

ILI LLM -2013

1. **Epistle is a.**
 - (a) Essay in Verse
 - (b) Letter in Verse
 - (c) Play in Verse
 - (d) Story in Verse
2. **Choose the one, but of the following which gives the correct meaning of the phrase/idiom: 'To Sit on the Fence'**
 - (a) To be Hesitant
 - (b) To Disturb Others
 - (c) To Do a Difficult Job
 - (d) To set the mind
3. **Which word is the antonym for abandon?**
 - (a) Desert
 - (b) Forsake
 - (c) Retain
 - (d) To give up
4. **What word has the same meaning as 'Vituperation'?**
 - (a) Malediction
 - (b) Moisture
 - (c) Parallel
 - (d) Recover
5. **Fill in the Blank Space: Wearing a Safety Helmet is.....in this area**
 - (a) Compulsion
 - (b) Obligatory
 - (c) Optional
 - (d) Resolved
6. **Which is not a synonym for 'Stingy'?**
 - (a) Amicable
 - (b) Frugal
 - (c) Parsimonious
 - (d) Penurious
7. **Which is the opposite of the term 'Malice'?**
 - (a) Benevolence
 - (b) Grudge
 - (c) Hatred
 - (d) Spite
8. **Which among the following given alternatives is the correct meaning of the word 'Eschew'?**
 - (a) Accept
 - (b) Contract
 - (c) Shun
 - (d) Welcome
9. **We should the right words while reciting poetry**
 - (a) Accentuate

- (b) Accord
 - (c) Actuate
 - (d) Ascent
- 10. Find the key word or phrase is nearest in meaning to the key word 'Garble'**
- (a) Clarify
 - (b) Conceal
 - (c) Confuse
 - (d) Murmur
- 11. Which one word among those given in the following alternatives means 'Logical and Consistent'?**
- (a) Coherent
 - (b) Cohesive
 - (c) Collude
 - (d) Comprise
- 12. Choose the correct spelling from the following alternatives**
- (a) Preprieter
 - (b) Proprieitor
 - (c) Propritor
 - (d) Proprietor
- 13. What is the plural form of 'Portico'?**
- (a) Porticoa
 - (b) Porticoe
 - (c) Porticoes
 - (d) Porticos
- 14. Which word is the antonym for 'Abandon'?**
- (a) Desert
 - (b) Forsake
 - (c) Retain
 - (d) To Give UP
- 15. Choose the pair of alternatives which are not similar in meaning**
- (a) Antiquated: Modern
 - (b) Extemporaneous: Impromptu
 - (c) Morose: Saturnine
 - (d) Polite: Courteous
- 16. Which one the following taxes is a progressive tax?**
- (a) Custom Duty
 - (b) Excise Duty
 - (c) Income Tax
 - (d) Sales Tax
- 17. Bahubali Festival is-related-to**
- (a) Buddhism
 - (b) Hinduism
 - (c) Islam
 - (d) Jainism
- 18. Whose Speech on 18 June 1940 gave rise to the name. 'Battle of Britain'?**
- (a) Clement Attlee

- (b) Harold Macmillan
 - (c) Harold Wilson
 - (d) Winston Churchill
- 19. Who quoted 'we cannot do the role of cheer leaders; we strive to provide objective feedback on the functioning of the various departments of government?'**
- (a) Arvind Kejawal
 - (b) Hillary Clinton
 - (c) Kiran Bedi
 - (d) Vinod Rai. CAG
- 20. Which company purchased the public sector unit BALCO from the Indian Government in 2011?**
- (a) Larsen and Tourbo
 - (b) Kingfisher
 - (c) Noyartis
 - (d) Sterlite
- 21. In India, in the year 1950, Sukumar Sen became the first person to hold the office of**
- (a) Chief Election Commissioner
 - (b) Comptroller and Auditor General of India
 - (c) Governor, Reserve Bank of India
 - (d) Solicitor General of India
- 22. Which company's name entered into the Guinness Book of Records when it opened a record number of 315 outlets in 10 states of India at one time on 01 April 2013?**
- (a) Mahindra and Mahindra
 - (b) Reliance India Ltd.
 - (c) Tata Group of Companies
 - (d) Sahara India Parivar
- 23. The Native Share and Stock Brokers. Association which was formed on the 3rd December 1887 as a society is now known as the**
- (a) Bombay Stock Exchange
 - (b) Cricket Club of India
 - (c) Securities and Exchange Board of India
 - (d) State Bank of India
- 24. Name the three states that received their own High Courts in the month of March 2013**
- (a) Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Nagaland
 - (b) Arunachal Pradesh Meghalaya and Tripura
 - (c) Manipur, Mizoram and Nagaland
 - (d) Manipur, Meghalaya and Tripura:
- 25. India Post in the last week of March 2013 decided to establish the Third Automated Mail Processing Centre in which city by April 2013**
- (a) Ahmadabad
 - (b) Delhi
 - (c) Hyderabad
 - (d) Mumbai
- 26. On 24 April 2013, one of the following airlines confirmed taking over of 24 per cent minority stake in Jet Airways for 379 million dollars**
- (a) Emirates Airways

- (b) Etihad Airways
 - (c) GulfAir
 - (d) MaximusAir
- 27. Which Indian Prime Minister represented the country at the United Nations' Fiftieth Anniversary Commemorative Summit?**
- (a) A.B. Vajpayee
 - (b) H.D. DeveGoda
 - (c) I.K. Gujral
 - (d) P.V. Narsimha Rao
- 28. Which musical instrument was the subject of a Thirty Year Ban imposed by the All India Radio starting 1940 for allegedly being "Un-Indian" and "Un-Musical"?**
- (a) Accordion
 - (b) Guitar
 - (c) Harmonium
 - (d) Piano
- 29. Till the 17th Century, Indians used 'Clepsydras' to measure**
- (a) Distance.
 - (b) Height
 - (c) Time
 - (d) Weight
- 30. One of the following Indian cities was raised to the ground by an earthquake in June 1897**
- (a) Guwahati
 - (b) Hyderabad
 - (c) Patna
 - (d) Shillong
- 31. Which Indian educational Institutional boasts of a rare copy of William Shakespeare's First Folio?**
- (a) Banaras Hindu University
 - (b) Jawaharlal Nehru University
 - (c) Roorkee University
 - (d) Vikram University
- 32. Gyaneshwari, Gorkhdham, Lichchavi and Sarayu are the names of the**
- (a) Buddhist Monasteries
 - (b) Express Trains
 - (c) Kanjiwaram Sarees
 - (d) North-Eastern Tribes
- 33. Which one of the following sets of bills are presented to the Parliament along with the Budget?**
- (a) Contingency Bill and Appropriation Bill
 - (b) Direct Taxes Bill and Indirect Taxes Bill
 - (c) Finance Bill and Appropriation Bill
 - (d) Finance Bill and Contingency Bill
- 34. Malai, Mondan, Poovan, Peyan and Rastali are the varieties of**
- (a) Banana,
 - (b) Guava

- (c) Litchi
 - (d) Mango '
- 35. Onkar Nath Sharma was the real name of one of the following villains**
- (a) Ajit
 - (b) Imtiaz
 - (c) Jeewan
 - (d) Pran
- 36. Who was sold at the tender age of 11 years by her father into marriage for the price of a. bicycle and a cow?**
- (a) Marie Curie
 - (b) Mayavati
 - (c) Phoolan Devi,
 - (d) Razia Sultana
- 37. What famous distinction did Yusuf Pathan earn as the first batsman to get out in a certain manner in the history of T-20 in the IPL 2013?**
- (a) Handling the Ball
 - (b) Hitting the Ball Twice
 - (c) Hit Wicket
 - (d) Obstructing the Field
- 38. Which Indian river was known as the Hydaspes to the Greeks during the Alexander's reign?**
- (a) Ganges
 - (b) Indus
 - (c) Jhelum
 - (d) Ravi
- 39. Which New York based Indian produced the films 'Lonely In America' and "Love, Lust and Marriage"?**
- (a) Farukh Dhondy
 - (b) Gita Mehta
 - (c) MiraNair
 - (d) Trilok Singh
- 40. Who, during his days in prison, wrote an essay titled 'Why I am Atheist'?**
- (a) Bhagat Singh
 - (b) Kjchael Madhusudan Dutt
 - (c) Motilal Nehru
 - (d) Subash Chandra Bose
- 41. The Realist Theory is, also known as the**
- (a) Fictional Theory
 - (b) Inorganic Theory
 - (c) Organic Theory
 - (d) Substantial Theory
- 42. A has a right of way over the land of B. This right of way in favour of A can be termed as**
- (a) Constitutional Right
 - (b) Fundamental Right
 - (c) Right in re aliena

- (d) Right in re propria
- 43. 'Corpus' depends on**
- (a) The nature of thing
 - (b) The number of thing
 - (c) Both nature and number of thing he value of thing
 - (d) The value of thing
- 44. Who defined 'Jurisprudence' as the knowledge as things divine and Human, the science of right and wrong**
- (a) Jeremy Bentham
 - (b) Blackstone
 - (c) Ulpian
 - (d) Paulus
- 45. The "Limits of Jurisprudence" which was published in the year 1945 was-written in the year 1782 by one of the following**
- (a) John Austin
 - (b) Jeremy Benlham
 - (c) Thomas Hobes
 - (d) Fredrich Savigny
- 46. Allen describes Roscoe Pound's Theory as**
- (a) Engineering Jurisprudence
 - (b) Experimental Jurisprudence
 - (c) Fundamental Jurisprudence
 - (d) Jural Jurisprudence
- 47. Who regard 'Nature of Man' as source of law?**
- (a) Del Vecchio
 - (b) Irving
 - (c) Keeton
 - (d) Salmond
- 48. Who is called as 'Darwinian' before Darwin and 'Sociologist' before Sociologists?**
- (a) Hegal
 - (b) Henry Maine
 - (c) Montesque
 - (d) Fredrich Savigny
- 49. 'Social Engineering' means**
- (a) Satisfaction of maximum Wants
 - (b) Satisfaction of maximum wants with least friction and least waste
 - (c) Satisfaction of wants which are more valuable
 - (d) The way for getting least friction and less waste
- 50. Which out of the following jurists expressed' the main precept of natural -law in the form of man's right of self preservation?**
- (a) Hugo Grotius
 - (b) J.J. Rousseau .
 - (c) St. Augustine
 - (d) Thomas Hobbes
- 51. The President's resignation has to be addressed to the Vice-President who shall forthwith communicate the same to the:**

- (a) Chairman of the Rajya Sabha
 - (b) Chief Justice of India
 - (c) Prime Minister
 - (d) 'Speaker of the House of People
- 52. The appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in appeals from High Courts in regard to civil matters pertain only to a:**
- (a) Question of Fact
 - (b) Question of Law
 - (c) Mixed Questions of Law and Fact
 - (d) Substantial Question of Law
- 53. One of the following shall not be considered an adequate ground for the issue of proclamation of national emergency**
- (a) Armed Rebellion
 - (b) External Aggression
 - (c) Internal Disturbance
 - (d) War.
- 54. The Preamble to the Indian Constitution aims at securing**
- (a) Dignity of individual and unity and integrity of the nation
 - (b) Fundamental right to all individuals
 - (c) Fundamental Rights to the citizens of India
 - (d) Security of tenure to all government servants
- 55. 'Lame-Duck' session of parliament means**
- (a) A session of parliament which fails to pass any bill
 - (b) A session of parliament in which No Confidence Motion is discussed
 - (c) The First Session of Parliament after the elections to the Lok Sabha
 - (d) The Last Session of. Parliament before the dissolution of the Lok Sabha
- 56. The Indian Constitution provides for the**
- (a) Single Constituent Authority
 - (b) Double Constituent Authority
 - (c) Double Constituent Authority during peace and Single Constituent Authority during emergency
 - (d) None of the above
- 57. It is mandatory for the Governor to reserve a Bill for the consideration by the President of India if such a Bill affects:**
- (a) The amount of salary paid to the members of Legislative Assembly
 - (b) The powers of the Advocate General of the Legislative Assembly
 - (c) Powers of the High Court
 - (d) The Rate of Land Revenue
- 58. The Law made by Parliament:**
- (a) Is valid, even if it Has extraterritorial operation
 - (b) Is invalid if it has extra-territorial operation
 - (c) having extra-territorial operation is valid if the subject is covered , by the Union List
 - (d) having extra-territorial operation is valid if the subject is covered by the Concurrent List
- 59. Article 20 provides protection against:**
- (a) Civil Liability
 - (b) Criminal liability

- (c) Both Civil and criminal liability
 - (d) none of the above
- 60. Article 50 of the constitution deals with**
- (a) Organization of agriculture and animal husbandry
 - (b) Protection and improvement of environment
 - (c) Separation of the executive from the judiciary
 - (d) Enactment of the uniform civil code
- 61. The distinction between a 'Government Servant' and a 'Public Servant' can be explained by way of giving one of the following statements**
- (a) All public servants are necessarily government servants
 - (b) All public servants are not necessarily government servants
 - (c) All government servants are necessarily public servants
 - (d) All government servants are not necessarily public servants
- 62. A instigates B to murder C. However, B refuses to do so. The status of A is:**
- (a) A is guilty of abetting B by aiding
 - (b) A is guilty of abetting B by conspiracy
 - (c) A is guilty of abetting of B by instigation
 - (d) A is not guilty of abetting B
- 63. X knows Z to be behind a bush. Y does not know about it X, intending to cause or knowing it to-be likely to cause Z's death, induces Y to fire at the bush Y fires and Kills Z. What is the guilt of X and Y?**
- (a) Both X and Y are guilty of having committed culpable of homicide
 - (b) Both X and Y are guilty of having committed murder
 - (c) X is guilty of having committed culpable- homicide but Y is not guilty of having committed any offence, whatsoever
 - (d) X is; guilty of having committed murder but Y is not guilty of having committed any offence.
- 64. A meets B on the high road, shows him a revolver and demands B's purse. B in consequence surrenders his purse. The guilt of A is**
- (a) A is guilty of committing dacoity
 - (b) A is guilty of committing extortion
 - (c) A is guilty of committing robbery
 - (d) A is guilty of committing theft
- 65. Article 375 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 deals with the offence of**
- (a) Adultery
 - (b) Bigamy
 - (c) Rape
 - (d) Enticing, taking away or detaining with criminal intent, a married woman
- 66. A force B to go within a walled space and locks him. A is guilty of having committed**
- (a) Assault
 - (b) Wrongful confinement
 - (c) Wrongful restraint
 - (d) Both wrongful confinement and wrongful restraint
- 67. The offence of 'Dacoity' is defined in the IPC 1860 in**
- (a) Section 391
 - (b) Section 392

- (c) Section 393
- (d) Section 394
- 68. Personating a public servant is an offence in the IPC under**
 - (a) Section 167
 - (b) Section 168
 - (c) Section 169
 - (d) Section 170
- 69. One out of the following is not an essential element of offence**
 - (a) Actus res
 - (b) Damages
 - (c) Mens rea
 - (d) Motive
- 70. The IPC, 1860 empowers the Indian courts to exercise the extra-territorial jurisdiction to try the offences committed outside India on**
 - (a) Land and air space
 - (b) Land and high seas
 - (c) High seas and air space
 - (d) Land, high seas and air space
- 71. A member of the United Nations can be suspended from exercise of rights and privileges of membership by the**
 - (a) General assembly
 - (b) General assembly on the recommendations of the security council
 - (c) Secretary general on the recommendations of the security council
 - (d) Security council
- 72. Who had remarked that "It is sad truism that international law is still the vanishing point of jurisprudence"?**
 - (a) Dias
 - (b) Holland
 - (c) Justice O.W. Holmes
 - (d) Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer
- 73. One of the following Hon'ble Judges of the Supreme Court of India became judge of the International Court of Justice**
 - (a) Justice A.M. Ahmadi
 - (b) Justice D.K. Jain
 - (c) Justice Kuldeep Singh
 - (d) Justice R.S. Pathak
- 74. The International Criminal Court was established by**
 - (a) The Copenhagen treaty
 - (b) The Rome statute
 - (c) The United nations charter
 - (d) The universal declaration of Human rights
- 75. There are two main theories of recognition**
 - (a) Cognitive theory and logical
 - (b) Constitutive theory and declaratory theory
 - (c) Positive theory and negative theory
 - (d) Social theory and political theory

76. The expression "International Law" was used for the first time by
- (a) Fenwick
 - (b) Jeremy Bentham
 - (c) Oppenheim
 - (d) J.G. Starke
77. In which case, the International Court of Justice stressed on the necessity for consistency and uniformity of usages or practices before they can be recognized as customs?
- (a) The Asylum Case
 - (b) The Continental Shelf Case
 - (c) The Lotus Case
 - (d) The Scotia's Case
78. 'Opinis juris sine necessitates' refers to
- (a) The opinion of the judges of the international court of justice
 - (b) The opinion of an eminent jurist
 - (c) The conviction on the part of those states which are bound by a custom that the practice is obligatory
 - (d) None of the above
79. The admission of a new political entity into the United Nations can be termed as
- (a) Collective Recognition
 - (b) Conditional Recognition-
 - (c) De-facto-Recognition
 - (d) Express Recognition
80. An International Treaty becomes binding for India
- (a) When the Indian representative signs the treaty
 - (b) When the President of India signs the treaty
 - (c) When the Minister for External Affairs signs the treaty
 - (d) When the Parliament enacts the new law accepting the treaty
81. Which among these is a void contract?
- (a) Coercion
 - (b) Fraud
 - (c) Mistake
 - (d) Undue influence
82. A Counter-Offer is
- (a) Acceptance of that Offer
 - (b) An Invitation to Treat
 - (c) Bargain
 - (d) Rejection of the Original Offer
83. When damages cannot be assessed, the court may award
- (a) Actual Damages
 - (b) Exemplary Damages
 - (c) Nominal Damages
 - (d) Punitive Damages
84. An agreement entered into by a minor is
- (a) Valid and Binding
 - (b) Void ab initio

- (c) Voidable at the Instance of the minor
- (d) Voidable at the Instance of the Other Party
- 85. Consensus ad idem means**
 - (a) Common Intention
 - (b) Disagreement
 - (c) Meetings of the Minds
 - (d) Lack of Consensus on an Issue
- 86. Display of an article in a Show Room is**
 - (a) An Offer to Sell..
 - (b) An Invitation to Treat
 - (c) A Counter Offer
 - (d) A Mere Advertisement
- 87. A proposal when accepted becomes**
 - (a) A Promise Under Section 2(b)
 - (b) A Consideration under section 2(d)
 - (c) An agreement under section 2(e)
 - (d) A contract under section 2(h)
- 88. An agreement not enforceable by law is said to be**
 - (a) Illegal contract
 - (b) Quasi Contract
 - (c) Voidable Contract
 - (d) Void Contract
- 89. Under the Specific Relief Act, 1963, a suit for recovery of possession can be filed**
 - (a) In respect of movable property
 - (b) In respect of immovable Property
 - (c) Both in respective of movable and immovable property
 - (d) Neither in case of moveable nor in case of immovable property
- 90. A suit for possession of an immovable property under Section 6 can be filed within**
 - (a) 6 months of dispossession
 - (b) 1 year of dispossession
 - (c) 3 years of dispossession.
 - (d) 12 years of dispossession
- 91. the grant or refusal of relief of Declaration and Injunction under Section 34 is**
 - (a) Binding
 - (b) Discretionary
 - (c) Mandatory
 - (d) Prohibitory
- 92. In a suit for injunction under Section 40, damages**
 - (a) Cannot be awarded
 - (b) Can be awarded in addition to the Injunction
 - (c) Can be awarded in lieu of the injunction
 - (d) Can be awarded either in addition to or in substitution for the injunction
- 93. Section 7 of the specific Relief Act, does not apply**
 - (a) Money and Currency Notes
 - (b) Wrongful detaining of property
 - (c) Wrongful disposal of property

- (d) Wrongful taking of property
- 94. The Specific relief act, 1963 is the product of**
- (a) 8th report of the law commission of India
 - (b) 9th Report of the Law Commission of India
 - (c) 10th Report of the Law Commission of India
 - (d) 11th Report of the Law Commission of India
- 95. Remedy for Rectification available under Section 26 of the Specific Relief Act relates to**
- (a) Mistake in expression of contract only
 - (b) Formation of the contract itself
 - (c) Matters which were overlooked by the parties
 - (d) Addition of terms in the agreement which was not considered
- 96. A suit for recovery of possession cannot be filed against**
- (a) A Private Individual
 - (b) Government
 - (c) A Company
 - (d) A Firm
- 97. The liability for each member of a partnership firm for the debts of the partnership in relation to the creditors is**
- (a) Pro hac vice
 - (b) Prorata
 - (c) Pro tahto
 - (d) Insolidum
- 98. The maxim "Actio pro socio" means**
- (a) Action brought by a partner against the remaining members of a partnership
 - (b) Action brought by a partner on behalf of all partners
 - (c) Action brought by all partners against the society at large
 - (d) Action brought by all partners against a third party
- 99. At least one of the two designated partners of a limited liability partnership shall be a resident in India. Herein, resident means a person who has stayed in India for a period of**
- (a) Not less than 162 days during the immediately preceding one year"
 - (b) Not less than 172 days during the -immediately preceding one year
 - (c) Not less than 182 days during the immediately preceding one year
 - (d) Not less than 192 days during the immediately preceding one year
- 100. A private company may be converted into a Limited Liability Partnership if**
- (a) It comprises all the promoters and 51% of the shareholders
 - (b) It comprises a majority of share holders of the company
 - (c) It comprises all the shareholders as well as any other person
 - (d) It comprises all the shareholders and no one else
- 101. The maxim 'In re communi potior est condition prohibition which is applicable in case of partnership means:**
- (a) When rights are held in common, any one of the partners can decide on behalf of the other
 - (b) When rights are held in common, the majority vote is mandatory for taking any decision

- (c) When rights are held in common, the negative vote outweighs all others
- (d) None of the above

102. The goodwill of the firm" can be taken into account

- (a) Only when there is a general dissolution of the firm
- (b) Only when the representatives of a deceased partner claim his share in the firm
- (c) When there is a general dissolution of the firm as well as when the representatives of a deceased partner claim his share in the firm
- (d) Goodwill cannot be taken into account

103. A group of persons carry on business under the name of Limited Liability Partnership" without incorporating it as a Limited Liability Partnership, it shall be punishable with

- (a) A fine of not less than Rs. 50,000/- which may extend upto Rs. 5,00,000
- (b) A fine of not less than Rs. 20,000/- which may extend upto Rs. 1,00,000/-
- (c) A fine of Rs. 50,000/- with imprisonment of minimum two months
- (d) A fine of Rs. 20,000/- with imprisonment of one month

104. Section 23 of the sale of goods act applies to

- (a) Ascertained goods
- (b) Unascertained goods
- (c) Damaged goods
- (d) Stolen goods

105. Which one of the following is not one of the essential ingredients of a contract of sale?

- (a) Passing of Title in Goods
- (b) Physical Delivery of Goods
- (c) Both Passing of Title in Goods as well as Physical Delivery of Goods
- (d) Neither Physical Delivery of Goods nor Passing of Title in Goods

106. Under Section 64(2) of the Sale of Goods Act, 1930, the announcements of the completion by the auctioneer by the fall of hammer connotes

- (a) The completion of the contract of sale.
- (b) The passing of the property in goods
- (c) The completion of the contract of sale as well as the passing of the property in the goods
- (d) None of the above

107. A breach of a 'warranty' gives rise to the other party

- (a) A right to repudiate the contract
- (b) A right to claim damages
- (c) A right either to claim for damages or a right to repudiate the contract at the option of the party
- (d) None of the above

108. The purchaser of a stolen goods from a thief will not acquire a better title to that property than that of the real owner. This rule is based on the maxim

- (a) Nemo est heris viventis
- (b) Nemo plus juris ad alienum, transferre potest quam ipse habet
- (c) Nemo potest nisi quod de jure potest
- (d) None of the above

109. Which section of the Sale of Goods Act, 1930 repealed sections 76-123 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872

- (a) Section 65

- (b) Section 69
- (c) Section 76
- (d) Section 86

110. Which out of the following cases is popularly known as the 'Hot-Water Bottle' Case?

- (a) Chapromiere v. Mason, (1905) TLR633
- (b) Frost v. Aylesbury Dairy Co., (1905) 1 KB 608
- (c) Morelli v. Fitch and Gibbons, (1928) 2 KB 636
- (d) Priest v. Last, (1803) 2 KB 148

111. The "but for" Test is

- (a) The Test of Causation
- (b) The Test of No Fault Liability-
- (c) The Test of Reasonable Care
- (d) The Test of Risk Determination

112. One out of the following is not a defence in a case of negligence

- (a) Assumption of risk
- (b) Contributory negligence
- (c) Damnum sine injuria
- (d) Last clear chance rule

113. A Standard used to determine negligence is that of

- (a) Age
- (b) Degree of damage
- (c) Reasonable and prudent person
- (d) Reckless behaviour

114. Ex-Turpicausa non oritur action means

- (a) Action arises from all acts
- (b) Act and action based on remedy
- (c) Every mala fide act should be compensated
- (d) No action arises from mala fide acts

115. In a suit for defamation, a defendant can plead privilege to two kinds

- (a) Absolute and Qualified
- (b) Codified and Uncodified
- (c) Local and Individual
- (d) Private and Public

116. State communication is a

- (a) Absolute Privilege
- (b) Limited Privilege
- (c) Qualified Privilege
- (d) Unqualified Privilege

117. One out of the following is not a valid defence in tort

- (a) Consent,
- (b) Scienti non fit injuria
- (c) Vis major
- (d) Volenti non fit injuria

118. A tort is an infringement of a right in rem of a private, individual, giving a right of compensation of the suit of the injured party." This is the definition given by

- (a) Blackstone

- (b) Fraser
- (c) Salmond
- (d) Winfield

119. The term 'innuendo' means

- (a) The natural and obvious meaning of a statement which is prima facie defamatory
- (b) A statement which is innocent and hence not defamatory
- (c) The latent or the secondary meaning of a statement which if proved makes the statement defamatory
- (d) None of the above

120. A 'fair comment' can be a defence to an action for defamation. Which one of the following ingredients does not form part of a fair comment?

- (a) An assertion of fact
- (b) An expression of an opinion
- (c) The fact commented upon must be known to the audience addressed
- (d) The matter commented upon must be of public interest

121. A uniform law on limitation in India was for the first time introduced in the year

- (a) 1858
- (b) 1859
- (c) 1869
- (d) 1963

122. The effect of 'Legal Disability' under Section 6 of the Limitation Act of 1963 implies

- (a) Disqualification of a person from filing a suit
- (b) Extension of the period of limitation
- (c) Prevention of the period from running
- (d) All of the above

123. For calculating the period of limitation for "the price of goods sold and delivered where no fixed period of credit is agreed upon", the time "from which the period begins or runs is:

- (a) The date of the delivery of the goods
- (b) The date of the next day immediately after the day of the delivery of goods
- (c) The date of the day when the agreement to sell the goods is made
- (d) None of the above

124. The Limitation Act of 1963 was passed which was based upon the recommendations made by the Law Commission of India's Report on

- (a) The Limitation Act of 1859
- (b) The Limitation Act of 1860
- (c) The Limitation Act of 1908
- (d) The Limitation Act of 1909

125. In case of successive breaches of contract, which of the following rules shall apply?

- (a) If the party has not availed himself of the first cause of action, he shall be debarred from claiming any remedy later
- (b) Each cause of action will give a fresh start to the period of limitation and the plaintiff could enforce his right for as many years back as were within the period of limitation"
- (c) Filing of a suit would not be barred so long as the breach of contract continues
- (d) The limitation period for filing such suit is three years

126. The term 'Bond' has been defined in which section of the Limitation Act 1963

- (a) Section 2 (a)
- (b) Section 2 (d)
- (c) Section 2 (e)
- (d) Section 3 (a)

127. The limitation act, 1963 came into force on

- (a) 1st November 1963
- (b) 21st July 1963
- (c) 23rd August 1963
- (d) 5th October 1963

128. Acquisition of easements by prescription, of the government property can only be after the expiry of

- (a) 15 years
- (b) 20 years
- (c) 24 years
- (d) None of the above

129. In the cases, where the suit or application of the plaintiff/ applicant is based upon the fraud of the defendant or respondent or his agent, the period of limitation shall commence with effect from:

- (a) The day the fraud was committed
- (b) The day on which the respondent disclosed about the commission of fraud to a third person
- (c) The day (he plaintiff /applicant discovers the fraud
- (d) None of the above

130. The term 'Suit' as defined under the Limitation Act, 1963 includes

- (a) Appeal and Application
- (b) Only Appeal.
- (c) Only Application
- (d) None of the above

131. The Wild Life (Protection) Act of 1972 provides the statutory framework for protecting the

- (a) Birds, Plants and their Habitats
- (b) Wild Animals, Birds and Plants
- (c) Wild Animals, Birds and their Habitats"
- (d) Wild Animals, Plants and their Habitats

132. According to Article 1 of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, climate change alters the composition of the global atmosphere which is attributed to

- (a) Direct Human Activity
- (b) Indirect human activity
- (c) Both direct and indirect human activity
- (d) No human activity

133. Under the wildlife (Protection) Act of 1972, harming the endangered species is prohibited throughout India listed under the

- (a) Schedule I of the Act
- (b) Schedule II of the Act
- (c) Schedule III of the Act

- (d) Schedule IV of the Act
- 134. Under the Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and- Handling) Rules, 2000 the term 'Municipal Solid Waste' does not include the**
- (a) Bio-Medical Waste
 - (b) Commercial Waste
 - (c) Industrial Hazardous Waste
 - (d) Residential Waste
- 135. The Indian Forest Act, 1927, the power to reserve forest through a notification in the official gazette is given to the**
- (a) Central Government
 - (b) Forest Department
 - (c) Forest Settlement Officer
 - (d) State Government
- 136. The Supreme Court of India's pronouncement that the right to life includes the right to enjoy unpolluted air and water was made in one of the following cases**
- (a) Francis Coralie Mullin v. The Administrator, Union—Territory of —Delhi
 - (b) Rural Litigation and Entitlement Kendra, Dehradun v. State of Uttar Pradesh
 - (c) S. Jagannath v. Union of India (Shrimp Culture Case)
 - (d) Subash Kumar v. State of Bihar
- 137. In the wake of the Bhopal Gas Tragedy, the Government of India enacted one of the following acts**
- (a) The air (prevention and control of pollution) act, 1981
 - (b) The environment (protection) act, 1986
 - (c) The national environment tribunal act, 1995
 - (d) The public liability insurance act, 1991
- 138. The Concept of 'Sustainable Development' came to be known for the first time from the**
- (a) Beijing Declaration
 - (b) London Declaration
 - (c) Rio Declaration
 - (d) Stockholm Declaration
- 139. Under the Indian Constitution, the 'Doctrine of Public Trust' is enshrined in the**
- (a) Article 45
 - (b) Article 46
 - (c) Article 47
 - (d) : Article 48
- 140. B.O.D. Test is made for measuring**
- (a) Air Pollution
 - (b) Noise Pollution
 - (c) Soil Pollution
 - (d) Water Pollution

PART III

1. What do you understand by the term ‘basic structure of the Indian Constitution?’

Or

What do you understand from the term ‘doctrine of colourable legislation’?

2. What is the difference between ‘public interest litigation’ and ‘social action litigation’?

3. What do you understand by the word res judicata

4. What is ‘plea bargaining’?

MANKAVIT LAW ACADEMY

ANSWERS

INDIAN LAW INSTITUTE ALL INDIA COMMON ADMISSION TEST-2013
PART I & PART II

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

(*) For answer refer standard text book.

PART III (Subjective Answers)

Ans. 1

- Basic structure doctrine was formulated in **Keshvanand Bharti v. State of Kerala** also known as Fundamental Rights case.
- Basic structure of the Indian Constitution consists of following features: (a) Supremacy of Constitution (b) Republic (c) Democratic (d) Sovereignty (e) Independent judiciary.
- While amending the constitution, basic structure should not be destroyed.

Or

Doctrine of Colourable Legislation

- It simply means a legislation which, while transgressing Constitutional limitation, is made to appear as if it were quite constitutional.
- This doctrine is based on the maxim that what one cannot do directly, that can not be done indirectly. (KGG Narayan Deo v. State of Orissa)
- Colourability is thus bound up with incompetence and not tainted with bad faith or evil motive. (State of Bihar v. Kameshwar Singh)

(931)

Ans. 2 Public Interest Litigation and Social Action Litigation

- In social action litigation law should play in social engineering however, in PIL Judges play key role and the law is judge made law.
- The concept of Social Action Litigation was given by Prof. Upendra Baxi. The father of PIL is Justice P.N. Bhagwati.
- PIL and SAL are almost same however, distinct in the form of law.

Q. 3. Res Judicata

- Q. No. 4 of 2014.

Q. 4. Plea Bargaining

- Report of Justice Malimath Committee seeks for plea bargaining in the Cr.P.C., 1973.
- It was added as Section 265A to 265L in the Cr.P.C. in 2005.
- Not applicable in these: (a) Crime against women and child (b) Socio-economic offences (c) Where the punishment is 7 years or more.