that the total number of Ministers including Prime Minister in the Union Council of Ministers, shall not exceed 15 percent of the total members of the House of people ?</p> <p>(1) The Constitution [Eighty-Eighth Amendment] Act (2) The Constitution [Eighty-Ninth Amendment] Act (3) The Constitution [Ninety-First Amendment] Act (4) The Constitution [Ninety-Third Amendment] Act</p>
39.	<p>In which case, the Supreme Court of India held that the voters have a right to know the antecedents of contesting candidates ?</p> <p>(1) Shakila Abdul Gaffor <i>v.</i> Vasant R. Dhoble (2) Shyam Narain Chowksey <i>v.</i> Union of India (3) Union of India <i>v.</i> Association for Democratic Reforms (4) Saurabh Chowdhery <i>v.</i> Union of India</p>

Question No.	Questions
40.	<p>In which case, has the Supreme Court of India held that there is no reason to compel non-smokers to be helpless victims of air pollution ?</p> <p>(1) Salem Advocate Bar Association, Tamil Nadu <i>v.</i> Union of India (2) Onkar Lal Bizoe <i>v.</i> Union of India (3) Ramkrishanan <i>v.</i> State of Kerala (4) Murli S. Deora <i>v.</i> Union of India</p>
41.	<p>Validity of a foreign judgement can be challenged under section 13 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908.</p> <p>(1) In a civil court only (2) In a criminal court only (3) In both civil and criminal court (4) Neither in civil nor in criminal court</p>
42.	<p>Place of suing in respect of suits for compensation for wrongs to persons or moveable property has been dealt with :</p> <p>(1) Under Section 18 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908 (2) Under Section 19 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908 (3) Under Section 20 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908 (4) Under Section 21 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908</p>
43.	<p>In every plaint, under Section 26 of Civil procedure Code, 1908, facts should be proved by :</p> <p>(1) Oral evidence (2) Affidavit (3) Document (4) Oral evidence as well as document</p>

Question No.	Questions
44.	The provisions of Order VIII, Rule 1 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908 are : (1) Directory being procedural (2) Mandatory though procedural (3) Optional under all circumstances (4) Discretionary under all circumstances
45.	The role of rateable distribution of the proceeds of execution sale amongst decree holders is contained in : (1) Section 73 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908 (2) Section 74 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908 (3) Section 75 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908 (4) Section 76 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908
46.	Multifariousness in a suit result due to : (1) Misjoinder of parties (2) Misjoinder of cause of action (3) Misjoinder of parties and Misjoinder of cause of action (4) Either Misjoinder of parties or Misjoinder of cause of action
47.	Order II, Rule 2 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908 does not apply to : (1) Application for execution (2) Writ petitions (3) Both (1) and (2) (4) Neither (1) nor (2)

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50.	Provisions of section 39 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908 are : (1) Permissive and not Mandatory (2) Mandatory and not Permissive (3) Mandatory and Discretionary (4) None of the above
51.	Marriage of a Hindu girl below the age of 18 is : (1) Void (2) Voidable (3) Valid (4) Valid but punishable
52.	A clear proof of usage will outweigh the written text of law. It was observed in : (1) <i>Appovier v. Rama Subha Aiyar</i> (2) <i>Collector of Madura v. Mootoo Ramalinga</i> (3) <i>Atmaram v. Bajirao</i> (4) <i>Arunanchal Mudaliar v. Murugantha</i>

Question No.	Questions
53.	<p>Marriage between a Muslim male and a Christian female under Muslim Law is :</p> <p>(1) Void (2) Voidable (3) Irregular (4) Valid</p>
54.	<p>Which of the following is not essential condition for a marriage under section 5 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 ?</p> <p>(1) Neither should have a spouse living (2) If the bride is below 18, consent of her guardian has been obtained (3) They are not within prohibited degrees of relationship (4) Neither should be subject to recurrent attack of epilepsy</p>
55.	<p>Under section 19, of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, a petition in a matrimonial case has to be filed in the place</p> <p>(1) Where the marriage was solemnised (2) Where the Respondent was residing at the time of the presentation of petition (3) The parties last resided together (4) All of the above</p>
56.	<p>A Muslim wife may sue for divorce under the Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939 if the husband has been insane for a period of :</p> <p>(1) 1 year (2) 2 years (3) 3 years (4) 5 years</p>
57.	<p>Single 'act of adultery' is a ground for :</p> <p>(1) Judicial Separation (2) Divorce (3) Both (1) and (2) (4) None of the above</p>
58.	<p>In which of the following case, the Court held that "Dower is a sale price of women" ?</p> <p>(1) Humara Begum Case (2) Subrunissan Case (3) Shah Bano Case (4) Abdul Kadir Case</p>

Question No.	Questions
59.	<p>If a Muslim Husband compare his wife with his real sister, this form of divorce is called :</p> <p>(1) Zihar (2) Khula (3) Illa (4) Mubarat</p>
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62.	<p>Section 511 of Indian Penal Code does not apply in case of :</p> <p>(1) Attempt of riot (2) Attempt of murder (3) Attempt of theft (4) Attempt of affray</p>
63.	<p>For the application of section 149 of Indian Penal Code, 1860</p> <p>(1) Active participation of each of person is necessary (2) A person should be a member of unlawful assembly (3) Both (1) and (2) are correct (4) None of these</p>
64.	<p>Which of the following statement is correct ?</p> <p>(1) Sec. 34 of I. P. C. is only a rule of evidence (2) Sec. 34 of I. P. C. does not create a substantive offence (3) Both (1) and (2) are correct (4) None of the above</p>

Question No.	Questions
65.	<p>Conspiracy is an offence having 'mean rea' without any 'actus rea'.</p> <p>(1) Yes (2) No (3) Depends upon circumstances (4) Depends upon Judicial Discretion</p>
66.	<p>Under the provision of Civil Procedure Code, 1908 plea of adverse possession is a defence available :</p> <p>(1) Only to plaintiff against defendant (2) Only to defendant against plaintiff (3) Both plaintiff and defendant (4) Only to movable property</p>
67.	<p>A decree becomes final</p> <p>(1) When it conclusively determines the rights of the parties (2) When no appeal has been preferred against the decree (3) Both (1) and (2) (4) Neither (1) nor (2).</p>
68.	<p>Pecuniary jurisdiction of the court has dealt with in :</p> <p>(1) Section 3 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908 (2) Section 4 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908 (3) Section 5 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908 (4) Section 6 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908</p>
69.	<p>Under section 10 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908, suit is liable to be :</p> <p>(1) Stayed (2) Dismissed (3) Rejected (4) Either (1) or (2) or (3)</p>

Question No.	Questions
70.	Constructive res-judicata is contained in : (1) Explanation III to Section 11 (2) Explanation IV to Section 11 (3) Explanation VI to Section 11 (4) Explanation VII to Section 11
71.	The latest theory of contract is : (1) Will theory (2) Theory of enforceability (3) Purpose theory (4) Fides Ficta
72.	Quasi contract emerged from : (1) Assumpsit (2) Indebitatus Assumpsit (3) Non Feasance (4) Mis Feasance
73.	If agreement is against public policy, it shall be : (1) Void (2) Voidable (3) Valid (4) Irregular
74.	Under the Indian Contract Act, 1872 wagering agreements are : (1) Illegal (2) Voidable (3) Only void and never illegal (4) Void, but can be made illegal by enactment
75.	A contract arising out of natural love and affection : (1) Consideration is not necessary (2) Insufficient Consideration is sufficient (3) Sufficient Consideration is insufficient (4) Consideration must be naturally lovely and affectionate

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81.	Imperative theory of law was propounded by : (1) Pound (2) Kelsen (3) Austin (4) Salmond
82.	According to Savigny, law is the product of : (1) Volkgeist (2) National spirit or genius of the people (3) Custom and tradition (4) (1) and (2) only
83.	Hans Kelsen regards law is : (1) Natural Science (2) Positive Science (3) Normative Science (4) Physical Science
84.	"Jurisprudence is lawyer's extraversion" who is the exponent of this thesis ? (1) Jeremy Bentham (2) Stuart Mill (3) Julius Stone (4) Roscoe Pound
85.	"Custom is the sign of positive law" was expounded by : (1) Hegel (2) Marx (3) Austin (4) Savigny
86.	The correlative of liberty is : (1) Right (2) No-right (3) Power (4) Duty

Question No.	Questions
87.	Fiction theory is related with which one of the following concepts : (1) Legal Personality (2) Ownership (3) Liability (4) Justice
88.	"Liberty is without independent jural significance" was propounded by : (1) Hans Kelsen (2) Duguit (3) Rosquo Pound (4) Mill
89.	"A legal system is only the sum total of laws and that one only needs to identify a law" was propounded by : (1) Bentham (2) Kelsen (3) Salmond (4) Ihring
90.	Who of the following has made distinction between distributive justice and corrective justice ? (1) Plato (2) Aristotle (3) John Stuart (4) John Austin
91.	Which one of the following Fundamental Duties, relates to Environmental Protection ? (1) 51 A (b) (2) 51 A (c) (3) 51 A (g) (4) 51 A (f)
92.	Which one of the following relates to the interpretation of the legislative conflicts between the Union and States ? (1) Doctrine of clear and present danger (2) Precautionary approach (3) State Decisis (4) Pith and Substance

Question No.	Questions
93.	<p>Which of the following Articles of the Constitution of India provide for circumstances under which parliament has power to make a law on any subject enumerated in the state list ?</p> <p>(1) 249, 250, 252 and 253 (2) 248, 249, 250 and 252 (3) 249, 250, 251 and 252 (4) 245, 246, 248 and 249</p>
94.	<p>In which of the following case, the Supreme Court held that allowing medical examination of women to prove her vaigrinity amounts to violation of her right to privacy guaranteed under Article 21 of the Constitution ?</p> <p>(1) Prabha Dutt v. Union of India (2) Surjeet Singh Thind v. Kanwaljit Kaur (3) Kamla Devi v. State of Punjab (4) P. Nulla Thampi v. Union of India</p>
95.	<p>Reservation for the promotion of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is valid as it is provided in :</p> <p>(1) The Constitution [Seventy-Seventh Amendment] (2) The Constitution [Eighty-First Amendment] (3) The Constitution [Eighty-Fifth Amendment] (4) The Constitution [Eighty-Seventh Amendment]</p>
96.	<p>The President shall revoke a proclamation of emergency if the House of people passes a resolution disapproving the proclamation of emergency by a :</p> <p>(1) Majority of total membership of the House (2) Majority of not less than two third of the House present and voting (3) Simple Majority (4) Both (1) and (2)</p>

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97.	Decision in D.K. Basu's case relates to: (1) Dowry Death (2) Murder (3) Sexual harassment at work place (4) Custodial Violence
98.	The Supreme Court is a court of record means : (1) It has the powers of a court to punish for contempt of itself (2) Its judgements are binding on all courts (3) It has got powers to pass orders for enforcement of its own judgements (4) Full faith and credit shall be given to all its judgements
99.	In Maneka Gandhi's case, the Supreme Court held that the procedure established by law must be : (1) fair and reasonable (2) fair, just and reasonable (3) fair, just and equitable (4) duly enacted by legislature
100.	In which case, the Supreme Court held that secularism is part of the basic structure of the Constitution of India ? (1) Minerva Mills Case (2) S. R. Bommai's Case (3) S. P. Gupta's Case (4) M. C. Mehta's Case

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PG -EE-June, 2023

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Max. Marks : 100

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Name : _____

Date of Birth : _____

Father's Name : _____

Mother's Name : _____

Date of Examination : _____

(Signature of the candidate)

(Signature of the Invigilator)

CANDIDATES MUST READ THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION/ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE STARTING THE QUESTION PAPER.

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2. The candidates must return the Question book-let as well as OMR answer-sheet to the Invigilator concerned before leaving the Examination Hall, failing which a case of use of unfair-means / mis-behaviour will be registered against him / her, in addition to lodging of an FIR with the police. Further the answer-sheet of such a candidate will not be evaluated.
3. Keeping in view the transparency of the examination system, carbonless OMR Sheet is provided to the candidate so that a copy of OMR Sheet may be kept by the candidate.
4. Question Booklet along-with answer key of all the A,B,C and D code shall be got uploaded on the University Website immediately after the conduct of Entrance Examination. Candidates may raise valid objection/complaint if any, with regard to discrepancy in the question booklet/answer key within 24 hours of uploading the same on the University website. The complaint be sent by the students to the Controller of Examinations by hand or through email. Thereafter, no complaint in any case will considered.
5. The candidate MUST NOT do any rough work or writing in the OMR Answer-Sheet. Rough work, if any, may be done in the question book-let itself. Answers MUST NOT be ticked in the Question book-let.
6. There will be no negative marking. Each correct answer will be awarded one full mark. Cutting, erasing, overwriting and more than one answer in OMR Answer-Sheet will be treated as incorrect answer.
7. Use only Black or Blue **BALL POINT PEN** of good quality in the OMR Answer-Sheet.
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Question No.	Questions
7.	Contract is frustrated due to frustration of : (1) Subject matter of contract (2) Change of one party's desire (3) Consideration of contract (4) Capacity to contract
8.	Agreement is meeting of : (1) Brains (2) Minds (3) Hands (4) Documents
9.	An offer cannot be accepted unless and until it has been brought to the knowledge of the person : (1) Who made the offer (2) Who asked for the offer (3) Who made invitation to offer (4) For whom it is made
10.	In which of the following statement "undue influence" does not exist : (1) When dominating party holds real or apparent authority (2) When a person's mental capacity is affected because of bodily distress (3) When a party threatens another to commit suicide (4) When the party holds fiduciary relationship
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51.	Adverse Possession may lead to loss of : (1) Possession (2) Ownership (3) Power (4) Liberty
52.	Who among the following is related to historical school of jurisprudence ? (1) Salmond (2) Bentham (3) Rawls (4) Henry Maine

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53.	Ratio Decidendi may be defined as : (1) Statement of law applied to the legal problems disclosed by facts (2) Finding of material facts, direct and inferential based on earlier case law (3) Both (1) and (2) (4) None of the above
54.	The legal terminology of 'opinio juris' was first formulated by : (1) George Scelle (2) Schwarzenberger (3) Francois Geny (4) Quincy Wright
55.	Hugo Grotius is regarded as the father of : (1) Realist School (2) Analytical School (3) Historical School (4) Philosophical School
56.	Precedent is a source of Law in : (1) Common law system (2) Civil law system (3) International law (4) All the above systems
57.	The meaning of 'per incurium' is as follows : (1) A decision which ignores a statute on the subject (2) A decision which ignores the case law on the subject (3) A decision which ignores the constitution on the subject (4) All of the above
58.	An incorporated service of successive person is called : (1) Corporate person (2) Corporate aggregate (3) Corporate animation (4) Corporate possession

Question No.	Questions
59.	<p>“The Limits are set by rational Principles of Justice”, said by :</p> <p>(1) Holland (2) Henry Maine (3) Kelson (4) Rawls</p>
60.	<p>Law is a means of :</p> <p>(1) Social Theory (2) Individual Development in Society (3) State Action (4) Social Control</p>
61.	<p>Under which one of the following sections of the Indian Penal Code, 1860, the word “offence” has been defined ?</p> <p>(1) Sec. 39 (2) Sec.40 (3) Sec. 41 (4) Sec. 42</p>
62.	<p>In which of the following cases, a clear difference between common intention and similar intention was well discussed ?</p> <p>(1) Barendra Kumar Ghosh v. Emperor (2) Mahboob Shah v. King Emperor (3) Amjad Khan v. State of M.P. (4) Sheraz v. De Rutzen</p>
63.	<p>X abets Y to commit murder Z, Y commits murder of Z, X is liable under :</p> <p>(1) Sec. 109 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (2) Sec. 120B of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (3) Sec. 302 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (4) Sec. 115 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860</p>

Question No.	Questions
64.	<p>Under which one of the following circumstances X cannot cause death of Y in exercise of his right of private defence of body u/s 100 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 even if Y has created an apprehension of imminent danger to his life ?</p> <p>(1) Of causing death (2) Of causing robbery (3) Of causing rape or unnatural lust (4) Of causing grievous hurt</p>
65.	<p>A entered a house to commit theft. Old lady living in the house saw the thief and shouted for help. Neighbours collected near the house and caught hold of the thief who was trying to escape. The neighbours gave the thief beatings with fists and lathis. The neighbours are liable for :</p> <p>(1) Similar Intention (2) Common Intention (3) Unlawful Assembly (4) Conspiracy</p>
66.	<p>Which one of the following statements is correct ?</p> <p>(1) Abetment of an offence is an incomplete offence (2) Abetment of an offence is a continuing offence (3) Abetment of an offence is a complete offence (4) Abetment of an offence is an offence depending upon circumstance of the case</p>
67.	<p>Defence of insanity under Section 84 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 requires.</p> <p>(1) Unsoundness of mind of any kind (2) Legal insanity (3) Medical insanity (4) Moral insanity</p>

Question No.	Questions
68.	<p>In which set of sections of the Indian Penal Code, 1860, even death can be caused in exercise of right to private defence of person and property ?</p> <p>(1) Sections 100 and 101 (2) Sections 100 and 102 (3) Sections 100 and 103 (4) Sections 102 and 105</p>
69.	<p>Preparation and attempt are two stages for commission of an offence. Preparation is generally not punishable. The reason for not making preparation punishable is :</p> <p>(1) Lack of relationship between preparation and attempt (2) Possibility of change in mind before commission of the offence (3) Absence of intention (4) Absence of Attempt</p>
70.	<p>Which of the following statements is true in relation to abetment of an offence ?</p> <p>(1) It is not necessary that the offence abetted has been committed (2) There is no question of abetment unless the offence abetted has been committed (3) That to prove offence of abetment, it is necessary to prove that the abettor has extended helping hand in the commission of the offence (4) None of the above</p>
71.	<p>Which of the following does not fall in the category of General Exceptions in the Indian Penal Code, 1860 ?</p> <p>(1) Accident in doing lawful act (2) Insanity (3) Involuntary Intoxication of any degree (4) Well calculated murder</p>

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77.	<p>A decree becomes final</p> <p>(1) When it conclusively determines the rights of the parties</p> <p>(2) When no appeal has been preferred against the decree</p> <p>(3) Both (1) and (2).</p> <p>(4) Neither (1) nor (2)</p>
78.	<p>Pecuniary jurisdiction of the court has dealt with in :</p> <p>(1) Section 3 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908</p> <p>(2) Section 4 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908</p> <p>(3) Section 5 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908</p> <p>(4) Section 6 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908</p>
79.	<p>Under section 10 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908, suit is liable to be :</p> <p>(1) Stayed</p> <p>(2) Dismissed</p> <p>(3) Rejected</p> <p>(4) Either (1) or (2) or (3)</p>
80.	<p>Constructive res-judicata is contained in :</p> <p>(1) Explanation III to Section 11</p> <p>(2) Explanation IV to Section 11</p> <p>(3) Explanation VI to Section 11</p> <p>(4) Explanation VII to Section 11</p>
81.	<p>In the matter of appointment of High Court Judges, the CJI being head of collegium is required to consult :</p> <p>(1) Two Senior most Judges of the Supreme Court</p> <p>(2) Two Senior most Judges of the concerned High Court</p> <p>(3) The Chief Justice of the Concerned High Court</p> <p>(4) Governor of the State</p>

Question No.	Questions				
82.	<p>A member of a House is disqualified if :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) he resigns from his party (2) he becomes a Speaker of the House (3) he is expelled from his party (4) all the above grounds are correct 				
83.	<p>A Constitutional Amendment requires :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) a majority of the total membership of the House (2) not less than two third majority of members present and voting (3) a simple majority of the total members present and voting (4) both (1) and (2) 				
84.	<p>The harmony between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles was laid down by the Supreme Court in :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The A. K. Gopalan's case (2) The Golaknath case (3) The Minerva Mills case (4) The Champakam Dorairajan case 				
85.	<p>Constitution of India assures the "Dignity of the Individual" in the language of :</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">(1) Article 14</td> <td style="width: 50%;">(2) Article 19</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(3) Article 21</td> <td>(4) Preamble</td> </tr> </table>	(1) Article 14	(2) Article 19	(3) Article 21	(4) Preamble
(1) Article 14	(2) Article 19				
(3) Article 21	(4) Preamble				
86.	<p>Article 21-A and Article 51-A(k) are :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) interrelated and integrated as right and obligation (2) not interrelated and integrated as right and obligation (3) mutually exclusive (4) independent and not inter-dependent 				

Question No.	Questions
87.	<p>The Fundamental Right to move the Supreme Court has been described as the cornerstone of the democratic edifice raised by the Constitution and as such, the Supreme Court must always regard it as its solemn duty to protect the said Fundamental right zealously and vigilantly. This has been stated by the Supreme Court in.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Daryao v. State of U.P. 1962 (2) Bandhua Mukti Morcha v. Union of India 1984 (3) Sheela Barse v. Union of India 1988 (4) M. C. Mehta v. Union of India 1989
88.	<p>In which of the Constitutional Amendment, it has been laid down that the total number of Ministers including Prime Minister in the Union Council of Ministers, shall not exceed 15 percent of the total members of the House of people ?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The Constitution [Eighty-Eighth Amendment] Act (2) The Constitution [Eighty-Ninth Amendment] Act (3) The Constitution [Ninety-First Amendment] Act (4) The Constitution [Ninety-Third Amendment] Act
89.	<p>In which case, the Supreme Court of India held that the voters have a right to know the antecedents of contesting candidates ?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Shakila Abdul Gaffor v. Vasant R. Dhoble (2) Shyam Narain Chowksey v. Union of India (3) Union of India v. Association for Democratic Reforms (4) Saurabh Chowdhery v. Union of India

Question No.	Questions
95.	A promise to pay time barred debt is : (1) not enforceable (2) enforceable at the discretion of debtor (3) enforceable under exception (4) none of the above
96.	Section 9 of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 was declared unconstitutional by Court in a case : (1) Santi v. Ramesh (2) T. Sareetha v. T. Venkatah Subbiah (3) Trithi Kaur v. Kripal Singh (4) A. K. Kapoor v. Union of India
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99.	The most approved form of divorce under Muslim Law is : (1) Talaq-e-Tafweez (2) Talaq-e-Ahsan (3) Talaq-e-Hasan (4) Talaq-e-Biddat
100.	A Muslim Marriage takes place without fixation of dower. The Marriage will be : (1) Sahih (2) Batil (3) Fasid (4) None of the above

Yogendra Singh

Anurag

SET-"Y"

JK

(Total No. of printed pages : 20)

(DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION BOOKLET BEFORE TIME OR UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO)

PG -EE-June, 2023

Code

D

LL.M

Sr. No. **10520**

Time : 1½ Hours

Total Questions : 100

Max. Marks : 100

Roll No. _____ (in figure) _____ (in words)

Name : _____

Date of Birth : _____

Father's Name : _____

Mother's Name : _____

Date of Examination : _____

(Signature of the candidate)

(Signature of the Invigilator)

CANDIDATES MUST READ THE FOLLOWING INFORMATIVE INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE STARTING THE QUESTION PAPER.

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. The candidates must return the Question book-let as well as OMR answer-sheet to the Invigilator concerned before leaving the Examination Hall, failing which a case of use of unfair-means / mis-behaviour will be registered against him / her, in addition to lodging of an FIR with the police. Further the answer-sheet of such a candidate will not be evaluated.
3. Keeping in view the transparency of the examination system, carbonless OMR Sheet is provided to the candidate so that a copy of OMR Sheet may be kept by the candidate.
4. Question Booklet along-with answer key of all the A,B,C and D code shall be got uploaded on the University Website immediately after the conduct of Entrance Examination. Candidates may raise valid objection/complaint if any, with regard to discrepancy in the question booklet/answer key within 24 hours of uploading the same on the University website. The complaint be sent by the students to the Controller of Examinations by hand or through email. Thereafter, no complaint in any case will considered.
5. The candidate **MUST NOT** do any rough work or writing in the OMR Answer-Sheet. Rough work, if any, may be done in the question book-let itself. Answers **MUST NOT** be ticked in the Question book-let.
6. There will be no negative marking. Each correct answer will be awarded one full mark. Cutting, erasing, overwriting and more than one answer in OMR Answer-Sheet will be treated as incorrect answer.
7. Use only Black or Blue **BALL POINT PEN** of good quality in the OMR Answer-Sheet.
8. **BEFORE ANSWERING THE QUESTIONS, THE CANDIDATES SHOULD ENSURE THAT THEY HAVE BEEN SUPPLIED CORRECT AND COMPLETE BOOK-LET. COMPLAINTS, IF ANY, REGARDING MISPRINTING ETC. WILL NOT BE ENTERTAINED 30 MINUTES AFTER STARTING OF THE EXAMINATION.**



Question No.	Questions
1.	<p>In the matter of appointment of High Court Judges, the CJI being head of collegium is required to consult :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">(1) Two Senior most Judges of the Supreme Court(2) Two Senior most Judges of the concerned High Court(3) The Chief Justice of the Concerned High Court(4) Governor of the State
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PG-EE-June, 2023, LL.M Code-D

(1)

Question No.	Questions
9.	<p>In which case, the Supreme Court of India held that the voters have a right to know the antecedents of contesting candidates ?</p> <p>(1) Shakila Abdul Gaffor <i>v.</i> Vasant R. Dhoble (2) Shyam Narain Chowksey <i>v.</i> Union of India (3) Union of India <i>v.</i> Association for Democratic Reforms (4) Saurabh Chowdhery <i>v.</i> Union of India</p>
10.	<p>In which case, has the Supreme Court of India held that there is no reason to compel non-smokers to be helpless victims of air pollution ?</p> <p>(1) Salem Advocate Bar Association, Tamil Nadu <i>v.</i> Union of India (2) Onkar Lal Bizoe <i>v.</i> Union of India (3) Ramkrishanan <i>v.</i> State of Kerala (4) Murli S. Deora <i>v.</i> Union of India</p>
11.	<p>Validity of a foreign judgement can be challenged under section 13 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908.</p> <p>(1) In a civil court only (2) In a criminal court only (3) In both civil and criminal court (4) Neither in civil nor in criminal court</p>
12.	<p>Place of suing in respect of suits for compensation for wrongs to persons or moveable property has been dealt with :</p> <p>(1) Under Section 18 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908 (2) Under Section 19 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908 (3) Under Section 20 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908 (4) Under Section 21 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908</p>

Question No.	Questions
17.	<p>Order II, Rule 2 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908 does not apply to :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(1) Application for execution(2) Writ petitions(3) Both (1) and (2)(4) Neither (1) nor (2)
18.	<p>Set-off can be of :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(1) Ascertained sum of money(2) An unascertained sum of money(3) May be ascertained or may be unascertained(4) Only (2) and not (1)
19.	<p>Issues are settled, in a suit :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(1) Under Order XIII of Civil Procedure Code, 1908(2) Under Order XIV of Civil Procedure Code, 1908(3) Under Order II of Civil Procedure Code, 1908(4) Under Order VII of Civil Procedure Code, 1908
20.	<p>Provisions of section 39 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908 are :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(1) Permissive and not Mandatory(2) Mandatory and not Permissive(3) Mandatory and Discretionary(4) None of the above

Question No.	Questions
25.	<p>A entered a house to commit theft. Old lady living in the house saw the thief and shouted for help. Neighbours collected near the house and caught hold of the thief who was trying to escape. The neighbours gave the thief beatings with fists and lathis. The neighbours are liable for :</p> <p>(1) Similar Intention (2) Common Intention (3) Unlawful Assembly (4) Conspiracy</p>
26.	<p>Which one of the following statements is correct ?</p> <p>(1) Abetment of an offence is an incomplete offence (2) Abetment of an offence is a continuing offence (3) Abetment of an offence is a complete offence (4) Abetment of an offence is an offence depending upon circumstance of the case</p>
27.	<p>Defence of insanity under Section 84 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 requires.</p> <p>(1) Unsoundness of mind of any kind (2) Legal insanity (3) Medical insanity (4) Moral insanity</p>
28.	<p>In which set of sections of the Indian Penal Code, 1860, even death can be caused in exercise of right to private defence of person and property ?</p> <p>(1) Sections 100 and 101 (2) Sections 100 and 102 (3) Sections 100 and 103 (4) Sections 102 and 105</p>

Question No.	Questions
29.	<p>Preparation and attempt are two stages for commission of an offence. Preparation is generally not punishable. The reason for not making preparation punishable is :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Lack of relationship between preparation and attempt (2) Possibility of change in mind before commission of the offence (3) Absence of intention (4) Absence of Attempt
30.	<p>Which of the following statements is true in relation to abetment of an offence ?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) It is not necessary that the offence abetted has been committed (2) There is no question of abetment unless the offence abetted has been committed (3) That to prove offence of abetment, it is necessary to prove that the abettor has extended helping hand in the commission of the offence (4) None of the above
31.	<p>Consideration must be of some value, but need not be :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Inadequate (2) Minimum (3) Adequate (4) Maximum
32.	<p>An infant who obtains loan by falsely misrepresenting his age can be made to repay the amount. :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) As if he never entered into the void contract (2) The contract is void so he is not liable to repay (3) He is liable because of the fraud (4) The contract is valid

Question No.	Questions
33.	Principle of law in <i>Hadley v. Baxendale</i> related to : (1) Quasi-Contract (2) Fraud (3) Special Damages (4) Unjust Enrichment
34.	In the <i>Nash v. Inman</i> case, the issue was : (1) Minor's liability (2) Frustration (3) Fraud (4) Misrepresentation
35.	A promise to pay time barred debt is : (1) not enforceable (2) enforceable at the discretion of debtor (3) enforceable under exception (4) none of the above
36.	Section 9 of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 was declared unconstitutional by Court in a case : (1) <i>Santi v. Ramesh</i> (2) <i>T. Sareetha v. T. Venkatah Subbiah</i> (3) <i>Trithi Kaur v. Kripal Singh</i> (4) <i>A. K. Kapoor v. Union of India</i>
37.	The Supreme Court has held that mother can be natural guardian even in the presence of father in a case : (1) <i>Vishaka Case</i> (2) <i>Mangla Prasad Case</i> (3) <i>Githa Hariharan Case</i> (4) <i>Hanuman Prasad Case</i>
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Question No.	Questions
39.	<p>The most approved form of divorce under Muslim Law is :</p> <p>(1) Talaq-e-Tafweez (2) Talaq-e-Ahsan (3) Talaq-e-Hasan (4) Talaq-e-Biddat</p>
40.	<p>A Muslim Marriage takes place without fixation of dower. The Marriage will be :</p> <p>(1) Sahih (2) Batil (3) Fasid (4) None of the above</p>
41.	<p>Adverse Possession may lead to loss of :</p> <p>(1) Possession (2) Ownership (3) Power (4) Liberty</p>
42.	<p>Who among the following is related to historical school of jurisprudence ?</p> <p>(1) Salmond (2) Bentham (3) Rawls (4) Henry Maine</p>
43.	<p>Ratio Decidendi may be defined as :</p> <p>(1) Statement of law applied to the legal problems disclosed by facts (2) Finding of material facts, direct and inferential based on earlier case law (3) Both (1) and (2) (4) None of the above</p>
44.	<p>The legal terminology of 'opinio juris' was first formulated by :</p> <p>(1) George Scelle (2) Schwarzenberger (3) Francois Geny (4) Quincy Wright</p>
45.	<p>Hugo Grotius is regarded as the father of :</p> <p>(1) Realist School (2) Analytical School (3) Historical School (4) Philosophical School</p>

Question No.	Questions
46.	<p>Precedent is a source of Law in :</p> <p>(1) Common law system (2) Civil law system (3) International law (4) All the above systems</p>
47.	<p>The meaning of 'per incurium' is as follows :</p> <p>(1) A decision which ignores a statute on the subject (2) A decision which ignores the case law on the subject (3) A decision which ignores the constitution on the subject (4) All of the above</p>
48.	<p>An incorporated service of successive person is called :</p> <p>(1) Corporate person (2) Corporate aggregate (3) Corporate animation (4) Corporate possession</p>
49.	<p>"The Limits are set by rational Principles of Justice", said by :</p> <p>(1) Holland (2) Henry Maine (3) Kelson (4) Rawls</p>
50.	<p>Law is a means of :</p> <p>(1) Social Theory (2) Individual Development in Society (3) State Action (4) Social Control</p>
51.	<p>Imperative theory of law was propounded by :</p> <p>(1) Pound (2) Kelsen (3) Austin (4) Salmond</p>
52.	<p>According to Savigny, law is the product of :</p> <p>(1) Volkgeist (2) National spirit or genius of the people (3) Custom and tradition (4) (1) and (2) only</p>

Question No.	Questions
53.	Hans Kelsen regards law is : (1) Natural Science (2) Positive Science (3) Normative Science (4) Physical Science
54.	"Jurisprudence is lawyer's extraversion" who is the exponent of this thesis ? (1) Jeremy Bentham (2) Stuart Mill (3) Julius Stone (4) Roscoe Pound
55.	"Custom is the sign of positive law" was expounded by : (1) Hegel (2) Marx (3) Austin (4) Savigny
56.	The correlative of liberty is : (1) Right (2) No-right (3) Power (4) Duty
57.	Fiction theory is related with which one of the following concepts : (1) Legal Personality (2) Ownership (3) Liability (4) Justice
58.	"Liberty is without independent jural significance" was propounded by : (1) Hans Kelsen (2) Duguit (3) Rosquo Pound (4) Mill
59.	"A legal system is only the sum total of laws and that one only needs to identify a law" was propounded by : (1) Bentham (2) Kelsen (3) Salmond (4) Ihring

Question No.	Questions
60.	<p>Who of the following has made distinction between distributive justice and corrective justice ?</p> <p>(1) Plato (2) Aristotle (3) John Stuart (4) John Austin</p>
61.	<p>The latest theory of contract is :</p> <p>(1) Will theory (2) Theory of enforceability (3) Purpose theory (4) Fides Ficta</p>
62.	<p>Quasi contract emerged from :</p> <p>(1) Assumpsit (2) Indebitatus Assumpsit (3) Non Feasance (4) Mis Feasance</p>
63.	<p>If agreement is against public policy, it shall be :</p> <p>(1) Void (2) Voidable (3) Valid (4) Irregular</p>
64.	<p>Under the Indian Contract Act, 1872 wagering agreements are :</p> <p>(1) Illegal (2) Voidable (3) Only void and never illegal (4) Void, but can be made illegal by enactment</p>
65.	<p>A contract arising out of natural love and affection :</p> <p>(1) Consideration is not necessary (2) Insufficient Consideration is sufficient (3) Sufficient Consideration is insufficient (4) Consideration must be naturally lovely and affectionate</p>

Question No.	Questions
77.	<p>Single 'act of adultery' is a ground for :</p> <p>(1) Judicial Separation (2) Divorce (3) Both (1) and (2) (4) None of the above</p>
78.	<p>In which of the following case, the Court held that "Dower is a sale price of women" ?</p> <p>(1) Humara Begum Case (2) Subrunissan Case (3) Shah Bano Case (4) Abdul Kadir Case</p>
79.	<p>If a Muslim Husband compare his wife with his real sister, this form of divorce is called :</p> <p>(1) Zihar (2) Khula (3) Illa (4) Mubarat</p>
80.	<p>Muta marriage is recognised by :</p> <p>(1) Hanafi School (2) Maliki School (3) Ithna Ashari School (4) Hanbali School</p>
81.	<p>Which one of the following Fundamental Duties, relates to Environmental Protection ?</p> <p>(1) 51 A (b) (2) 51 A (c) (3) 51 A (g) (4) 51 A (f)</p>
82.	<p>Which one of the following relates to the interpretation of the legislative conflicts between the Union and States ?</p> <p>(1) Doctrine of clear and present danger (2) Precautionary approach (3) State Decisis (4) Pith and Substance</p>

Question No.	Questions
83.	<p>Which of the following Articles of the Constitution of India provide for circumstances under which parliament has power to make a law on any subject enumerated in the state list ?</p> <p>(1) 249, 250, 252 and 253 (2) 248, 249, 250 and 252 (3) 249, 250, 251 and 252 (4) 245, 246, 248 and 249</p>
84.	<p>In which of the following case, the Supreme Court held that allowing medical examination of women to prove her vairginity amounts to violation of her right to privacy guaranteed under Article 21 of the Constitution ?</p> <p>(1) Prabha Dutt <i>v.</i> Union of India (2) Surjeet Singh Thind <i>v.</i> Kanwaljit Kaur (3) Kamla Devi <i>v.</i> State of Punjab (4) P. Nulla Thampi <i>v.</i> Union of India</p>
85.	<p>Reservation for the promotion of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is valid as it is provided in :</p> <p>(1) The Constitution [Seventy-Seventh Amendment] (2) The Constitution [Eighty-First Amendment] (3) The Constitution [Eighty-Fifth Amendment] (4) The Constitution [Eighty-Seventh Amendment]</p>
86.	<p>The President shall revoke a proclamation of emergency if the House of people passes a resolution disapproving the proclamation of emergency by a :</p> <p>(1) Majority of total membership of the House (2) Majority of not less than two third of the House present and voting (3) Simple Majority (4) Both (1) and (2)</p>

Question No.	Questions
87.	<p>Decision in D.K. Basu's case relates to:</p> <p>(1) Dowry Death (2) Murder (3) Sexual harassment at work place (4) Custodial Violence</p>
88.	<p>The Supreme Court is a court of record means :</p> <p>(1) It has the powers of a court to punish for contempt of itself (2) Its judgements are binding on all courts (3) It has got powers to pass orders for enforcement of its own judgements (4) Full faith and credit shall be given to all its judgements</p>
89.	<p>In Maneka Gandhi's case, the Supreme Court held that the procedure established by law must be :</p> <p>(1) fair and reasonable (2) fair, just and reasonable (3) fair, just and equitable (4) duly enacted by legislature</p>
90.	<p>In which case, the Supreme Court held that secularism is part of the basic structure of the Constitution of India ?</p> <p>(1) Minerva Mills Case (2) S. R. Bommai's Case (3) S. P. Gupta's Case (4) M. C. Mehta's Case</p>
91.	<p>Which of the following does not fall in the category of General Exceptions in the Indian Penal Code, 1860 ?</p> <p>(1) Accident in doing lawful act (2) Insanity (3) Involuntary Intoxication of any degree (4) Well calculated murder</p>

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97.	<p>A decree becomes final</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">(1) When it conclusively determines the rights of the parties(2) When no appeal has been preferred against the decree(3) Both (1) and (2)(4) Neither (1) nor (2)
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99.	<p>Under section 10 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908, suit is liable to be :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">(1) Stayed(2) Dismissed(3) Rejected(4) Either (1) or (2) or (3)
100.	<p>Constructive res-judicata is contained in :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">(1) Explanation III to Section 11(2) Explanation IV to Section 11(3) Explanation VI to Section 11(4) Explanation VII to Section 11

ANSWER KEYS ENTRANCE EXAM OF L.L.M. (LAW) 2 YEAR SESSION 2023-24				
Q. NO.	A	B	C	D
1	3	2	2	1
2	4	2	2	1
3	1	4	1	4
4	2	2	3	3
5	3	1	1	4
6	2	3	2	1
7	4	2	1	1
8	1	3	2	3
9	2	2	4	3
10	2	1	3	4
11	1	3	3	1
12	1	2	1	2
13	4	3	3	2
14	3	1	3	1
15	4	3	3	1
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43	1	2	4	2
44	3	1	2	3
45	1	1	4	4
46	2	3	2	1
47	1	3	3	4
48	2	1	4	2
49	4	2	1	4
50	3	1	3	4

P. G. D. S. H. S.
30/06/2023

Answer Key

J. K. S.

Sp. S.

ANSWER KEYS ENTRANCE EXAM OF L.L.M. (LAW) 2 YEAR SESSION 2023-24				
Q. NO.	A	B	C	D
51	3	4	2	3
52	2	2	4	1
53	3	4	2	3
54	1	2	3	3
55	3	4	4	3
56	2	2	1	2
57	3	3	4	1
58	1	4	2	3
59	2	1	4	1
60	1	3	4	2
61	4	4	2	2
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63	4	2	4	1
64	2	2	2	3
65	4	1	1	1
66	2	2	3	2
67	3	3	2	1
68	4	4	3	2
69	1	1	2	4
70	3	2	1	3
71	2	2	4	4
72	2	2	2	2
73	4	1	2	4
74	2	3	2	2
75	1	1	1	4
76	3	2	2	2
77	2	1	3	3
78	3	2	4	4
79	2	4	1	1
80	1	3	2	3
81	4	3	1	3
82	2	1	1	4
83	2	3	4	1
84	2	3	3	2
85	1	3	4	3
86	2	2	1	2
87	3	1	1	4
88	4	3	3	1
89	1	1	3	2
90	2	2	4	2
91	1	3	3	4
92	2	4	2	2
93	2	1	3	2
94	1	2	1	2
95	1	3	3	1
96	3	2	2	2
97	3	4	3	3
98	1	1	1	4
99	2	2	2	1
100	1	2	1	2

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