

1. According to Starke: international law may be defined as that body of law which is composed for its greater part of the principles and rules of conduct which states feel themselves bound to observe, and therefore, do commonly observe in their relations with each other, and which include also :
 - (1) The rules of law relating to the functioning of international institutions/ organization, their relations with state and individuals.
 - (2) Certain rules of law relating to individuals and non state entities so far as the rights and duties of such individuals and non state entities are the concern of the international community.
 - (3) Both (1) and (2)
 - (4) None of the above
2. Mark the incorrect statement :
 - (1) Art. 1 of U.N Charter impose legal obligation on member states to promote and protect human rights.
 - (2) European convention on Human rights, 1950, conferred rights upon individual even against the state.
 - (3) International law prevents individual from acquiring directly rights under a treaty.
 - (4) The international covenant on human rights, 1976 and the Optional protocol represent the culmination of the benign tend that individual can claim right directly (i.e. without the medium of the state) under international law.
3. The languages are recognised under the Constitution of India in :
 - (1) 7th schedule
 - (2) 8th schedule
 - (3) 9th schedule
 - (4) 10th schedule
4. In which the following cases it was held that rights and obligations arising from a treaty are binding to a treaty and not to third state without its consent :
 - (1) Nambia case
 - (2) North Sea continental
 - (3) The Asylum case
 - (4) Angla Iranian case

5. In India :

- I. The court follows the English practice that international customary rules are *ipso facto* part of Indian law and do not require incorporation.
- II. The court would apply customary rules of international law, if they were not overridden by clear rules of domestic law.
- III. If in respect of any principle of international law, the parliament says no the national court cannot say yes.
- IV. In India all treaties require implementation by legislation.

Codes :

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| (1) I, II and IV | (2) I, II and III |
| (3) I, III and IV | (4) All are correct |

6. What is/are the legal effects of recognition :

- (1) Non recognition State becomes entitled to sue in the courts of recognising State.
- (2) Recognised State is entitled to sovereign immunity for itself as well as its property in the courts of recognizing State.
- (3) Recognised State is entitled to succession and possession of property situated in the territory of the recognised State.
- (4) All of the above

7. "International law is part of our law and must be ascertained and administered by courts of justice of appropriate jurisdiction, as often as question of right depending upon it are duly presented for their determination." This was observed by Justice Gray in :

- (1) Queen v. Keyn
- (2) Corfu Channel case
- (3) West Rand Central Gold Mining Co Ltd. v. King
- (4) Paquette Habana case

8. Match List-I with List-II :

- | List-I | List-II |
|---|----------------------------|
| (I) Natural law based on catholic Christian doctrine. | (A) Grotius |
| (II) Positivity morality | (B) Gentilis |
| (III) Forerunner of positivity school | (C) Austin |
| (IV) De Jure Belli ac pacis | (D) Victoria |
| (1) I-D, II-A, III-B, IV-C | (2) I-A, II-B, III-D, IV-C |
| (3) I-D, II-C, III-B, IV-A | (4) I-B, II-C, III-D, IV-A |

9. Match List-I with List-II

List-I	List-II
I. William Gerrad	A. Favored using recognition to spread democracy around the world by demanding free election.
II. Woodrow Wilson	B. Formed by the will of the nations substantially declared.
III. Thomas Jefferson	C. Required a demonstration of popular support for the new Government.
IV. Rutherford Hayes	D. Recognition is an indication of government ability to honor its international obligations.

Codes :

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

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

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

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

10. Match the following :

List-I	List-II
I. Hague Peace Conference	A. 1945
II. League of nations	B. 1942
III. United nations declaration	C. 1920
IV. San Francisco Conference	D. 1907

(1) I-D, II-B, III-A, IV-A

(2) I-A, II-D, III-B, IV-B

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

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

11. In maintaining international peace and security, the Security Council has :

(1) Exclusive authority

(2) Primary Authority

(3) Both Primary and Exclusive Authority

(4) Collective Authority

19. The maxim "Consante ration legis lex ita" i.e. when the reason for any particular law ceases so does the law, applies to :
- (1) Rule of government (2) Statute law
(3) Precedent (4) All of above
20. The reversal test to determine the ratio decidendi of a case was propounded by :
- (1) Dias (2) Bentham
(3) Goodhart (4) Wambaugh
21. A right to a right is :
- (1) Right in *rem* (2) Right in *Personam*
(3) *Jus ad rem* (4) Right in *re aliena*
22. A day old baby or a person in Coma :
- (1) does not have possession in fact, but may have possession in law.
(2) does not have possession in law, but may have possession in fact
(3) does not have any *corpus* or *animus*, but still have possession
(4) both (1) and (3)
23. Law does not confer ownership on an :
- (1) Unborn Child (2) An Insane Person
(3) both (1) and (2) (4) None of the above
24. In Hindu law (before 1956) women's estate entail :
- (1) Absolute ownership (2) Limited ownership
(3) Neither (1) nor (2) (4) *Spes acquisitionis/successionis*
25. For the validity of a contract, which of following elements are necessary :
1. Intention to create legal relationship
2. Acceptance of the offer
3. Knowledge of offer
4. Writing of agreement
5. Signature of registration
- (1) 1, 2 and 5 (2) 2, 3 and 4
(3) 1, 3 and 5 (4) 1, 2 and 3

26. Consider the following statements with regard to "*uberrima fides*"

1. It falls within a class of cases, which require utmost good faith
2. Every contract is a contract "*uberrima fides*"
3. Contract of issuance is an example of "*uberrima fides*"

Of these statements :

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) 1, 2 and 3 are correct | (2) 1 and 3 are correct |
| (3) 2 and 3 correct | (4) 1 and 2 are correct |

27. An offer need not be made to an ascertained person, but no contract can arise until it has been accepted by an ascertained person." The above statement is made by :

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| (1) Salmond | (2) Savigny |
| (3) Austin | (4) Anson |

28. **Assertion (A)** : acceptance is to offer what a lighted match is to a train of gunpowder.

Reason (R) : Acceptance cannot be separated from offer.

- (1) A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (2) Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A
- (3) A is true but R is false
- (4) A is false but R is true

29. Match List-I (Case) with List-II (Rule laid down) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists :

List I	List-II
A. Ramstage Victoria Hotel co. v. Montiflore	1. Acceptance complete when the letter of acceptance is posted.
B. Tinn v. Hoffimann	2. Cross offers do create contract.
C. House hold fire insurance Co. v Grant	3. Communication of offer cannot be waived.
D. Fitch v Snedaker	4. Unreasonable delay in accepting offer causes it lapses.

Codes :

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) A-1, B-2, C-4, D-3 | (2) A-4, B-2, C-1, D-3 |
| (3) A-2, B-3, C-1, D-4 | (4) A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1 |

30. In which case, Lord Cranworth said " The liability of one partner for the acts of his co partner is in truth the liability of a principle for the acts of his agent." A share in profits is only an incidence of agency".

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) Grace v. Smith. | (2) Young, re Jones, ex. P. |
| (3) Cox v. Hickman | (4) Bentley v. Craven |

31. A partner *cannot* contract himself out of which of the following duties :
- I. Duty of utmost good faith.
 - II. Duty to carry on business to greatest common advantage.
 - III. Duty to renders true accounts and full information.
 - IV. Duty to indemnify for fraud.
 - V. Duty to indemnify for willful neglect.
 - VI. Duty to use the flrms property.
- (1) I, II, IV, and V (2) I, II, III, and IV
(3) I, II, III, VI (4) I, II, III, IV, V and VI

32. Which of following Latin expression means either knowledge or skill in law ?
- (1) *juris prudential* (2) *Jus cognens*
(3) *Ibi jus ibi remedium* (4) *Mens rea*

33. Match List-I with List-II and select correct answer.

List I				List II			
Authors				Works			
A.	Julius stone			I.	The concept of Law		
B.	Jethro Brown			II.	General theory of Law & Society		
C.	Kelsen			III.	Legal System and Lawyer's Reasonings		
D.	H.L.A. Hart			IV.	The Austinian Theory of Law		
	A	B	C	D			
(1)	IV	III	II	I			
(2)	I	II	III	IV			
(3)	II	IV	I	III			
(4)	III	IV	II	I			

34. The World Environment day is celebrated on :
- (1) December 1 (2) June 5 (3) November 14 (4) May 15
35. The provisions for environmental protection in the constitution were made in :
- (1) 1976 (2) 1950 (3) 1982 (4) 1960
36. Trade Union Act 1962 applies to :
- (1) Registered Trade Unions (2) Un-Registered Trade Unions
(3) Both (4) None of the Above

37. In the water act the entire National Capital Territory of Delhi has been declared as Water Pollution Prevention Control Area under :
- (1) Section 21 (2) Section 23
(3) Section 19 (4) Section 24
38. Triple *Talaq* was held to be violative of Fundamental rights contained under article 14 of the constitution in :
- (1) Ajay Hasia v. Khalid Mujib
(2) Masroor Ahmed v. State
(3) Khurdheed Ahmed Khan v. State of UP
(4) Shayara Bano v. UIO
39. The Supreme Court made it mandatory for all cinema theaters to play the national anthem before a movie begins, during which the national flag is to be shown on the screen. This direction was given in a case of :
- (1) Common cause and another v. UOI
(2) Shyam Narayan Choskey v. UOI
(3) Mahipal Singh Rana v. State of UP
(4) Swaraj Abhiyan v. UOI
40. In which of the following case the exception 2 of section 376 will read as :
"Sexual intercourse or sexual acts by a man with his wife , the wife not being 18 years, is not rape."
- (1) Bodhisattwa Gautam v. S. Chakarborty
(2) Anita Kushwaha v. Pushpa Sudan
(3) Seema v. Aswani Kumar
(4) Independent Thought v. Union of India
41. In which of the case Supreme Court inter alia directed the State Legal Services Authorities to urgently conduct a study on the lines conducted by Bihar State Legal Services Authority in Bihar and commonwealth Human Rights Initiative in Rajasthan in respect of the overall conditions in prison in state and facilities available.
- (1) In Re Inhuman conditions in 1382 prisons
(2) Justice KS Puttaswami v. UOI
(3) Victims Families Associations v. UOI
(4) Lawyers for Justice v. State of MP

42. In which of the cases Supreme Court Held that payment of cheque amount and compounding of offences could be made online ?
- (1) Meter and Instrument Private Limited v. Kanchan Mehta
 - (2) Domoder S. Prabhu v. Sayed Babalal
 - (3) M.P State legal Services Authority v. Prateek Jain
 - (4) Lafarge Aggregates & Concrete India(P) Ltd v. Sukarsh Azad
43. The Supreme Court struck down the word "adult male" before the word "person" in section 2(q) of Domestic Violence Act holding that these words discriminate between persons similarly situated, and is contrary to the object sought to be achieved by the Domestic violence Act, in :
- (1) Mofil Khan and Others v State of Jharkhand
 - (2) Eera through Manjula Kripondorf v. State
 - (3) H.P. Harsora v. K. N. Harsora
 - (4) Census Commission and Others v. R.Krishnamurthy
44. The law Commission of India has suggested the creation of a new article in the Constitution to make "Right to Childhood Care" a fundamental Right. Identify the proposed article ?
- (1) 21B (2) 22A (3) 23C (4) 24A
45. Under section 82 & section 83 of IPC, an offence is punishable if it is done by a child :
- (1) Of below seven years of age
 - (2) Of above seven years of age but below twelve years having attained sufficient maturity and understanding
 - (3) Of above seven years of age but below twelve years if he has not attained sufficient maturity and understanding.
 - (4) All of the above
46. The Principle '*de minim us non curat lex*' is contained in :
- (1) Section 92 of IPC (2) Section 93 of IPC
 - (3) Section 95 of IPC (4) Section 94 of IPC
47. For abetment :
- (1) It is necessary that the person abetted should be capable of committing an offence under the law
 - (2) It is necessary that the person abetted should have the same guilty intention
 - (3) It is not necessary that the person abetted should be capable of committing an offence under the law or should have the same guilty intention.
 - (4) both (1) and (2)

48. 'A' knows that 'B' is suffering from a disease in his head and also knows that if a fist blow is given to 'B' on his head, it is likely to cause his death. Knowing it, 'A' gives a fist blow to B on his head and caused death of 'B'. 'A' is :
- (1) Guilty of culpable homicide not amounting to murder since he does not think that his act is likely to cause death
 - (2) Guilty of no offence since the blow is not sufficient to cause the death of person of normal health.
 - (3) Guilty of murder since he had knowledge that in all probability it is likely to cause death of 'B'
 - (4) Guilty of causing hurt only.
49. A takes a Camera belonging to B out of the possession of B without the consent of B, with the intention of keeping it until he gets a reward from B for its restoration. A is guilty of.
- (1) Criminal misappropriation
 - (2) Extortion
 - (3) Theft
 - (4) Cheating
50. Z, a self style expert in family planning gave Y some chemical. After consumption of the chemical the child in womb of Y died in the womb. What offence of causing miscarriage committed ?
- (1) Z has committed offence of murder
 - (2) Z has committed the offence of culpable homicide not amounting to murder
 - (3) Z has committed the offence of causing miscarriage.
 - (4) Z has committed no offence
51. Expression 'socialist' in the preamble has been added by taking the view of :
- (1) Marks and Laski
 - (2) Rousseau and Gandhi
 - (3) Marks and Gandhi
 - (4) Gandhi and Hegel
52. In the case *Golak Nath V. State of Punjab* it was remarked that our 'preamble contains in a nutshell its ideal and aspiration. Who was the judge ?
- (1) Methew, J.
 - (2) Subba Rao, J.
 - (3) Krishana Iyer, J.
 - (4) H.R K,hanna, J.
53. Who among the following said that "The new Constitution establishes, indeed a system of Government which is at the most quasi-federal, almost devolutionary in character, a unitary state with subsidiary federal features rather than the federal state with unitary features ?
- (1) Dr. K.C Wheare
 - (2) Subash Kashyap
 - (3) Dr. B.R Ambedkar
 - (4) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

54. **Assertion (A)** : In C.B Muthamma v. UOI, the Supreme Court struck down the provision in service rules requiring a female employee to obtain the permission of the government in writing before her marriage is solemnized.

Reasoning (R) : such provision is discriminatory against women and violates Article 16 and hence unconstitutional.

- (1) Both A and R are true
- (2) Both A and R are true but R is not correct explanation of A
- (3) A is true but R is false
- (4) A is false but R is true

55. Match the following :

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (A) A.D.M Jabalpur v. Shukla | 1. Bearer bond case |
| (B) M.S.M Sharma v. S.K Sinha | 2. Habeas Corpus case |
| (C) R.C Cooper v. UOI | 3. Bank Nationalization case |
| (D) R.K Garg v. UOI | 4. Searchlight case |

Codes :

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| (1) A-2,B-1,C-4,D-3 | (2) A-4,B-4,C-1,D-3 |
| (3) A-2,B-4,C-1,D-3 | (4) A-2,B-4,C-3,D-1 |

56. All matters relating to, or connected with the election of the President including an election petition are enquired into and decided by.

- (1) A Tribunal constituted for the purpose of Election of President
- (2) Any High Court where the petition is moved
- (3) Committee especially constituted for the purpose by the Rajya Sabha
- (4) Supreme Court of India

57. The President of India has no power to remove :

- (1) By an order the Chairman or any other member of UPSC only after the report from the Supreme Court
- (2) By an order the Chairman or other members of State Public Service Commission only after the report from Supreme Court
- (3) Advocate General of State
- (4) A judge of Supreme Court in accordance with the procedure prescribed

58. The Supreme Court observed that parliamentary privileges are not subject to fundamental rights
 (1) Ganpati v. Hafisul Hasan (2) M.S.M Sharma v. Sinha
 (3) Keshav Singh v. Speaker, U.P (4) Prabhat Case
59. **Assertion (A)** : The Council of Minister is the hub of the parliamentary pattern of government.
Reason (R) : The government is constituted from the majority party.
 (1) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of A
 (2) Both A and R true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 (3) A is true but R is false
 (4) A is false but R is true
60. In which of the following recent cases has the Supreme Court examined the scope of section 4 of the Indian Penal Code, re-iterated that for holding an accused criminally liable for an offence under the Indian Penal Code, the Corporal presence of accused is not required.
 (1) Tahawwur Rana v. NIA (2) Lee Kun Hee v. State of UP
 (3) David Headly v. NIA (4) None of the above
61. Which one of the following languages was not include by the 92nd Amendment Act, 2003 ?
 (1) Bodo (2) Nepali (3) Dogri (4) Santhali
62. Every amendment to the constitution whether it be in form of amendment of any article or amendment by insertion of an act in the Ninth Schedule, has to be tested by reference to the doctrine of basics structure which includes reference to Article 21 read with Article 14, Article 15 stated in.
 (1) State of Rajasthan v. Union of India
 (2) R.L Coelho v. State of Tamil
 (3) Minerva Mills case
 (4) Kesavananada Bharti's case
63. In the 42nd amendment, new Directives have been added in part IV of the Constitution which one of the following is not one of them ?
 (1) Free legal aid to economically backward classes.
 (2) Organization of village Panchayat
 (3) Participation of workers in management of organizations engaged in any industry
 (4) Protection and improvement of environment

64. "It is well accepted by thinkers, philosophers and academicians that if JUSTICE, LIBERTY, EQUALITY and FRATERNITY including social, economic and political justice, the golden goals set out in the preamble to the constitution, are to be achieved, the Indian polity has to be educated and educated with excellence"
- (1) P. A. Inamdar v. State of Maharashtra
 - (2) M.P Gopalkrishnan Nair v. State of Kerala
 - (3) Rajesh Kumar Gupta v. State of Uttar Pradesh
 - (4) Ahmed Noormohomed v. State
65. The Sale of Goods Act, 1930 is based on :
- (1) The English Bills of Exchange Act, 1882
 - (2) The Transfer of Property Act, 1882
 - (3) The English Sale of Goods Act, 1893
 - (4) The Indian Contract Act,
66. A person is said to be "insolvent" who has ceased to pay his debt in the ordinary course of business, cannot pay his debt as they become due whether he has committed an act of insolvency or not is the definition of insolvency given in :
- (1) The Indian Partnership Act, 1932
 - (2) The Sale of Goods Act, 1930
 - (3) The Indian Contract Act, 1872
 - (4) All of the above
67. The Latin maxim '*nemo dat quid non habet*' as contained in section 27 of the Sale of Goods Act, 1930 :
- (1) An innocent and bona fide purchaser gets a proper title as of a true owner
 - (2) No man can pass a better title than he has
 - (3) An innocent occupier of goods can pass a proper title
 - (4) A finder of goods can pass a proper title
68. The definition of tort is :
- (1) The General Clause act, 1897
 - (2) The Limitation Act, 1963
 - (3) The Indian Contract Act, 1872
 - (4) The Indian Penal Code, 1860
69. The role of "strict liability" is based on the decision in :
- (1) Donoghue v. Stevenson
 - (2) Rylands v. Fletcher
 - (3) Lumley v. Gye
 - (4) Chapman v. Pickersgill

70. A man's reputation is his property and if possible, more valuable, than other property, it was so observed in :
- (1) Monson v. Tunsands Ltd.
 - (2) Dixon v. Holden
 - (3) Youssoupoff v. M.G.M Pictures Ltd.
 - (4) Austic v. Dowling

71. Match List-I with List-II :

List-I (Principle)	List-II (Associated case)
I. Damnum sine injuria	A. Ashby V White case
II. Absolute liberty	B. Gloucester
III. Injuria sine damnum	C. Stanely V Powel Case
IV. Inevitable accident	D. Ryland V. Fletcher case

(1) I-B II-D III-A IV-C

(2) I-A II-C III-D I-B

(3) I-C II-A III-B IV-D

(4) I-D II-B III-C IV-A

72. X and his wife went for shopping leaving behind their dog in their car which they had locked after pulling up the glasses of the windows. For reasons unknown, the dog probably got excited and broke the rear glass, fragment of the broken glass flew at the face of one Y, passerby, pierced into his eyes resulting in its loss, Y sued X for damages alleging negligence on the part of X. What defence can X take :
- (1) Act of goods
 - (2) Contributory negligence
 - (3) Inevitable accident
 - (4) *Vis major*

73. Match the following :

A. <i>Volenti non fit</i>	1. the damage is not to an interest protected by the law of Tort
B. <i>Res ipsaq loquitur</i>	2. Right of third party
C. <i>Damnum sine injuria</i>	3. facts themselves speak
D. <i>Jus Tertii</i>	4. no man can enforce a right which he has voluntarily waived or abandoned.
	5. some interests are so important that their violation is an actionable tort without proof or damage

Code :

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| (2) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| (3) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| (4) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

74. Match the following :

I. Winfield	i. Tort means a civil wrong, which is not exclusively a breach of contract or breach of trust.
II. Fraser	ii. a civil wrong for which the remedy is a common law action for unliquidated damages and which is not exclusively the breach of a contract or breach of trust or other merely equitable obligation
III. Salmond	iii. tortious liability arises from the breach of a duty primarily fixed by the law; this duty is towards persons generally and its breach is redressable by an action for unliquidated damages.
IV. Section 2(m), (iv) Limitation Act	iv. an infringement of a right in rem of a private individual giving a right of compensation at the suit of the injured.

- (1) (I)-(iv), (II)-(ii), (III)-(i), (IV)-(iii)
 (2) (I)-(ii), (II)-(i), (III)-(iii), (IV)-(iv)
 (3) (I)-(i), (II)-(iii), (III)-(iv), (IV)-(ii)
 (4) (I)-(iii), (II)-(ii), (III)-(ii), (IV)-(i)

75. Match the following :

I. <i>vis major</i>	i. Town area Committee v. Prabhu Dyal
II. <i>res Ipsa loquitur</i>	ii. Municipal Corporation of Delhi v. Subhagwanti
III. <i>ubi jus ibe remedium</i>	iii. Nichols v. Marsland
IV. <i>actus nonfacit reum, nisi mens sit rea</i>	iv. Bradlaugh v. Cossett

- (1) (I)-(iii), (II)-(ii), (III)-(iv), (IV)-(i)
 (2) (I)-(ii), (II)-(i), (III)-(iii), (IV)-(iv)
 (3) (I)-(i), (II)-(iii), (III)-(iv), (IV)-(i)
 (4) (I)-(iii), (II)-(iv), (III)-(ii), (IV)-(ii)

76. The Hindu code was drafted by :

- (1) Rao Committee and was referred to Select committee of the constituent Assembly in 1944
 (2) Rao Committee was not referred to select committee of constituent assembly
 (3) Hindu code was not drafted by Rao Committee.
 (4) None of the above

77. Under the Hindu Marriage Act, the sapinda relationship extends in the line of ascent, to :
- (1) Two degrees through the mother and three degrees through the father
 - (2) Three degrees through the mother and four degrees through the father
 - (3) Three degrees through mother and five degrees through the father
 - (4) Five degrees through the mother and seven degrees through the father
78. "Doctrine of factum valet" in the context of ceremonies of marriage means :
- (1) Non-observance of necessary ceremonies
 - (2) Non-observance of essential ceremonies
 - (3) Both (1) and (2)
 - (4) Neither (1) nor (2)
79. A wife can file petition for divorce in the event of non-resumption of cohabitation, under section 13(2) (iii) of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 after the passing of an order or decree :
- (1) Under section 125 CrPC, 1973
 - (2) Under section 18 Hindu Adoption and Marriage Act, Maintenance Act, 1956
 - (3) Either (1) or (2)
 - (4) Both (1) and (2)
80. According to the decision in *Rita Mago v. V. P. Mago*, AIR 1977 Delhi an order for interim maintenance & expenses under section 24 of Hindu Marriage Act can be passed :
- (1) During the pendency of the proceedings
 - (2) After the conclusion of trial and passing of the decree
 - (3) Both (1) and (2)
 - (4) Either (1) or (2)

81. The proposition are :

- I. A wife can adopt to her husband
- II. A mother can adopt to her son
- III. A sister can adopt to her brother

Which of the following combination is correct in respect of the said proposition ?

- (1) I is true and II and III are false
- (2) I and II are true and III is false
- (3) I and III are true and II is false
- (4) I, II and III all are true

82. In which of the following contingencies, the guardian of a child has a right to give the child in adoption.

- (1) Where both the parents have finally and completely renounced the world
- (2) Where both the parents have been declared of unsound mind by the court of competent jurisdiction
- (3) Where the parents have abandoned the child
- (4) All of the above

83. The Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881 came into force on :

- (1) 9th December, 1881
- (2) 19th December, 1881
- (3) 1st March, 1882
- (4) None of the above

84. The term "Negotiable Instrument" is defined in the Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881, Under Section.

- (1) 12
- (2) 13
- (3) 13A
- (4) 13B

85. In which of the following cases, has the Supreme Court set aside the Delhi High Court Judgement which decriminalized section 377 IPC ?

- (1) Naz Foundation v. UOI
- (2) Suresh Kumar Kaushal v. Naz Foundation
- (3) Sakshi v. UOI
- (4) None of the above

91. An agreement in restraint of marriage is void, if restraint is
- (1) Absolute (2) Partial
(3) Absolute or partial (4) None of the above
92. A Shopkeeper exhibits an article in his shop window with a price tag attached to it. A customer offers to buy article for the same price. Is the shopkeeper bound to party with the article receiving the price offered by the customer ?
- (1) No there is no sale because the shopkeeper never intended to sell that article.
(2) Yes, shopkeeper is bound to part with the article after taking the price because a sale is concluded as soon as the price is offered.
(3) Yes, there is sale as soon as the price is paid because the payment of price is an offer for purchase at that price.
(4) No there is no sale because the depiction of the article at the shop window is only an invitation to treat and not an offer
93. The Supreme Court has recently directed the courts in all cases of conviction under section 138 of the Negotiable Instrument Act to uniformly exercise the power to levy fine up to twice the cheque amount keeping in view the cheque amount and the simple interest thereon at % per annum as the reasonable quantum of loss and direct payment of such amount a compensation.
- (1) 9 (2) 10 (3) 12 (4) 15
94. Children born out of union which is either void or voidable under sections 11 and 12 of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 shall be :
- (1) Bastard (2) Deemed to be legitimate
(3) Illegitimate (4) Legitimate
95. Who described the preamble of Constitution as an "Identity Card" of the Constitution ?
- (1) Palkhiwala (2) Iver Jennings
(3) B.R Ambedkar (4) None of the above

96. If the election of a person as President or Vice President is declared void by the Supreme Court, acts done by him in the exercise and performance of the powers and duties of the office of President or Vice President, as the case may be, on or before the date of the decision of the Supreme Court shall be invalidated by reason of that declaration. This statement is :
- (1) True (2) False
(3) Partly correct (4) None of the above
97. Act likely to cause harm, but done without criminal intent, and to prevent other harm (act by necessity) is excused by virtue of section of IPC fill the blanks.
- (1) 80 (2) 81 (3) 82 (4) 83
98. Termination of services of a workman for any reason whatsoever (except disciplinary action and voluntary retirement is) :
- (1) Dismissal (2) Discharge
(3) Retrenchment (4) None of the above
99. Employers' instrument of coercion is known as
- (1) Layoff (2) Lock out
(3) Closure (4) Retrenchment
100. Which of the following cases did the question of Constitutional validity of section 9 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 come up for consideration for the first time.
- (1) Digvijay Singh v. Pratap Kumar
(2) T Sareetha v. T venkata
(3) Yamunabhai Adhav v. Anantrao Shivram Adhav
(4) Saroj Rani v. Sudarshan Kumar

1. Match List-I with List-II :

List-I (Principle)	List-II (Associated case)
I. Damnum sine injuria	A. Ashby V White case
II. Absolute liberty	B. Gloucester
III. Injuria sine damnum	C. Stanely V Powel Case
IV. Inevitable accident	D. Ryland V. Fletcher case

(1) I-B II-D III-A IV-C

(2) I-A II-C III-D I-B

(3) I-C II-A III-B IV-D

(4) I-D II-B III-C IV-A

2. X and his wife went for shopping leaving behind their dog in their car which they had locked after pulling up the glasses of the windows. For reasons unknown, the dog probably got excited and broke the rear glass, fragment of the broken glass flew at the face of one Y, passerby, pierced into his eyes resulting in its loss, Y sued X for damages alleging negligence on the part of X. What defence can X take :

(1) Act of goods

(2) Contributory negligence

(3) Inevitable accident

(4) *Vis major*

3. Match the following :

A. <i>Volenti non fit</i>	1. the damage is not to an interest protected by the law of Tort
B. <i>Res ipsa loquitur</i>	2. Right of third party
C. <i>Damnum sine injuria</i>	3. facts themselves speak
D. <i>Jus Tertii</i>	4. no man can enforce a right which he has voluntarily waived or abandoned
	5. some interests are so important that their violation is an actionable tort without proof or damage

Code :

A B C D

(1) 2 4 3 1

(2) 4 3 1 2

(3) 2 1 3 4

(4) 4 3 2 1

4. Match the following :

I. Winfield	i. Tort means a civil wrong, which is not exclusively a breach of contract or breach of trust.
II. Fraser	ii. a civil wrong for which the remedy is a common law action for unliquidated damages and which is not exclusively the breach of a contract or breach of trust or other merely equitable obligation
III. Salmond	iii. tortious liability arises from the breach of a duty primarily fixed by the law; this duty is towards persons generally and its breach is redressable by an action for unliquidated damages.
IV. Section 2(m), (iv) Limitation Act	iv. an infringement of a right in rem of a private individual giving a right of compensation at the suit of the injured.

- (1) (I)-(iv), (II)-(ii), (III)-(i), (IV)-(iii)
 (2) (I)-(ii), (II)-(i), (III)-(iii), (IV)-(iv)
 (3) (I)-(i), (II)-(iii), (III)-(iv), (IV)-(ii)
 (4) (I)-(iii), (II)-(ii), (III)-(ii), (IV)-(i)

5. Match the following :

I. <i>vis major</i>	i. Town area Committee v. Prabhu Dyal
II. <i>res Ipsa loquitur</i>	ii. Municipal Corporation of Delhi v. Subhagwanti
III. <i>ubi jus ibe remedium</i>	iii. Nichols v. Marsland
IV. <i>actus non facit reum, nisi mens sit rea</i>	iv. Bradlaugh v. Cossett

- (1) (I)-(iii), (II)-(ii), (III)-(iv), (IV)-(i)
 (2) (I)-(ii), (II)-(i), (III)-(iii), (IV)-(iv)
 (3) (I)-(i), (II)-(iii), (III)-(iv), (IV)-(i)
 (4) (I)-(iii), (II)-(iv), (III)-(ii), (IV)-(ii)

6. The Hindu code was drafted by :

- (1) Rao Committee and was referred to Select committee of the constituent Assembly in 1944
 (2) Rao Committee was not referred to select committee of constituent assembly
 (3) Hindu code was not drafted by Rao Committee.
 (4) None of the above

7. Under the Hindu Marriage Act, the sapinda relationship extends in eh line of ascent, to :
- (1) Two degrees through the mother and three degree through the father
 - (2) Three degrees through the mother and four degrees through the father
 - (3) Three degree through mother and five degrees through the father
 - (4) Five degree through the mother and seven degrees through the father
8. "Doctrine of factum valet" in the context of ceremonies of marriage cures :
- (1) Non-observance of necessary ceremonies
 - (2) Non-observance of essential ceremonies
 - (3) Both (1) and (2)
 - (4) Neither (1) nor (2)
9. A wife can file petition for divorce in the event of non-resumption of cohabitation, under section 13(2) (iii) of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 after the passing of an order or decree :
- (1) Under section 125 CrPC, 1973
 - (2) Under section 18 Hindu adoption and Marriage Act, maintenance Act, 1956
 - (3) Either (1) or (2)
 - (4) Both (1) and (2)
10. According to the decision in Rita Mago v. V. P. Mago, AIR 1977 Delhi an order for interim maintenance & expenses under section 24 of Hindu Marriage Act can be passed :
- (1) During the pendency of the proceedings
 - (2) After the conclusion of trial and passing of the decree
 - (3) Both (1) and (2)
 - (4) Either (1) or (2)
11. Expression 'socialist' in the preamble has been added by taking the view of :
- (1) Marks and Laski
 - (2) Rousseau and Gandhi
 - (3) Marks and Gandhi
 - (4) Gandhi and Hegel
12. In the case Golak Nath V. State of Punjab it was remarked that our 'preamble contains in a nutshell its ideal and aspiration. Who was the judge ?
- (1) Methew, J.
 - (2) Subba Rao, J.
 - (3) Krishana Iyer, J.
 - (4) H.R K,hanna, J.

13. Who among the following said that "The new Constitution establishes, indeed a system of Government which is at the most quasi-federal, almost devolutionary in character, a unitary state with subsidiary federal features rather than the federal state with unitary features ?

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) Dr. K.C Wheare | (2) Subash Kashyap |
| (3) Dr. B.R Ambedkar | (4) Dr. Rajendra Prasad |

14. **Assertion (A) :** In C.B Muthamma v. UOI, the Supreme Court struck down the provision in service rules requiring a female employee to obtain the permission of the government in writing before her marriage is solemnized.

Reasoning (R) : such provision is discriminatory against women and violates Article 16 and hence unconstitutional.

- (1) Both A and R are true
- (2) Both A and R are true but R is not correct explanation of A
- (3) A is true but R is false
- (4) A is false but R is true

15. Match the following :

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (A) A.D.M Jabalpur v. Shukla | 1. Bearer bond case |
| (B) M.S.M Sharma v. S.K Sinha | 2. Habeas Corpus case |
| (C) R.C Cooper v. UOI | 3. Bank Nationalization case |
| (D) R.K Garg v. UOI | 4. Searchlight case |

Codes :

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| (1) A-2,B-1,C-4,D-3 | (2) A-4,B-4,C-1,D-3 |
| (3) A-2,B-4,C-1,D-3 | (4) A-2,B-4,C-3,D-1 |

16. All matters relating to, or connected with the election of the President including an election petition are enquired into and decided by.

- (1) A Tribunal constituted for the purpose of Election of President
- (2) Any High Court where the petition is moved
- (3) Committee especially constituted for the purpose by the Rajya Sabha
- (4) Supreme Court of India

17. The President of India has no power to remove :
- (1) By an order the Chairman or any other member of UPSC only after the report from the Supreme Court
 - (2) By an order the Chairman or other members of State Public Service Commission only after the report from Supreme Court
 - (3) Advocate General of State
 - (4) A judge of Supreme Court in accordance with the procedure prescribed
18. The Supreme Court observed that parliamentary privileges are not subject to fundamental rights
- (1) Ganpati v. Hafisul Hasan
 - (2) M.S.M Sharma v. Sinha
 - (3) Keshav Singh v. Speaker, U.P
 - (4) Prabhat Case
19. **Assertion (A) :** The Council of Minister is the hub of the parliamentary pattern of government.
Reason (R) : The government is constituted from the majority party.
- (1) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of A
 - (2) Both A and R true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 - (3) A is true but R is false
 - (4) A is false but R is true
20. In which of the following recent cases has the Supreme Court examined the scope of section 4 of the Indian Penal Code, re-iterated that for holding an accused criminally liable for an offence under the Indian Penal Code, the Corporal presence of accused, is not required.
- (1) Tahawwur Rana v. NIA
 - (2) Lee Kun Hee v. State of UP
 - (3) David Headly v. NIA
 - (4) None of the above
21. A partner *cannot* contract himself out of which of the following duties :
- I. Duty of utmost good faith.
 - II. Duty to carry on business to greatest common advantage.
 - III. Duty to renders true accounts and full information.
 - IV. Duty to indemnify for fraud.
 - V. Duty to indemnify for willful neglect.
 - VI. Duty to use the firms property.
- (1) I, II, IV, and V
 - (2) I, II, III, and IV
 - (3) I, II, III, VI
 - (4) I, II, III, IV, V and VI

22. Which of following Latin expression means either knowledge or skill in law ?

- (1) *juris prudential* (2) *Jus cognens*
 (3) *Ibi jus ibi remedium* (4) *Mens rea*

23. Match List-I with List-II and select correct answer.

List I				List II			
Authors				Works			
A.	Julius stone			I.	The concept of Law		
B.	Jethro Brown			II.	General theory of Law & Society		
C.	Kelsen			III.	Legal System and Lawyer's Reasonings		
D.	H.L.A. Hart			IV.	The Austinian Theory of Law		
	A	B	C	D			
(1)	IV	III	II	I			
(2)	I	II	III	IV			
(3)	II	IV	I	III			
(4)	III	IV	II	I			

24. The World Environment day is celebrated on :

- (1) December 1 (2) June 5 (3) November 14 (4) May 15

25. The provisions for environmental protection in the constitution were made in :

- (1) 1976 (2) 1950 (3) 1982 (4) 1960

26. Trade Union Act 1962 applies to :

- (1) Registered Trade Unions (2) Un-Registered Trade Unions
 (3) Both (4) None of the Above

27. In the water act the entire National Capital Territory of Delhi has been declared as Water Pollution Prevention Control Area under :

- (1) Section 21 (2) Section 23 (3) Section 19 (4) Section 24

28. Triple *Talaq* was held to be violative of Fundamental rights contained under article 14 of the constitution in :

- (1) *Ajay Hasia v. Khalid Mujib*
 (2) *Masroor Ahmed v. State*
 (3) *Khurdheed Ahmed Khan v. State of UP*
 (4) *Shayara Bano v. UIO*

29. The Supreme Court made it mandatory for all cinema theaters to play the national anthem before a movie begins, during which the national flag is to be shown on the screen. This direction was given in a case of :
- (1) Common cause and another v. UOI
 - (2) Shyam Narayan Choskey v. UOI
 - (3) Mahipal Singh Rana v. State of UP
 - (4) Swaraj Abhiyan v. UOI
30. In which of the following case the exception 2 of section 376 will read as :
"Sexual intercourse or sexual acts by a man with his wife , the wife not being 18 years, is not rape."
- (1) Bodhisattwa Gautam v. S. Chakarborty
 - (2) Anita Kushwaha v. Pushpa Sudan
 - (3) Seema v. Aswani Kumar
 - (4) Independent Thought v. Union of India
31. In maintaining international peace and security, the Security Council has :
- (1) Exclusive authority
 - (2) Primary Authority
 - (3) Both Primary and Exclusive Authority
 - (4) Collective Authority
32. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted by the U.N General Assembly on :
- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) 10th December, 1945 | (2) 10th December, 1948 |
| (3) 10th December, 1946 | (4) 20th October, 1948 |
33. Which of the following is the function of U. N. Commission on Human Rights ?
- I. Standard setting, promotional activities and enforcement of Human rights.
 - II. Enforcement of human rights standard via receiving of private complaints.
 - III. To prepare public reports on state practice.
 - IV. To collect evidence in respect of human rights violation in all states.
- Codes :*
- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| (1) I, II, and III | (2) II and IV |
| (3) I and II | (4) All of the above |

34. The government of India brought forth the protection of Human Rights Act, 1993, which established India's National Human Right Commission, on the basis of which of the following :
- (1) Earth Summit (2) Vienna Declaration
(3) Paris Principal (4) None of the above
35. Which of the following is not a statement from the Austinian theory ?
- (1) Every law is a command, imposing a duty, enforced by a sanction.
(2) Law is a rule laid down for the guidance of an intelligent being by an intelligent being having power over him.
(3) A "legal rule" can be defined as one which prescribes a code of conduct, which is done with the feeling that such conduct is obligatory.
(4) If determinate human superior not in a habit of obedience to a like superior, receives habitual obedience from bulk of a given society, that determinate superior is sovereign in that society
36. Natural law principles are common to all states, it is expressed by :
- (1) *Jus civile* (2) *Jus cogens* (3) *Jus gentium* (4) None of above
37. Who said "Customs not only precede legislation, but are even superior to it ?
- (1) Puchta (2) Savigny (3) Maine (4) Burke
38. The maxim *Generalia specialibus non-derogant* means:-
- (1) A general later law abrogates an earlier special law by mere implication
(2) A special later law does not abrogate an earlier general law by mere implication
(3) A general later does not abrogate an earlier special law by mere implication
(4) None of above
39. The maxim "*Consente ration legis lex ita*" i.e. when the reason for any particular law ceases so does the law, applies to :
- (1) Rule of government (2) Statute law
(3) Precedent (4) All of above
40. The reversal test to determine the ratio decidendi of a case was propounded by :
- (1) Dias (2) Bentham
(3) Goodhart (4) Wambaugh

41. An agreement in restraint of marriage is void, if restraint is
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42. A Shopkeeper exhibits an article in his shop window with a price tag attached to it. A customer offers to buy article for the same price. Is the shopkeeper bound to part with the article receiving the price offered by the customer ?
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46. If the election of a person as President or Vice President is declared void by the Supreme Court, acts done by him in the exercise and performance of the powers and duties of the office of President or Vice President, as the case may be, on or before the date of the decision of the Supreme Court shall be invalidated by reason of that declaration. This statement is :
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(2) T Sareetha v. T venkata
(3) Yamunabhai Adhav v. Anantrao Shivram Adhav
(4) Saroj Rani v. Sudarshan Kumar
51. Which one of the following languages was not include by the 92nd Amendment Act, 2003 ?
- (1) Bodo (2) Nepali (4) Dogri (4) Santhali

52. Every amendment to the constitution whether it be in form of amendment of any article or amendment by insertion of an act in the Ninth Schedule, has to be tested by reference to the doctrine of basics structure which includes reference to Article 21 read with Article 14, Article 15 stated in.
- (1) State of Rajasthan v. Union of India
 - (2) R.L Coelho v. State of Tamil
 - (3) Minerva Mills case
 - (4) Kesavananada Bharti's case
53. In the 42nd amendment, new Directives have been added in part IV of the Constitution which one of the following is not one of them ?
- (1) Free legal aid to economically backward classes.
 - (2) Organization of village Panchayat
 - (3) Participation of workers in management of organizations engaged in any industry
 - (4) Protection and improvement of environment
54. "It is well accepted by thinkers, philosophers and academicians that if JUSTICE, LIBERTY, EQUALITY and FRATERNITY including social, economic and political justice, the golden goals set out in the preamble to the constitution, are to be achieved, the Indian polity has to be educated and educated with excellence"
- (1) P. A. Inamdar v. State of Maharashtra
 - (2) M.P Gopalkrishnan v. State of Kerala
 - (3) Rajesh Kumar Gupta v. State of Uttar Pradesh
 - (4) Ahmed Noormohomed v. State
55. The Sale of Goods Act, 1930 is based on :
- (1) The English Bills of Exchange Act, 1882
 - (2) The Transfer of Property Act, 1882
 - (3) The English Sale of Goods Act, 1893
 - (4) The Indian Contract Act,
56. A person is said to be "insolvent" who has ceased to pay his debt in the ordinary course of business, cannot pay his debt as they become due whether he has committed an act of insolvency or not is the definition of insolvency given in :
- (1) The Indian Partnership Act, 1932
 - (2) The Sale of Goods Act, 1930
 - (3) The Indian Contract Act, 1872
 - (4) All of the above

57. The Latin maxim '*nemo dat quid non habet*' as contained in section 27 of the Sale of Goods Act, 1930 :
- (1) An innocent and bona fide purchaser gets a proper title as of a true owner
 - (2) No man can pass a better title than he has
 - (3) An innocent occupier of goods can pass a proper title
 - (4) A finder of goods can pass a proper title
58. The definition of tort is :
- (1) The General Clause act, 1897
 - (2) The Limitation Act, 1963
 - (3) The Indian Contract Act, 1872
 - (4) The Indian Penal Code, 1860
59. The role of "strict liability" is based on the decision in :
- (1) Donoghue v. Stevenson
 - (2) Reylands v. Fletcher
 - (3) Lumley v. Gye
 - (4) Chapman v. Pickersgill
60. A man's reputation is his property and if possible, more valuable, than other property, it was so observed in :
- (1) Monson v. Tunsands Ltd.
 - (2) Dixon v. Holden
 - (3) Youssouppoff v. M.G.M Pictures Ltd.
 - (4) Austic v. Dowling
61. The proposition are :
- I. A wife can adopt to her husband
 - II. A mother can adopt to her son
 - III. A sister can adopt to her brother
- Which of the following combination is correct in respect of the said proposition ?
- (1) I is true and II and III are false
 - (2) I and II are true and III is false
 - (3) I and III are true and II is false
 - (4) I, II and III all are true

62. In which of the following contingencies, the guardian of a child has a right to give the child in adoption.
- (1) Where both the parents have finally and completely renounced the world
 - (2) Where both the parents have been declared of unsound mind by the court of competent jurisdiction
 - (3) Where the parents have abandoned the child
 - (4) All of the above
63. The Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881 came into force on :
- (1) 9th December, 1881
 - (2) 19th December, 1881
 - (3) 1st March, 1882
 - (4) None of the above
64. The term "Negotiable Instrument" is defined in the Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881, Under Section.
- (1) 12
 - (2) 13
 - (3) 13A
 - (4) 13B
65. In which of the following cases, has the Supreme Court set aside the Delhi High Court Judgement which decriminalized section 377 IPC ?
- (1) Naz Foundation v. UOI
 - (2) Suresh Kumar Kaushal v. Naz Foundation
 - (3) Sakshi v. UOI
 - (4) None of the above
66. The modern concept of Human Rights developed in the aftermath of the :
- (1) First World War
 - (2) Second World War
 - (3) Gulf War
 - (4) None of the above
67. Which of the following Amendments to the United States Constitution Imposed a bane on slavery ?
- (1) 15th
 - (2) 14th
 - (3) 13th
 - (4) None of the above
68. The United Nation Convention Against Torture (CAT) was adopted by the United Nations in the year ?
- (1) 2003
 - (2) 1984
 - (3) 1966
 - (4) 2006

69. The difference between section 34 and section 149 of Indian Penal Code :
- (1) Where in section 34 there must be at least five persons section 149 requires only two persons.
 - (2) Section 149 is only a rule of evidence whereas section 34 creates a specific offence and provides for its punishment.
 - (3) Section 34 requires active participation in action whereas section 149 requires mere passive membership of the unlawful assembly.
 - (4) Section 34 need not be joined with the principal offence, whereas section 149 must be combined with the principal offence.
70. B a small boy was guarding their field, C and D, outsiders, trespassed on it and started harvesting. On protest by B they beat him up and hearing his cries, A and E, uncles of B who were working in different locations, rushed in. One of them A fired at the trespassers killing one of them and ran away. E was arrested and charged under section 302 of IPC for murder read with section 34. Which of the following statements is correct ?
- (1) He is liable for murder because of the similar intention of both the brothers.
 - (2) He is liable for murder because of the same intention of both the brothers
 - (3) He is liable for murder because he was present when his brother fired at the trespassers.
 - (4) He is not liable because there was no common intention to kill
71. In which of the case Supreme Court inter alia directed the State Legal Services Authorities to urgently conduct a study on the lines conducted by Bihar State Legal Services Authority in Bihar and commonwealth Human Rights Initiative in Rajasthan in respect of the overall conditions in prison in state and facilities available.
- (1) In Re Inhuman conditions in 1382 prisons
 - (2) Justice KS Puttaswami v. UOI
 - (3) Victims Families Associations v. UOI
 - (4) Lawyers for Justice v. State of MP
72. In which of the cases Supreme Court Held that payment of cheque amount and compounding of offences could be made online ?
- (1) Meter and Instrument Private Limited v. Kanchan Mehta
 - (2) Domoder S. Prabhu v. Sayed Babalal
 - (3) M.P State legal Services Authority v. Prateek Jain
 - (4) Lafarge Aggregates & Concrete India(P) Ltd v. Sukarsh Azad

73. The Supreme Court struck down the word "adult male" before the word "person" in section 2(q) of Domestic Violence Act holding that these words discriminate between persons similarly situated, and is contrary to the object sought to be achieved by the Domestic violence Act, in :
- (1) Mofil Khan and Anothers v State of Jharkhand
 - (2) Eera through Manjula Kripondorf v. State
 - (3) H.P. Harsora v. K. N. Harsora
 - (4) Census Commission and Others v. R.Krishnamurthy
74. The law Commission of India has suggested the creation of a new article in the Constitution to make "Right to Childhood Care" a fundamental Right. Identify the proposed article ?
- (1) 21B
 - (2) 22A
 - (3) 23C
 - (4) 24A
75. Under section 82 & section 83 of IPC, an offence is punishable if it is done by a child :
- (1) Of below seven years of age
 - (2) Of above seven years of age but below twelve years having attained sufficient maturity and understanding
 - (3) Of above seven years of age but below twelve years if he has not attained sufficient maturity and understanding.
 - (4) All of the above
76. The Principle '*de minim us non curat lex*' is contained in :
- (1) Section 92 of IPC
 - (2) Section 93 of IPC
 - (3) Section 95 of IPC
 - (4) Section 94 of IPC
77. For abetment :
- (1) It is necessary that the person abetted should be capable of committing on offence under the law
 - (2) It is necessary that the person abetted should have the same guilty intention
 - (3) It is not necessary that the person abetted should be capable of committed an offence under the law or should have the same guilty intention.
 - (4) both (1) and (2)

78. 'A' knows that 'B' is suffering from a disease in his head and also knows that if a fist blow is given to 'B' on his head, it is likely to cause his death. Knowing it, 'A' gives a fist blow to B on his head and caused death of 'B'. 'A' is :
- (1) Guilty of culpable homicide not amounting to murder since he does not think that his act is likely to cause death
 - (2) Guilty of no offence since the blow is not sufficient to cause the death of person of normal health.
 - (3) Guilty of murder since he had knowledge that in all probability it is likely to cause death of 'B'
 - (4) Guilty of causing hurt only.
79. A takes a Camera belonging to B out of the possession of B without the consent of B, with the intention of keeping it until he gets a reward from B for its restoration. A is guilty of.
- (1) Criminal misappropriation
 - (2) Extortion
 - (3) Theft
 - (4) Cheating
80. Z, a self style expert in family planning gave Y some chemical. After consumption of the chemical the child in womb of Y died in the womb. What offence of causing miscarriage committed ?
- (1) Z has committed offence of murder
 - (2) Z has committed the offence of culpable homicide not amounting to murder
 - (3) Z has committed the offence of causing miscarriage.
 - (4) Z has committed no offence
81. A right to a right is :
- (1) Right in *rem*
 - (2) Right in *Personam*
 - (3) *Jus ad rem*
 - (4) Right in *re aliena*
82. A day old baby or a person in Coma :
- (1) does not have possession in fact, but may have possession in law.
 - (2) does not have possession in law, but may have possession in fact
 - (3) does not have any *corpus* or *animus*, but still have possession
 - (4) both (1) and (3)
83. Law does not confer ownership on an :
- (1) Unborn Child
 - (2) An Insane Person
 - (3) both (1) and (2)
 - (4) None of the above

84. In Hindu law (before 1956) women's estate entail :
- (1) Absolute ownership (2) Limited ownership
(3) Neither (1) nor (2) (4) Spes acquisitionis/successionis
85. For the validity of a contract, which of following elements are necessary :
1. Intention to create legal relationship
 2. Acceptance of the offer
 3. Knowledge of offer
 4. Writing of agreement
 5. Signature of registration
- (1) 1, 2 and 5 (2) 2, 3 and 4
(3) 1, 3 and 5 (4) 1, 2 and 3
86. Consider the following statements with regard to "*uberrima fides*"
1. It falls within a class of cases, which require utmost good faith
 2. Every contract is a contract "*uberrima fides*"
 3. Contract of issuance is an example of "*uberrima fides*"
- Of these statements :
- (1) 1, 2 and 3 are correct (2) 1 and 3 are correct
(3) 2 and 3 correct (4) 1 and 2 are correct
87. An offer need not be made to an ascertained person, but no contract can arise until it has been accepted by an ascertained person." The above statement is made by :
- (1) Salmond (2) Savigny
(3) Austin (4) Anson
88. **Assertion (A)** : acceptance is to offer what a lighted match is to a train of gunpowder.
Reason (R) : Acceptance cannot be separated from offer.
- (1) A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - (2) Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A
 - (3) A is true but R is false
 - (4) A is false but R is true

93. The languages are recognised under the Constitution of India in :

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| (1) 7th schedule | (2) 8th schedule |
| (3) 9th schedule | (4) 10th schedule |

94. In which the following cases it was held that rights and obligations arising from a treaty are binding to a treaty and not to third state without its consent :

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) Nambia case | (2) North Sea continental |
| (3) The Asylum case | (4) Angla Iranian case |

95. In India :

- I. The court follows the English practice that international customary rules are *ipso facto* part of Indian law and do not required incorporation.
- II. The court would apply customary rules of international law, if they were not over ridden by clear rules of domestic law.
- III. If in respect of any principle of international law, the parliament says no the national court cannot say yes.
- IV. In India all treaties require implementation by legislation.

Codes :

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| (1) I, II and IV | (2) I, II and III |
| (3) I, III and IV | (4) All are correct |

96. What is/are the legal effects of recognition :

- (1) Non recognition State becomes entitled to sue in the courts of recognising State.
- (2) Recognised State in entitled to sovereign immunity for itself as well as its property in the courts of recognizing State.
- (3) Recognised State is entitled to succession and possession of property situated in the territory of the recognised State.
- (4) All of the above

97. "International law is part of our law and must be ascertained and administered by courts of justice of appropriate jurisdiction, as often as question of right depending upon it are duly resented for their determination." This was observed by Justice Gray in :

- (1) Queen v. Keyn
- (2) Corfu Chanel case
- (3) West Rand Central Gold Mining Co Ltd. v. King
- (4) Paquette Habana case

98. Match List-I with List-II :

List-I	List-II
(I) Natural law based on catholic Christian doctrine.	(A) Grotius
(II) Positivity morality	(B) Gentillis
(III) Forerunner of positivity school	(C) Austin
(IV) De Jure Belli ac pacis	(D) Victoria
(1) I-D, II-A, III-B, IV-C	(2) I-A, II-B, III-D, IV-C
(3) I-D, II-C, III-B, IV-A	(4) I-B, II-C, III-D, IV-A

99. Match List-I with List-II

List-I	List-II
I. William Gerrad	A. Favored using recognition to spread democracy around the world by demanding free election.
II. Woodrow Wilson	B. Formed by the will of the nations substantially declared.
III. Thomas Jefferson	C. Required a demonstration of popular support for the new Government.
IV. Rutherford Hayes	D. Recognition is an indication of government ability to honor its international obligations.

Codes :

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) I-A, II-B, III-C, IV-D | (2) I-B, II-A, III-C, IV-D |
| (3) I-B, II-A, III-D, IV-C | (4) I-D, II-A, III-B, IV-C |

100. Match the following :

List-I	List-II
I. Hague Peace Conference	A. 1945
II. League of nations	B. 1942
III. United nations declaration	C. 1920
IV. San Francisco Conference	D. 1907

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) I-D, II-B, III-A, IV-A | (2) I-A, II-D, III-B, IV-B |
| (3) I-D, II-C, III-B, IV-A | (4) I-C, II-D, III-A, IV-B |

1. In which of the case Supreme Court inter alia directed the State Legal Services Authorities to urgently conduct a study on the lines conducted by Bihar State Legal Services Authority in Bihar and commonwealth Human Rights Initiative in Rajasthan in respect of the overall conditions in prison in state and facilities available.
 - (1) In Re Inhuman conditions in 1382 prisons
 - (2) Justice KS Puttaswami v. UOI
 - (3) Victims Families Associations v. UOI
 - (4) Lawyers for Justice v. State of MP
2. In which of the cases Supreme Court Held that payment of cheque amount and compounding of offences could be made online ?
 - (1) Meter and Instrument Private Limited v. Kanchan Mehta
 - (2) Domoder S. Prabhu v. Sayed Babalal
 - (3) M.P State legal Services Authority v. Prateek Jain
 - (4) Lafarge Aggregates & Concrete India(P) Ltd v. Sukarsh Azad
3. The Supreme Court struck down the word "adult male" before the word "person" in section 2(q) of Domestic Violence Act holding that these words discriminate between persons similarly situated, and is contrary to the object sought to be achieved by the Domestic violence Act, in :
 - (1) Mofil Khan and Anothers v State of Jharkhand
 - (2) Eera through Manjula Kripondorf v. State
 - (3) H.P. Harsora v. K. N. Harsora
 - (4) Census Commission and Others v. R.Krishnamurthy
4. The law Commission of India has suggested the creation of a new article in the Constitution to make "Right to Childhood Care" a fundamental Right. Identify the proposed article ?
 - (1) 21B
 - (2) 22A
 - (3) 23C
 - (4) 24A
5. Under section 82 & section 83 of IPC, an offence is punishable if it is done by a child :
 - (1) Of below seven years of age
 - (2) Of above seven years of age but below twelve years having attained sufficient maturity and understanding
 - (3) Of above seven years of age but below twelve years if he has not attained sufficient maturity and understanding.
 - (4) All of the above

6. The Principle '*de minim us non curat lex*' is contained in :
- (1) Section 92 of IPC (2) Section 93 of IPC
 (3) Section 95 of IPC (4) Section 94 of IPC
7. For abetment :
- (1) It is necessary that the person abetted should be capable of committing an offence under the law
 (2) It is necessary that the person abetted should have the same guilty intention
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 3. Contract of issuance is an example of "*uberrima fides*"
- Of these statements :
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 - (2) 1 and 3 are correct
 - (3) 2 and 3 correct
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17. An offer need not be made to an ascertained person, but no contract can arise until it has been accepted by an ascertained person." The above statement is made by :
- (1) Salmond
 - (2) Savigny
 - (3) Austin
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18. **Assertion (A)** : acceptance is to offer what a lighted match is to a train of gunpowder.

Reason (R) : Acceptance cannot be separated from offer.

- (1) A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (2) Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A
- (3) A is true but R is false
- (4) A is false but R is true

19. Match **List-I** (Case) with **List-II** (Rule laid down) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists :

List I	List-II
A. Ramstage Victoria Hotel co. v. Montiflore	1. Acceptance complete when the letter of acceptance is posted.
B. Tinn v. Hoffmann	2. Cross offers do create contract.
C. House hold fire insurance Co. v Grant	3. Communication of offer cannot be waived.
D. Fitch v Snedaker	4. Unreasonable delay in accepting offer causes it lapses.

Codes :

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) A-1, B-2, C-4, D-3 | (2) A-4, B-2, C-1, D-3 |
| (3) A-2, B-3, C-1, D-4 | (4) A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1 |

20. In which case, Lord Cranworth said " The liability of one partner for the acts of his co partner is in truth the liability of a principle for the acts of his agent." A share in profits is only an incidence of agency".

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) Grace v. Smith. | (2) Young, re Jones, ex. P. |
| (3) Cox v. Hickman | (4) Bentley v. Craven |

21. According to Starke: international law may be defined as that body of law which is composed for its greater part of the principles and rules of conduct which states feel themselves bound to observe, and therefore, do commonly observe in their relations with each other, and which include also :

- (1) The rules of law relating to the functioning of international institutions/ organization, their relations with state and individuals.
- (2) Certain rules of law relating to individuals and non state entities so far as the rights and duties of such individuals and non state entities are the concern of the international community.
- (3) Both (1) and (2)
- (4) None of the above

22. Mark the incorrect statement :

- (1) Art. 1 of U.N Charter impose legal obligation on member states to promote and protect human rights.
- (2) European convention on Human rights, 1950, conferred rights upon individual even against the state.
- (3) International law prevents individual from acquiring directly rights under a treaty.
- (4) The international covenant on human rights, 1976 and the Optional protocol represent the culmination of the benign tend that individual can claim right directly (i.e. without the medium of the state) under international law.

23. The languages are recognised under the Constitution of India in :

- (1) 7th schedule
- (2) 8th schedule
- (3) 9th schedule
- (4) 10th schedule

24. In which the following cases it was held that rights and obligations arising from a treaty are binding to a treaty and not to third state without its consent :

- (1) Nambia case
- (2) North Sea continental
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- I. The court follows the English practice that international customary rules are *ipso facto* part of Indian law and do not required incorporation.
- II. The court would apply customary rules of international law, if they were not over ridden by clear rules of domestic law.
- III. If in respect of any principle of international law, the parliament says no the national court cannot say yes.
- IV. In India all treaties require implementation by legislation.

Codes :

- (1) I, II and IV
- (2) I, II and III
- (3) I, III and IV
- (4) All are correct

26. What is/are the legal effects of recognition :

- (1) Non recognition State becomes entitled to sue in the courts of recognising State.
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- (3) Recognised State is entitled to succession and possession of property situated in the territory of the recognised State.
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- (1) Queen v. Keyn
- (2) Corfu Chanel case
- (3) West Rand Central Gold Mining Co Ltd. v. King
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(II) Positivity morality	(B) Gentillis
(III) Forerunner of positivity school	(C) Austin
(IV) De Jure Belli ac pacis	(D) Victoria
(1) I-D, II-A, III-B, IV-C	(2) I-A, II-B, III-D, IV-C
(3) I-D, II-C, III-B, IV-A	(4) I-B, II-C, III-D, IV-A

29. Match List-I with List-II

List-I	List-II
I. William Gerrad	A. Favored using recognition to spread democracy around the world by demanding free election.
II. Woodrow Wilson	B. Formed by the will of the nations substantially declared.
III. Thomas Jefferson	C. Required a demonstration of popular support for the new Government.
IV. Rutherford Hayes	D. Recognition is an indication of government ability to honor its international obligations.

Codes :

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) I-A, II-B, III-C, IV-D | (2) I-B, II-A, III-C, IV-D |
| (3) I-B, II-A, III-D, IV-C | (4) I-D, II-A, III-B, IV-C |

30. Match the following :

List-I	List-II
I. Hague Peace Conference	A. 1945
II. League of nations	B. 1942
III. United nations declaration	C. 1920
IV. San Francisco Conference	D. 1907

(1) I-D, II-B, III-A, IV-A

(2) I-A, II-D, III-B, IV-B

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

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

31. An agreement in restraint of marriage is void, if restraint is

(1) Absolute

(2) Partial

(3) Absolute or partial

(4) None of the above

32. A Shopkeeper exhibits an article in his shop window with a price tag attached to it. A customer offers to buy article for the same price. Is the shopkeeper bound to party with the article receiving the price offered by the customer ?

(1) No there is no sale because the shopkeeper never intended to sell that article.

(2) Yes, shopkeeper is bound to part with the article after taking the price because a sale is concluded as soon as the price is offered.

(3) Yes, there is sale as soon as the price is paid because the payment of price is an offer for purchase at that price.

(4) No there is no sale because the depiction of the article at the shop window is only an invitation to treat and not an offer

33. The Supreme Court has recently directed the courts in all cases of conviction under section 138 of the Negotiable Instrument Act to uniformly exercise the power to levy fine up to twice the cheque amount keeping in view the cheque amount and the simple interest thereon at % per annum as the reasonable quantum of loss and direct payment of such amount a compensation.

(1) 9

(2) 10

(3) 12

(4) 15

34. Children born out of union which is either void or voidable under sections 11 and 12 of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 shall be :-
- (1) Bastard (2) Deemed to be legitimate
(3) Illegitimate (4) Legitimate
35. Who described the preamble of Constitution as an "Identity Card" of the Constitution ?
- (1) Palkhiwala (2) Iver Jennings
(3) B.R Ambedkar (4) None of the above
36. If the election of a person as President or Vice President is declared void by the Supreme Court, acts done by him in the exercise and performance of the powers and duties of the office of President or Vice President, as the case may be, on or before the date of the decision of the Supreme Court shall be invalidated by reason of that declaration. This statement is :
- (1) True (2) False
(3) Partly correct (4) None of the above
37. Act likely to cause harm, but done without criminal intent, and to prevent other harm (act by necessity) is excused by virtue of section of IPC fill the blanks.
- (1) 80 (2) 81 (3) 82 (4) 83
38. Termination of services of a workman for any reason whatsoever (except disciplinary action and voluntary retirement is) :
- (1) Dismissal (2) Discharge
(3) Retrenchment (4) None of the above
39. Employers' instrument of coercion is known as
- (1) Layoff (2) Lock out
(3) Closure (4) Retrenchment

40. Which of the following cases did the question of Constitutional validity of section 9 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 come up for consideration for the first time.
- (1) Digvijay Singh v. Pratap Kumar
 - (2) T Sareetha v. T venkata
 - (3) Yamunabhai Adhav v. Anantrao Shivram Adhav
 - (4) Saroj Rani v. Sudarshan Kumar
41. Which one of the following languages was not include by the 92nd Amendment Act, 2003 ?
- (1) Bodo
 - (2) Nepali
 - (4) Dogri
 - (4) Santhali
42. Every amendment to the constitution whether it be in form of amendment of any article or amendment by insertion of an act in the Ninth Schedule, has to be tested by reference to the doctrine of basics structure which includes reference to Article 21 read with Article 14, Article 15 stated in.
- (1) State of Rajasthan v. Union of India
 - (2) R.L Coelho v. State of Tamil
 - (3) Minerva Mills case
 - (4) Kesavananada Bharti's case
43. In the 42nd amendment, new Directives have been added in part IV of the Constitution which one of the following is not one of them ?
- (1) Free legal aid to economically backward classes.
 - (2) Organization of village Panchayat
 - (3) Participation of workers in management of organizations engaged in any industry
 - (4) Protection and improvement of environment
44. "It is well accepted by thinkers, philosophers and academicians that if JUSTICE, LIBERTY, EQUALITY and FRATERNITY including social, economic and political justice, the golden goals set out in the preamble to the constitution, are to be achieved, the Indian polity has to be educated and educated with excellence"
- (1) P. A. Inamdar v. State of Maharashtra
 - (2) M.P Gopalkrishnan Nair v. State of Kerala
 - (3) Rajesh Kumar Gupta v. State of Uttar Pradesh
 - (4) Ahmed Noormohomed v. State

45. The Sale of Goods Act, 1990 is based on :
- (1) The English Bills of Exchange Act, 1882
 - (2) The Transfer of Property Act, 1882
 - (3) The English Sale of Goods Act, 1893
 - (4) The Indian Contract Act,
46. A person is said to be "insolvent" who has ceased to pay his debt in the ordinary course of business, cannot pay his debt as they become due whether he has committed an act of insolvency or not is the definition of insolvency given in :
- (1) The Indian Partnership Act, 1932
 - (2) The Sale of Goods Act, 1930
 - (3) The Indian Contract Act, 1872
 - (4) All of the above
47. The Latin maxim '*nemo dat quid non habet*' as contained in section 27 of the Sale of Goods Act, 1930 :
- (1) An innocent and bona fide purchaser gets a proper title as of a true owner
 - (2) No man can pass a better title than he has
 - (3) An innocent occupier of goods can pass a proper title
 - (4) A finder of goods can pass a proper title
48. The definition of tort is :
- (1) The General Clause act, 1897
 - (2) The Limitation Act, 1963
 - (3) The Indian Contract Act, 1872
 - (4) The Indian Penal Code, 1860
49. The role of "strict liability" is based on the decision in :
- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) Donoghue v. Stevenson | (2) Reylands v. Fletcher |
| (3) Lumley v. Gye | (4) Chapman v. Pickersgill |
50. A man's reputation is his property and if possible, more valuable, than other property, it was so observed in :
- (1) Monson v. Tunsands Ltd.
 - (2) Dixon v. Holden
 - (3) Youssoupoff v. M.G.M Pictures Ltd.
 - (4) Austic v. Dowling

51. A partner *cannot* contract himself out of which of the following duties :

- I. Duty of utmost good faith.
- II. Duty to carry on business to greatest common advantage.
- III. Duty to renders true accounts and full information.
- IV. Duty to indemnify for fraud.
- V. Duty to indemnify for willful neglect.
- VI. Duty to use the flrms property.

- (1) I, II, IV, and V
- (2) I, II, III, and IV
- (3) I, II, III, VI
- (4) I, II, III, IV, V and VI

52. Which of following Latin expression means either knowledge or skill in law ?

- (1) *juris prudential*
- (2) *Jus cognens*
- (3) *Ibi jus ibi remedium*
- (4) *Mens rea*

53. Match List-I with List-II and select correct answer.

List I				List II			
Authors				Works			
A.	Julius stone			I.	The concept of Law		
B.	Jethro Brown			II.	General theory of Law & Society		
C.	Kelsen			III.	Legal System and Lawyer's Reasonings		
D.	H.L.A. Hart			IV.	The Austinian Theory of Law		
	A	B	C	D			
(1)	IV	III	II	I			
(2)	I	II	III	IV			
(3)	II	IV	I	III			
(4)	III	IV	II	I			

54. The World Environment day is celebrated on :

- (1) December 1
- (2) June 5
- (3) November 14
- (4) May 15

55. The provisions for environmental protection in the constitution were made in :

- (1) 1976
- (2) 1950
- (3) 1982
- (4) 1960

56. Trade Union Act 1962 applies to :

- (1) Registered Trade Unions
- (2) Un-Registered Trade Unions
- (3) Both
- (4) None of the Above

57. In the water act the entire National Capital Territory of Delhi has been declared as Water Pollution Prevention Control Area under :
- (1) Section 21 (2) Section 23
(3) Section 19 (4) Section 24
58. Triple *Talaq* was held to be violative of Fundamental rights contained under article 14 of the constitution in :
- (1) Ajay Hasia v. Khalid Mujib
(2) Masroor Ahmed v. State
(3) Khurdheed Ahmed Khan v. State of UP
(4) Shayara Bano v. UIO
59. The Supreme Court made it mandatory for all cinema theaters to play the national anthem before a movie begins, during which the national flag is to be shown on the screen. This direction was given in a case of :
- (1) Common cause and another v. UOI
(2) Shyam Narayan Choskey v. UOI
(3) Mahipal Singh Rana v. State of UP
(4) Swaraj Abhiyan v. UOI
60. In which of the following case the exception 2 of section 376 will read as :
"Sexual intercourse or sexual acts by a man with his wife , the wife not being 18 years, is not rape."
- (1) Bodhisattwa Gautam v. S. Chakarborty
(2) Anita Kushwaha v. Pushpa Sudan
(3) Seema v. Aswani Kumar
(4) Independent Thought v. Union of India

61. Match List-I with List-II :

List-I (Principle)	List-II (Associated case)
I. Damnum sine injuria	A. Ashby V White case
II. Absolute liberty	B. Gloucester
III. Injuria sine damnum	C. Stanely V Powel Case
IV. Inevitable accident	D. Ryland V. Fletcher case

- (1) I-B II-D III-A IV-C
(3) I-C II-A III-B IV-D

- (2) I-A II-C III-D I-B
(4) I-D II-B III-C IV-A

62. X and his wife went for shopping leaving behind their dog in their car which they had locked after pulling up the glasses of the windows. For reasons unknown, the dog probably got excited and broke the rear glass, fragment of the broken glass flew at the face of one Y, passerby, pierced into his eyes resulting in its loss, Y sued X for damages alleging negligence on the part of X. What defence can X take :

- (1) Act of goods (2) Contributory negligence
(3) Inevitable accident (4) *Vis major*

63. Match the following :

A. <i>Volenti non fit</i>	1. the damage is not to an interest protected by the law of Tort
B. <i>Res ipsa loquitur</i>	2. Right of third party
C. <i>Damnum sine injuria</i>	3. facts themselves speak
D. <i>Jus Tertii</i>	4. no man can enforce a right which he has voluntarily waived or abandoned
	5. some interests are so important that their violation is an actionable tort without proof or damage

Code :

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| (2) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| (3) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| (4) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

64. Match the following :

I. Winfield	i. Tort means a civil wrong, which is not exclusively a breach of contract or breach of trust.
II. Fraser	ii. a civil wrong for which the remedy is a common law action for unliquidated damages and which is not exclusively the breach of a contract or breach of trust or other merely equitable obligation
III. Salmond	iii. tortious liability arises from the breach of a duty primarily fixed by the law; this duty is towards persons generally and its breach is redressable by an action for unliquidated damages.
IV. Section 2(m), (iv) Limitation Act	iv. an infringement of a right in rem of a private individual giving a right of compensation at the suit of the injured.

- (1) (I)-(iv), (II)-(ii), (III)-(i), (IV)-(iii) (2) (I)-(ii), (II)-(i), (III)-(iii), (IV)-(iv)
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65. Match the following :

I. <i>vis major</i>	i. Town area Committee v. Prabhu Dyal
II. <i>res Ipsa loquitur</i>	ii. Municipal Corporation of Delhi v. Subhagwanti
III. <i>ubi jus ibe remedium</i>	iii. Nichols v. Marsland
IV. <i>actus nonfacit reum, nisi mens sit rea</i>	iv. Bradlaugh v. Cossett

- (1) (I)-(iii), (II)-(ii), (III)-(iv), (IV)-(i)
 (2) (I)-(ii), (II)-(i), (III)-(iii), (IV)-(iv)
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66. The Hindu code was drafted by :

- (1) Rao Committee and was referred to Select committee of the constituent Assembly in 1944
 (2) Rao Committee was not referred to select committee of constituent assembly
 (3) Hindu code was not drafted by Rao Committee.
 (4) None of the above

67. Under the Hindu Marriage Act, the sapinda relationship extends in eh line of ascent, to :

- (1) Two degrees through the mother and three degree through the father
 (2) Three degrees through the mother and four degrees through the father
 (3) Three degree through mother and five degrees through the father
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68. "Doctrine of factum valet" in the context of ceremonies of marriage cures :

- (1) Non-observance of necessary ceremonies
 (2) Non-observance of essential ceremonies
 (3) Both (1) and (2)
 (4) Neither (1) nor (2)

69. A wife can file petition for divorce in the event of non-resumption of cohabitation, under section 13(2) (iii) of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 after the passing of an order or decree :
- (1) Under section 125 CrPC, 1973
 - (2) Under section 18 Hindu adoption and Marriage Act, maintenance Act, 1956
 - (3) Either (1) or (2)
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70. According to the decision in Rita Mago v. V. P. Mago, AIR 1977 Delhi an order for interim maintenance & expenses under section 24 of Hindu Marriage Act can be passed :
- (1) During the pendency of the proceedings
 - (2) After the conclusion of trial and passing of the decree
 - (3) Both (1) and (2)
 - (4) Either (1) or (2)
71. The proposition are :
- I. A wife can adopt to her husband
 - II. A mother can adopt to her son
 - III. A sister can adopt to her brother
- Which of the following combination is correct in respect of the said proposition ?
- (1) I is true and II and III are false
 - (2) I and II are true and III is false
 - (3) I and III are true and II is false
 - (4) I, II and III all are true
72. In which of the following contingencies, the guardian of a child has a right to give the child in adoption.
- (1) Where both the parents have finally and completely renounced the world
 - (2) Where both the parents have been declared of unsound mind by the court of competent jurisdiction
 - (3) Where the parents have abandoned the child
 - (4) All of the above

73. The Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881 came into force on :
- (1) 9th December, 1881 (2) 19th December, 1881
(3) 1st March, 1882 (4) None of the above
74. The term "Negotiable Instrument" is defined in the Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881, Under Section.
- (1) 12 (2) 13 (3) 13A (4) 13B
75. In which of the following cases, has the Supreme Court set aside the Delhi High Court Judgement which decriminalized section 377 IPC ?
- (1) Naz Foundation v. UOI
(2) Suresh Kumar Kaushal v. Naz Foundation
(3) Sakshi v. UOI
(4) None of the above
76. The modern concept of Human Rights developed in the aftermath of the :
- (1) First World War (2) Second World War
(3) Gulf War (4) None of the above
77. Which of the following Amendments to the United States Constitution Imposed a bane on slavery ?
- (1) 15th (2) 14th
(3) 13th (4) None of the above
78. The United Nation Convention Against Torture (CAT) was adopted by the United Nations in the year ?
- (1) 2003 (2) 1984 (3) 1966 (4) 2006
79. The difference between section 34 and section 149 of Indian Penal Code :
- (1) Where in section 34 there must be at least five persons section 149 requires only two persons.
(2) Section 149 is only a rule of evidence whereas section 34 creates a specific offence and provides for its punishment.
(3) Section 34 requires active participation in action whereas section 149 requires mere passive membership of the unlawful assembly.
(4) Section 34 need not be joined with the principal offence, whereas section 149 must be combined with the principal offence.

80. B a small boy was guarding their field, C and D, outsiders, trespassed on it and started harvesting. On protest by B they beat him up and hearing his cries, A and E, uncles of B who were working in different locations, rushed in. One of them A fired at the trespassers killing one of them and ran away. E was arrested and charged under section 302 of IPC for murder read with section 34. Which of the following statements is correct ?

- (1) He is liable for murder because of the similar intention of both the brothers.
- (2) He is liable for murder because of the same intention of both the brothers
- (3) He is liable for murder because he was present when his brother fired at the trespassers.
- (4) He is not liable because there was no common intention to kill

81. In maintaining international peace and security, the Security Council has :

- (1) Exclusive authority
- (2) Primary Authority
- (3) Both Primary and Exclusive Authority
- (4) Collective Authority

82. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted by the U.N General Assembly on :

- (1) 10th December, 1945
- (2) 10th December, 1948
- (3) 10th December, 1946
- (4) 20th October, 1948

83. Which of the following is the function of U. N. Commission on Human Rights ?

- I. Standard setting, promotional activities and enforcement of Human rights.
- II. Enforcement of human rights standard via receiving of private complaints.
- III. To prepare public reports on state practice.
- IV. To collect evidence in respect of human rights violation in all states.

Codes :

- (1) I, II, and III
- (2) II and IV
- (3) I and II
- (4) All of the above

84. The government of India brought forth the protection of Human Rights Act, 1993, which established India's National Human Right Commission, on the basis of which of the following :

- (1) Earth Summit
- (2) Vienna Declaration
- (3) Paris Principal
- (4) None of the above

85. Which of the following is not a statement from the Austinian theory ?
- (1) Every law is a command, imposing a duty, enforced by a sanction.
 - (2) Law is a rule laid down for the guidance of an intelligent being by an intelligent being having power over him.
 - (3) A "legal rule" can be defined as one which prescribes a code of conduct, which is done with the feeling that such conduct is obligatory.
 - (4) If determinate human superior not in a habit of obedience to a like superior, receives habitual obedience from bulk of a given society, that determinate superior is sovereign in that society
86. Natural law principles are common to all states, it is expressed by :
- (1) *Jus civile* (2) *Jus cogens* (3) *Jus gentium* (4) None of above
87. Who said "Customs not only precede legislation, but are even superior to it ?
- (1) Puchta (2) Savigny (3) Maine (4) Burke
88. The maxim *Generalia specialibus non-derogant* means:-
- (1) A general later law abrogates an earlier special law by mere implication
 - (2) A special later law does not abrogate an earlier general law by mere implication
 - (3) A general later does not abrogate an earlier special law by mere implication
 - (4) None of above
89. The maxim "*Consante ration legis lex ita*" i.e. when the reason for any particular law ceases so does the law, applies to :
- (1) Rule of government (2) Statute law
 - (3) Precedent (4) All of above
90. The reversal test to determine the ratio decidendi of a case was propounded by :
- (1) Dias (2) Bentham
 - (3) Goodhart (4) Wambaugh
91. Expression 'socialist' in the preamble has been added by taking the view of :
- (1) Marks and Laski (2) Rousseau and Gandhi
 - (3) Marks and Gandhi (4) Gandhi and Hegel

92. In the case *Golak Nath V. State of Punjab* it was remarked that our 'preamble contains in a nutshell its ideal and aspiration. Who was the judge ?

- (1) Methew, J. (2) Subba Rao, J.
 (3) Krishana Iyer, J. (4) H.R K,hanna, J.

93. Who among the following said that "The new Constitution establishes, indeed a system of Government which is at the most quasi-federal, almost devolutionary in character, a unitary state with subsidiary federal features rather than the federal state with unitary features ?

- (1) Dr. K.C Wheare (2) Subash Kashyap
 (3) Dr. B.R Ambedkar (4) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

94. **Assertion (A) :** In *C.B Muthamma v. UOI*, the Supreme Court struck down the provision in service rules requiring a female employee to obtain the permission of the government in writing before her marriage is solemnized.

Reasoning (R) : such provision is discriminatory against women and violates Article 16 and hence unconstitutional.

- (1) Both A and R are true
 (2) Both A and R are true but R is not correct explanation of A
 (3) A is true but R is false
 (4) A is false but R is true

95. Match the following :

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|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (A) <i>A.D.M Jabalpur v. Shukla</i> | 1. Bearer bond case |
| (B) <i>M.S.M Sharma v. S.K Sinha</i> | 2. Habeas Corpus case |
| (C) <i>R.C Cooper v. UOI</i> | 3. Bank Nationalization case |
| (D) <i>R.K Garg v. UOI</i> | 4. Searchlight case |

Codes :

- (1) A-2,B-1,C-4,D-3 (2) A-4,B-4,C-1,D-3
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96. All matters relating to, or connected with the election of the President including an election petition are enquired into and decided by.
- (1) A Tribunal constituted for the purpose of Election of President
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97. The President of India has no power to remove :
- (1) By an order the Chairman or any other member of UPSC only after the report from the Supreme Court
 - (2) By an order the Chairman or other members of State Public Service Commission only after the report from Supreme Court
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10. The reversal test to determine the ratio decidendi of a case was propounded by :
(1) Dias (2) Bentham (3) Goodhart (4) Wambaugh
11. An agreement in restraint of marriage is void, if restraint is
(1) Absolute (2) Partial
(3) Absolute or partial (4) None of the above
12. A Shopkeeper exhibits an article in his shop window with a price tag attached to it. A customer offers to buy article for the same price. Is the shopkeeper bound to part with the article receiving the price offered by the customer ?
(1) No there is no sale because the shopkeeper never intended to sell that article.
(2) Yes, shopkeeper is bound to part with the article after taking the price because a sale is concluded as soon as the price is offered.
(3) Yes, there is sale as soon as the price is paid because the payment of price is an offer for purchase at that price.
(4) No there is no sale because the depiction of the article at the shop window is only an invitation to treat and not an offer
13. The Supreme Court has recently directed the courts in all cases of conviction under section 138 of the Negotiable Instrument Act to uniformly exercise the power to levy fine up to twice the cheque amount keeping in view the cheque amount and the simple interest thereon at % per annum as the reasonable quantum of loss and direct payment of such amount a compensation.
(1) 9 (2) 10 (3) 12 (4) 15

14. Children born out of union which is either void or voidable under sections 11 and 12 of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 shall be :
- (1) Bastard (2) Deemed to be legitimate
(3) Illegitimate (4) Legitimate
15. Who described the preamble of Constitution as an "Identity Card" of the Constitution ?
- (1) Palkhiwala (2) Iver Jennings
(3) B.R Ambedkar (4) None of the above
16. If the election of a person as President or Vice President is declared void by the Supreme Court, acts done by him in the exercise and performance of the powers and duties of the office of President or Vice President, as the case may be, on or before the date of the decision of the Supreme Court shall be invalidated by reason of that declaration. This statement is :
- (1) True (2) False
(3) Partly correct (4) None of the above
17. Act likely to cause harm, but done without criminal intent, and to prevent other harm (act by necessity) is excused by virtue of section of IPC fill the blanks.
- (1) 80 (2) 81 (3) 82 (4) 83
18. Termination of services of a workman for any reason whatsoever (except disciplinary action and voluntary retirement is) :
- (1) Dismissal (2) Discharge (3) Retrenchment (4) None of the above
19. Employers' instrument of coercion is known as
- (1) Layoff (2) Lock out (3) Closure (4) Retrenchment
20. Which of the following cases did the question of Constitutional validity of section 9 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 come up for consideration for the first time.
- (1) Digvijay Singh v. Pratap Kumar
(2) T Sareetha v. T venkata
(3) Yamunabhai Adhav v. Anantrao Shivram Adhav
(4) Saroj Rani v. Sudarshan Kumar

21. Match List-I with List-II :

List-I (Principle)	List-II (Associated case)
I. Damnum sine injuria	A. Ashby V White case
II. Absolute liberty	B. Gloucester
III. Injuria sine damnum	C. Stanely V Powel Case
IV. Inevitable accident	D. Ryland V. Fletcher case

(1) I-B II-D III-A IV-C

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 - (2) Lee Kun Hee v. State of UP
 - (3) David Headly v. NIA
 - (4) None of the above

45. The provisions for environmental protection in the constitution were made in :
 (1) 1976 (2) 1950 (3) 1982 (4) 1960
46. Trade Union Act 1962 applies to :
 (1) Registered Trade Unions (2) Un-Registered Trade Unions
 (3) Both (4) None of the Above
47. In the water act the entire National Capital Territory of Delhi has been declared as Water Pollution Prevention Control Area under :
 (1) Section 21 (2) Section 23 (3) Section 19 (4) Section 24
48. Triple *Talaq* was held to be violative of Fundamental rights contained under article 14 of the constitution in :
 (1) Ajay Hasia v. Khalid Mujib
 (2) Masroor Ahmed v. State
 (3) Khurdheed Ahmed Khan v. State of UP
 (4) Shayara Bano v. UIO
49. The Supreme Court made it mandatory for all cinema theaters to play the national anthem before a movie begins, during which the national flag is to be shown on the screen. This direction was given in a case of :
 (1) Common cause and another v. UOI
 (2) Shyam Narayan Choskey v. UOI
 (3) Mahipal Singh Rana v. State of UP
 (4) Swaraj Abhiyan v. UOI
50. In which of the following case the exception 2 of section 376 will read as :
 "Sexual intercourse or sexual acts by a man with his wife , the wife not being 18 years, is not rape."
 (1) Bodhisattwa Gautam v. S. Chakarborty
 (2) Anita Kushwaha v. Pushpa Sudan
 (3) Seema v. Aswani Kumar
 (4) Independent Thought v. Union of India
51. A right to a right is :
 (1) Right in *rem* (2) Right in *Personam*
 (3) *Jus ad rem* (4) Right in *re aliena*

52. A day old baby or a person in Coma :

- (1) does not have possession in fact, but may have possession in law.
- (2) does not have possession in law, but may have possession in fact
- (3) does not have any *corpus* or *animus*, but still have possession
- (4) both (1) and (3)

53. Law does not confer ownership on an :

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Unborn Child | (2) An Insane Person |
| (3) both (1) and (2) | (4) None of the above |

54. In Hindu law (before 1956) women's estate entail :

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (1) Absolute ownership | (2) Limited ownership |
| (3) Neither (1) nor (2) | (4) Spes acquisitionis/successionis |

55. For the validity of a contract, which of following elements are necessary :

1. Intention to create legal relationship
2. Acceptance of the offer
3. Knowledge of offer
4. Writing of agreement
5. Signature of registration

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| (1) 1, 2 and 5 | (2) 2, 3 and 4 |
| (3) 1, 3 and 5 | (4) 1, 2 and 3 |

56. Consider the following statements with regard to "*uberrima fides*"

1. It falls within a class of cases, which require utmost good faith
2. Every contract is a contract "*uberrima fides*"
3. Contract of issuance is an example of "*uberrima fides*"

Of these statements :

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) 1, 2 and 3 are correct | (2) 1 and 3 are correct |
| (3) 2 and 3 correct | (4) 1 and 2 are correct |

57. An offer need not be made to an ascertained person, but no contract can arise until it has been accepted by an ascertained person." The above statement is made by :

- (1) Salmond (2) Savigny
(3) Austin (4) Anson

58. **Assertion (A)** : acceptance is to offer what a lighted match is to a train of gunpowder.

Reason (R) : Acceptance cannot be separated from offer.

- (1) A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
(2) Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A
(3) A is true but R is false
(4) A is false but R is true

59. Match **List-I** (Case) with **List-II** (Rule laid down) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists :

List I	List-II
A. Ramstage Victoria Hotel co. v. Montiflore	1. Acceptance complete when the letter of acceptance is posted.
B. Tinn v. Hoffmann	2. Cross offers do create contract.
C. House hold fire insurance Co. v Grant	3. Communication of offer cannot be waived.
D. Fitch v Snedaker	4. Unreasonable delay in accepting offer causes it lapses.

Codes :

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

60. In which case, Lord Cranworth said " The liability of one partner for the acts of his co partner is in truth the liability of a principle for the acts of his agent." A share in profits is only an incidence of agency".

- (1) Grace v. Smith (2) Young, re Jones, ex. P.
(3) Cox v. Hickman (4) Bentley v. Craven

61. In which of the case Supreme Court inter alia directed the State Legal Services Authorities to urgently conduct a study on the lines conducted by Bihar State Legal Services Authority in Bihar and commonwealth Human Rights Initiative in Rajasthan in respect of the overall conditions in prison in state and facilities available.
- (1) In Re Inhuman conditions in 1382 prisons
 - (2) Justice KS Puttaswami v. UOI
 - (3) Victims Families Associations v. UOI
 - (4) Lawyers for Justice v. State of MP
62. In which of the cases Supreme Court Held that payment of cheque amount and compounding of offences could be made online ?
- (1) Meter and Instrument Private Limited v. Kanchan Mehta
 - (2) Domoder S. Prabhu v. Sayed Babalal
 - (3) M.P State legal Services Authority v. Prateek Jain
 - (4) Lafarge Aggregates & Concrete India(P) Ltd v. Sukarsh Azad
63. The Supreme Court struck down the word "adult male" before the word "person" in section 2(q) of Domestic Violence Act holding that these words discriminate between persons similarly situated, and is contrary to the object sought to be achieved by the Domestic violence Act, in :
- (1) Mofil Khan and Anothers v State of Jharkhand
 - (2) Eera through Manjula Kripondorf v. State
 - (3) H.P. Harsora v. K. N. Harsora
 - (4) Census Commission and Others v. R.Krishnamurthy
64. The law Commission of India has suggested the creation of a new article in the Constitution to make "Right to Childhood Care" a fundamental Right. Identify the proposed article ?
- (1) 21B
 - (2) 22A
 - (3) 23C
 - (4) 24A
65. Under section 82 & section 83 of IPC, an offence is punishable if it is done by a child :
- (1) Of below seven years of age
 - (2) Of above seven years of age but below twelve years having attained sufficient maturity and understanding
 - (3) Of above seven years of age but below twelve years if he has not attained sufficient maturity and understanding.
 - (4) All of the above

66. The Principle '*de minim us non curat lex*' is contained in :
- (1) Section 92 of IPC (2) Section 93 of IPC
 (3) Section 95 of IPC (4) Section 94 of IPC
67. For abetment :
- (1) It is necessary that the person abetted should be capable of committing an offence under the law
 (2) It is necessary that the person abetted should have the same guilty intention
 (3) It is not necessary that the person abetted should be capable of committing an offence under the law or should have the same guilty intention.
 (4) both (1) and (2)
68. 'A' knows that 'B' is suffering from a disease in his head and also knows that if a fist blow is given to 'B' on his head, it is likely to cause his death. Knowing it, 'A' gives a fist blow to B on his head and caused death of 'B'. 'A' is :
- (1) Guilty of culpable homicide not amounting to murder since he does not think that his act is likely to cause death
 (2) Guilty of no offence since the blow is not sufficient to cause the death of a person of normal health.
 (3) Guilty of murder since he had knowledge that in all probability it is likely to cause death of 'B'
 (4) Guilty of causing hurt only.
69. A takes a Camera belonging to B out of the possession of B without the consent of B, with the intention of keeping it until he gets a reward from B for its restoration. A is guilty of.
- (1) Criminal misappropriation (2) Extortion
 (3) Theft (4) Cheating
70. Z, a self style expert in family planning gave Y some chemical. After consumption of the chemical the child in womb of Y died in the womb. What offence of causing miscarriage committed ?
- (1) Z has committed offence of murder
 (2) Z has committed the offence of culpable homicide not amounting to murder
 (3) Z has committed the offence of causing miscarriage.
 (4) Z has committed no offence

71. Which one of the following languages was not include by the 92nd Amendment Act, 2003 ?
 (1) Bodo (2) Nepali (4) Dogri (4) Santhali
72. Every amendment to the constitution whether it be in form of amendment of any article or amendment by insertion of an act in the Ninth Schedule, has to be tested by reference to the doctrine of basics structure which includes reference to Article 21 read with Article 14, Article 15 stated in.
 (1) State of Rajasthan v. Union of India
 (2) R.L Coelho v. State of Tamil
 (3) Minerva Mills case
 (4) Kesavananada Bharti's case
73. In the 42nd amendment, new Directives have been added in part IV of the Constitution which one of the following is not one of them ?
 (1) Free legal aid to economically backward classes.
 (2) Organization of village Panchayat
 (3) Participation of workers in management of organizations engaged in any industry
 (4) Protection and improvement of environment
74. "It is well accepted by thinkers, philosophers and academician that if JUSTICE, LIBERTY, EQUALITY and FRATERNITY including social, economic and political justice, the golden goals set out in the preamble to the constitution, are to be achieved, the Indian polity has to be educated and educated with excellence"
 (1) P. A. Inamdar v. State of Maharashtra
 (2) M.P Gopalkrishanan Nair v. State of Kerala
 (3) Rajesh Kumar Gupta v. State of Uttar Pradesh
 (4) Ahmed Noormohomed v. State
75. The Sale of Goods Act, 1990 is based on :
 (1) The English Bills of Exchange Act, 1882
 (2) The Transfer of Property Act, 1882
 (3) The English Sale of Goods Act, 1893
 (4) The Indian Contract Act,
76. A person is said to be "insolvent" who has ceased to pay his debt in the ordinary course of business, cannot pay his debt as they become due whether he has committed an act of insolvency or not is the definition of insolvency given in :
 (1) The Indian Partnership Act, 1932
 (2) The Sale of Goods Act, 1930
 (3) The Indian Contract Act, 1872
 (4) All of the above

77. The Latin maxim '*nemo dat quid non habet*' as contained in section 27 of the Sale of Goods Act, 1930 :
- (1) An innocent and bona fide purchaser gets a proper title as of a true owner
 - (2) No man can pass a better title than he has
 - (3) An innocent occupier of goods can pass a proper title
 - (4) A finder of goods can pass a proper title
78. The definition of tort is :
- (1) The General Clause act, 1897
 - (2) The Limitation Act, 1963
 - (3) The Indian Contract Act, 1872
 - (4) The Indian Penal Code, 1860
79. The role of "strict liability" is based on the decision in :
- (1) Donoghue v. Stevenson
 - (2) Reylands v. Fletcher
 - (3) Lumley v. Gye
 - (4) Chapman v. Pickersgill
80. A man's reputation is his property and if possible, more valuable, than other property; it was so observed in :
- (1) Monson v. Tunsands Ltd.
 - (2) Dixon v. Holden
 - (3) Youssoupoff v. M.G.M Pictures Ltd.
 - (4) Austic v. Dowling
81. According to Starke: international law may be defined as that body of law which is composed for its greater part of the principles and rules of conduct which states feel themselves bound to observe, and therefore, do commonly observe in their relations with each other, and which include also :
- (1) The rules of law relating to the functioning of international institutions/ organization, their relations with state and individuals.
 - (2) Certain rules of law relating to individuals and non state entities so far as the rights and duties of such individuals and non state entities are the concern of the international community.
 - (3) Both (1) and (2)
 - (4) None of the above

82. Mark the incorrect statement :

- (1) Art. 1 of U.N Charter impose legal obligation on member states to promote and protect human rights.
- (2) European convention on Human rights, 1950, conferred rights upon individual even against the state.
- (3) International law prevents individual from acquiring directly rights under a treaty.
- (4) The international covenant on human rights, 1976 and the Optional protocol represent the culmination of the benign tend that individual can claim right directly (i.e. without the medium of the state) under international law.

83. The languages are recognised under the Constitution of India in :

- (1) 7th schedule
- (2) 8th schedule
- (3) 9th schedule
- (4) 10th schedule

84. In which the following cases it was held that rights and obligations arising from a treaty are binding to a treaty and not to third state without its consent :

- (1) Nambia case
- (2) North Sea continental
- (3) The Asylum case
- (4) Angla Iranian case

85. In India :

- I. The court follows the English practice that international customary rules are *ipso facto* part of Indian law and do not required incorporation.
- II. The court would apply customary rules of international law, if they were not over ridden by clear rules of domestic law.
- III. If in respect of any principle of international law, the parliament says no the national court cannot say yes.
- IV. In India all treaties require implementation by legislation.

Codes :

- (1) I, II and IV
- (2) I, II and III
- (3) I, III and IV
- (4) All are correct

86. What is/are the legal effects of recognition :

- (1) Non recognition State becomes entitled to sue in the courts of recognising State.
- (2) Recognised State in entitled to sovereign immunity for itself as well as its property in the courts of recognizing State.
- (3) Recognised State is entitled to succession and possession of property situated in the territory of the recognised State.
- (4) All of the above

87. "International law is part of our law and must be ascertained and administered by courts of justice of appropriate jurisdiction, as often as question of right depending upon it are duly resented for their determination." This was observed by Justice Gray in :

- (1) Queen v. Keyn
- (2) Corfu Chanel case
- (3) West Rand Central Gold Mining Co Ltd. v. King
- (4) Paquette Habana case

88. Match List-I with List-II :

List-I	List-II
(I) Natural law based on catholic Christian doctrine.	(A) Grotius
(II) Positivity morality	(B) Gentillis
(III) Forerunner of positivity school	(C) Austin
(IV) De Jure Belli ac pacis	(D) Victoria
(1) I-D, II-A, III-B, IV-C	(2) I-A, II-B, III-D, IV-C
(3) I-D, II-C, III-B, IV-A	(4) I-B, II-C, III-D, IV-A

89. Match List-I with List-II

List-I	List-II
I. William Gerrad	A. Favored using recognition to spread democracy around the world by demanding free election.
II. Woodrow Wilson	B. Formed by the will of the nations substantially declared.
III. Thomas Jefferson	C. Required a demonstration of popular support for the new Government.
IV. Rutherford Hayes	D. Recognition is an indication of government ability to honor its international obligations.

Codes :

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) I-A, II-B, III-C, IV-D | (2) I-B, II-A, III-C, IV-D |
| (3) I-B, II-A, III-D, IV-C | (4) I-D, II-A, III-B, IV-C |

90. Match the following :

List-I	List-II
I. Hague Peace Conference	A. 1945
II. League of nations	B. 1942
III. United nations declaration	C. 1920
IV. San Francisco Conference	D. 1907

- (1) I-D, II-B, III-A, IV-A (2) I-A, II-D, III-B, IV-B
 (3) I-D, II-C, III-B, IV-A (4) I-C, II-D, III-A, IV-B

91. The proposition are :

- I. A wife can adopt to her husband
 II. A mother can adopt to her son
 III. A sister can adopt to her brother

Which of the following combination is correct in respect of the said proposition ?

- (1) I is true and II and III are false
 (2) I and II are true and III is false
 (3) I and III are true and II is false
 (4) I, II and III all are true

92. In which of the following contingencies, the guardian of a child has a right to give the child in adoption.

- (1) Where both the parents have finally and completely renounced the world
 (2) Where both the parents have been declared of unsound mind by the court of competent jurisdiction
 (3) Where the parents have abandoned the child
 (4) All of the above

93. The Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881 came into force on :

- (1) 9th December, 1881 (2) 19th December, 1881
 (3) 1st March, 1882 (4) None of the above

94. The term "Negotiable Instrument" is defined in the Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881, Under Section.

- (1) 12 (2) 13 (3) 13A (4) 13B

95. In which of the following cases, has the Supreme Court set aside the Delhi High Court Judgement which decriminalized section 377 IPC ?
- (1) Naz Foundation v. UOI
 - (2) Suresh Kumar Kaushal v. Naz Foundation
 - (3) Sakshi v. UOI
 - (4) None of the above
96. The modern concept of Human Rights developed in the aftermath of the :
- (1) First World War
 - (2) Second World War
 - (3) Gulf War
 - (4) None of the above
97. Which of the following Amendments to the United States Constitution Imposed a bane on slavery ?
- (1) 15th
 - (2) 14th
 - (3) 13th
 - (4) None of the above
98. The United Nation Convention Against Torture (CAT) was adopted by the United Nations in the year ?
- (1) 2003
 - (2) 1984
 - (3) 1966
 - (4) 2006
99. The difference between section 34 and section 149 of Indian Penal Code :
- (1) Where in section 34 there must be at least five persons section 149 requires only two persons.
 - (2) Section 149 is only a rule of evidence whereas section 34 creates a specific offence and provides for its punishment.
 - (3) Section 34 requires active participation in action whereas section 149 requires mere passive membership of the unlawful assembly.
 - (4) Section 34 need not be joined with the principal offence, whereas section 149 must be combined with the principal offence.
100. B a small boy was guarding their field, C and D, outsiders, trespassed on it and started harvesting. On protest by B they beat him up and hearing his cries, A and E, uncles of B who were working in different locations, rushed in. One of them A fired at the trespassers killing one of them and ran away. E was arrested and charged under section 302 of IPC for murder read with section 34. Which of the following statements is correct ?
- (1) He is liable for murder because of the similar intention of both the brothers.
 - (2) He is liable for murder because of the same intention of both the brothers
 - (3) He is liable for murder because he was present when his brother fired at the trespassers.
 - (4) He is not liable because there was no common intention to kill

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S.No	A	B	C	D
1	4 ✓	1 ✓	1	2
2	3 ✓	3	1	2
3	2 ✓	2	3	4
4	4 ✓	4	4	3
5	2 ✓	2	2	3
6	4 ✓	1	3	3
7	4 ✓	3	3	2
8	1 ✓	1	3	3
9	4 ✓	3	3	1
10	3 ✓	1	3	4
11	2 ✓	4	3	3
12	2 ✓	2	4	4
13	4 ✓	1	3	1
14	3 ✓	1	2	2
15	3 ✓	4	4	1
16	3 ✓	4	2	2
17	2 ✓	3	1	2
18	3 ✓	2	1	3
19	1 ✓	2	2	2
20	4 ✓	2	3	2
21	3 ✓	1	4	1
22	4 ✓	1	3	3
23	3 ✓	4	2	2
24	2 ✓	2	4	4
25	4 ✓	1	2	2
26	2 ✓	3	4	1
27	1 ✓	3	4	3
28	1 ✓	4	1	1
29	2 ✓	2	4	3
30	3 ✓	4	3	1
31	1 ✓	2	3	4
32	1 ✓	2	4	2
33	4 ✓	4	1	1
34	2 ✓	3	2	1
35	1 ✓	3	1	4
36	3 ✓	3	2	4
37	3 ✓	2	2	3
38	4 ✓	3	3	2
39	2 ✓	1	2	2
40	4 ✓	4	2	2
41	1 ✓	3	2	1
42	1 ✓	4	2	1
43	3 ✓	1	2	4
44	4 ✓	2	1	2
45	2 ✓	1	3	1
46	3 ✓	2	2	3
47	3 ✓	2	2	3
48	3 ✓	3	2	4
49	3 ✓	2	2	2

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50	3 ✓	2	2	4
51	4 ✓	2	1	3
52	2 ✓	2	1	4
53	1 ✓	2	4	3
54	1 ✓	1	2	2
55	4 ✓	3	1	4
56	4 ✓	2	3	2
57	3 ✓	2	3	1
58	2 ✓	2	4	1
59	2 ✓	2	2	2
60	2 ✓	2	4	3
61	2 ✓	2	1	1
62	2 ✓	4	3	1
63	2 ✓	3	2	3
64	1 ✓	2	4	4
65	3 ✓	2	2	2
66	2 ✓	2	1	3
67	2 ✓	3	3	3
68	2 ✓	2	1	3
69	2 ✓	3	3	3
70	2 ✓	4	1	3
71	1 ✓	1	2	2
72	3 ✓	1	4	2
73	2 ✓	3	3	2
74	4 ✓	4	2	1
75	2 ✓	2	2	3
76	1 ✓	3	2	2
77	3 ✓	3	3	2
78	1 ✓	3	2	2
79	3 ✓	3	3	2
80	1 ✓	3	4	2
81	2 ✓	3	2	4
82	4 ✓	4	2	3
83	3 ✓	3	4	2
84	2 ✓	2	3	4
85	2 ✓	4	3	2
86	2 ✓	2	3	4
87	3 ✓	1	2	4
88	2 ✓	1	3	1
89	3 ✓	2	1	4
90	4 ✓	3	4	3
91	3 ✓	4	4	2
92	4 ✓	3	2	4
93	1 ✓	2	1	3
94	2 ✓	4	1	2
95	1 ✓	2	4	2
96	2 ✓	4	4	2
97	2 ✓	4	3	3
98	3 ✓	1	2	2
99	2 ✓	4	2	3

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