Punjab University Ph.D (Laws)

Entrance 2021

1. Which of the following is not a type of non-probability sampling?

- (A) Snow ball sampling
- (B) Stratified random sampling
- (C) Quota sampling
- (D) Purposive sampling

2. Secondary data may include

- (A) Official Document
- (B) Personal Document
- (C) Archived research Data
- (D) All of the above

3. Tools for data collection and analysis-

- (A) Interview
- (B) Observation
- (C) Surveys
- (D) All the above

4. Which of the following is not a type of Purposive Sampling?

- (A) Expert Sampling
- (B) Deviant Case Sampling
- (C) Heterogenous Sampling
- (D) Snowball Sampling

5. Attributes of object, event or things which can be measured are called

- (A) Qualitative measure
- (B) Data
- (C) Variables
- (D) None of the above

6. Is compared to Mariner's Compass in sea voyage

- (A) Research Problem
- (B) Data Collection

- (C) Sampling
- (D) Research Design

7. Intellectual wandering. Prevents a research from blind search and

- (A) Data
- (B) Sampling
- (C) Research Tool
- (D) Research Design

8. Which of the following is a form of non-random Sampling?

- (A) Snowball Sampling
- (B) Convenience Sampling
- (C) Quota Sampling
- (D) All the above

9. What effect does increasing the sample size have upon a Sampling error?

- (A) It reduces the Sampling error
- (B) It increases the Sampling error
- (C) It has no effect on Sampling error
- (D) None of the above

10. is a subset of a statistical population in which each member of the subset has an equal probability of being chosen.

- (A) Systematic Sampling
- (B) Simple Random Sampling
- (C) Cluster Sampling
- (D) All the above

11. A good hypothesis should be

- (A) Precise, specific and consistent with most of the facts
- (B) Formulated in such a way that it can be tested by data
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of the above

12. The depth of any research can be judge by

- (A) Title of the research
- (B) Duration of the research

- (C) Objectives of the research
- (D) Total expenditure incurred

13. Random Sampling is helpful as its

- (A) Reasonably accurate
- (B) Free from personal bias
- (C) An economical method of data collection
- (D) All of the above

14. Significance of review of literature in any research is

- (A) To make sure you have long list of references
- (B) To reach the required word count
- (C) To find out what is already researched or known about your area of interest
- (D) None of the above

15. A research intends to explore the effect of possible factors for the organization of effective mid-day meal interventions. Which research method will be most appropriate for this study?

- (A) Historical method
- (B) Descriptive survey method
- (C) Ex-post facto method
- (D) None of the above

16. Which of the following provides more latitude to research for creative expression?

- (A) Thesis writing
- (B) Writing of a research articles
- (C) Presentation of a conference paper
- (D) Preparing a research synopsis

17. In qualitative research paradigm, which of the following features may be considered critical?

- (A) Data collection with standardized research tools
- (B) Sampling design with probability sample techniques
- (C) Data collection with bottom-up empirical evidences
- (D) Data gathering to take with top-down systematic evidences

18. Which of the following is not a type of qualitative interview?

- (A) Unstructured interview
- (B) Oral history interview
- (C) Structured interview
- (D) Focus group interview

19. What is a 'probing question'?

- (A) One that inquires about a sensitive or deeply personal issue
- (B) One that encourages the interviewee to say more about a topic
- (C) One that asks indirectly about people/s opinions
- (D) One that moves the conversation on to another topic

20. Action research means

- (A) A longitudinal research
- (B) An applied research
- (C) A research initiated to solve an immediate problem
- (D) A research with socioeconomic objective

21. In the process of conducting research 'Formulation of Hypothesis' is followed by

- (A) Statement of Objectives
- (B) Analysis of Data
- (C) Selection of Research Tools
- (D) Collection of Data

22. A deductive theory is one that

- (A) Allows theory to emerge out of the data
- (B) Involves testing an explicitly defined hypothesis
- (C) Allows for findings to feed back into the stock of knowledge
- (D) Uses qualitative methods whenever possible

23. Which of the following is not a data-collection method?

- (A) Research questions
- (B) Unstructured interviewing
- (C) Postal survey questionnaires
- (D) Participant observation

24. In an experimental design, the dependent variable is

- (A) The one that is not manipulated and in which any changes are observed
- (B) The one that is manipulated in order to observe any effects on the other
- (C) A measure of the extent to which personal values effect research
- (D) An ambiguous concept whose meaning depends on how it is defined

25. An inductive theory is one that:

- (A) Involves testing an explicitly defined hypothesis
- (B) Does not allow for findings to feed back into the stock of knowledge
- (C) Uses quantitative methods whenever possible
- (D) Allows theory to emerge out of the data

26. Voluntarily throwing or attempting to throw acid is an offence punishable under IPC,

1860 under

- (A) Section 326 A
- (B) Section 326 B
- (C) Section 228 A
- (D) Section 228

27. Unsoundness of mind of a person at (who has committed an offence) the time of commission of an offence under IPC is

- (A) A complete defence to a criminal charge
- (B) A partial defence only
- (C) Does not make any difference
- (D) None of the above

28. Match the following correctly: Culpable homicide is not a murder if caused by

a) Grave and sudden provocation	i) Exception 2 to section 300 IPC
b) Death caused without pre meditation in a sudden fight	ii) Exception 5 to section 300 IPC
c) Death caused with the consent of Person of 18 years of age or above	iii) Exception 1 to section 300 IPC

d) Exceeding right of Private defence in	iv) Exception 4 to section 300 IPC
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	а	b	с	d
(A)	iii,	ii,	iv,	i
(B)	iii,	iv,	ii,	i
(C)	iii,	i,	ii,	iv
(D)	iii,	ii,	iv,	i

29. Which of the following pair is not correctly matched ?

- (A) Mens rea Rv Prince
- (B) Necessity Bas dev v State of PEPSU
- (C) Insanity M'Naughten rule
- (D) Intoxication Basdev v State of PEPSU

30. The right to private defence is available with respect to

- (A) Harm to body
- (B) Harm to movable property
- (C) Harm to immovable property
- (D) All of the above

31. Match the following correctly

- a) Will theory
- b) Concession theory
- c) Declaratory theory
- d) Command theory

i) Corporate	Personality

- ii) Analytical school
- iii) Legal right
- iv) Judicial Precedent

	а	b	с	d
(A)	i,	iii,	iv,	ii
(B)	iii,	i,	iv,	ii
(C)	iv,	iii	i,	ii
(D)	iii,	iv	i,	ii

32. The jural opposite of duty is

- (A) Liberty or Privilege
- (B) Liability
- (C) No right

(D) Disability

33. Rousseau, a great champion of individual freedoms and rights make individual subject only to

- (A) Will of majority
- (B) General Will
- (C) Sovereign Will
- (D) Community Will

34. Who termed analytical Jurisprudence as imperative Jurisprudence?

- (A) C. K. Allen
- (B) Salmond
- (C) Austin
- (D) Bentham

35. "Society is like an organism and it can progress when it is guided by scientific principles" who said this

- (A) Duguit
- (B) Spencer
- $(0) \quad A = + 0$
- (C) August Comte
- (D) lhering

36. Preamble is not a part of the Constitution was held by Supreme Court in

- (A) The Berubari Union Case
- (B) Keshvananda Bharti Case
- (C) Both A and B
- (D) None of the above

37. The President cannot_____ Lok Sabha.

- (A) Dissolve
- (B) Adjourn
- (C) Prorogue
- (D) Summon

38. Executive power of the state is vested with

- (A) People of the State
- (B) Chief Minister of the State

- (C) Governor of the State
- (D) State Legislature

39. Which of the following is not correctly matched?

- (A) Part I Union and its territories
- (B) Part II Citizenship
- (C) Part III Fundamental rights
- (D) Part VI Directive Principle of State Policy

40. Right to Life under Article 21 of the Constitution does not include 'Right to die' was observed by the Supreme Court in

- (A) P. Rathinam vs. Union of India
- (B) Gian Kaur vs. State of Punjab
- (C) Kirti Kaur vs. State of Punjab
- (D) None of the above

41. A contract by which one party promises to save other from loss caused to him by the conduct of promisor himself or any other person is called.

- (A) Contract of Guarantee
- (B) Contract of Indemnity
- (C) Contract of Bailment
- (D) Contract of Pledge

42. Harvey vs. Facey is leading case on

- (A) Conditional acceptance
- (B) Cross proposal
- (C) Continuing offer
- (D) Invitation to offer

43. Which is not correctly matched?

- (A) Balfour vs. Balfour obligation
- (B) Carill vs. Carbillic Smoke Bull
- (C) Mohori Bibee vs. Dharmodas Ghose abinitio
- (D) Harvey vs Facey

- i) Intention to create legal
- ii) Calculation of Damages
- iii) Contract with minor Void
- iv) Invitation to offer

44. A supplies the wife and children of 'B', lunatic with necessaries suitable to their condition in life:

- (A) A is entitled to be reimbursed from B's property
- (B) A is not entitled to be reimbursed from B's property
- (C) Both a and b are correct
- (D) None of the above

45. Acceptance is to be an offer what a lighted match is to a train of gun-powder'. This principle was propounded by

- (A) Sir William Anson
- (B) Friedman
- (C) Chesire and fifoot
- (D) Pollack and Mulla

46. Section 7 of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 provides for

- (A) Registration of marriage
- (B) Ceremonies for a Hindu Marriage
- (C) Adoption of Child
- (D) All of the above

47. Degree of Prohibited relationship under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 is applicable

between two persons if they are related by

- (A) Full blood
- (B) Half or uterine blood
- (C) Adoption
- (D) All of the above

48. Section 20 of Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act provides for maintenance to

- (A) Only legitimate children
- (B) Only illegitimate children
- (C) Both legitimate and illegitimate minor children
- (D) Both legitimate and illegitimate minor & major children

49. Marriage in Hindu Law would be_____ if either party has a spouse living at the time of marriage

- (A) Void
- (B) Valid

- (C) Voidable
- (D) Depends upon the discretion of Judge

50. A testamentary guardian is

- (A) A guardian appointed under will
- (B) A sole guardian
- (C) A guardian appointed by contract
- (D) None of the above

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

Answer Key Ph.D Law 2021

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