

LL.M
(Final)

Part I

Direction (Qn. Nos. 1 – 6) : Choose the appropriate word or word phrase to complete the sentences.

1. Supposedly, digital voice discs, or DVDs as they are called, are resistant to scratching records.
(A) much / than (B) so / as
(C) such / that (D) far more / than
2. Last summer we went on cruise in the Caribbean. Among Islands we visited were Bermuda and the Bahamas.
(A) - / the (B) a / the
(C) the / an (D) the /-
3. of what he said was very sensible.
(A) Many (B) Much
(C) A few (D) Few
4. I don't know why she didn't ask me how to do it as I her.
(A) must have helped (B) could have helped
(C) might help (D) should have helped
5. I don't know why Peter is so late; do you think he lost coming here?
(A) may get (B) could get
(C) must have got (D) might have got
6. Tokyo is the most crowded city the world.
(A) on (B) at
(C) in (D) over

Direction (Qn. Nos. 7 – 10) : Choose the appropriate meaning of the given word from the choices given below it.

7. Chattel
(A) Barrister's Wig (B) Movable Personal Possession
(C) Obligation (D) Piece of land

8. Thesaurus
 (A) Flush eating Dinosaur (B) Book of Synonyms
 (C) Argument (D) Road map
9. Perjure
 (A) To confess (B) To deny
 (C) To hide (D) To Lie
10. Recidivist
 (A) Defendant (B) Hermit
 (C) Long term prisoner (D) Frequent law breaker

Direction (Qn. Nos. 11 – 16) : Select the best option from the four alternatives given.

11. The more electricity you use,.....
 (A) your bill will be higher (B) will be higher your bill
 (C) the higher your bill will be (D) higher your bill will be
12. It's two years.....Stephanie
 (A) that I don't see (B) that I haven't seen
 (C) since I didn't see (D) since I last saw
13. What was the problem ? Why leave early?
 (A) have you to (B) did you have to
 (C) must you (D) you had to
14. Nobody believed Varun at first, but he to be right.
 (A) worked out (B) came out
 (C) found out (D) turned out
15. The accident was my fault, so I had to pay for the damage the other car.
 (A) of (B) for
 (C) to (D) on
16. I really object people smoking in my house.
 (A) to (B) about
 (C) for (D) on

Direction (Qn. Nos. 17 – 19) : Given below are four list of words followed by some choices. In each case, choose the alternative that you can combine with every word in that particular list to form a familiar word phrase

17. Forward, across, around, upon

- | | |
|--------------|----------|
| (A) straight | (B) come |
| (C) fast | (D) mark |

18. In, down, for, out

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| (A) pray | (B) try |
| (C) grow | (D) stand |

19. Away, through, up, down

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| (A) stray | (B) come |
| (C) break | (D) speak |

20. Match the words in Column A with the words in Column B and choose the right option

Column A

- (a) Bonnet
- (b) Dustbin
- (c) Jam
- (d) Jug

Column B

- 1. jelly
- 2. pitcher
- 3. trash can
- 4. hood

- | | |
|--|--|
| (A) (a) – 2, (b) – 3, (c) – 4, (d) – 1 | (B) (a) – 4, (b) – 3, (c) – 1, (d) – 2 |
| (C) (a) – 3, (b) – 4, (c) – 2, (d) – 1 | (D) (a) – 2, (b) – 3, (c) – 1, (d) – 4 |

Direction (Qn. Nos. 21 – 23) : Choose the appropriate meaning of the given idioms/phrases from the choices given below it.

21. To cool one's heels

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (A) To close the chapter | (B) To walk on the heels |
| (C) To kick someone with the heels | (D) To wait and rest for some time |

22. Gift of the gab

- (A) Gift for hard work
- (B) Gift undeserved
- (C) Gift of being a good conversationalist
- (D) Gift from unknown person

23. To smell a rat
- (A) To suspect a trick (B) To detect a foul smell
(C) To behave like a rat (D) To trust blindly
24. Match the following one-word substitutes with their meanings:
- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| 1. Spendthrift | a. One who possesses many talents |
| 2. Versatile | b. One who devotes in serious for love of mankind |
| 3. Teetotaler | c. One who spends too much |
| 4. Philanthropist | d. One who abstains from alcohol |
| | e. One who fears everything |
| | f. One who is addicted to tea |
- (A) 1 – e, 2 – c, 3 – f, 4 – b (B) 1 – c, 2 – a, 3 – d, 4 – b
(C) 1 – c, 2 – a, 3 – f, 4 – d (D) 1 – a, 2 – c, 3 – b, 4 – e
25. Find the wrongly spelt word
- (A) elegance (B) pristine
(C) fasinating (D) valuables
26. The CEO of Microsoft Corporation is
- (A) Bill Gates (B) Satya Nadella
(C) Steve Ballmer (D) None of the above
27. Why is Ozone Layer important?
- (A) It absorbs greenhouse gases
(B) It protects Earth from ultraviolet radiation
(C) It maintains Earth's temperature
(D) It is a buffer against extra-terrestrial hazards
28. Inflation denotes which of the following situations
- (A) price level rises - money value falls
(B) price level rises - money value rises
(C) price level falls - money value falls
(D) price level falls - money value rises
29. Universities in the Presidency towns of British India were established in
- (A) 1835 (B) 1854
(C) 1856 (D) 1857
30. The Sepoy Revolt of 1857 was described as the first Indian war of Independence by
- (A) M.N. Sen (B) R.C. Mazumdar
(C) Bipin Chandra (D) V.D. Savarkar

31. The name of the Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi islands was changed as
- (A) New Moore (B) Nicobar
(C) Andaman (D) Lakshadweep
32. The office of the UN General Assembly is in
- (A) Geneva (B) Montreal
(C) New York (D) Washington D.C.
33. The internal emergency during the tenure of Indira Gandhi as prime minister on the grounds of internal disturbance lasted between
- (A) 1971-1973 (B) 1973-1975
(C) 1975-1977 (D) 1977-1979
34. The Commission set up to look into the Telegana issue was headed by
- (A) Justice Venkatachalliah (B) Justice Sri Krishna
(C) Justice Hegde (D) None of the above
35. The name of the Union given in Article 1 of the Indian Constitution is
- (A) Bharatavarsha or India (B) Hindustan or Bharatavarsha
(C) India or Hindustan (D) India or Bharat
36. Which of the following is not a principal organ of the United Nations Organisations?
- (A) UNGA (B) UNSC
(C) ICJ (D) ILO
37. Which of these derives its name from a river in the Democratic republic of Congo?
- (A) Chikungunia virus (B) Lassa fever
(C) Ebola virus (D) Salmonella bacteria
38. Production of chlorofluorocarbons (CFC) gas which is proposed to be banned in India, is used in which of the following domestic products?
- (A) Television (B) Refrigerator
(C) Tube light (D) Cooking gas

45. Who is B.P. Kanungo?
- (A) The new President of CII
 - (B) The new Chairman of NASSCOM
 - (C) The new MD and CEO of TCS
 - (D) The new Deputy Governor of RBI
46. Which of the following is NOT a member country of Organisation of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)?
- (A) Algeria
 - (B) Nigeria
 - (C) Libya
 - (D) South Africa
47. Which of the following set of books was written by Arundhati Roy?
- (A) The Satanic Verses, Midnight's Children, Shalimar the Clown, The Golden House.
 - (B) The God of Small Things, Power Politics, The Algebra of Infinite Justice, Broken Republic.
 - (C) Five Point Someone, The 3 Mistakes of My Life, One Night @ the Call Center, One Indian Girl.
 - (D) The Circle of Reason, The Shadow Lines, The Calcutta Chromosome, Sea.
48. NAPA stands for
- (A) National Police Patrolling Academy
 - (B) National Petroleum Pricing Authority
 - (C) National Pharmaceutical pricing Authority
 - (D) National Peoples Performing Academy
49. International Day for Mother Tongue celebrated every year on
- (A) 15th April
 - (B) 21st February
 - (C) 20th February
 - (D) 21st June
50. National Science Day is celebrated every year on
- (A) 28th February
 - (B) 28th January
 - (C) 22nd March
 - (D) 14th April
51. A train travels at a certain average speed for a distance of 63 km and then travels a distance of 72 km at an average speed of 6 km/hr more than its original speed. If it takes 3 hours to complete the total journey, what is the original speed of the train in km/hr?
- (A) 24
 - (B) 33
 - (C) 42
 - (D) 66

52. Sum of squares of three positive numbers is 608 and they are in the ratio 2 : 3. Then find the numbers
- (A) 6, 9, 15 (B) 8, 12, 20
(C) 10, 15, 25 (D) 14, 21, 35
53. Read the following statements:
1. Either A and B are of the same age or A is the older than B
 2. Either C and D are of the same age or D is older than C
 3. B is older than C
- Which one of the conclusions can be drawn from the above statements?
- (A) A is older than C (B) D is older than C
(C) A is older than B (D) B and D are of the same age
54. Find the number in the place of question mark.
21, 25, 34, 50, ?, 111, 160
- (A) 86 (B) 72
(C) 75 (D) 59
55. If 6 men and 8 boys can do a piece of work in 10 days while 26 men and 48 boys can do the same work in 2 days, then what is the time taken by 15 men and 20 boys to complete the same type of work?
- (A) 4 days (B) 5 days
(C) 6 days (D) 7 days
56. If GIVE is coded as 5137 and BAT is coded as 924, how is GATE coded?
- (A) 2547 (B) 5724
(C) 5427 (D) 5247
57. If in a certain code, LUTE is written as MUTE and FATE is written as GATE, then how will BLUE be written in that code?
- (A) SLUE (B) GLUE
(C) CLUE (D) FLUE
58. If MAGIC is coded as PXJFF, then how will LEASH be coded?
- (A) OHEOK (B) OBDVL
(C) PBDVD (D) OBDPK

59. In a certain code language '579' means—'Kanchan is soft-spoken', '694' means—'Soft-spoken beautiful pure', '473' means—'Ganga is pure', then what is the code used for 'Kanchan' ?

(A) 7 (B) 5
(C) 9 (D) 4

Direction (Qn. Nos. 60 – 63) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Six friends A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting in a row facing towards North. C is sitting between A and E. E is not at the end. B is sitting immediate right of E. F is not at the right end. D is sitting second to the left.

60. How many persons are there to the right of D?

(A) One (B) Two
(C) Three (D) Four

61. Which of the following pairs is sitting to the left of D?

(A) F (B) C
(C) E (D) A

62. Who is immediate left of C?

(A) A (B) E
(C) D (D) F

63. Who is at the right end?

(A) A (B) C
(C) E (D) B

64. Amit walks 2km northward and takes a left turn, walks 5 km and then turns right, walks 3km and again turning right, walks 5 km. In which direction is he now from the starting point?

(A) East (B) North
(C) West (D) South

65. A girl was going towards west, then she turned left, then turned 90° in clockwise direction. In which direction was she going now?

(A) East (B) North
(C) West (D) South

70. A Tiebreaker is an additional contest or period of play designed to establish a winner among tied contestants. Which situation below is the best example of a Tiebreaker?
- (A) At halftime, the score is tied at 28.
 - (B) Mary and Megan have each scored three goals in the game.
 - (C) The referee tosses a coin to decide which team will have possession of the ball first.
 - (D) The Sharks and the Bears each finished with 14 points, and they are now battling it out in a five-minute overtime.

Direction (Qn. Nos. 71 – 74) :

A good way to figure out the relationship in a given question is to make up a sentence that describes the relationship between the first two words. Then, try to use the same sentence to find out which of the answer choices completes the same relationship with the third word.

71. Odometer is to mileage as compass is to
- (A) speed
 - (B) hiking
 - (C) needle
 - (D) direction
72. Elated is to despondent as enlightened is to
- (A) aware
 - (B) ignorant
 - (C) miserable
 - (D) tolerant
73. Reptile is to lizard as flower is to
- (A) petal
 - (B) stem
 - (C) daisy
 - (D) alligator
74. Play is to actor as concert is to
- (A) symphony
 - (B) musician
 - (C) piano
 - (D) percussion

Direction (Qn. Nos. 75 – 79): Find out the missing number from the choices given.

75. 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, 41,
- (A) 43
 - (B) 47
 - (C) 51
 - (D) 53
76. 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 25,
- (A) 26
 - (B) 27
 - (C) 28
 - (D) 29

77. 66, 39, 18,
- (A) 9 (B) 3
(C) 6 (D) 8
78. 9, 12, 11, 14, 13,
- (A) 12 (B) 16
(C) 10 (D) 17
79. 4, 196, 16, 144, 36, 100, 64,
- (A) 64 (B) 48
(C) 125 (D) 256

Direction (Qn. Nos. 80 and 81): In each question below are given two statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV. You have to take the two given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts. Study all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the two given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

80. Statements: All flowers are fruits
Some fruits are roots
- Conclusions I. Some roots are fruits
II. Some fruits are flowers
III. Some fruits are not roots
IV. Some roots are not fruits
- (A) Only I and II follows (B) Only I, III and IV follows
(C) Only III and IV follows (D) All follow
81. Statements: Some trees are flowers
Some plants are flowers
- Conclusions I. Some flowers are trees as well as trees
II. All flowers are trees
III. All flowers are plants
IV. No flower is tree as well as plant
- (A) Only I and II follow (B) Either I or IV follows
(C) All follow (D) Either II or III follows
82. Write the following words in a meaningful sequence:
- (a) Treatment (b) Doctor (c) Diagnosis (d) Patient (e) Recovery
- (A) a, b, c, d, e (B) b, c, a, d, e
(C) d, b, a, e, c (D) d, b, c, a, e

83. If the following numbers are arranged in descending order, then which one will be the second number?
532, 516, 548, 752, - 532, 875, 479
- (A) 532 (B) 752
(C) 875 (D) 548
84. In history Yogesh's marks are $\frac{4}{5}$ of Sameer's marks. Vijay's marks are more than Yogesh's marks but not more than Sameer's marks. Ashutosh's marks are more than Sameer's marks but less than Sunil's marks. Whose marks are the highest?
- (A) Vijay (B) Ashotosh
(C) Sameer (D) Sunil
85. Consider the following words
1. Rainbow 2. Rain 3. Sun 4. Happy 5. Child
Which one of the following is the reasonable arrangement of the above words?
- (A) 2, 1, 4, 3, 5 (B) 2, 3, 1, 5, 4
(C) 4, 2, 3, 5, 1 (D) 4, 5, 1, 2, 3
86. A is less than B, C is more than D but less than E. A and E are equal. Which one of them is the least?
- (A) B (B) C
(C) D (D) Incomplete data
87. In a group of 55 students Sudha's place in ascending order is 36. What will be her place in descending order?
- (A) 19 (B) 20
(C) 21 (D) Incomplete data
88. Six boxes are placed one upon the other. Civics is exactly below Mathematics, Computer is between English and Economics. History is not on the top. Civics is below all. Which book is second from the top?
- (A) Computer (B) History
(C) Economics (D) Incomplete data
89. Consider the sequence given below:
1. Frog 2. Eagle 3. Grasshopper 4. Snake 5. Grass
The reasonable sequence of these words is
- (A) 5, 3, 4, 2, 1 (B) 5, 3, 1, 4, 2
(C) 3, 4, 2, 5, 1 (D) 1, 3, 5, 2, 4

96. Which substation attended to the minimum number of complaints in the given period?

- (A) A (B) C
(C) E (D) F

Direction (Qn. Nos. 97 – 100) : Following four questions are on the basis of the following table which gives data year-wise and discipline-wise for candidates selected in an industry (in thousands).

Discipline	Years					
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Science	16	20	25	15	14	16
Arts	4	8	9	10	11	13
Commerce	8	12	12	11	15	13
Law	7	9	5	3	6	8
Computer Science	10	14	18	20	25	30
Others	1	1	2	1	1	1
Total	46	64	71	60	72	81

97. In which year for the first time, Computer Science discipline constituted more than 25% of the selected candidates?

- (A) 1991 (B) 1992
(C) 1993 (D) 1994

98. Which discipline showed the greatest decline between 1992 and 1994 selections?

- (A) Science (B) Computer Science
(C) Arts (D) Law

99. In which year the percentage of Science discipline candidates was the highest?

- (A) 1991 (B) 1992
(C) 1993 (D) 1994

100. Which discipline has shown the greatest rate of increase in its selection from 1994 to 1996?

- (A) Arts (B) Computer Science
(C) Law (D) Commerce

Part II

101. The President of India can nominate
- (A) a maximum of two members to the Lok Sabha from the Minority Community
 - (B) a maximum of two members to the Lok Sabha from the Anglo Indian Community
 - (C) a maximum of two members to the Rajya Sabha from the Anglo Indian Community
 - (D) a maximum of two members to the Rajya Sabha from the Minority Community
102. Which one of the following does not come within the meaning of “Document” under the Indian Evidence Act?
- (A) A writing
 - (B) A map
 - (C) A telephonic talk
 - (D) A word photographed
103. A is tried for the murder of B by beating with a club with the intention of causing his death. At A’s trial which one of the following is not fact in issue ?
- (A) A’s beating B with the club
 - (B) A’s conversation with C
 - (C) A’s causing B’s death with the club
 - (D) A’s intention to cause B death
104. Which one of the following features does not support the federal character of Indian Constitution?
- (A) Distribution of powers between Centre and States
 - (B) Authority of Courts
 - (C) Supremacy of the Constitution
 - (D) Single citizenship
105. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:
- | List I | List II |
|---|----------------|
| (a) Law declared by the Supreme Court to be binding on all courts | 1. Article 141 |
| (b) Advisory jurisdiction of Supreme Court | 2. Article 143 |
| (c) Power of Supreme Court to review its own judgement | 3. Article 137 |
| (d) Appeal by Special Leave | 4. Article 136 |
- (A) (a) – 1, (b) – 2, (c) – 3, (d) – 4 (B) (a) – 2, (b) – 1, (c) – 3, (d) – 4
 (C) (a) – 1, (b) – 3, (c) – 4, (d) – 2 (D) (a) – 2, (b) – 3, (c) – 1, (d) – 4

106. Which of the following Articles providing for fundamental rights cannot be suspended during the Proclamation of Emergency?

- (A) Articles 14 and 15 (B) Articles 19 and 20
(C) Articles 20 and 21 (D) Articles 21 and 22

107. Assertion (A): Under Article 368, the Parliament can amend any provision of the Constitution except the basic structure of the Constitution.

Reason (R): The Supreme Court has restricted the absolute power of Parliament to amend any provision of the Constitution.

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

108. Doctrine of Separation of Powers was systematically formulated by

- (A) Plato (B) Montesquieu
(C) Dicey (D) Aristotle

109. 'Rule of Law' means

- (i) Supremacy of Judiciary
(ii) Supremacy of Law
(iii) Equality before Law
(iv) Supremacy of Parliament

- (A) (i) and (iii) (B) (iii) and (iv)
(C) (ii) and (iv) (D) (ii) and (iii)

110. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List I

- (a) Abuse of discretion
(b) Equality before law
(c) Delegated legislation
(d) Separation of powers

List II

1. Rule of Law
2. Lack of Power
3. Check and Balance
4. Ultra-vires

- (A) (a) – 2, (b) – 1, (c) – 4, (d) – 3 (B) (a) – 1, (b) – 2, (c) – 4, (d) – 3
(C) (a) – 3, (b) – 3, (c) – 2, (d) – 1 (D) (a) – 4, (b) – 4, (c) – 1, (d) – 2

111. Writ of Mandamus may be issued to

- (A) Compel the judicial or quasi-judicial authorities only to act.
(B) Compel the authority to act.
(C) Compel the authority, how to act.
(D) Compel a private person.

112. Which one of the following statement is true?
- (A) Delegated legislation cannot have retrospective effect.
 - (B) Delegated legislation can have retrospective effect, if authorized by Act or Statute.
 - (C) Delegated legislation can have retrospective effect, if not authorized by Act or Statute but have reasonable and rational justification.
 - (D) None of the above
113. Writ of Quo Warranto can be issued
- (A) against any person.
 - (B) against public officer, who wish to assume the office.
 - (C) against public officer, who is holding public office.
 - (D) against public officer, who has ceased to hold the office.
114. Which of the following statement is not true?
- (A) Possession is a nine point of law.
 - (B) Possession is an evidence of ownership.
 - (C) Possession is protected till someone else provided a better title in himself.
 - (D) Possession once lost cannot be regained.
115. Read the assertion and the reason that follow it and choose the best answer
- Assertion (A): Ownership subject to condition subsequent is vested ownership
Reason (R): Possession and ownership do not differ in their mode of acquisition.
- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 - (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not correct explanation of (A).
 - (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
 - (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
116. The interest theory of legal right is propounded by
- (A) Durkein
 - (B) Dicey
 - (C) Paton
 - (D) Ihering
117. The application of doctrine of vicarious liability in crimes seems to have been actuated by a necessity rather than desirability. The justification is based on
- (A) Public policy
 - (B) Failure to supervise
 - (C) Treated as unauthorised
 - (D) Strict liability

118. In which of the offences the actual commission of offence is not punished but it's attempt is punished?
- (A) When the execution of murder falls short.
 (B) Causing miscarriage.
 (C) Suicide.
 (D) Exposure with intention to abandon the child
119. An offender claiming exemption of criminal liability under Section 84 of Indian Penal Code must be incapable of knowing
- (A) the nature of the act (B) the act was contrary to law
 (C) the act was wrong (D) All of the above
120. Which of the following is popularly known as "Forest Conservation Case"?
- (A) Environment Awareness Forum *Vs.* State of J & K, 1999 1
 (B) T.N. Godavarman Thirumulk Pad *Vs.* Union of India, 1997 2
 (C) M.C. Metha *Vs.* Union of India, 1992 1
 (D) Tata Engineering & Locomotive Co. Ltd. *Vs.* State of Bihar, 2000
121. Taj Trapezium case is between
- (A) Indian Council for Enviro-Legal Action *Vs.* Union of India, 1996 3 SCC 212
 (B) Ramji Patel *Vs.* Nagarik Upbhokta Marg Darshak Manch, 2000 3 SCC 29
 (C) Vineet Kumar Mathur *Vs.* Union of India, 1996 7 SCC 714
 (D) M.C. Metha *Vs.* Union of India, 1997 2 SCC 353
122. The Central or State Board under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 is required to meet at least
- (A) every one month (B) every two months
 (C) every three months (D) every six months
123. The "precautionary principle" and the "polluter pays principle" are part of the Environmental Law of our country.
- (A) True (B) False
 (C) Partly true and partly false (D) None of the above
124. Assertion (A): Custom is a rule of conduct, obligatory on part of those who are within its sphere, established by long usage and practice.
 Reason (R): Rules of conduct are obligatory in any established sphere.
- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
 (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
 (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

125. Match List-I with List-II and give correct answer using the codes given below:

- | List I | List II |
|--|--|
| (a) Positive International Morality | 1. Treaty contract |
| (b) Source of International Law | 2. Stepping into shoes of another |
| (c) Agreement of States | 3. Judicial pronouncements |
| (d) Subrogation | 4. John Austin |
| (A) (a) – 4, (b) – 2, (c) – 3, (d) – 1 | (B) (a) – 4, (b) – 3, (c) – 2, (d) – 1 |
| (C) (a) – 3, (b) – 4, (c) – 1, (d) – 2 | (D) (a) – 4, (b) – 3, (c) – 1, (d) – 2 |

126. Doctrine of Locus Standi means

- (A) Writ can be filed by any person
- (B) Power of courts for judicial review
- (C) Right of petitioner to file the petition in the court
- (D) Discretion of administrative authority

127. Which one of the following is not condition with regard to the persons who may be adopted, under Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956?

- (A) He or she must be a Hindu
- (B) He or she must have not already been adopted
- (C) He or she must consent to adoption
- (D) He or she must have not completed the age of fifteen years, unless there is custom.

128. The right to contract a minor in marriage under Muslim Law, belongs, successively to

- I. Father
- II. Mother
- III. Paternal grand father
- IV. Brother

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

129. “Single Act of adultery” is a ground for

- (A) Judicial Separation
- (B) Divorce
- (C) Divorce and Judicial Separation both
- (D) None of the above

130. The movement for protection of human rights gained greater momentum after
- (A) American War of Independence
 - (B) Second World War
 - (C) French Revolution
 - (D) The European Convention on Human Rights, 1950
131. Assertion (A): The political implication of the theory of natural rights is that human rights, being inherent in man, existed prior to the birth of the State itself and cannot, therefore, be violated by the State.
Reason (R): Human rights are senior to State.
- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 - (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
 - (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
 - (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
132. 'No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest or detention.' Under which Article of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, this right has been declared?
- (A) Article 5
 - (B) Article 7
 - (C) Article 8
 - (D) Article 9
133. In which of the following cases the jurisprudential basis of the principle to award compensation for violating Human-rights has been laid down by the Supreme Court?
- (A) *Visakha Vs. State of Rajasthan*
 - (B) *Maneka Gandhi Vs. Union of India*
 - (C) *Ratlam Municipality Vs. Vardhichand*
 - (D) *Nilabhati Behra Vs. State of Orissa*
134. "Tortious liability arises from breach of duty, primarily fixed by law; this duty is towards persons generally and its breach is redressable by an action for unliquidated damages" This definition is given by
- (A) Winfield
 - (B) Salmond
 - (C) Flemmings
 - (D) Goodheart
135. The rule currently followed in India to determine remoteness of damages was laid down in
- (A) *Re Polemis case*
 - (B) *Overseas Tankship (U.K.) Ltd. Vs. Morts Dock Engg. Co. Ltd.*
 - (C) *Liesbosch Dredger Vs. S.S. Edison*
 - (D) *Smith Vs. London and South Western Rly. Co.*

136. In an action for the tort of negligence, what is not required to be proved by the plaintiff is that

- (A) there is damage
- (B) duty-situation arises
- (C) breach of duty owed to some one
- (D) breach of duty owed to the plaintiff

137. For an action of nuisance defendant can put up which of the following defences.

1. The place is suitable for the purpose.
2. It is for the benefit of the residents of colony.
3. It is done under statutory authority.
4. Plaintiff has consented to the act.

Select the right code

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

138. Which one of the following is not a libel?

- (A) A defamatory statement in print
- (B) A cinematographic film
- (C) Pictures
- (D) Sounds or gestures

139. Match List-I with List-II. Use the codes below to select the correct answer.

List I

- (a) Rylands V. Fletcher
- (b) Bourhill V. Young
- (c) Sturges V. Bridgman
- (d) Newstead V. London Express

List II

1. Defamation
2. Negligence
3. Liability without fault
4. Nuisance

- (A) (a) – 2, (b) – 3, (c) – 4, (d) – 1
- (B) (a) – 1, (b) – 2, (c) – 4, (d) – 3
- (C) (a) – 3, (b) – 4, (c) – 2, (d) – 1
- (D) (a) – 3, (b) – 2, (c) – 4, (d) – 1

140. Which of the following statements is/are true? Select using the codes given below:

1. Words prima facie innocent may also turn out to be defamatory
2. The plaintiff must explain the hidden defamatory meaning assigned to otherwise innocent looking statement
3. The plaintiff must show how these words relate to him
4. Words prima facie innocent cannot be defamatory

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

141. Assertion (A): Every partner may attend diligently to his duties in the conduct of business.

Reason (R): Every partner must be intelligent.

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

142. Registration of a firm is

- (A) mandatory
- (B) not compulsory
- (C) desirable
- (D) of no use

143. Directors are

- (A) agents of a company
- (B) fiduciaries of a company
- (C) servants of a company under a contract of employment with the company
- (D) All of the above

144. Role of doctrine of ultra vires is

- (A) to fight virus of ultras
- (B) to protect indoor managers of the company
- (C) to confine corporate action within fixed limits
- (D) to protect directors for exercising their implied authority

145. Parliament has power to legislate with respect to a matter in the State List, provided it is in the

- (A) Public interest
- (B) National interest
- (C) Both (A) and (B) above
- (D) None of the above

146. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List I (Theory)	List II (Subject)
(a) Retributive Theory	1. Legal Right
(b) Sociological Theory	2. Source of Law
(c) Theory of Precedent	3. Punishment
(d) Theory of Property	4. Roscoe Pond

- (A) (a) – 1, (b) – 4, (c) – 3, (d) – 2
- (B) (a) – 3, (b) – 4, (c) – 2, (d) – 1
- (C) (a) – 3, (b) – 2, (c) – 1, (d) – 4
- (D) (a) – 4, (b) – 3, (c) – 1, (d) – 2

147. Hypothesis of Grund norm was propounded by
- (A) Austin (B) Diguit
(C) Hart (D) Kelson
148. Which one of the following statements is true?
- (A) Animus is necessary for the acquisition or commencement of possession.
(B) Corpus is necessary for the acquisition or commencement of possession
(C) Animus and Corpus are not necessary from the acquisition or commencement of possession.
(D) Animus and Corpus are necessary for the acquisition or commencement of possession.
149. X invites his friend Y for dinner but later on declined to arrange it on the specified day.
- (A) X is liable for breach of contract.
(B) X is liable, if Y goes to the house of X and returns without dinner.
(C) X is liable for breach of contract, if Y gets dinner in hotel.
(D) X is not liable for breach of contract
150. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists.
- | List I | List II |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (a) Breach of contract | 1. Impossible to perform |
| (b) Revocation of offer | 2. Same thing in the same sense |
| (c) Consent | 3. Compensation |
| (d) Frustration | 4. Lapse of stipulated time |
- (A) (a) – 1, (b) – 3, (c) – 4, (d) – 2 (B) (a) – 2, (b) – 4, (c) – 1, (d) – 3
(C) (a) – 3, (b) – 1, (c) – 2, (d) – 4 (D) (a) – 3, (b) – 4, (c) – 2, (d) – 1
