

BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY PET (LL.M.) 2016

No. of Questions : 150

Full Marks : 450

Note.—(1) Attempt as many questions as you can. Each question carries 3 (Three) marks. One mark will be deducted for each incorrect answer. Zero mark will be awarded for each unattempted question.

(2) If more than one alternative answers seem to be approximate to the correct answer, choose the closest one.

1. 'Leviathan' is written by :
 - (a) Hobbes
 - (b) Locke
 - (c) Rousseau
 - (d) Montesquie
2. Which of the following jurist has accepted the minimum content of morality in law?
 - (a) Fuller
 - (b) Stammelar
 - (c) Dwarkin
 - (d) Hart
3. Who is said to be the 'Darwinian before the Darwin'?
 - (a) Ihering
 - (b) Savigny
 - (c) Maine
 - (d) Pound
4. Encumbrance is an example of :
 - (a) Right in aliena
 - (b) Right in propria
 - (c) Secondary right
 - (d) All the above
5. The correlative of power is :
 - (a) Disability
 - (b) Liability
 - (c) Immunity
 - (d) Duty
6. Time barred debt is an example of :
 - (a) Perfect right
 - (b) Imperfect right
 - (c) Right in aliena
 - (d) Negative right

7. Who said that certainty in law is myth?
- (a) Frank
 - (b) Gray
 - (c) Holmes
 - (d) Spencer
8. Which theory of corporate personality is also known as the symbolic theory?
- (a) Bracket theory
 - (b) Fiction theory
 - (c) Realist theory
 - (d) Purpose theory
9. In which of the following case, Supreme Court has decided that Gurugranth Sahib is a legal person?
- (a) Shiromoni Gurudwara Prabandhak Committee v. Somnath Das
 - (b) Shiromoni Gurudwara Prabandhak Committee v. Pramath Nath Malik
 - (c) Baljeet Singh v. Union of India
 - (d) Kuldeep Kaur v. State of Punjab
10. The concept of 'Jus tertii' is related to :
- (a) Ownership
 - (b) Possession
 - (c) Right
 - (d) Duty
11. Who said that 'Jurisprudence is lawyer's extraversion'?
- (a) Allen
 - (b) Paton
 - (c) Julius Stone
 - (d) Laski
12. Which of the following statement is incorrect?
- (a) Idol is a legal person
 - (b) Mosque is not a legal person
 - (c) Corporations are not legal person
 - (d) Animals are not legal person
13. 'Will theory' is associated with :
- (a) Right
 - (b) Ownership
 - (c) Possession
 - (d) Liability
14. The decision which is given in ignorance of law on statute is known as :
- (a) Ratio-decidenti
 - (b) Per-incurium
 - (c) Obiter-dicta
 - (d) Sub-silentio

15. He had his own gospel, that of utility, and he wished to test every law to see if it led to the greatest happiness of the greatest number. Who of the following was he?
- (a) Pound
 - (b) Duguit
 - (c) Bentham
 - (d) Holland
16. Vinogradoff propagates the philosophy of which of the following schools?
- (a) Functional School
 - (b) Historical School
 - (c) Teleological School
 - (d) Marxist School
17. 'The Law is quest of itself' is an important literature of jurisprudence. Who of the following is related to it?
- (a) K.N. Llewellyn
 - (b) M.R. Cohen
 - (c) J. Hail
 - (d) L.L. Fuller
18. The foundation of law is not the right of the individual but the essential requirements of community life law arises because men live together and can only live together. Who of the following has expressed this view?
- (a) J.W. Jones
 - (b) M. Reglade
 - (c) L. Duquit
 - (d) H.J. Laski
19. Which of the following is not an element of a legal right?
- (a) The holder of the right
 - (b) The act or forbearance
 - (c) The person to protect right
 - (d) The object of the right
20. Hohfeld is known for his contribution to Jural postulates relating to :
- (a) Possession and ownership
 - (b) Rights and duties
 - (c) Corporation and incorporation
 - (d) Mortgage and trust
21. The maximum interval between the two sessions of each Houses of Parliament is :
- (a) Three months
 - (b) Four months
 - (c) Five months
 - (d) Six months
22. A resolution for the revocation of proclamation of National Emergency may be moved by :

- (a) Ten members of House of People
 - (b) One-fifth of the total members of House of People
 - (c) One-tenth of the total members of House of People
 - (d) One-fifteenth of the total membership of House of People
23. The question of disqualification of the Speaker of House of People on the ground of defection is determined by :
- (a) The Deputy Speaker
 - (b) The Chairman of Council of People
 - (c) A member elected by House of People
 - (d) The President of India
24. "Prevention of cruelty to animals" is the subject-item of :
- (a) Union list
 - (b) State list
 - (c) Concurrent list
 - (d) Not enumerated in above list
25. Article 15(5) is added to the constitution by :
- (a) 91st Amendment
 - (b) 92nd Amendment
 - (c) 93rd Amendment
 - (d) 94th Amendment
26. In which of the following case, Supreme Court has declared the Section 66-A of IT Act, 2000 as unconstitutional?
- (a) Ismail Farukhi v. Union of India
 - (b) Shreya Singhal v. Union of India
 - (c) Rajdeep Kaur v. Union of India
 - (d) None of these
27. Under which of the following Article, President is empowered to nominate two Anglo-Indian in House of People?
- (a) Article 328
 - (b) Article 329
 - (c) Article 330
 - (d) Article 331
28. The Preamble of the Constitution has been amended :
- (a) Once
 - (b) Twice
 - (c) Thrice
 - (d) Four
29. Which of the directive principle of state policy is partially connected into fundamental right under Act 21-A?
- (a) Art. 44
 - (b) Art. 45
 - (c) Art. 46
 - (d) Art. 47
30. Match the correct option :

- (a) Appropriation bill Art. 117
 - (b) Joint sitting of Parliament Art. 110
 - (c) Vote on account Art. 116
 - (d) Finance bill Art. 111
31. In which of the following cases, it was held that the Preamble of the Constitution is the key to open the mind of the makers of the Constitution which may show the general purpose for which they made the Constitution?
- (a) I.C. Golaknath
 - (b) Re Berubari
 - (c) Charan Lal Sahu
 - (d) Bela Banerjee
32. Who of the following is empowered to alter the name of any state?
- (a) President of India
 - (b) Governor of the State
 - (c) Parliament
 - (d) Legislature of the State
33. "The whole object of Part III of the Constitution is to provide protection for the freedoms and rights mentioned there is against arbitrary invasion by the State". Who of the following has made this observation?
- (a) H.M. Kania
 - (b) P.B. Gajendra Gadkar
 - (c) Patanjali Sastri
 - (d) S.R. Das
34. In which of the following cases, it was held that no citizen can waive fundamental right?
- (a) Chintaman Rao v. State of M.P.
 - (b) Basheshar Nath v. CIT
 - (c) Suraj Mall Mehta v. Shastri
 - (d) Narsingh Pal v. Union of India
35. By which of the following amendments, Article 368 was given a new heading—"Power of Parliament to amend the Constitution and procedure therefor"?
- (a) 33rd
 - (b) 24th
 - (c) 19th
 - (d) 42nd
36. By which of the following, the British Parliament gave to the people of India a real living representation in the legislative Council?
- (a) The Government of India Act, 1919
 - (b) Indian Council Act, 1909
 - (c) Indian Council Act, 1892
 - (d) Indian Council Act, 1861

37. Who of the following described the Reforms of 1919 as "dissatisfying, disappointing and a sun without morning"?
- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (b) Lokmanya Tilak
 - (c) Radha Vinod Pal
 - (d) Lala Lajpat Rai
38. In which of the following Courts, election of a person to Lok Sabha can be challenged?
- (a) District Court
 - (b) Election Tribunal
 - (c) High Court
 - (d) Supreme Court
39. Under which of the following provisions, the Governor of a State can grant pardon to an accused person?
- (a) Article 160
 - (b) Article 161
 - (c) Article 162
 - (d) Article 163
40. The quotation of the price does not amount to an offer. In which of the following case, this view was held :
- (a) Harris v. Nickerson
 - (b) Harvey v. Facey
 - (c) Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain v. Boots Cash Chemist Society
 - (d) Badri Prasad v. State of Madhya Pradesh
41. "In order that an offer, after acceptance can result in a valid contract it is necessary that the offer should be made with an intention to create legal relationship". In which of the following cases, this view was expressed?
- (a) Rose and Frank Co. v. Crompton & Bros. Ltd.
 - (b) Appleson v. Littlewood Ltd.
 - (c) Carlill v. Carbolic Smoke Ball Co.
 - (d) Harvey v. Facey
42. Which of the following is not the right of a bailee?
- (a) Right to recover necessary expenses incurred by him
 - (b) Right to recover compensation from bailor
 - (c) Right to sell the goods bailed
 - (d) Right to have lien over the goods bailed
43. Hadley v. Baxendale is a leading authority on which of the following subjects?
- (a) Formation of Contract
 - (b) Consideration
 - (c) Remedies for breach of contract
 - (d) Performance of Contract

44. In which of the following cases, surety is not discharged from his liability?
- (a) Revocation by surety
 - (b) Death of the debtor
 - (c) Death of the surety
 - (d) Discharge of the principal debtor
45. Which of the following is not a void agreement?
- (a) Agreement in restraint of legal proceedings
 - (b) Agreement in restraint of marriage
 - (c) Agreement affected by undue influence
 - (d) Agreement by way of wager
46. Who of the following cannot make pledge of goods?
- (a) A mercantile agent
 - (b) A person in possession under voidable contract
 - (c) A person in possession under void contract
 - (d) A person with a limited interest
47. Which of the following provisions of the Contract Act deals with vicarious liability of the principal?
- (a) Section 227
 - (b) Section 229
 - (c) Section 238
 - (d) Section 230
48. When a person making a false statement believes the statement to be true and does not intend to mislead to the other party to the contract, it is known as :
- (a) Mistake
 - (b) Fraud
 - (c) Misrepresentation
 - (d) Undue influence
49. The issue in *Paradine v. Jane*, was :
- (a) Mistake
 - (b) Fraud
 - (c) Frustration
 - (d) Undue influence
50. All innocent promises collateral to the main illegal promise contained in a contract will be regarded as :
- (a) Valid
 - (b) Void
 - (c) Voidable
 - (d) Illegal
51. Which one of the following is a contract?
- (a) An agreement to do a lawful act by unlawful means
 - (b) An undertaking in writing duly signed to pay the time-barred debt
 - (c) An agreement in restraint of lawful trade

52. (d) An agreement to pay rupees one thousand without consideration 'C' let a music hall to 'X' for a series of music concerts for certain days. The hall was completely destroyed by fire before the scheduled date of concerts. In this case :
- 'C' cannot be discharged from performance of the contract
 - The contract becomes voidable at the option of 'X'
 - The contract is discharged by impossibility of performance
 - The contract is void of initial
53. Which of the following statements is correct?
- Third party can always sue for breach of contract
 - Wagering agreements are illegal
 - When consent is not free, agreement will always be voidable
 - Catalogue is an invitation to offer
54. 'A' agrees with 'B' to discover treasure by magic :
- The agreement is valid
 - The agreement is illegal
 - The agreement is void because it is an agreement to do an impossible act
 - The agreement is voidable at the option of 'B'
55. When the parties to the contract agree to substitute the existing contract with new contract, it is called :
- Alteration in contract
 - Rescission of contract
 - Novation of contract
 - All of the above
56. If a person who finds goods, belonging to another takes them into his custody, then he :
- Can sell the goods
 - Can pledge the goods
 - Can gift the goods
 - Is subject to the same responsibility as a bailee
57. Which one of the following pairs does not match?
- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| (a) Exemplary Damages | Damages awarded to set on example |
| (b) General Damages | Damages fixed by the court in ordinary circumstances |
| (c) Liquidated Damages | Pre-estimated amount of damages as adequate compensation |
| (d) Nominal Damages | Damages for loss arising in special circumstances |
58. 'A' offers to sell his car to 'B' for Rs. 50,000/-. 'B' agree to buy the car offering Rs. 45,000/-. The reply of 'B' amounts to :
- Offer
 - Counter-offer
 - Invitation to offer

- (d) Standing offer
59. Where law prescribes that a contract must be in writing, it is necessary that it must be in writing. Non-fulfilment of the condition renders it :
- Void
 - Invalid
 - Unenforceable
 - Voidable
60. Injustice would manifest itself if a person as held responsible for all consequences of his act. Therefore he is responsible only for consequences not too :
- Remote
 - Near
 - In and around
 - For sighted
61. Which of the following pairs do not match? [**Question Modified**]
- | (Principal) | (Associated case) |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) <i>Damnum Sine injuria</i> | Glocester Grammer School |
| (b) <i>Injuria Sine Damnum</i> | Ashby v. White |
| (c) Strict Liability | Ryland v. Fletcher |
| (d) Inevitable Accident | Haynes v. Harwood |
62. The propounder of Pigeon-hole theory is :
- Salmond
 - Winfield
 - Clerk and Lindsell
 - Austin
63. 'Respondent Superior' means :
- Respondent is Superior than plaintiff
 - Master is superior
 - Servant is not liable
 - Master is vicariously liable
64. Which one of the following is not an example of vicarious liability?
- Liability of the Principal for the tort of his agent
 - Liability of Partners for each other tort
 - Liability of the master for the tort of his servant
 - Liability of the parents for the tort of the children
65. Supreme Court decision in M.C. Mehta v. Union of India, 1987 SCR (1) 819 (Commonly known as Oleum Gas Leak case) is related to :
- Absolute liability
 - Rescue Case
 - Strict liability
 - Tortious liability of State
66. Mental condition of the wrong doer is :
- Relevant in all torts
 - Not relevant in tortious liability

(c) Relevant in cases of strict liability

(d) Relevant in tort based on fault

67. The rule that joint tort feasons are jointly and severally liable means that :

(a) One will not be liable unless the other is liable

(b) Only one is liable and not the others

(c) Each is liable as if the act were done by each alone

(d) Suit must be filed against all

68. Which one of the following is not a wrong against person?

(a) Battery

(b) Malicious Prosecution

(c) False imprisonment

(d) Assault

69. Which article of the Constitution of India provides for tortious liability of State?

(a) Article 299

(b) Article 300

(c) Article 301

(d) Article 311

70. Which one of the following cases is not related with constitutional tort?

(a) Rudal Shah v. State of Bihar

(b) Bhim Singh v. State of Jammu and Kashmir

(c) Vishakha v. State of Rajasthan

(d) Neelabati Bahera v. State of Orissa

71. The law of torts is fashioned as "an instrument for making people adhere to standards of reasonable behaviour and respect the rights and interests of one another."

(a) Pound

(b) Setalvad

(c) Salmond

(d) Hidayatullah

72. "Tortious liability arises from the breach of a duty primarily fixed by law; this duty is towards persons generally and its breach is redressible by an action for unliquidated damages."

Who of the following has given this definition of tort :

(a) Pollock

(b) Winfield

(c) Salmond

(d) Street

73. Where people combine for the purpose of protection of their legitimate interests, they would not be liable even if damage is caused to another person.

In which of the following cases, this principle was laid down?

(a) Ashby v. White

- (b) Crofter Handwoven Harris Tweed Co. v. Weitch
 - (c) Leslie Ltd. v. Shaill
 - (d) Haili Selassie v. Cable and Wireless Ltd.
74. In which of the following cases, the occupier of a premises is not liable for a tort committed against a trespasser :
- (a) The occupier has knowledge of the existence of the damage on his land
 - (b) The occupier has taken steps to avoid endangering any person
 - (c) The entrant is in vicinity of danger
 - (d) The risk experts occupier to provide some relief
75. "There is no liability for a misstatement which was not dishonest." In which of the following cases, this principle was laid down?
- (a) Horsfall v. Thamas
 - (b) Longmeid v. Holliday
 - (c) Derry v. Peak
 - (d) Peak v. Gurney
76. Which of the following is not defence to an action of libel?
- (a) Truth
 - (b) Fair Comment
 - (c) Social Practice
 - (d) Privilege
77. By which of the following amendments, Section 498-A was introduced in the Indian Penal Code?
- (a) Criminal law (Amendment) Act, 1982
 - (b) Criminal law (Amendment) Act, 1983
 - (c) Criminal law (Amendment) Act, 1985
 - (d) Criminal law (Amendment) Act, 1986
78. Which of the following provisions deals with the doctrine of transferred notice?
- (a) Section 300
 - (b) Section 301
 - (c) Section 304
 - (d) Section 310
79. A draws a picture of B running away with C's watch intending it to be believed that B stole C's watch. Which of the following offences A may be said to have committed?
- (a) Theft
 - (b) Cheating
 - (c) Defamation
 - (d) Forgery
80. When a criminal act is done by Several Persons, in furtherance of a common intention of all; each of such person is liable :
- (a) For the part of the act done by him
 - (b) As if the whole of the act is done by him alone

- (c) For abetting such as offence
(d) For conspiracy of such as offence
81. Use of violence by a member of an assembly of five or more persons in furtherance of common object will constitute :
(a) Affray
(b) Assault
(c) Rioting
(d) Unlawful assembly
82. 'A' has broken two teeth of 'B'. A has committed the offence of :
(a) Grievous hurt
(b) Simple hurt
(c) Culpable homicide
(d) Attempt to hurt
83. 'A' instigates 'B' to murder 'C' who refuses to do so. 'A' is guilty of :
(a) No offence
(b) Abetment to commit murder
(c) Criminal conspiracy
(d) Criminal Instigation
84. 'A' intending to murder 'B' purchase poison and mixes the same with a glass of water. He gives the glass to bearer to serve 'B'. The bearer while approaching B, loses balance and the glass drops out of his plate. Which one of the following statement is correct in this respect :
(a) A has committed no offence
(b) A has committed the offence of attempt to commit culpable homicide
(c) A has committed the offence of abetment
(d) A has committed the offence of murder
85. Which of the following case is not related to criminal attempt?
(a) Sudhir Kumar v. State of U.P.
(b) Abhayanand Mishra v. State of Bihar
(c) State of Maharashtra v. Mohd. Yakub
(d) State of Rajasthan v. Om Prakash
86. The right of private defence of property does not extend to causing of death when the offence apprehended is :
(a) Theft
(b) Dacoity
(c) Mischief
(d) Home trespass
87. In which of the following case, Supreme Court has struck down Sec. 303 of the Indian Penal Code as unconstitutional?
(a) Machhi Singh v. State of Punjab
(b) Bachchan Singh v. State of Punjab
(c) Rajendra Kr. v. State of U.P.
(d) Mithu Singh v. State of Punjab

88. Assault in order outrage the modesty of women is punishable under :
- (a) Sec. 363 of IPC
 - (b) Section 354 of IPC
 - (c) Section 509 of IPC
 - (d) Section 325 of IPC
89. Mc Naughton's rule is related with :
- (a) Insanity
 - (b) Intoxication
 - (c) Accident
 - (d) Assault
90. Which of the following is not an essential of theft?
- (a) Immovable property
 - (b) Taking out of possession
 - (c) Without consent
 - (d) Wrongful gain or wrongful loss
91. Which of the following is not a valuable security?
- (a) A postal receipt for an insured parcel
 - (b) Rent note
 - (c) Promissory note
 - (d) A deed of divorce
92. When two or more persons, by fighting in a public place, disturb the public peace, it is called :
- (a) Rioting
 - (b) Public Nuisance
 - (c) Affray
 - (d) Unlawful assembly
93. Which of the following section of IPC is based on the maxim *deminimis non curat lex*?
- (a) Sec. 84
 - (b) Sec. 85
 - (c) Sec. 95
 - (d) Sec. 80
94. Proximity rule is related with :
- (a) Murder
 - (b) Culpable homicide
 - (c) Abduction
 - (d) None of the these
95. Under Indian Penal Code, which of the following is not an example of Grievous hurt?
- (a) Emasculation
 - (b) Dislocation of bon
 - (c) Permanent disfigurement of face
 - (d) Any hurt which causes the sufferer to be during space of fifteen days in severe badly pain

96. A is riding in a palanquin. B intending to rob A, seizes the pole and stop the palanquin. B has committed the offence of :
- Force
 - Criminal force
 - Mischief
 - No offence
97. On which date, the World Environment Protection Day is celebrated?
- 16th September
 - 1st March
 - 10th December
 - 5th June
98. In which of the following case, Supreme Court has evolved the principle of absolute liability?
- M.C. Mehta v. Kamal Nath
 - M.C. Mehta v. Union of India
 - Ryland v. Fletcher
 - None of the above
99. How many principles were recognized in Rio-Declaration?
- 21
 - 23
 - 26
 - 27
100. Who of the following headed the World Commission on Environment and Development (1984)?
- M.C.W. Pinto
 - R.F. Dasman
 - G.H. Brundtland
 - H. Hohman
101. In which of the following cities, the Convention for the protection of Ozone Layer (1985) is held :
- Nairobi
 - New York
 - Vienna
 - Rome
102. Which of the following colour is not used in preparing the movement document to be used for transportation of Hazardous wastes within the country :
- White
 - Green
 - Red
 - Yellow
103. Who of the following Judge of the Supreme Court of India is known for not compromising on environmental issues?
- Mr. Justice P.N. Bhagwati

- (b) Mr. Justice v. R. Krishna Iyer
(c) Mr. Justice Kuldeep Singh
(d) Mr. Justice v. N. Khare
104. The Second United Nations Conference on human settlement known as HABITAT II (City Summit) was held in which of the following cities?
(a) London
(b) Istanbul
(c) Barcelona
(d) Kairo
105. 'Van Mahotsav' is the outcome of the forest policy of the year :
(a) 1927
(b) 1939
(c) 1952
(d) 1980
106. The scheme of social forestry was introduced during which of the following five year plan?
(a) 4th
(b) 5th
(c) 6th
(d) 7th
107. The budget of United Nation is approved by :
(a) Security Council
(b) General Assembly
(c) Secretary General
(d) Economic and Social Council
108. Which of the following is not a specialized agency of United Nation?
(a) Universal Postal Union
(b) United Nations Child Fund
(c) International Civil Aviation Organization
(d) International Finance Corporation
109. Who can request the International Court of Justice to give an advisory opinion on any legal question?
(a) Any member of United Nation
(b) The Highest Court of Justice of any nation
(c) The General Assembly of the United Nation
(d) Any permanent member of Security Council
110. Under which Article of UN. Charter, Security Council has the power to use force against state?
(a) Art. 42
(b) Art. 43
(c) Art. 44
(d) Art. 45
111. Which of the following is not a member of SAARC?
(a) Singapore

- (b) India
 - (c) Pakistan
 - (d) Bhutan
112. Which Article of U.N. Charter related to 'Domestic Jurisdiction'?
- (a) Art. 2(7)
 - (b) Art. 23
 - (c) Art. 48
 - (d) Art. 51
113. Which of the following organization deals with refugees?
- (a) UNESCO
 - (b) UNHCR
 - (c) SWAPO
 - (d) EEC
114. Which of the following can request the International Court of Justice to give an advisory opinion?
- (a) State
 - (b) General Assembly
 - (c) International Law Commission
 - (d) Individual
115. In India, treaty making is :
- (a) Legislative act only
 - (b) Executive act only
 - (c) Judicial act
 - (d) Legislative as well as executive act
116. The Protection of Human Right Act in India was enacted in the year :
- (a) 1993
 - (b) 1994
 - (c) 1995
 - (d) 1996
117. Helsinki Declaration, 1964 is concerned with :
- (a) War prevention
 - (b) Human experimentation
 - (c) Gender discrimination
 - (d) Child Abuse
118. The UN Sub-Commission on "The Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities" was established in 1947 by :
- (a) General Assembly
 - (b) Security Council
 - (c) Commission on Human Rights
 - (d) International Court of Justice
119. International Women's day is celebrated on :
- (a) 6th March
 - (b) 8th March
 - (c) 16th March

- (d) 20th March
120. Which one of the following is not an NGO, campaigning for Human Rights?
- (a) Amnesty International
 - (b) World Watch
 - (c) PUCL
 - (d) NHRC
121. Trans-gender theory belongs to :
- (a) Socialist feminism
 - (b) Part-Modern Feminism
 - (c) Liberal feminism
 - (d) Marxist feminism
122. Which of the following is not a Millennium Development Goal?
- (a) Develop a global partnership for development
 - (b) Environmental sustainability
 - (c) Ensure equal participation of women
 - (d) Improve maternal Health
123. The Commission on the Status of women functions under the Control of :
- (a) General Assembly
 - (b) Security Council
 - (c) Economic and Social Council
 - (d) Trusteeship Council
124. In which of the following cases, intervention in the affairs of another State is not justifiable?
- (a) To protect its Citizens abroad
 - (b) To protect the Government of the other State
 - (c) In self defence
 - (d) To enable self-determination by the people of other State
125. Which of the following section of Indian Evidence Act is related with the plea of alibi?
- (a) Sec. 11
 - (b) Sec. 12
 - (c) Sec. 13
 - (d) Sec. 14
126. Queen v. Abdullah is related with :
- (a) Burden of proof
 - (b) Priveleged communication
 - (c) Confession
 - (d) Dying declaration
127. Hostile witness is defined in :
- (a) Sec. 154 of Indian Evidence Act
 - (b) Sec. 155 of Indian Evidence Act
 - (c) Sec. 156 of Indian Evidence Act

- (d) None of the above
128. Which of the following is in correct order?
- Examination in chief, Cross examination, Re-examination
 - Cross-examination, re-examination, examination in chief
 - Examination in chief, re-examination, cross-examination
 - Re-examination, Cross-examination, examination in chief
129. Match the correct option :
- Judicial notice —Sec. 87
 - Private document —Sec. 75
 - Admission —Sec. 48
 - Accomplice —Sec. 132
130. 'Warrant-Case' means case relating to an offence punishable with :
- Upto one year imprisonment
 - Upto two years imprisonment
 - More than two years imprisonment
 - None of the above
131. Which of the section of Cr. P.C. provides for confirmation by the High Court of an order of death sentence given by session court?
- Sec. 366
 - Sec. 367
 - Sec. 368
 - Sec. 369
132. The maximum period for which a Magistrate may send the arrested person in police custody is :
- 14 days
 - 15 days
 - 60 days
 - 90 days
133. Under which section of Cr.P.C., inherent power can be exercised by the High Court?
- Sec. 482
 - Sec. 483
 - Sec. 484
 - Sec. 485
134. Application for anticipatory bail may be made before :
- Session Court
 - High Court
 - Chief Judicial Magistrate
 - Both (a) and (b)
135. The procedure for summary trial is provided in the following section of Cr.P.C. :
- Sec. 251 to 259
 - Sec. 238 to 250
 - Sec. 260 to 265

- (d) Sec. 266 to 270
136. The power of Supreme Court to Transfer cases and appeals from one High Court to another High Court can be exercised on an application by which of the following?
- (a) Registrar of High Court concerned
 - (b) Attorney General of India
 - (c) Chairman of the Bar Council of India
 - (d) Solicitor-General of India
137. Which of the following section of Cr. P.C. is related with the legal aid to accused at State expense?
- (a) Sec. 304
 - (b) Sec. 305
 - (c) Sec. 306
 - (d) Sec. 307
138. The Smriti Law "does not, as a whole, represent a set of rules ever actually administered in Hindustan. It is, in great part, an ideal picture of that which in view of the Brahmins, ought to be the law". Who of the following has made this observation?
- (a) J.D. Mayne
 - (b) H.S. Maine
 - (c) P.C. Tagore
 - (d) Colebrooke
139. Who of the following is the author of the famous work 'Mitakshara'?
- (a) Apararka
 - (b) Bhoja
 - (c) Vijnaneswara
 - (d) Parasara
140. 'Jimutavahana' is known for his work :
- (a) Nirnaya Sindhu
 - (b) Dayatatva
 - (c) Dayabhag
 - (d) Dattak Mimansa
141. Lakshmindra Teerth Swami v. Commissioner HRE deals with which of the following subjects?
- (a) Marriage
 - (b) Succession
 - (c) Charitable endowment
 - (d) Maintenance
142. Who of the following is not a Hindu as defined in the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955?
- (a) A child whose both parents are Hindus
 - (b) A child one of whose parent is a Hindu and who is brought up by Hindu parent
 - (c) A child brought up as a Hindu both of whose parents are unknown

- (d) A person who converts or reconverts to the Hinduism
143. The Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939 was enacted to facilitate the dissolution of marriage of :
- A muslim man married under muslim law;
 - A woman married under muslim law;
 - A man and woman married under muslim law;
 - A man and woman married under any other law relating to marriage
144. Which of the following is not a School of Sunni law?
- Hanbali
 - Mutazilas
 - Maliki
 - Shafei
145. A Mohammedan cannot by will dispose of :
- More than $\frac{1}{3}$ of his estate
 - More than $\frac{1}{3}$ of the surplus of his estate
 - More than $\frac{1}{4}$ of his estate
 - More than $\frac{1}{4}$ of his surplus estate
146. What will be the effect where a Sunni woman contracts marriage with a Shia male?
- She becomes subject to Shia law
 - She remains a Sunni
 - Husband becomes Sunni
 - Marriage between the two cannot take place
147. In Muslim Law "Hizanat" relate to?
- Mother's custody of child
 - Brother's custody of child
 - Father's custody of child
 - Sister's custody of child
148. A Muslim marriage with a non-kitabiya. The marriage :
- Sahih
 - Batil
 - Fasid
 - None of the above
149. The Judgment of International Court of Justice is to be signed :
- By the President and Registrar of the Court
 - By all the Judges who heard the case
 - Only by the President of the Court
 - Only by the Registrar of the Court
150. The provision relating to Protection and Improvement of Environment and Safeguarding of Forests and Wildlife were introduced in the Constitution of India by which of the following amendments of Constitution?
- 39th

- (b) 42nd
- (c) 44th
- (d) 48th

MANKAVIT LAW ACADEMY

Answers

1. (a)	2. (d)	3. (b)	4. (a)	5. (b)
6. (b)	7. (a)	8. (a)	9. (a)	10. (b)
11. (c)	12. (c)	13. (a)	14. (b)	15. (e)
16. (b)	17. (d)	18. (c)	19. (c)	20. (b)
21. (d)	22. (c)	23. (c)	24. (c)	25. (c)
26. (b)	27. (d)	28. (a)	29. (b)	30. (c)
31. (b)	32. (c)	33. (c)	34. (b)	35. (b)
36. (c)	37. (b)	38. (c)	39. (b)	40. (b)
41. (c)	42. (c)	43. (c)	44. (b)	45. (c)
46. (c)	47. (c)	48. (c)	49. (c)	50. (d)
51. (b)	52. (c)	53. (d)	54. (c)	55. (c)
56. (d)	57. (d)	58. (b)	59. (c)	60. (a)
61. (d)	62. (a)	63. (d)	64. (d)	65. (a)
66. (d)	67. (c)	68. (b)	69. (b)	70. (c)
71. (b)	72. (b)	73. (b)	74. (b)	75. (c)
76. (c)	77. (b)	78. (b)	79. (c)	80. (b)
81. (c)	82. (a)	83. (b)	84. (b)	85. (a)
86. (b)	87. (d)	88. (b)	89. (a)	90. (a)
91. (a)	92. (c)	93. (c)	94. (d)	95. (d)
96. (b)	97. (d)	98. (b)	99. (d)	100. (c)
101. (c)	102. (c)	103. (c)	104. (b)	105. (c)
106. (c)	107. (b)	108. (b)	109. (c)	110. (a)
111. (a)	112. (a)	113. (b)	114. (b)	115. (d)
116. (a)	117. (b)	118. (c)	119. (b)	120. (d)
121. (b)	122. (c)	123. (c)	124. (b)	125. (a)
126. (d)	127. (d)	128. (a)	129. (b)	130. (c)
131. (a)	132. (b)	133. (a)	134. (d)	135. (c)
136. (b)	137. (a)	138. (b)	139. (c)	140. (c)
141. (c)	142. (c)	143. (b)	144. (b)	145. (b)
146. (b)	147. (a)	148. (c)	149. (a)	150. (b)