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49. A Muslim can make a bequest of his property without the consent of heirs to the extent of :

- [1] half of his property
- [2] whole of his property
- [3] one-fourth of his property
- [4] one-third of his property

51. "Consideration is not necessary for creation of Agency" This is provided in :

- [1] Section 185 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872
- [2] Section 4 of the Partnership Act, 1932
- [3] Section 4 of the Indian Agency Act, 1950
- [4] Section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013

51. Mens rea does not include:

- [1] Intention
- [2] Knowledge
- [3] Reason to believe
- [4] Motive

54. Consider the following statement :

(A) Fundamental rights are expressly provided in the US Constitution

(B) Restrictions on fundamental rights are expressly provided in the US Constitution

(C) Fundamental rights and Human Rights are same in India

(D) Directive principles in Indian Constitution are not enforceable by courts Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- [1] (A), (C), (D) Only
- [2] (A), (D) Only
- [3] (A), (B), (C) and (D)
- [4] (A), (B), (D) Only

55. Arrange the following in the chronological order of its sequence in the Patents Act:

- (A) Consequence of secrecy directions
- (B) Grant of patent
- (C) Date of patent
- (D) Term of patent
- (E) Rights of patentee

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

- [1] C, E, B, D, A
- [2] B, C, E, D, A\
- [3] A, B, C, E, D
- [4] B, E, D, A, C

56. As per the Partnership Act, 1932 "Partnership" is defined under:

- [1] Section 8
- [2] Section 7
- [3] Section 5
- [4] Section 4

57. Match the List-I with List-II

List I		List II	
A	Hussainara Khatoon v. State of Bihar	I	1981
B	Kadra Phadia v. State of Bihar	II	1980
C	M. H. Hoskot v. State of Maharashtra	III	1979
D	Khatri v. State of Bihar	IV	1978

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- [1] A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
- [2] A-IV, B-II, C- IV, D-I
- [3] A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
- [4] A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I

58. Art. 163 of the Constitution of India says that there shall be a Council of Ministers along with Chief Minister to aid and advise the Governor in exercise of his functions except so far he is required by the Constitution to exercise his functions or any of them in his discretion. Under what circumstances can Governor be called to exercise his discretion?

- (A) Appointment of Chief Minister
- (B) Dismissal of ministry or Dissolution of Assembly
- (C) Submitting report to President for proclamation under Art. 356
- (D) Appointment of High Court judges

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

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

59. Match the List-I with List-II

List I		List II	
A	Linkletter v. Walker	I	Prospective overruling in the context of constitutional interpretation
B	Golak Nath v. State of Punjab	II	Right to register a "none of the above" vote
C	Jolly George Varghese v. Bank of Cochin	III	Importation of provision from ICCPR into Indian Constitutional law
D	People's Union for Civil Liberties v. Union of India	IV	Prospective overruling in the context of criminal procedure

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- [1] A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III
- [2] A-I, B-IV, C-II, D-III
- [3] A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I
- [4] A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II

60. With respect to which of the following kinds of IPR, there exists a statutory ban for assignment?

- [1] Patents
- [2] Trademarks
- [3] Geographical Indication
- [4] Layout Designs of Integrated Circuits

61. All sums realised by way of penalties under the Competition Act, 2002 are credited to :

- [1] Competition Fund
- [2] Consolidated Fund of India
- [3] Finance Account of Ministry of Commerce
- [4] PM Relief Fund

62. Which of the following is part of the first generation of Human Rights?

- (A) Right to Social Security
- (B) Right to Liberty
- (C) Equality Before Law
- (D) Right to Self-determination
- (E) Right to life

Choose the correct answer from the options given

- [1] (A), (B), (D) only
- [2] (B), (C), (E) only
- [3] (C), (D), (E) only
- [4] (A), (E) only

63. Art. 19 of the Constitution of India is automatically suspended if the proclamation of Emergency is declared on the grounds of :

- (A) War
- (B) External aggression
- (C) Armed rebellion
- (D) Failure of Constitutional machinery in the state

Choose the correct answer from the options given

- [1] (A), (B) only
- [2] (A), (B) and (C) only
- [3] (A), (B), (C) and (D)
- [4] (A), (C) and (D) only

64. A Hindu male having a Hindu wife, changed his religion and adopts Islam in 2012. He marries again to a Muslim girl in 2013. In 2014, his Hindu wife died. His second marriage is :

- [1] Valid as he married after conversion to Islam which permits bigamy
- [2] Valid as his wife died after his marriage to Muslim girl
- [3] Void as he has not taken the consent of his Hindu wife
- [4] Void as his second marriage amounts to bigamy

65. Which of the following statements are correct?

- (A) In S.S. Lotus case, the Permanent Court of International Justice (PCIJ) defined International Law as "principles which are in force between all independent nations"
- (B) Professor Dias suggests that International law can never be called a 'Law'
- (C) Lord Halsbury, when he was the Prime Minister of England, once remarked, "It was a misnomer to call international law as 'Law'. It should be better described as a branch of ethics"
- (D) Russel has defined International Law as "the aggregate of the rules to which the nations have agreed to conform to their conduct towards one another"
- (E) According to Austin, International law is set and enforced by political sovereign authority

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

- [1] (A), (B) and (C) Only
- [2] (A), (C) and (D) only
- [3] (B), (C) and (E) only
- [4] (B), (D) and (E) only

66. Arrange the following cases relating to advice/direction of the Supreme Court to the State to enact a uniform civil code in the chronological order (advice earlier to later) of their pronouncement :

- (A) Mohd. Ahmed Khan v. Shah Bano Begum
- (B) Sarla Mudgal v. Union of India
- (C) ABC v. State (Ncr of Delhi)
- (D) Jorden Diengdeh v. SS. Chopra
- (E) John Vallamattom v. Union of India

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- [1] A, B, C, D, E
- [2] B, D, A, E, C
- [3] A, D, B, E, C
- [4] E, D, C, B, A

67. Arrange the following cases in sequence of their year of verdict:

- (A) Kesavananda Bharti v. State of Kerala
- (B) Sankari Prasad v. Union of India
- (C) Golak Nath v. State of Punjab
- (D) Sajjan Singh v. State of Rajasthan

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- [1] B, D, C, A
- [2] A, B, C, D
- [3] C, D, B, A
- [4] A, D, B, C

68. As per National Green Tribunal Act, 2010, "Environment" includes water, air and land and other interrelationships, which exists among and between water, air and land and human beings, other living creatures, plants, microorganism and .

- [1] Ecosystem
- [2] Biodiversity
- [3] Property
- [4] Climate

69. Match the List-I with List-II

List I		List II	
A	World Intellectual Property Day	I	April 23
B	World Book and Copyright Day	II	May 22
C	International Day for Biological Diversity	III	April 21
D	World Creativity and Innovation Day	IV	April 26

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- [1] A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III
- [2] A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III
- [3] A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
- [4] A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II

70. Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason ®.

Assertion (A) : Mahr (dower) is a sum of money which the Muslim husband agrees to pay to the wife as a mark of respect for her for agreeing to marry him. Since Muslim marriage is a contract, it is necessary that dower must be specified at the time of marriage and if it is not specified it can be presumed.

Reason (R) : If not paid earlier, Mahr become due on death of the husband or the dissolution of marriage by divorce

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

- [1] Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- [2] Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- [3] (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
- [4] (A) is not correct but (R) is correct

71. Given below are two statements: One is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R).
 Assertion (A): Highly developed legal systems strive to create an autonomous apparatus of legal concepts, legal techniques, and legal norms
 Reason (R): Law needs to be endowed with logical consistency, predictability and stability

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

- [1] Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 [2] Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 [3] (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
 [4] (A) is not correct but (R) is correct

72. The General Assembly of the United Nations passed the Uniting for Peace Resolution on :

- [1] December 10, 1948
 [2] August 1, 1950
 [3] August 31, 1965
 [4] November 3, 1950

73. Arrange following cases in sequence of year they were decided :

- (A) Ashbyry Rly Carriage Co. Ltd. v. Riche
 (B) Royal British Bank v. Turquand
 (C) Mohori Bibee v. Dharmodas Ghose
 (D) State Trading Corporation of India Ltd. v. CTO, Vishakhapatnam
 (E) Salomon v. Salomon Co. Ltd.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- [1] B, A, E, C, D
 [2] A, B, C, E, D
 [3] C, D, A, B, E
 [4] B, C, E, A, D

74. Which among the following expressly contain a provision for 'right to bear arms' as fundamental right?

- (A) The Constitution Act, 1867 (Canada)
- (B) Amendment 11 of US Constitution
- (C) Constitution (108th Amendment) Act (India)
- (D) Human Rights Act, 1998 (UK)

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

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

75. Which Article in the Constitution of India established

- [1] Art. 335
- [2] Art. 338
- [3] Art. 341
- [4] Art. 342A

Q.76'Dominant position' of an enterprise is reflected in which of the following situations:

- (A) Position of strength in the relevant international market
- (B) Enterprise operating independently of market forces in India
- (C) Affecting competition or consumers of relevant market in India in its favour
- (D) Position of strength enjoyed in relevant market in India

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

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

77. Arrange the following cases decided by the Permanent Court of Arbitration in their chronological order :

- (A) Muscat Dhows case
- (B) North Atlantic Fisheries case
- (C) Savarkar's case
- (D) Russian Indemnity case
- (E) The Island of Palmas case

choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below

- [1] A, B, C, D, E
- [2] C, D, B, A, E
- [3] B, C, A, D, E
- [4] C, D, E, B, A

78. Which of the following international legal instrument is relating to patent?

- [1] Budapest Treaty, 1977
- [2] Madrid Agreement, 1891
- [3] Berne Convention, 1886
- [4] Washington Treaty, 1989

79. As per the provisions of the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956, a bachelor male adopts a child. He subsequently marries a woman. Such woman shall :

- [1] Be the adoptive mother of that adopted child
- [2] Be the stepmother of that adopted child
- [3] Be the adoptive mother of that child if the child accepts her as mother
- [4] Be the adoptive mother of that child at her discretion

80. Salmond distinguishes between 'possession in fact' and 'possession in law. He treated possession in fact as

- [1] A fallacy
- [2] A fiction
- [3] A conception
- [4] A right

81. Under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 sapinda relationship and degrees of prohibited relationship include relationship by :

- (A) Full, Half and Uterine blood
- (B) Adoption
- (C) Legitimate blood
- (D) Fosterage relations
- (E) Illegitimate blood relations

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- [1] (A), (B), (C) and (D) only
- [2] (A), (B), (C) and (E) only
- [3] (B), (C), (D) and (E) only
- [4] (A), (C), (D) and (E) only

82. American realist Judge Jerome Frank described his own attitude (towards realism) as one of :

- [1] Decisive cynicism
- [2] Constructive skepticism
- [3] Positive evangelism
- [4] Radical objectivity

83. Section 7 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 provides that a Hindu marriage may be solemnized in accordance with the customary rites and ceremonies of either party thereto. Consider the following situations and decide in which case the marriage is validly solemnized?

- (A) At the time of marriage all essential shastric ceremonies are performed
- (B) At the time of marriage all customary rites and ceremonies of bride's family are performed
- (C) At the time of marriage half of the ceremonies of bride's family and other half of the bridegroom's family are performed
- (D) Bride and bridegroom decided to perform the simple ceremonies of exchange of rings
- (E) Bride and bridegroom started living together as husband and wife without performing any ceremony

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- [1] (A) and (B) Only
- [2] (A), (B) and (C) only
- [3] (B), (C) and (D) only
- [4] (B), (C), (D) and (E) only

84. 'A' makes a contract with 'B' to buy B's horse if 'A' survives 'C'. This contract can be enforced by law only when :

- [1] 'C' dies in lifetime of 'A'
- [2] 'A' dies in lifetime of 'C'
- [3] 'A' and 'C' both die
- [4] 'B' dies in lifetime of 'A'

85. Central Consumer Protection Council is headed by a chairperson who is

- [1] Retired judge of the Supreme Court of India
- [2] Minister in charge of Department of Consumer Affairs in Central Government
- [3] President of India or his nominee
- [4] Head of Competition Commission of India

86. Which of the following provisions in the Information Technology Act, 2000 prescribe punishment for offences :

- (A) Section 65
- (B) Section 66 D
- (C) Section 67 B
- (D) Section 52
- (E) Section 62

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- [1] (A), (B), (C) only
- [2] (C), (D), (E) only
- [3] (B), (C), (E) only
- [4] (A), (B), (D) only

87. Which of the following are characteristics of a government promissory note :

- (A) It is a promise of President of India or Governor of a state
- (B) It is regulated by the Indian Securities Act, 1886
- (C) They are not negotiable instrument
- (D) They can be assigned without endorsement

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

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

88. Which country does not provide any written constitutional guarantee of fundamental freedoms?

- [1] UK
- [2] UK and USA
- [3] UK and India
- [4] USA

89. "A man's nationality is a continuing legal relationship between the sovereign state on the one hand and the citizen on the other. The fundamental basis of a man's nationality is membership of an independent political community". This definition of nationality was given by the British Mexican Claims Commission in the case of :

- [1] Youman's case
- [2] Re, Meunier
- [3] Re, Castioni
- [4] Re, Lynch

90. Red herring prospectus is a prospectus issued :

- [1] Prior to the issue of prospectus
- [2] After the issue of main prospectus
- [3] With the consent of shareholder
- [4] On the behest of ROC (Register of Companies)

91. Which among the following provisions of the Constitution of India mandates criminalisation of prohibited conduct?

- [1] Article 17 only
- [2] Article 23 only
- [3] Article 17 and 23 only
- [4] Article 17, 23 and 24

92. In which country the appointment of judges are made through the parliament?

- [1] UK
- [2] USA
- [3] India
- [4] All the above

93. The right of private defence extends to causing death under which provision of IPC :

- [1] Section 100 only
- [2] Section 100 and 103 only
- [3] Section 103 only
- [4] Section 100, 103, 105

94. What amongst the following are necessary to constitute a false imprisonment?

- (A) Total restrain on liberty of a person
- (B) Detention may be actual or constructive
- (C) It should be for a period of 2 years at least
- (D) Detection or restrain should be unlawful

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

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

95. Match the List-I with List-II

List I		List II	
A	Fifth Schedule	I	Languages
B	Eight Schedule	II	Provisions of disqualification on ground of defection
C	Tenth Schedule	III	Administration and control of scheduled areas and scheduled tribe
D	Fourth Schedule	IV	Allocation of seats in Council of States

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- [1] A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III
 [2] A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
 [3] A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I
 [4] A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II

96. Which of the following statements in relation to the dissenting judgment of Dr. Radha Vinodpal in the Tokyo Trial can be correctly attributed to him?

- (A) War is beyond the scope of International law
 (B) Conduct of war is within the scope of the rules of International law
 (C) The Pact of Paris brought about no change in the status of war
 (D) International law has developed so much so as to make war a crime
 (E) Conspiracy is an independent crime under International law

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

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

97. Which of the following statements given below are correct?

- (A) "A wrong is an act contrary to the rule of right and justice"
- (B) "A moral or natural wrong is an act which is morally or naturally wrong being contrary to the rule of natural justice"
- (C) A legal wrong is an act which is legally wrong, being contrary to the rule of legal justice and a violation of the law
- (D) A legal wrong is always a moral wrong and a moral wrong is always a legal wrong
- (E) Natural and legal wrongs cannot form intersecting circles

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A), (B) and (C) Only
- (2) (A), (D) and (E) Only
- (3) (B), (C) and (D) only
- (4) (B), (D) and (E) only

98. The term "Contra Proferentem" means :

- [1] Contradictory contract
- [2] Standard form contract are to be interpreted legally
- [3] Limited construction
- [4] Ambiguity is to be resolved against the party who inserted limiting term

99 Arrange in chronological order the insertion of the following provisions in the Indian Penal Code :

- (A)Section 124A
- (B)Section 153A
- (C)Section 120A
- (D)Section 304B

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- [1] A, B, C, D
- [2] A, C, B, D
- [3] A, D, B, C
- [4] A, D, C, B

100. Which among the following countries do not follow the scheme of distribution of power?

- [1] India
- [2] USA
- [3] UK
- [4] Canada

101. The following Articles in the Indian Constitution deal with protection of Environment and/or places :

- (A) Art. 51 A (g)
- (B) Art. 40
- (C) Art. 48 A
- (D) Art. 51 A (j)
- (E) Art. 49

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- [1] (A), (C) and (E) only
- [2] (A), (B) and (C) Only
- [3] (C), (D) and (E) only
- [4] (A), (C) and (D) only

103. Which one of the following is not a ground for divorce under Section 13 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955?

- [1] Respondent is convicted for committing an offence
- [2] Respondent has renounced the world by entering any religious order
- [3] Respondent has ceased to be a Hindu by conversion to another religion
- [4] Respondent has not been heard of as being alive for a period of seven years

103. Arrange the following in chronological order of their Enactment;

- (A) Protection of Human Rights Act
- (B) National Commission for Women Act
- (C) 89th Constitutional Amendment Act
- (D) National Commission for Minorities Act

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- [1] A, D, B, C
- [2] C, B, A, D
- [3] D, C, B, A
- [4] B, D, A, C

104. According to Kaushal Kishore v. State of UP (2023) the fundamental right under article 19 is available against:

- [1] State actors only
- [2] Non-state actors only
- [3] State as well as non-state actors
- [4] State under article 12 only

105. Which kind of patent is protectable in India?

- [1] Design Patent
- [2] Utility Patent
- [3] Process Patent
- [4] Plant Variety Patent

106. Match the List-I with List-II

List I		List II	
A	Producer Companies	I	Do not necessarily require Memorandum of Association
B	Statutory companies	II	Association not for profit
C	Section 8 Company	III	Formed to convert cooperative into a company
D	Small Company	IV	Paid-up share capital is between 50 lakh-5 crore and turnover is between 2 crore - 20 crore

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- [1] A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III
- [2] A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
- [3] A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II
- [4] A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I

104. A human being ceases to be a person, in law as in fact .

- [1] On being adjudged an insolvent
- [2] On renunciation of citizenship
- [3] On conviction
- [4] At death

104. Arrange the following UN Conventions in their chronological order :

- (A) UN Convention on Biological Diversity
- (B) UN Convention on Climate Change
- (C) UN Convention Against Transnational Crimes
- (D) UN Convention on the Rights of the Child
- (E) UN Convention on Jurisdictional Immunities of States and their property

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- [1] B, C, D, E, A
- [2] A, D, E, C, B
- [3] D, B, C, E, A
- [4] A, D, C, B, E

109. "To protect and improve the natural environment including forest, lakes, rivers and wildlife and to have compassion for living creatures" is provided under which Part of the Indian Constitution?

- [1] Fundamental Rights
- [2] Fundamental Duties
- [3] Directive Principles of State Policy
- [4] Obligation of State

110. A1 and A2 plan to commit robbery. Mere agreement to commit this offence is punishable under which provision of IPC?

- [1] 120 B
- [2] 107 (2)
- [3] 120 B and 107 (2)
- [4] Without actus reus it is not possible at all

111. Which among the following makes a distinction between common intention and similar intention :

- (A) Mahabub Shah v. Emperor (1945)
- (B) Barendra Kumar Ghosh v. Emperor (1925)
- (C) Jagmohan Singh v. State of UP (1973)
- (D) Balwant Singh v. State of Punjab (1995)
- (E) Badri v. State of Rajasthan (1995)

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- [1] (A), (B) only
- [2] (A) only
- [3] (B) only
- [4] (B), (C), (D), (E) only

112. Match the List-I with List-II

List I		List II	
A	Punishment for extortion	I	Section 403
B	Attempt to commit robbery	II	Section 409
C	Dishonest misappropriation of property	III	Section 384
D	Criminal breach of trust by public servant	IV	Section 393

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- [1] A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV
- [2] A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV
- [3] A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
- [4] A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III

113. Polluter pays principle is also known as

- [1] Principle of Good Neighbourliness
- [2] Principle of Common Responsibility
- [3] Principle of Public Liability
- [4] Principle of Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)

114. Non-obstinate Clause in section 145 of the Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881 provides for which of the following :

- (A) Dispenses with the procedure under section 200 of CrPC
- (B) Procedure of examination of complainant and witness on oath is done away
- (C) Affidavit of complainant and witness can be accepted
- (D) Sworn statement recording by the magistrate is dispensed with

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

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

115. In which of the following cases has it been held that the doctrine of basic features does not constitute a limitation on the legislature while enacting ordinary legislation?

- [1] Indira Gandhi v. Raj Narain
- [2] Swadeshi Industries v. Workmen
- [3] Royappa v. State of Tamil Nadu
- [4] Kishor v. State of Rajasthan

116. Art. 28 of the Constitution of India mentions four types of educational institutions given below. In which of the following institutions religious instruction can be imparted with the consent of individual or otherwise :

- (A) Institution wholly maintained by the state
- (B) Institution recognised by the state
- (C) Institution that receives aid out of state fund
- (D) Institution that are administered by the state but established under any trust or endowment

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

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

117. Match the List-I with List-II

List I		List II	
A	Secure electronic Record	I	16
B	Security procedures and practices	II	15
C	Secure electronic signature	III	14
D	Attribution of electronic record	IV	11

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- [1] A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
- [2] A-I, B-III, C-IV, D-II
- [3] A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
- [4] A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV

118. When an absolute right is violated, the law conclusively presumes damages although the person wronged may have suffered no pecuniary loss. This was decided in case of :

- [1] Rogers v. Rajender Dutt
- [2] Ashby v. White
- [3] Winsmore v. Greenbank
- [4] Tozer v. Child

119. There is no distinction between de facto and de jure recognition for the purpose of giving effect to the internal acts of the recognised authority. This was held so in the case of

- [1] Mighell v. Sultan of Johore
- [2] Luther v. Sagor
- [3] Vavasseur v. Krupp
- [4] Schooner Exchange v. Mc Faddon

120. Fundamental Duties in the Constitution of India under Article 51 A :

- (A) can be enforced by the Supreme Court
- (B) can be used by the Supreme Court in interpretation
- (C) can be amended by the States
- (D) has been amended by the Parliament only

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

121. Consider the following statements relating to death penalty :

- (A) Death sentence follows deterrence theory
- (B) The Parliament of India wants to remove death sentence
- (C) Recent amendments in IPC and other proposals have added new offences with death sentence
- (D) The parliament wants harsh punishment for heinous offences through capital punishment
- (E) After rarest of the rare doctrine the number of capital punishment is reduced

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- [1] (A), (C), (D), (E) only
- [2] (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) only
- [3] (A), (B), (C), (D) only
- [4] (B), (D), (E) only

122. According to Austin's definition of ownership, the attributes of ownership are :

- (A) Indefinite user
- (B) Plenary control over an object
- (C) Unrestricted disposition
- (D) Bundle of rights
- (E) Unlimited duration

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A), (C) and (E) Only
- (2) (B), (D) and (E) only
- (3) (A), (C) and (D) only
- (4) (A), (B) and (D) only

123. The Preamble of the Constitution of India :

- [1] Can be amended
- [2] Cannot be amended
- [3] Can be amended only by the Supreme Court
- [4] Cannot be amended because it is a part of the basic feature of the Constitution

124. What amongst the following are necessary characteristics for 'Libel'.

- (A) It is defamation of permanent form
 - (B) The burden of proof that the words are false lie upon the plaintiff
 - (C) No actual damage need to be proved to sustain an action
 - (D) Falsity of charge is presumed in favour of plaintiff
- Choose the

correct answer from the options given below :

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

125. The term preferred by Bentham to explain his imperative concept of a law is :

- [1] Firman
- [2] Manda te
- [3] Dictate
- [4] Fiat

126. In respect of which of the following items India does not have legislations to specifically cover them as Intellectual property.

- (A) Traditional Knowledge
- (B) Street Art
- (C) Publicity Right
- (D) Celebrity Right
- (E) Computer Programme

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- [1] (B), (D) and (E) only
- [2] (C), (D) and (E) only
- [3] (A), (B), (C) and (D) only
- [4] (B), (C), (D) and (E) only

127. A is lawfully arrested by Z who is a police officer. A loses his self control by grave and sudden provocation due to arrest and kills Z. A shall be punished under :

- [1] Section 304 of IPC
- [2] Section 302 of IPC
- [3] Section 304 or 302 of IPC
- [4] Section 301 read with Section 302 of IPC

128. Match the List-I with List-II

List I		List II	
A	Malice in Law	I	Commission of an unlawful Act which are actionable per
B	Malfeasance	II	2.Improper performance of a lawful act
C	Misfeasance	III	2.Omission to perform an act when there is obligation to perform it
D	Non-feasance	IV	Intentional doing of a wrongful act and improper motive

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- [1] A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III
- [2] A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
- [3] A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
- [4] A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I

129. Arrange the names of the following jurists in terms of chronological order of their birth :

- (A) Jeremy Bentham
- (B) John Austin
- (C) Sir Henry Maine
- (D) Hans Kelson
- (E) Immanuel Kant

choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below

- [1] A, B, C, D, E
- [2] E, A, B, C, D
- [3] A, B, E, C, D
- [4] D, E, B, A, C

130 Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason ®.

Assertion (A): The tests of proportionality, necessity and balancing are found at prominent places in the GAIS, the GAIT as well as in the SPS and TBT Agreements

Reason (R): The meaning of these tests and their interrelationship is not always clearIn the light of the above statements,

choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

- [1] Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- [2] Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- [3] (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
- [4] (A) is not correct but (R) is correct

131. "Moral Right" is a concept prevailing in :

- [1] Industrial Design
- [2] Geographical Indication
- [3] Trademark
- [4] Copyright

132. Which among the following follow a parliamentary system of government?

- [1] India only
- [2] Australia only
- [3] India and Australia
- [4] UK and USA

133. The Nuremberg Trial classified the crimes punishable under International law into the categories of :

- (A) Genocide
- (B) Crimes against women and children
- (C) Crimes against peace
- (D) War crimes
- (E) Crimes against humanity

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- [1] (A), (C) and (E) only
- [2] (B), (C) and (D) only
- [3] (D) and (E) only
- [4] (A), (B) and (D) only

134. Constitution of which of the country "expressly" states that the Constitution shall be the supreme law of the land?

- (A) USA
- (B) South Africa
- (C) India

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

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

135. Given below are two statements:

Statement (I): The doctrine of stare decisis has essentially developed as a result of progress made in law-reporting

Statement (II): Since the law in India is mostly based on the English Law, the system of law reporting is fairly developed in India

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

- [1] Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- [2] Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- [3] Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- [4] Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

136. The Supreme Court of India remarked that "Extradition with foreign states is, except in exceptional cases, governed by treaties or arrangements made" in the case of :

- [1] State of Maharashtra v. Shobha Vitthal Kolte
- [2] T. Vellaiyan v. The Registrar, SHRC, Chennai
- [3] State of Madras v. C.G. Menon
- [4] N. C. Dhoundial v. Union of India

137. Given below are two statements: One is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A): Trade Secrets Act, 2020 is a legislation enacted in India to provide for confidential informations and trade secrets

Reason (R): India has enacted a number of legislations to create legal framework on intellectual property rights (IPRs)

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

- [1] Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 [2] Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 [3] (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
 [4] (A) is not correct but (R) is correct

138. Match the List-I with List-II

List I		List II	
A	GithaHariharanv. Reserve Bank of India	I	Maintenance Rights of Muslim women
B	Sarla Mudgal v. Union of India	II	Guardianship of a minor child
C	Danial Latifi v. Union of India	III	Compulsory registration of marriages
D	Seema v. Ashwani Kumar	IV	Validity of second marriage of a Hindu male after his conversion to Islam

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- [1] A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III
 [2] A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
 [3] A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I
 [4] A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

139. Match the List-I with List-II

List I		List II	
A	The Civil Rights Act	I	1955
B	The Probation of Offenders Act	II	1956
C	The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act	III	1958
D	The Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act	IV	1971

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- [1] A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I
 [2] A-I, B-III, C-IV, D-II
 [3] A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV
 [4] A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III

140. Arrange the following cases in the sequence in which they were decided :

- (A) Gloucester Grammar School Case
- (B) Donoghue v. Stevenson Case
- (C) Ashby v. White Case
- (D) Rylands v. Fletcher Case

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- [1] A, C, D, B
- [2] B, C, D, A
- [3] C, D, B, A
- [4] B, A, D, C

Question 141-145 Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions :

In India, the protection and enforcement of human rights confined to "Civil and Political Rights" in the form of "Fundamental Rights" (Part III) and "Economic, Social and Cultural Rights" in the form of "Directive Principles" (Part IV) in the Constitution of India discusses the vision of the Constitution and its framers of the kind of society they aspired to establish in the country. The framers of the Constitution were quite clear in assigning an equal role to each and every individual in the political process and decision- making. Not only did they provide for universal adult suffrage but they also provide for affirmative steps in the form of seats allocation or reservation in election bodies for those incapable of competing in political process on equal footing. For effective participation in that process as well as for leading a dignified life, which they did not want to leave to the political process alone or postpone for the future, they also provided for Fundamental Rights and Directive principles, which have been distinguished as the conscience of the Constitution. and harmony and balance between them, have been found to be among the basic feature to the Constitution.

Part IV A of the Constitution of India title "Fundamental duties" (Article 51 A) provides that every citizen must do his duty towards the nation as well as the fellow citizens.

141. Which of the following is part of the basic feature of the Constitution?

- [1] Fundamental Duties
- [2] Directive Policies
- [3] Political Process and decision-making
- [4] Harmony and balance between Part III and Part IV

142. The notion that every citizen must do his duty towards the nation as well as the fellow citizen is incorporated in the Indian Constitution in

- [1] Part III
- [2] Part IV
- [3] Part IV A
- [4] Preamble

143. Which is distinguished as the 'Conscience' of the Constitution?

- [1] Fundamental Duties
- [2] Preamble
- [3] Universal adult suffrage
- [4] Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles

144. The protection and enforcement of Human Rights under Article 32 is confined in India to :

- [1] Fundamental Rights
- [2] Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
- [3] Fundamental Duties
- [4] Right to Vote

145. Which Part of the Constitution of India discusses the vision of the Constitution and its framers as to which kind of society they aspired to establish in the country?

[1] Art 51 A

[2] Part III and Part IV

[3] Part IV only

[4] Part dealing with affirmative steps

Question 141-145 Comprehension:

Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions :

This is the greatest paradox involved in the doctrine of 'basic features', namely, that though it does not constitute a limitation on the legislature while enacting ordinary legislation, it would operate as a limitation on the 'Constituent' body, though in the same breath it is conceded that the latter is a 'Sovereign' authority while the Legislature is not. This means that while determining the validity of an ordinary law, the court can only look into the express provisions of the Constitution or the necessary implications thereof, but when the validity of a Constitution Amendment Act is challenged, the court may travel behind or beyond the express provisions of the Constitution to invoke some principles superior to express provisions to find whether the impugned amendment is in tune with those principles, which are supposed to constitute the 'norm' behind the specific provisions of the Constitution. In short, it involves an illogical attempt to usher in the doctrines of 'Spirit of the Constitution' or of 'natural law, through the backdoor, to circumscribe the Constitution itself, while it had been openly rejected as a limitation upon ordinary legislation.

146. Which of the following options reflect the opinion of the author as can be discerned from the cited paragraph?

- [1] A critical and negative view of the way the court uses the doctrines of 'Spirit of the Constitution' and of 'natural law' to circumscribe the Constitution itself
- [2] Admiration of the court's view that legislative power need not be circumscribed
- [3] Neutral view on the use of basic features by the court to limit the constituent power and the legislative power
- [4] Positive view on the use of natural law as a limitation on the legislative power and constituent power

147. While determining the validity of an ordinary law, what can the court look into?

- [1] The court cannot look into the express provisions of the Constitution
- [2] The court can only look into the necessary implications but not the express provisions of the Constitution
- [3] The court can only look into express provisions of the Constitution or the necessary implications thereof
- [4] The court can only look into the express provisions of the Constitution

148. What does the author identify as the greatest paradox involved in the doctrine of basic features?

- [1] The doctrine does not constitute a limitation on the power of the Parliament, but limits the state legislatures
- [2] The doctrine ushers in the concept of natural law through the backdoors, while the judiciary get a free run
- [3] The doctrine operates as a limitation on the constituent body as well as legislature when enacting ordinary legislation
- [4] The doctrine does not constitute a limitation on the legislature while enacting ordinary legislation but operates as a limitation on the Constituent body though the Constituent body is a sovereign authority while the legislature is not

149. As per the apprehension of the author, when may a court travel beyond the express provisions of the Constitution to invoke some principles superior to the express provisions?

- [1] While exercising the judicial power to interpret the constitution
- [2] When the court wants to assert the power of judicial review
- [3] When the validity of a Constitution Amendment Act is challenged
- [4] When the validity of an ordinary legislation is challenged

150. What does the author consider to be the doctrine used to circumscribe the Constitution?

- [1] Doctrine of 'Spirit of the constitution' and 'natural law'
 [2] Doctrine of 'basic structure' and of 'grund norm'
 [3] Doctrine of 'basic features' and of 'ultra vires'
 [4] Doctrine of 'Constituent body' and of 'Sovereign authority'

ANSWER SHEET

51. 4	61. 2	71. 1	81. 2	91. 3	101. 1	111. 2	121. 1	131. 4	141. 4
52. 1	62. 2	72. 4	82. 2	92. 2	102. 1	112. 3	122. 1	132. 3	142. 3
53. 4	63. 1	73. 1	83. 1	93. 2	103. 4	113. 4	123. 1	133. 1	143. 4
54. 2	64. 4	74. 3	84. 1	94. 3	104. 3	114. 4	124. 4	134. 1	144. 1
55. 3	65. 2	75. 2	85. 2	95. 2	105. 3	115. 1	125. 2	135. 1	145. 2
56. 4	66. 3	76. 4	86. 1	96. 1	106. 2	116. 2	126. 3	136. 3	146. 1
57. 4	67. 1	77. 1	87. 1	97. 1	107. 4	117. 1	127. 2	137. 4	147. 3
58. 1	68. 3	78. 1	88. 1	98. 4	108. Dropped	118. 2	128. 1	138. 1	148. 4
59. 4	69. 2	79. 2	89. 4	99. 1	109. 2	119. 2	129. 2	139. 3	149. 3
60. 3	70. 1	80. 3	90. 1	100. 3	110. 1	120. 1	130. 2	140. 1	150. 1