

## PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY

Exam: LLM-AUG2021  
Date of Test: 12-08-2021

Question1:-Sub silentio decision means

- A:-Decision binding on all courts
  - B:-Decision made without application of mind
  - C:-Decision in ignorance of law
  - D:-Decision overruling earlier decision
- Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question2:-Who lays down the theory of prospective overruling

- A:-Justice Cardozo
  - B:-Justice V. R Krishna Iyer
  - C:-Lord Denning
  - D:-Henry Hawkins
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question3:-Right available against the property of another person is

- A:-Right in re aliena
  - B:-Right in re propria
  - C:-Property rights
  - D:-Right in rem
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question4:-Which of the following is an imperfect right?

- A:-Right arising out of contract
  - B:-Right to physical integrity
  - C:-Right to reputation
  - D:-Time barred debt
- Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question5:-A right to the limited use of land unaccompanied by ownership or possession

- A:-Lease
  - B:-Servitude
  - C:-Mortgage
  - D:-Licence
- Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question6:-Animus possidendi refers to

- A:-Physical element constituting possession
  - B:-Evidence of ownership
  - C:-Mental element constituting possession
  - D:-Possession of material object
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question7:-The basic philosophy underlying sociological school of jurisprudence

- A:-Law and its relation with state
  - B:-Evolution of law from primitive legal institutions
  - C:-Law is an instrument towards the fulfilment of justice
  - D:-The functional role of law and its effect on society
- Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question8:-The Concept of Law was written by

- A:-H.L.A Hart
  - B:-John Austin
  - C:-Salmond
  - D:-Jeremy Bentham
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question9:-'The proper end of every law is the promotion of the greatest happiness to the greatest number of people', is the underlying principle of

- A:-Utilitarian theory
  - B:-Pure theory
  - C:-Natural law theory
  - D:-Realist Theory
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question10:-Who is the proponent of the principle that the basis of law is to be located in Volksgeist i.e. the people's spirit or conscience, traditions, b

- A:-Henry Maine
  - B:-Montesquieu
  - C:-Savigny
  - D:-Rousseau
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question11:-Father of Philosophical jurisprudence

- A:-John Austin
  - B:-Salmond
  - C:-Jeremy Bentham
  - D:-Hugo Grotius
- Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question12:-If a piece of land is gifted to A for life and then to B , if B survives A. B's right is a

- A:-Contingent right

B:-Vested right

C:-Absolute right

D:-Legal right

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question13:-The rights which exist independently of laws and government of every state

A:-Legal Rights

B:-Equitable Rights

C:-Personal Rights

D:-Natural Rights

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question14:-Choose the one which is not a proprietary right

A:-Land

B:-Chattels

C:-Goodwill of business

D:-Reputation

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question15:-Regulations made by municipal authorities are known as

A:-Rules

B:-Bye laws

C:-Orders

D:-Executive legislation

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question16:-Spes successiononis is a

A:-Vested interest in property

B:-Contingent interest in property

C:-The expectancy of an heir to succeed the property

D:-Beneficial interest in property

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question17:-Theory of balance of interest was propounded by

A:-Rudolf von Jhering

B:-Roscoe Pound

C:-Hohfeld

D:-Henry Maine

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question18:-Custom which is enforceable before a court of law

A:-Conventional custom

B:-Local custom

C:-Legal custom

D:-Family custom

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question19:-What is not essential of a valid custom?

A:-Antiquity

B:-Continuance

C:-Reasonableness

D:-Sanction by court

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question20:-Juristic personality is a fiction of law. This theory is known as

A:-Realist theory

B:-Fiction theory

C:-Theory of Enterprise Entity

D:-Purpose theory

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question21:-Which one is the co-relative of power according to Hohfeld's jural concepts

A:-Liability

B:-Disability

C:-Immunity

D:-Privilege

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question22:-Among the following, which one is not an instance of mediate possession

A:-Possession acquired through an agent

B:-Possession held through a borrower

C:-Delivery of property as security for the repayment of debt

D:-Thing in possession of an owner

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question23:-Choose an example of immaterial forms of property

A:-Lease

B:-Licence

C:-Patents

D:-Usufructuary mortgage

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question24:-Among the following offences proof of mens rea is not required in

A:-Public nuisance

B:-Murder

C:-Theft

D:-Extortion

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question25:-When language of law is defective, incomplete or ambiguous, the court may resort to

A:-Logical interpretation

B:-Literal interpretation

C:-Grammatical interpretation

D:-Mischief rule of interpretation

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question26:-Forty second amendment Act inserted the following word in the preamble

A:-Fraternity

B:-Republic

C:-Socialism

D:-Democracy

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question27:-Concept of Rule of law was evolved by

A:-Benjamin Cardozo

B:-A. V Dicey

C:-Rosco Pound

D:-Ivor Jennings

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question28:-Which of the following Directive principle of state policy can be enforced through a writ petition

A:-Equal pay for equal work

B:-Duty to raise standard of living

C:-Uniform civil code

D:-Distribution of ownership and control of the material resources of the community for common benefit

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question29:-Vice President of India is elected by

A:-Members of both Houses of Parliament

B:-Members of Rajya Sabha

C:-Members of Rajya Sabha and legislative Assemblies of states

D:-Members of Parliament and Members of Legislative Assemblies and Legislative councils of states

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question30:-Which article prohibits the employment of children below 14 years

A:-Article 24

B:-Article 21 A

C:-Article 23

D:-Article 38

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question31:-Religious freedom in India is subject to

A:-Sovereignty and integrity of nation

B:-Public order, morality and health

C:-Contempt of Court

D:-Defamation

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question32:-Freedom of press does not include

A:-Freedom of circulation

B:-Right to publish

C:-Freedom of expression

D:-Freedom from censorship

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question33:-Protection of interest of Scheduled Tribes is a ground of restriction imposed on the freedom of

A:-Movement

B:-Assembly

C:-Association

D:-Speech and Expression

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question34:-Judicial power to issue directions to the states to take positive actions with a view to secure Fundamental Rights of individuals through t known as

A:-Judicial Activism

B:-Public interest Litigation

C:-Social Action Litigation

D:-Rule of law

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question35:-Dispute regarding the election of President shall be decided by

A:-High Courts

B:-Chief Election Commission

C:-Supreme Court

D:-Central Administrative Tribunal

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question36:-Which among the following directive principles ensures judicial independence

A:-No discussion in Legislature on the conduct of judge

B:-Power to punish for contempt

C:-Prohibition on Practice after retirement

D:-Separation of judiciary from the executive

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question37:-Writ issued by the Court commanding a person or public authority to compel performance of some public duty is

A:-Habeas Corpus

B:-Quo warranto

C:-Mandamus

D:-Certiorari

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question38:-When there is a conflict between Union law and state Law

A:-State law would prevail

B:-Union Law would prevail

C:-Both law would become in effective

D:-Both law would prevail

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question39:-Which of the following is not a qualification for appointment of President of India

A:-Citizen of India

B:-Complete the age of 30 years

C:-Must not hold any office of profit

D:-Qualified for election as member of House of People

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question40:-Who can convene the joint sitting of both Houses of Parliament?

A:-Speaker

B:-President

C:-Deputy Speaker

D:-Prime Minister

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question41:-Respite means

A:-Temporary suspension of death sentence

B:-Reduction of the amount of sentence without changing its character

C:-Awarding lessor punishment on special grounds

D:-Substitution of one form of punishment for another

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question42:-Importance of concurrent list is that

A:-Both the union and States can make laws on the subjects enumerated there

B:-Only Union can make laws

C:-State alone can make law

D:-Union and state can make laws but only the union law would be valid and operative

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question43:-Fundamental duties are inserted to the Constitution by

A:-42nd Amendment Act

B:-44th amendment Act

C:-64th Amendment Act

D:-73rd Amendment Act

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question44:-Employees of the government hold office during the pleasure of the President is implicit in

A:-Doctrine of eclipse

B:-Doctrine of pleasure

C:-Doctrine of occupied field

D:-Colourable exercise of power

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question45:-A bill which is meant for abolition of tax is

A:-Financial bill

B:-Money Bill

C:-Ordinary Bill

D:-Bill involving expenditure

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question46:-Choose the incorrect statement about the attorney General of India

A:-Gives advice to government of India on legal matters

B:-Appear on behalf of the government of India before the SC and HCs

C:-He is a member of the cabinet

D:-Entitled to all Privileges and immunities as member of Parliament

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question47:-Which of the following is not true regarding Parliamentary privileges

A:-Absolute immunity is given to the members for anything said within the House

B:-Absolute immunity in respect of any vote given by the members in Parliament

C:-Parliament has the right to regulate its internal proceedings

D:-Freedom of Speech in the House is subject to Article 19 (2)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question48:-Among the following who is holding an office of profit

A:-President

B:-Vice President

C:-Minister

D:-Chief Secretary

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question49:-Grounds of proclamation of national emergency does not include

- A:-War
  - B:-External aggression
  - C:-Internal disturbance
  - D:-Armed Rebellion
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question50:-Which one is not part of the freedom of Religion

- A:-Freedom to profess, practice and propagate
  - B:-Freedom of Conscience
  - C:-Freedom to manage religious affairs
  - D:-Right to impart religious instructions wholly maintained by state
- Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question51:-Actus reus means

- A:-Intention to do a forbidden act
  - B:-Act which is made punishable
  - C:-Intention of causing wrongful gain
  - D:-Design to do an act
- Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question52:-The fundamental principle of criminal law is involved in the maxim

- A:-Audi alteram partem
  - B:-Damnum sine injuria
  - C:-Ignorantia juris non excusat
  - D:-Actus Non Facit Reum Nisi Mens Sit Rea
- Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question53:-Mens rea is not essential for the offence of

- A:-Theft
  - B:-Extortion
  - C:-Murder
  - D:-Sedition
- Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question54:-Choose the incorrect one. Territory of a state includes

- A:-Land
  - B:-Ships registered in India
  - C:-Air crafts registered in India
  - D:-Maritime territory
- Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question55:-Which one is not true regarding joint liability?

- A:-Each of such person shall be liable
  - B:-There must have a common intention
  - C:-There must be at least Five or more persons
  - D:-Criminal act must be done in furtherance of common intention
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question56:-'Doli incapax' not refers to Child offender

- A:-Above 10 years and below 12years
  - B:-Above 7 years and below 12years
  - C:-Above 3years and below 10 years
  - D:-Above 5years and below 10 years
- Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question57:-57. Mc Naughten's Rule is associated with

- A:-Insanity
  - B:-Infancy
  - C:-Necessity
  - D:-Accident
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question58:-Agreement by two or more person to do an illegal act or a legal act by illegal means

- A:-Abetment
  - B:-Criminal conspiracy
  - C:-Joint liability
  - D:-Unlawful Assembly
- Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question59:-Among the following which one is not defence in an action for defamation

- A:-Fair comment
  - B:-Justification
  - C:-Absolute privilege
  - D:-Innuendo
- Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question60:-Taking or enticing away a married woman for the purpose of having sexual intercourse with her constitute the offence of

- A:-Adultery
  - B:-Seduction
  - C:-Abduction
  - D:-Rape
- Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question61:-X voluntarily burns a valuable security belonging to Z intending to cause wrongful loss to Z. X has committed the offence of

- A:-Mischief
- B:-Trespass

C:-Theft

D:-Extortion

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question62:-A obstructs a path along which Z has a right to pass, A not believing in good faith that he has a right to stop the path. Z is thereby prevented from passing. A has committed the offence of

A:-Wrongful restraint

B:-Wrongful confinement

C:-Trespass

D:-Assault

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question63:-The rule in Durham v. United States is related to

A:-Drunkenness

B:-Necessity

C:-Unsoundness of mind

D:-Infancy

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question64:-Which one is not true about private defence

A:-Private defence can be availed for protecting one's own body

B:-Private defence can be availed for protecting one's own property

C:-Private defence can be used for causing harm to other person

D:-Private defence can be availed for protecting others body and property

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question65:-A person who votes in the name of another person whether living or dead, or in a fictitious name, or who having voted once at such election votes again at the same election for a voting paper in his own name is to commit the offence of

A:-Personation at an election.

B:-Bribery

C:-Cheating

D:-Forgery

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question66:-A, a landholder, knowing of the commission of a murder within the limits of his estate, wilfully misinforms the Magistrate of the district that the murder occurred by accident in consequence of the bite of a snake. A is guilty of the offence of

A:-Murder

B:-Abetment of murder

C:-Furnishing false information

D:-Giving false evidence

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question67:-A person who makes any false entry in any book or record, or makes any document or electronic record containing a false statement with intent to make it appear in evidence in a judicial proceeding he may commit the offence of

A:-Forgery

B:-Fabricating false evidence

C:-Giving false statement

D:-Contempt of Court

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question68:-For constituting the offence of dowry death, death must be occurred

A:-Within 2 years of marriage

B:-Within 7 years of marriage

C:-Within 5 years of marriage

D:-Within 10 years of marriage

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question69:-Fracture or dislocation of a bone or tooth amounts to

A:-Hurt

B:-Grievous hurt.

C:-Culpable homicide

D:-Assault

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question70:-70. Unnatural offence is provided under section

A:-375 IPC

B:-360

C:-377

D:-380

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question71:-Person who , intends to take dishonestly any movable property out of the possession of any person without that person's consent, is said to have committed the offence of

A:-Theft

B:-Extortion.

C:-Robbery

D:-Dacoity

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question72:-If a person cheats by pretending to be some other person, or by knowingly substituting one person for or another, or representing that he or she is a person other than he or such other person really is. He is committing the offence of

A:-Cheating

B:-Breach of Trust

C:-Furnishing false information

D:-Cheating by personation

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question73:-A person having lawfully entered into the property of another person , unlawfully remains there with intent thereby to intimidate, insult or annoy any person having authority (whether or not he is a public servant) by whom that property is lawfully possessed, commits an offence if

or with intent to commit an offence, he is committing the offence of

A:-Mischief

B:-Cheating

C:-Criminal trespass

D:-House-trespass

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question74:-Choose the one which does not relate to bigamy

A:-Marriage again during the life time of the spouse

B:-If the first marriage is dissolved , the person is not guilty of bigamy

C:-If the other spouse has been continuously absent for a period of 7 years, the person is not guilty of bigamy

D:-Bigamy is not an offence ,it is only a ground for divorce

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question75:-A person who monitors the use by a woman of the internet, email or any other form of electronic communication commits the offence of

A:-Voyeurism

B:-Outraging modesty of woman

C:-Stalking

D:-Sexual harassment

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question76:-Every promise and every set of promises forming the consideration for each other is

A:-Contract

B:-Proposal

C:-Agreement

D:-Acceptance

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question77:-The principle that a stranger to the contract cannot enforce the contract is known as

A:-Frustration

B:-Privity of Contract

C:-Quasi contract

D:-Novation

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question78:-An agreement to pay part of the debt in lieu of the larger sum cannot be a consideration for the discharge of the whole debt. This is known as

A:-Future consideration

B:-Rule in Pinnel's case

C:-Privity of contract

D:-Past consideration

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question79:-A promise to deliver a chattel in lieu of the sum due but the chattel's worth is smaller than the amount due. The Promise is

A:-Valid

B:-Void

C:-Voidable

D:-Unenforceable

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question80:-Identify the agreement which is void .

A:-Promise made in favour of near relation on account of natural love and affection

B:-Promise to compensate for past voluntary service

C:-Promise to pay time barred debt

D:-An agreement absolutely restraining legal proceedings

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question81:-Contract by minor person is

A:-Void abinitio

B:-Voidable

C:-Unenforceable

D:-Illegal

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question82:-Lucid intervals means

A:-Intervals of sound mind of an unsound person

B:-Intervals of unsound mind of a normal person

C:-When a person is under intoxication

D:-An unsound person is always incompetent to contract

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question83:-When consent of one party is fraudulently obtained by the other party to enter into a contract, the contract is

A:-Void

B:-Voidable

C:-Not voidable

D:-Valid

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question84:-Unlawful detaining or threatening to detain any property to the prejudice of any person with the intention of causing that person to enter into an act of

A:-Undue influence

B:-Coercion

C:-Mis representation

D:-Fraud

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question85:-An agreement of maintenance is

A:-An agreement for aiding a party in civil proceedings by providing financial assistance

B:-An agreement to share the proceeds of litigation

C:-An agreement to frustrate an action against a criminal

D:-A trading agreement with an enemy

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question86:-An agreement absolutely restraining a party from enforcing his rights through a court of law

A:-Void

B:-Valid

C:-Voidable

D:-Unenforceable

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question87:-An agreement to pay prize on lottery is

A:-Contingent contract

B:-Wagering contract

C:-Unlawful contract

D:-Void contract

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question88:-When the contract is dependent or conditional upon the happening or non-happening of a certain future event is

A:-Future contract

B:-Contingent contract

C:-Quasi contract

D:-Unenforceable contract

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question89:-If a contract is one based on personal confidence or involve the exercise of personal skill, it shall be performed by

A:-The promisor himself

B:-Performed either by the promisor or agent

C:-Performed by the agent

D:-Performed by any other person

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question90:-When time is the essence of contract, non-performance of the contract in time

A:-The other party has the right to avoid the contract

B:-The other party is bound to accept the delayed performance

C:-Performance always need not be based on the terms of contract

D:-Delay in performance may be condoned

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question91:-Which one is an essential element of pledge

A:-Delivery of goods from one person to another

B:-To save the other person from the loss caused to him

C:-Contract should be in writing

D:-Pawnee can mix the goods with his own

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question92:-Quantum meruit means

A:-Injured party is entitled to recover the value of what he has done under the contract

B:-Injunction restraining the party from making a breach of contract

C:-Injured is entitled to recover compensation for the loss suffered

D:-Compensation for failure to discharge obligation

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question93:-A contract to perform the promise or discharge the liability of a person in case of his default

A:-Contract of Indemnity

B:-Contract of Guarantee

C:-Bailment

D:-Pledge

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question94:-Person pledging the goods is known as

A:-Pawnor

B:-Pawnee

C:-Surety

D:-Guarantor

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question95:-Duties of bailee does not include

A:-Duty to take reasonable care of the goods bailed

B:-Not to make unauthorized use of goods

C:-Duty to return the goods on fulfilment of purpose

D:-Bailee is entitled to the profits on the goods bailed

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question96:-Right of lien on goods bailed

A:-The bailee can retain the goods of the bailor

B:-Right of the bailor to demand return of goods

C:-Right of lien is not available to bailee

D:-After fulfilment of contract bailee should return the goods

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question97:-The maxim caveat Emptor means

A:-Hear the other side

B:-Buyer beware



C:-Delegate cannot further delegate

D:-Things speaks for itself

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question98:-In a contract of sale, the stipulations collateral to the main purpose of the contract is called

A:-Condition

B:-Warranty

C:-Promise

D:-Agreement

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question99:-Bailment of goods as security for payment of debt or performance of a promise is known as

A:-Pledge

B:-Indemnity

C:-Guarantee

D:-Surety

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question100:-Repudiation of a contract by one party before the due date of its performance has arrived is

A:-Anticipatory breach

B:-Frustration

C:-Supervening impossibility

D:-Novation

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question101:-Sources of International law does not include

A:-International Conventions

B:-International custom

C:-General principles of law recognised by civilised nations

D:-Decisions of Municipal courts

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question102:-Who is called the father of law of Nations

A:-Oppenheim

B:-Starke

C:-Hugo Grotius

D:-John Austin

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question103:-The principle of international law that 'parties to a treaty are bound to observe its terms' related to

A:-Consent theory

B:-Theory of Positivism

C:-Theory of Fundamental Rights

D:-Pacta Sunt Servanda

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question104:-Protection of refugees against expulsion to a country where they fears persecution

A:-Principle of Non -Refoulment

B:-Diplomatic Asylum

C:-Territorial Asylum

D:-Extradition

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question105:-Which theory of international law maintains that international law and municipal law are essentially one

A:-Dualistic Theory

B:-Monistic Theory

C:-Transformation Theory

D:-Delegation Theory

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question106:-The formal acknowledgement by an existing member of the international community of a state or political group not maintaining official

A:-Succession

B:-Recognition

C:-Intervention

D:-Accession

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question107:-The territory of the state does not include

A:-Land

B:-Subsoil under the earth

C:-Air space over the territory

D:-High seas

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question108:-When a foreign vessel or person abroad violates the laws of the coastal state within its territory by acts in waters, the coastal state may offending vessel beyond the limits of national jurisdiction in order to effect the arrest of the vessel which was known as

A:-Continental shelf

B:-Hot pursuit

C:-Cabotage

D:-Self-preservation

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question109:-The act of robbery on the sea or an armed violence at sea

A:-Piracy

B:-Terrorism

C:-War

D:-Armed Robbery

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question110:-The Maxim Rebus Sic Santibus means

A:-Treaty obligations are binding and must be complied with

B:-Treaties become unenforceable with the fundamental change in circumstances

C:-A thing or property belonging to no one

D:-Common property owned by no one but subject to use by all

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question111:-The Reasons for terminating diplomatic mission include

A:-Recall of the envoy

B:-Death

C:-Revolutionary change of government in either state

D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question112:-A unilateral statement made by a state when accepting or ratifying a treaty to modify the legal effect of certain provisions in their State

A:-Ratification

B:-Implementation

C:-Reservation

D:-Negotiation

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question113:-Act whereby a state accepts the offer or the opportunity to become a party to a treaty already negotiated and signed by other states

A:-Ratification

B:-Implementation

C:-Reservation

D:-Accession

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question114:-Among the following, which one is not a permanent member of UN

A:-Britain

B:-France

C:-China

D:-Germany

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question115:-The Non-permanent members of the Security Council are elected for a period of

A:-5 years

B:-3 years

C:-2 years

D:-1 year

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question116:-The concept of collective security was started by

A:-UNO

B:-League of Nations

C:-Security Council

D:-ILO

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question117:- The Headquarters of ICJ is at

A:-New York

B:-Hague

C:-Switzerland

D:-Moscow

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question118:-Investigation of any dispute or situation which might international friction and to recommend methods for adjusting such dispute or the t is the function of

A:-International court of justice

B:-Security council

C:-General Assembly

D:-Trusteeship Council

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question119:-Compulsory jurisdiction of ICJ shall not be with respect to disputes concerning

A:-Interpretation of treaty

B:-Breach of an international obligation

C:-Any question of international law

D:-Dispute which is not the concern of international law

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question120:-Asylum granted by a state on its territory

A:-Diplomatic Asylum

B:-Territorial Asylum

C:-Extradition

D:-Shelter

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question121:-Which one is not a reason for development of delegated legislation

A:-Subject matter of modern legislation is often technical

B:-Pressure upon Parliamentary time

C:-Prohibition on the Legislature to enact laws on technical matters

D:-Flexibility of delegated Legislation

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question122:-Rule of law principle was evolved by

- A:-Karl Marx
- B:-Montesquieu
- C:-Dicey
- D:-Socrates

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question123:-Concentration of power in one person or group of persons is likely to result in tyranny and hence governmental powers should be vested in several organs. This is the principle of

- A:-Rule of Law
- B:-Separation of Powers
- C:-Delegated Legislation
- D:-Administrative discretion

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question124:-Maxim Associated with sub delegation

- A:-Audi Alterm partem
- B:-Delegatus non potest delegare
- C:-Qui facit per alium facit per se
- D:-Damnum sine injuria

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question125:-Which one is not true about Administrative Directions

- A:-Statutory power is not necessary for issuing directions
- B:-Issued mainly to inform the people of the policy decisions of the government
- C:-Can be made easily
- D:-Administrative directions are enforceable

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question126:-Bias arises from monetary interest in the subject matter of dispute

- A:-Personal bias
- B:-Pecuniary bias
- C:-Bias relating to subject matter
- D:-None of these

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question127:-First requirement of fair hearing

- A:-Notice
- B:-Disclosure of evidence
- C:-Right to legal representation
- D:-Opportunity to rebut and cross examination

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question128:-Which one is not true about speaking orders

- A:-Quasi-judicial authorities should give reasons in support of their decisions
- B:-It is a safeguard against arbitrariness
- C:-It is a part of natural justice
- D:-It is not a part of natural justice principles

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question129:-When a statutory power granted for one purpose is used for a different purpose by administrative authorities it is

- A:-Malafide
- B:-Improper purpose
- C:-Irrelevant considerations
- D:-Abuse of Power

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question130:-The most efficacious method of judicial control of administrative action

- A:-Injunction
- B:-Declaration
- C:-Damages
- D:-Writs

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question131:-Supervisory jurisdiction of High Court is provided under

- A:-Article 226
- B:-Article 32
- C:-Article 227
- D:-Article 136

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question132:-The legal capacity of a person to initiate Court proceedings

- A:-Locus standi
- B:-Jurisdiction
- C:-Fundamental Rights
- D:-Public Interest Litigation

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question133:-Choose the correct statement

- A:-Writ jurisdiction of Supreme Court can be invoked only after availing the writ jurisdiction of High Court
- B:-Supreme Court jurisdiction under Art. 32 can be invoked even if there exist adequate alternative legal remedy
- C:-Supreme Court can issue Writ against any private person
- D:-Complicated questions of facts are not usually decided by the Courts in writ proceedings

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question134:-Which one is not a Private Law Remedy

- A:-Injunction
- B:-Declaration
- C:-Damages
- D:-Writs

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question135:-Name the writ which can be issued to quash the decision already taken by an authority

- A:-Habeas Corpus
- B:-Quo warranto
- C:-Certiorari
- D:-Mandamus

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question136:-All contracts by the Central Government must be expressed to be made by

- A:-Prime Minister
- B:-President
- C:-Chief Secretary
- D:-Minister of the Concerned Department

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question137:-Essential characteristics of promissory estoppel does not include

- A:-Promise must be within the ambit of law
- B:-Intention to enter into legal relationship
- C:-The other party must do an act in furtherance of promise
- D:-Promissory estoppel is available to the state when government is exercising constitutional or legislative power

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question138:-For instituting suit against the government or public official in respect of anything done by him in official capacity is possible,

- A:-Only after expiration of two months' notice
- B:-Only after expiration of six months' notice
- C:-Only after expiration of three months' notice
- D:-Only after expiration of one months' notice

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question139:-Which one is not in accordance with the constitutional safeguards to civil servants

- A:-Civil servant shall not be dismissed or removed by an authority subordinate to that which he is appointed .
- B:-Civil servants can be terminated from service by an order of the President or Governor
- C:-Civil servants shall not be dismissed, removed or reduced in rank without giving them a reasonable opportunity of being heard
- D:-Doctrine of pleasure is subject to fundamental rights

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question140:-When discretionary power is used in a malafide manner or for an improper purpose or in an unreasonable way , it is

- A:-Abuse of discretion
- B:-Non exercise of discretion
- C:-Violation of fundamental rights
- D:-Violation of legal rights

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question141:-Most fundamental attribute of private property is

- A:-Transferability
- B:-Market value
- C:-Ownership
- D:-Possession

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question142:-Among the following which one is transferable

- A:-Right to future maintenance
- B:-Mere right to sue
- C:-An easement apart from the dominant heritage
- D:-Sale of property acquired from one's earnings

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question143:-When a property is transferred subject to condition absolutely restraining further alienation of property

- A:-Such condition will be void and transfer will take effect
- B:-Condition and transfer will be void
- C:-Condition and transfer will be valid
- D:-None of these

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question144:-When a prior disposition is made to depend on a condition and it is provided that on the failure of prior disposition, the property goes to the transferee instead of failing on failure of prior disposition, the ulterior disposition is accelerated . This is

- A:-Doctrine of Election
- B:-Doctrine of Cy pres
- C:-Doctrine of acceleration
- D:-Spes successionis

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question145:-Rights enjoyed by the owner of land is known as

- A:-Easement rights
- B:-Natural Rights
- C:-Ownership
- D:-Possession

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question146:-Essentials of a valid trust does not include <https://exams.freshersnow.com/category/entrance-exam-question-papers/>

A:-Intention to create trust

B:-Purpose of trust

C:-Trust property

D:-Need not mention the beneficiary

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question147:-One who possess all the qualities of ownership without being the owner is known as

A:-Ostensible owner

B:-Owner without title

C:-Trustee

D:-Agent

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question148:-The essential conditions for the application of the doctrine of holding out does not include

A:-Transfer is by ostensible owner

B:-Transfer is by consent of real owner

C:-Transfer is for Consideration

D:-Transferee has not acted in good faith to ascertain that the transferor has power to transfer.

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question149:-The concept of Lis Pendense is based on the maxim

A:-U lite pendente nihil innovetur

B:-Audi Alterm partem

C:-Delegatus non potest delegare

D:-Qui facit per alium facit per se

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question150:-Essential requirements lis pendense does not include

A:-There must be pending suit or proceeding

B:-Suit must be pending in a competent court

C:-Right of immovable property must be directly and specifically in question in that suit

D:-Lis pendense is intended for the benefit of the transferor

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question151:-The maxim quicquid plantatur solo solo cedit relates to

A:-Fixtures

B:-Waste

C:-Collateral benefits

D:-Eviction

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question152:-Transfer can only be made by a registered deed if the value of property is

A:-100/- and more

B:-1000/-

C:-500/-

D:-200/-

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question153:-Choose the incorrect one

A:-Contract of sale is merely an agreement for sale

B:-Contract of sale does not convey a legal title

C:-Contract of sale requires compulsory registration

D:-Contract of sale creates only a right in personam

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question154:-Right to catch and carry away fish

A:-Movable property

B:-Immovable Property

C:-Actionable claim

D:-Fixture

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question155:-If a document is not validly attested,

A:-Document is invalid

B:-It cannot be enforced in a court of law

C:-Option A and B is correct

D:-Option C is correct

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question156:-Living Person as per TP Act includes

A:-Company

B:-Association

C:-Body of individuals

D:-All the Above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question157:-Rule against double possibility relates to

A:-Transfer of property for the benefit of unborn person

B:-Transfer of debt

C:-Restriction on Alienation

D:-Restriction on enjoyment of property

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question158:-Maximum period which property can be tied down as per Sec, 14 T.P Act

A:-21 years

B:-Life of the last preceding interest plus minority of the ultimate beneficiary

C:-18 years

D:-Life time of one or more persons living

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question159:-Direction for accumulation of income from property must be limited to

A:-18 years

B:-21years

C:-Life time of the transferor

D:-During the life time of transferor or for a period of 18 years whichever is longer

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question160:-Transfer between living persons referred to as

A:-Conditional transfer

B:-Contingent transfer

C:-Transfer inter vivos

D:-Partition

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question161:-The term perpetual succession implies

A:-A company continues to live in spite of death, insolvency or incapacity of members

B:-Company has separate property

C:-Company entitled to hold shares

D:-Company has limited liability

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question162:-The liability of any member of the company is

A:-Limited to the extent of shares held by members

B:-Liability of members are unlimited

C:-Members are not liable

D:-Company alone is liable

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question163:-Which one is a ground for lifting the corporate veil of company?

A:-Using the corporate personality as an instrument of fraud

B:-When company is used as a cloak for doing an unlawful act

C:-When corporate personality is used to evade tax

D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question164:-Minimum paid up share capital of a private company

A:-One Lakh

B:-Five Lakhs

C:-Ten Lakhs

D:-Three Lakhs

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question165:-Among the following, which one is not a feature of private company

A:-Restrict transfer of shares

B:-Maximum membership is 200

C:-Prohibit the public to subscribe to shares

D:-Public can subscribe debentures of a private company

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question166:-A person aggrieved by the orders of National company Law Tribunal may file an appeal to

A:-Supreme court

B:-National Company Law Appellate Tribunal

C:-High Court

D:-Central Administrative tribunal

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question167:-A company comes into existence

A:-From the date of incorporation

B:-From the date of issuing certificate

C:-On the date of filing application for registration

D:-None of these

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question168:-The documents which contains the rules and regulations for the administration of a company is known as

A:-Memorandum of association

B:-Articles of Association

C:-Certificate of incorporation

D:-Prospectus

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question169:-Choose the incorrect statement

A:-National company law Tribunal is constituted by the Central government

B:-The President and members of the tribunal shall hold office for a period of 5 years

C:-The President of the Tribunal may resign from his office by notice to the Central government in writing

D:-Civil Court shall have no jurisdiction to entertain suits in respect of any matter which the Tribunal is empowered to determine

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question170:-If a person enters into a contract with the company which is not permitted by the memorandum of Association or Articles of Association

A:-Ultra vires act

B:-Intra vires act

C:-Voidable

D:-Not voidable

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question171:-Doctrine of indoor management is an exception to

- A:-Intra vires act
  - B:-Constructive notice
  - C:-Memorandum of association
  - D:-Articles of Association
- Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question172:-The capital which would be utilised at the time of liquidation of company

- A:-Paid -up capital
  - B:-Subscribed capital
  - C:-Reserve capital
  - D:-Issued capital
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question173:-Which one is not a mode of acquisition of membership of a company

- A:-Subscribing to the memorandum
  - B:-Allotment of shares
  - C:-On application to the Board of Directors of the Company
  - D:-By transfer of shares
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question174:-Amount that is required to be spent by a company under its corporate social responsibility activities

- A:-At least 2% of their average net profits during the three immediately preceding financial years.
  - B:-At least 1% of their average net profits during the three immediately preceding financial years.
  - C:-At least 3% of their average net profits during the three immediately preceding financial years.
  - D:-As determined by the Corporate social responsibility committee of each company
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question175:-Name the authority which is responsible to investigate into matters of professional or other misconduct committed by auditors of companies

- A:-National Financial Reporting Authority
  - B:-Comptroller and Auditor General of India
  - C:-National Company Law Tribunal
  - D:-Company Secretary
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question176:-An auditor of a Government company is appointed by

- A:-Central Government
  - B:-Comptroller and Auditor General of India
  - C:-Board of Directors
  - D:-National Financial Reporting Authority
- Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question177:-When the Tribunal is authorised to call annual general meeting of the company

- A:-When the company fails to hold the Annual General Meeting
  - B:-At the request of Board of directors
  - C:-On demand by the Central government
  - D:-At the request of shareholders
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question178:-The minimum number of directors of a public company

- A:-2
  - B:-5
  - C:-7
  - D:-3
- Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question179:-Maximum number of directors that a company can have

- A:-10
  - B:-7
  - C:-15
  - D:-20
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question180:-When the whole of undertaking and property of a company is transferred to a new company formed for the purpose of taking over the business of the existing company is known as

- A:-Reconstruction
  - B:-Transfer
  - C:-Amalgamation
  - D:-Winding up
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question181:-A statute which consolidates the provisions contained in a number of statutes as interpreted and applied by judicial decisions

- A:-Penal statute
  - B:-Enabling statute
  - C:-Consolidating statute
  - D:-Repealing statute
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question182:-Where no ambiguity exists and the words used in the enactment are plain and can be given their ordinary meaning, the court must adopt

- A:-Golden Rule of interpretation
- B:-Beneficial interpretation
- C:-Literal interpretation
- D:-Harmonious construction

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question183:-When there is an apparent conflict between a special Act and a general Act

- A:-General act would prevail
  - B:-Special act would Prevail
  - C:-Both Acts would prevail
  - D:-Both would not prevail
- Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question184:-Act which makes an addition or change to an original law so as to effect an improvement or to carry out more effectively the purpose of

- A:-Repealing act
  - B:-Consolidating act
  - C:-Amending act
  - D:-Codification
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question185:-The notes often found printed at the side of the section to summarise the effect of that section is

- A:-Short title
  - B:-Marginal notes
  - C:-Statement of object and reason
  - D:-Preamble
- Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question186:-The clause in a statute that removes all obstructions which might arise out of the provisions of any other law

- A:-Waiver
  - B:-Non- obstante clause
  - C:-Repealing provision
  - D:-Exception
- Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question187:-Which of the following is not an intrinsic aid to interpretation

- A:-Illustrations
  - B:-Heading
  - C:-Punctuation mark
  - D:-Foreign decisions
- Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question188:-Question of evasion is often considered by the court in

- A:-Penal statutes
  - B:-Taxing statutes
  - C:-Welfare statutes
  - D:-Constitutional law
- Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question189:-An act passed to remove the existing doubt as to common law or the meaning or effect of any state is

- A:-Enabling Act
  - B:-Temporary Act
  - C:-Retrospective Act
  - D:-Perpetual Act
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question190:-Where there are general words following particular and specific words, the general words must be confined to the things of the same kind is implicit in the principle of

- A:-Harmonious construction
  - B:-Ejusdem generis
  - C:-Noscitur a sociis
  - D:-Golden Rule
- Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question191:-Injuria sine damno means

- A:-Violation of legal right without causing damage
  - B:-Damage without infringement of legal right
  - C:-Act or omission
  - D:-If there is no violation of legal right, no claim for damages
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question192:-When two or more persons commit a tort acting in furtherance of a common design, they are

- A:-Defendants
  - B:-Independent tortfeasors
  - C:-Joint tortfeasors
  - D:-Wrong doer
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question193:-The concept of sovereign immunity is

- A:-State is not liable for the tort of its employees
  - B:-State is liable for the tort of its employees
  - C:-Neither the state nor the employees are liable
  - D:-Employees alone are liable
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question194:-The intentional application of force to another person without any lawful justification is

- A:-Assault
  - B:-Battery
  - C:-Trespass
  - D:-False imprisonment
- Correct Answer:- Option-B



Question195:-Pigeon whole theory was propounded by whom

- A:-Salmond
- B:-Winfield
- C:-Dicey
- D:-Blackstone

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question196:-Ashby v. white is the landmark case relating to

- A:-Violation of legal right without causing damage
- B:-Necessity
- C:-Act of God
- D:-Nuisance

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question197:-An un expected injury which could not have been avoided in spite of reasonable care

- A:-Mistake
- B:-Negligence
- C:-Inevitable accident
- D:-Necessity

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question198:-Total restraint on the liberty of a person without any justification

- A:-Assault
- B:-Battery
- C:-False imprisonment
- D:-Deceit

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question199:-Which one is not an essential element of defamation

- A:-Statement must be defamatory
- B:-Statement must refer to the plaintiff
- C:-Statement must be published
- D:-Statement must refer to any relative of the plaintiff

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question200:-The maxim actio personalis moritur cum persona relates to

- A:-Effect of death on subsisting cause of action
- B:-Negligence
- C:-Nuisance
- D:-Damages

Correct Answer:- Option-A