

# RESILIENCE LAW ACADEMY

## PU Entrance (Solved Papers)

Ph.D. 2018

**1. What characterises an idea or set of ideas in research that is intended to explain facts and events?**

- A) Hypotheses
- B) Laws
- C) Principles
- D) Theories

**2. Study of legal concepts and principles emanating from cases, statutes and rules is known as-**

- A) Doctrinaire research
- B) Empirical research
- C) Doctrinal research
- D) Socio-legal research

**3. Which scientific method follows these steps?**

- | <b>i) Observation/data</b> | <b>ii) Pattern</b> | <b>iii) theory</b> |
|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| A) Inductive               |                    | B) Deductive       |
| C) Qualitative             |                    | D) None of these   |

**4. Which of the following is a type of survey research?**

- A) Personal interview
- B) Mail questionnaire
- C) Panel technique
- D) All of these

**5. Which of the following strategies/methods is suitable for drawing generalisations from a sample to a population?**

- A) Case studies
- B) Narrative research
- C) Survey research
- D) All of these

**6. Which of the following is not the characteristic feature of qualitative research?**

- A) Multiple sources of data-such as interview, observations, and documents
- B) Inductive data analysis
- C) Interpretative
- D) Experimental

**7. In random sampling-**

- A) Each subject has the same chance of being included
- B) Selective subjects are taken
- C) Subjects are taken according to their merit
- D) None of the above

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**8. Which of the following is a non-probability technique of sampling?**

- A) Stratified random technique
- B) Cluster sampling
- C) Quota sampling
- D) Systematic sampling

**9. What kind of Research Design is best suited to study extent, magnitude and prevalence of a social phenomenon?**

- A) Quantitative
- B) Qualitative
- C) Mixed method
- D) All of these

**10. Separation of data/people/objects into smaller defined/homogeneous and relatable bits of information is known as more**

- A) Quantification
- B) Stratification
- C) Segregation
- D) Variation

**11. Which of the following judgements of the Supreme Court has read down Explanation 2 to Section 375 of IPC, holding 'marital rape' on a minor wife to be an offence?**

- A) Independent Thought v. Union of India
- B) Common Cause (A regd. Society) v. Union of India
- C) PUCL v. Union of India
- D) NALSA v. Union of India

**12. Who was the first Chairman of the First Law Commission of India (1956)?**

- A) M. C. Chagla
- B) S. M. Sikri
- C) M.C. Setalvad
- D) K.N. Wanchoo

*At present Justice Ritu Raj Awasthi*

**13. K. S. Puttaswami v. Union of India has been decided by a Bench of how many judges?**

- A) Five
- B) Seven
- C) Nine
- D) Eleven

**14. What is the present number of High Courts in India for twenty nine states?**

- A) Twenty seven
- B) Twenty four
- C) Twenty nine
- D) Twenty three

**15. Who is the first judge of the Supreme Court to be appointed directly from the bar-**

- A) Justice Rohinton S. Nariman
- B) Justice S. M. Sikri
- C) Justice Kuldeep Singh
- D) Justice Indu Malhotra

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**16. In which of the following cases the Supreme Court has observed that 'two adults have the right to live together even if they have not attained the marriageable age'?**

- A) *Nand Kumar v. State of Kerala*
- B) *Seema v. Ashwani*
- C) *Shabnam Hashmi v. Union of India*
- D) *Narendra v. K. Meena*

**17. Choose the wrong answer.**

**The Supreme Court in a landmark judgement in *Common Cause v. Union of India, (2018)* has –**

- A) Allowed "Advance Directive" by a terminally ill patient directing not to prolong life by medical treatment.
- B) Declared Right to die with dignity as a fundamental right upholding right to choose passive euthanasia, voluntary and involuntary
- C) Upheld right to choose both active and passive euthanasia, voluntary and involuntary
- D) Not upheld right to choose active euthanasia.

**18. The Chairperson of the National Commission on Minorities shall be deemed member of -**

- A) Human Rights Council
- B) National Human Rights Commission
- C) Law Commission of India
- D) International Law Commission

**19. How many appellate authorities are there under the Right to Information Act, 2005?**

- A) One
- B) Two
- C) Three
- D) Four

**20. In which of the following cases, talaq-e-biddat (instant triple talaq) was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court?**

- A) *Muhammad Ahmad Khan v. Shah Bano Begum*
- B) *Isharat Jahan v. Union of India*
- C) *Shayara Bano v. Union of India*
- D) *Shamin Ara v. State of U.P.*

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**21. Who among the following has the power to extend functions of the State Public Service Commission?**

- A) Chief Minister
- B) Governor
- C) Advocate General of the State
- D) State Legislature

**22. What are the grounds for imposing national emergency?**

- A) War or External aggression or armed rebellion
- B) War or Insurgency or Armed rebellion
- C) War or Internal disturbance or armed rebellion
- D) War or breakdown of law and order or armed rebellion

**23. Any dispute arising in connection with the election of the President of India can be decided by-**

- A) Speaker, Lok Sabha
- B) Chairman, Rajya Sabha
- C) Election Commission of India
- D) the Supreme Court of India

**24. The prohibition against employment of children below 14 years has been provided as-**

- A) A fundamental right against exploitation in the Constitution
- B) A directive principle of state policy
- C) Right to equality
- D) A duty on the parents and guardians

**25. Which of the following Articles in the Constitution legitimizes abrogation of fundamental rights?**

- A) Articles 31
- B) Articles 33
- C) Articles 35
- D) None of these

**26. The administrative expenses of the Supreme Court shall be charged upon-**

- A) The Consolidated Fund of India
- B) Public Accounts of India
- C) Contingency Fund
- D) None of these

**27. As per section 14 of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956 any property possessed by a female Hindu, whether acquired by her before or after the commencement of this Act, shall be held as-**

- A) Half owner
- B) Limited owner
- C) Full owner
- D) All of these

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**28. Section 16 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 deals with the legitimacy of children of**

- A) Voidable marriage
- B) Void marriage
- C) Void and Voidable marriage
- D) Valid marriage

**29. Under Section 19 of the Hindu Succession Act two or more heirs succeed together to the property of an intestate, they shall take the property -**

- A) As tenants-in-common
- B) As joint-tenant
- C) As per seniority
- D) none of these

**30. Cognate is a person who is related by blood or adoption-**

- A) Through males and females both
- B) Wholly through females
- C) Wholly through males
- D) None of these

**31. Under the Dissolution of Muslim Marriages Act, a woman can seek divorce from her husband-**

- A) If he is impotent at the time of marriage and continues to be impotent after marriage
- B) If he becomes impotent after marriage
- C) If he was impotent before marriage but is not so at the time of marriage
- D) Impotency is not a ground for divorce

**32. The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986 is applicable to deserted or separated women where -**

- A) Marriage was solemnised or dissolved under Special Marriage Act
- B) Marriage was dissolved under Indian Divorce Act
- C) The marriage and divorce had taken place according to Muslim Law
- D) All of the above

**33. The performance made by a person who is legally bound to do the same-**

- A) Forms consideration for a contract
- B) Does not form consideration for a contract
- C) Is valid performance
- D) None of the above

**34. When two or more persons have made a joint promise, then unless a contrary intention appears from the contract, all such persons must fulfil the promise:**

- A) Jointly
- B) Severally
- C) Jointly and severally
- D) jointly or severally

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**35. Share market transactions with a clear intention not only to settle the price difference but 'to deliver the shares' are:**

- A) Wagering agreements
- B) Valid agreements
- C) Contingent contracts
- D) Voidable contracts

**36. Where there is an unconditional contract for the sale of specific goods in deliverable state, the property in goods passes to the buyer, when:**

- A) The goods are delivered
- B) The price is paid
- C) The contract is made
- D) The parties intend

**37. Sometimes a party is entitled to claim compensation in proportion to the work done by him. It is possible by a suit for:**

- A) Damages
- B) Restitution
- C) Quantum meruit damages
- D) Liquidated

**38. Software that is downloaded online containing an "End User License Agreement", to which a user must agree, by clicking the "I Agree" button is called:**

- A) Browse Wrap Contract
- B) Click Wrap Contract
- C) Shrink Wrap Contract
- D) None of these

**39. According to the theory of 'social utilitarianism' as propounded by Inhering-**

- A) Greatest number of people should get greatest pleasure
- B) The essential body of legal rules is always based upon the "social facts of law"
- C) A balance is to be struck between competing interests in society
- D) Law is a means to the end of securing the social good

**40. Who amongst the following is regarded as the father of philosophical jurisprudence?**

- A) Hegel
- B) Locke
- C) Grotius
- D) Austin

**41. *Stare decisis* means the previous judgement shall be-**

- A) Replaced
- B) Substituted
- C) Upheld
- D) Amended

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**42. Which of the following theories stresses that 'the law is the practice of courts'?**

- A) Normative Theory
- B) Legal Realism
- C) Social engineering
- D) Natural Law

**43. Which of the following rights is the right in re propria?**

- A) Easement
- B) Lessee's right
- C) Licence
- D) Ownership of property

**44. Which of the following obligations are not legally binding-**

- A) Contractual obligations
- B) Moral obligations
- C) Delictal obligations
- D) Quasi-contractual obligations

**45. Kidnapping means taking or enticing a girl child of less than 18 years out of the keeping of -**

- A) Natural guardians
- B) Foster parents
- C) Lawful guardians
- D) Adoptive parents

**46. What does 'Zero FIR' mean?**

- A) FIR can be filed in any Police Station irrespective of place of incident/ jurisdiction
- B) FIR even though registered, cannot initiate investigation
- C) FIR cannot be registered because of lack of jurisdiction
- D) FIR cannot be registered because of lack of evidence

**47. Rule of autrefois acquit is applicable when A)**

- A) Second trial is barred when the accused has been prosecuted but acquitted at the first trial for that offence
- B) A second trial is barred only if the accused has been both prosecuted and convicted at the first trial for that offence
- C) A second trial is barred irrespective of previous acquittal or conviction
- D) All of the above

**48. Section 34 of the IPC relating to common intention is-**

- A) An offence
- B) Rule of law
- C) Rule of evidence
- D) A crime

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**49. Under-trial prisoner has to be released if he has undergone detention for a period extending half of the sentence prescribed for his alleged offence, on personal bond, with or without sureties under which provision of Cr. P.C?**

- A) Section 436A  
B) Section 437  
C) Section 437A  
D) Section 439

**50. Whoever dishonestly uses any movable property to his own advantage has committed the offence of-**

- A) Wrongful gain  
B) Criminal breach of trust  
C) Dishonest Misappropriation  
D) Theft

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### Answer Key Ph.D. Law 2018

1D	2C	3A	4D	5C	6D	7A	8C	9A	10B
11A	12C	13C	14B	15B	16A	17C	18B	19B	20C
21D	22A	23D	24A	25D	26A	27C	28C	29A	30B
31A	32C	33B	34C	35B	36C	37C	38B	39D	40C
41C	42B	43D	44B	45C	46A	47A	48C	49A	50C

Note: An 'X' (if any) in the key indicates that either the question is ambiguous or it has printing mistake. All candidates will be given credit for this question