

RESILIENCE LAW ACADEMY

PU Entrance (Solved Paper)

LLM 2023

1. Which Article of the Constitution provides for the special address by the Governor?

- (A) Article 175
- (B) Article 205
- (C) Article 176
- (D) Article 178

2. By which Amendment to the Constitution Part IV-A on Fundamental Duties were added?

- (A) 42nd
- (B) 86th
- (C) 52nd
- (D) 26th

3. The law declared by the Supreme Court shall be binding on all the courts within the territory of India:

- (A) Article 141
- (B) Article 145
- (C) Article 146
- (D) Article 147

4. Secularism is a part of Basic Structure of Constitution of India was held in:

- (A) *Kesavananda Bharti versus State of Kerala*
- (B) *Kesavananda Bharti versus State of Punjab*
- (C) *Kesavananda Bharti versus State of Madras*
- (D) *Kesavananda Bharti versus State of Andhra Pradesh*

5. Article of the Constitution makes mention of the Reservation in Public Employment in favour of the backward classes:

- (A) Article 16 (1)
- (B) Article 16 (2)
- (C) Article 16 (3)
- (D) Article 16 (4)

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6. Personal bias means:

- (A) When the person sits as a Judge and one of the parties is his relative
- (B) When he holds the shares in the company which is one of the parties before him
- (C) When he wants some share in the property which is the subject matter of the dispute
- (D) None of the above

7. A. K. Kraipak Vs Union of India is a landmark Judgment in relation to

- (A) Bias; violation of principle of natural justice
- (B) Delegated Legislation
- (C) Corporations
- (D) Rule of Law

8. "Administrative Law is a law concerning the Powers and Procedure of administrative agencies including especially the Law Governing Judicial review of administrative action'. This definition is given by:

- (A) Ivor Jennings
- (B) K. C. Davis
- (C) HWR wade
- (D) Cessare Becarria

9. Which of the following is not the meaning of Rule of Law according to AV Dicey:

- (A) Supremacy of law
- (B) Equality before law
- (C) Predominance of legal spirit
- (D) Wide discretionary powers

10. The Doctrine of separation of power was systematically propounded by

- (A) Montesquieu in his book the spirit of laws
- (B) Plato in his book the social contract
- (C) Aristotle in his book the spirit of laws
- (D) Montesquieu in his book the constitution

11. 'Delegatus non protest delgare' means

- (A) The delegate not protest against the authority
- (B) The delegate does not have potential for making laws
- (C) The delegate cannot further delegate
- (D) The delegate can further delegate

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12. Who is the present Chairman of National Human Rights Commission?

- (A) Justice Navin Sinha
- (B) Justice S. Abdul Nazeer
- (C) Justice Arun Kumar Mishra
- (D) Justice Indira Banerjee

13. Who among the following propounded the modern principle of natural Justice?

- (A) Locke
- (B) J S Mill
- (C) A V Dicey
- (D) John Rawls

14. Guidelines for arrest of person by the police were given by the Supreme Court in which of the following cases?

- (A) *Meenka Gandhi versus Union of India*
- (B) *Auto sankar versus State of Tamil Nadu*
- (C) *Hussainara Khatoon versus State of Bihar*
- (D) *DK Basu versus State of West Bengal*

15. Convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women was adopted in:

- (A) 1966
- (B) 1979
- (C) 1983
- (D) 1993

16. The doctrine of means that the absolute liability for harm to environment extends not only to compensate the victims of pollution but also to the cost of restoring the environmental degradation

- (A) Polluter pays principle
- (B) Precautionary principle
- (C) Public Trust
- (D) Public Nuisance

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17. In which of the following cases, the Supreme Court directed closing down and demolition of shrimp industries in coastal regulation zone and implement the precautionary principle and the polluter pays principle and held them liable for payment of compensation for reversing the ecology and compensate the individual for loss suffered ?

- (A) S. Jagannath Vs Union of India
- (B) Vellore Citizens Welfare Forum Vs Union of India
- (C) M.C Mehta versus Union of India
- (D) Church of God (full gospels) in India vs. KKR Majestic colony welfare Association

18. Section 25 of the Environment Protection Act, 1986 deals with_____.

- (A) Government Analysts
- (B) Power to make rules
- (C) Bar of Jurisdiction faith
- (D) Protection of action taken in good

19. Which of the following is popularly known as 'forest conservation case'?

- (A) *Environment Awareness Forum Vs State of Jammu and Kashmir*
- (B) *T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad Vs Union of India*
- (C) *M C Mehta Vs Union of India*
- (D) *Tata Engineering and Locomotive Company Limited versus State of Bihar*

20. Under CCS [CCA] Rules, 1965 which of the following is not minor penalties:

- (A) Censure
- (B) Withholding of the promotion
- (C) Compulsory Retirement
- (D) Withholding of increments

21. Grave and Sudden provocation is a

- (A) A Question of law
- (B) A Question of fact
- (C) A mixed question of law and fact
- (D) None of these

22. For abduction the abducted person should be

- (A) Below 16 years of age
- (B) Below 18 years of age

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- (C) Insane person
- (D) No age mentioned

23. Cheating and thereby dishonestly inducing delivery of property, or the making alteration or destruction of a valuable security is dealt under.

- (A) Section 417 of IPC
- (B) Section 418 of IPC
- (C) Section 419 of IPC
- (D) Section 420 of IPC

24. Under section 120 A of IPC, to constitute the offence of criminal conspiracy at least:

- (A) 2 members are required
- (B) 3 members are required
- (C) 4 members are required
- (D) 5 members are required

25. In which of the following case, it was held that Death Sentence should be granted in "rare of the rarest Cases":

- (A) *R Vs Govinda*
- (B) *Hussainara Khatoon Vs State of Bihar*
- (C) *Sunil Batra Vs Delhi Administration*
- (D) *Bachan Singh versus State of Punjab*

26. The leading case state of Bombay vs. Ruy Mistry is related to:

- (A) Arrest
- (B) Bail
- (C) FIR
- (D) Charge

27. Application for plea bargaining may be filed by:

- (A) The Prosecutor
- (B) The Defacto complainant
- (C) The Accused
- (D) The Legal Services Authority Act

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28. of Code of Criminal Procedure deals with the power of private person to arrest:

- (A) Section 40
- (B) Section 44
- (C) Section 43
- (D) Section 41

29. Who may record confessional statement under section 164 of Cr.P.C?

- (A) Police officer
- (B) Executive magistrate
- (C) Civil Judge
- (D) Any judicial magistrate

30. A court of session may take cognizance of offence under section 199 of the code of criminal procedure 1973 when the offence is

- (A) Cognizable and non bailable
- (B) The defamation of high dignitaries
- (C) Non compoundable
- (D) Punishable with death or life imprisonment

31. Under section 90 of Indian Evidence Act court may presume the genuineness of document when such document is years old

- (A) 20 years
- (B) 25 years
- (C) 99 years
- (D) 30 years

32. The rule of "no one can blow hot and cold in the same breathe" relates to

- (A) Doctrine of *lis pendes*
- (B) The doctrine of feeding the grant by estoppel
- (C) The doctrine of holding out
- (D) The doctrine of election

33. A fact is said to be "Not proved"

- (A) When it is disproved
- (B) When, after considering the matters before it, the court believes that it does not exist
- (C) When a prudent man considers that the fact does not exist
- (D) When it is neither proved nor disproved

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34. "The burden of proof in a suit or a proceeding lies on that person who would fail if no evidence at all were given on the either side" this provision is contained in which section of the Indian Evidence Act?

- (A) Section 101
- (B) Section 111
- (C) Section 102
- (D) Section 113

35. Relevancy and admissibility under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 are

- (A) Synonymous
- (B) Co-extensive
- (C) Not synonymous
- (D) Not co-extensive

36. There are certain things arranged in a certain order in a certain place

- (A) is a fact
- (B) is an opinion
- (C) is a document
- (D) is a motive

37. The Plea of alibi is governed by

- (A) Section 6
- (B) Section 8
- (C) Section 11
- (D) Section 12

38. In which case, the Supreme Court pointed out that there was nothing wrong in relying on the part of the confessional statement inculpatory or self incriminating and rejecting the rest exculpatory part made in self-defence?

- (A) *Nishi Kant Jha versus State of Bihar*
- (B) *Pakala Narayan Swami versus Emperor*
- (C) *Veera Ibrahim versus State of Maharashtra*
- (D) *Palvinder Kaur versus State of Punjab*

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39. A retracted confession

- (A) Can be made solely the basis of conviction
- (B) Can be made used against the person making it if is supported by (8 independent and corroborated evidence
- (C) Cannot be made solely the basis of conviction unless the same is corroborated
- (D) None of the above

40. A confession which is firstly made by accused voluntarily but after some time taken back and denies it is called

- (A) Extra Judicial Confession
- (B) Judicial confession
- (C) Retracted confession
- (D) Truncated confession

41. Alienation by Karta without legal necessity or benefit of estate is:

- (A) Valid
- (B) Voidable at the instance of the coparceners
- (C) Voidable at the instance of the Aliene
- (D) Void *ab initio*

42. Which Section of Hindu Marriage Act deals with the custody of the minor Children?

- (A) Section 27
- (B) Section 24
- (C) Section 26
- (D) Section 29

43. Anand karaj is the customary ceremony of marriage prevalent among .

- (A) The Buddhist
- (B) The Sikhs
- (C) The Christians
- (D) The Parsis

44. An adoption made by Hindu male without the consent of his wife is

- (A) Valid
- (B) Voidable
- (C) Void
- (D) Not valid

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45. *Dastane versus Dastane* is a landmark case on:

- (A) Cruelty as a ground of divorce
- (B) Adoption
- (C) Desertion
- (D) Maintenance

46. Provisions relating to set off and counter claims under CPC are contained in

- (A) Order VI
- (B) Order VII
- (C) Order VIII
- (D) Order IX

47. Which of the following provisions of CPC prohibits further appeal against the decision of single judge in second appeal?

- (A) Section 100
- (B) Section 100 A
- (C) Section 101
- (D) Section 102

48. Who can file a suit under section 91 of CPC in case of public nuisance

- (A) Any citizen
- (B) District Magistrate
- (C) Advocate General
- (D) Any advocate

49. If the official assignee refuses to defend a suit relating to the insolvent property:

- (A) The insolvent is not entitled to defend the suit independently of the official assignee
- (B) The creditor cannot file an appeal on the official receiver failure to do so in a litigation to which they were not parties
- (C) Either A or B
- (D) None of these

50. Which of the following suit is not of a civil nature

- (A) A suit to declare the election of a candidate as contrary to law
- (B) A right to take out procession
- (C) A right to worship in a temple
- (D) A suit for right to services which are honorary and gratuitous

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51. Which of the following model law was used by the Indian Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996?

- (A) Constitution of India
- (B) Guidelines of Supreme Court of India
- (C) European commercial arbitration procedure
- (D) UNCITRAL, 1985

52. Which among the following is the main objective of the Arbitration Act, 1996?

- (A) To compare reprehensibly cover international commercial arbitration
- (B) To ensure that arbitral tribunal within the limits of courts jurisdiction
- (C) To minimize the supervisory role of courts in the arbitral process
- (D) None of the above

53. An arbitral award

- (A) has to be in writing but need not be signed
- (B) has to be in writing and signed by the members of the arbitral tribunal
- (C) May be oral
- (D) Either A or B or C

54. An arbitral award shall be enforced in the same manner as if it were a decree of

- (A) Local Authority
- (B) The court
- (C) The tribunal
- (D) Both B & C

55. What is the status of award by Lok Adalat?

- (A) Every award of the Lok Adalat shall be deemed to be a decree of a Civil Code
- (B) Every award of the Lok Adalat shall not be deemed to be the degree of a civil court
- (C) Every award of Lok Adalat may be deemed to be decree of a civil court
- (D) Every word of Lok Adalat may not be deemed to be decree of a civil court

56. Which of the following case provides about the list of cases which can be and cannot referred to ADR process?

- (A) *Anita Kushwala vs. Pushap Sudan*
- (B) *K.N. Govindankutty Menon vs. C D Shaji*
- (C) *Sheela Barse vs. State of Maharashtra*
- (D) *Afcons infrastructure Limited vs. Cherian Varkey Construction Co Private Ltd*

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57. Under section 12 of the specific relief act, 1963, the general rule is that

- (A) The specific performance of a part of the contract can be granted
- (B) The specific performance of a part of the contract shall not be granted
- (C) The specific performance of a part of the contract may not be granted
- (D) A contract can be performed in piecemeal

58. Judgment in a declaratory suit means

- (A) Judgment in *rem*
- (B) Judgment in *personam*
- (C) Both (A) or (B)
- (D) None of these

59. Under section 6 of specific relief act, a suit for recovery recovering possession of an immovable property can be filed within

- (A) 30 days of dispossession
- (B) 60 days of dispossession
- (C) 6 months of dispossession
- (D) one year of dispossession

60. Section 20 of the Specific Relief Act deals with

- (A) Contract that cannot be enforced
- (B) Substituted Performance of contract
- (C) Minor contract
- (D) Contingent contract

61. Illegality renders a contract

- (A) Enforceable
- (B) Punishable
- (C) Illegal and Void
- (D) Voidable

62. A agrees with B to discover treasure by magic. The agreement is

- (A) Void
- (B) Voidable at the option of B
- (C) Impossible in itself and void
- (D) Enforceable

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63. A contract is not frustrated

- (A) By commercial hardship
- (B) By destruction of subject matter
- (C) Change of circumstances
- (D) Death of incapacity of party

64. Hadley and Baxendale is a leading case on

- (A) Anticipatory breach
- (B) Damages
- (C) Breach of implied term
- (D) All of the above

65. In case of anticipatory breach of contract, an aggrieved party

- (A) Cannot claim any remedy as performance is still executor
- (B) May wait till the date of performance arrives and sue for damages
- (C) Does not have the right to terminate the contract
- (D) Has the Right to claim performance at anytime

66. Liquidated damages is essentially a

- (A) Payment of money stipulated as a warning to the offending party
- (B) Payment of compensation determined by the court
- (C) Compensation arbitrarily determined by the agreed party
- (D) Genuine covenanted pre-estimate of damages

67. Effect of ratification of an unauthorized act is mentioned in

- (A) Section 195
- (B) Section 196
- (C) Section 199
- (D) Section 201

68. According to Sec. 31 of partnership Act, a new partner can be introduced or admitted into a firm:

- (A) By unanimous consent of all the partners
- (B) By the consent of majority of the partners
- (C) By consent of all partners but subject to contract between the partners
- (D) By consent of all partners, but subject to contract between partners and to the provisions of section 30

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69. Which of the following is not the mode of Dissolution of a firm provided for under sections 40 to 44 of the partnership Act?

- (A) Dissolution by agreement
- (B) Compulsory Dissolution
- (C) Dissolution by notice
- (D) Dissolution by minor through a guardian

70. Which of the following is not a leading case on the Doctrine of holding out?

- (A) *Snow White Food Products (P) Limited versus Sohan Lal bagla*
- (B) *Tower Cabinet co. versus Ingram*
- (C) *Scarf versus Jardine*
- (D) *Trimble versus Goldberg*

71. Section 17 of Sale of Goods Act, 1930 provides for implied conditions in a contract of sale of goods

- (A) by description
- (B) by sample
- (C) by sample as well as by description
- (D) either by sample or by description

72. Section 20 of Sale of Goods Act, 1930 provides for contracts relating to

- (A) Specific goods in a deliverable state
- (B) Specific goods to be put into a deliverable state
- (C) Goods in a deliverable state
- (D) Goods to be put into a deliverable state

73. Mark the incorrect option with reference to the various provisions of the Sale of Goods Act, 1930

- (A) Property passes when intended section 19 to pass
- (B) Specific goods in a deliverable state section 20
- (C) Risk prima facie passes with property: section 25
- (D) Specific goods to be input into a deliverable state: section 21

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74. The Maxim "*Nemo dat quad non habet*" incorporated in section 27 of the Sale of Goods Act, 1930 means

- (A) an innocent and bona fide purchaser gets a proper title as of a true owner
- (B) no man can pass a better title than he himself has
- (C) the buyer must satisfy himself about the suitability of the goods for his purpose and he cannot blame the seller, if goods are unsuitable
- (D) an innocent occupier of goods can pass a proper title

75. Minimum number of directors in case of a public company is

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

76. Transfer of shares in the case of public company is

- (A) Prohibited
- (B) Restricted
- (C) Freely transferable
- (D) None of these

77. The doctrine of does not apply to acts void abinitio?

- (A) Ultra Vires
- (B) Intra Vires
- (C) Constructive Notice
- (D) Indoor management

78. ____ has power to exempt enterprise, practice or agreement from application of Competition Act, 2002.

- (A) Competition Commission
- (B) Appellate tribunal
- (C) Central Government
- (D) State Government

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79. What as per Competitive Act, 2002 refers to the sale of goods or provision of services, at a price which is below the cost to eliminate the competitors?

- (A) MRP
- (B) Predatory price
- (C) Preparatory price
- (D) GST price

80. Which of the following is not the duty of Competition Commission?

- (A) To protect the interest of the investors
- (B) To ensure freedom of trade carried on by other participants in markets in India and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto
- (C) To prevent practices having adverse effect on competition
- (D) To promote and sustain competition in markets

81. Exemption from disclosure of information are laid down in of RTI Act, 2005?

- (A) Section 7 of RTI Act, 2005
- (B) Section 4 of RTI Act, 2005
- (C) Section 5 of RTI Act, 2005
- (D) Section 8 of RTI Act, 2005

82. How many schedules are there in Right to Information Act, 2005?

- (A) 08
- (B) 06
- (C) 04
- (D) 02

83. the second schedule of the RTI Act, 2005 can be amended by

- (A) Central Government
- (B) State
- (C) Both
- (D) None of these

84. If public information officer fails to give information to the informant within the period specified under the Right to information Act, it is called _____?

- (A) Contempt
- (B) Holding Information
- (C) Timeout

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(D) Deemed Rejection

85. If the information sought under RTI Act, 2005 concerns the life or liberty of a person, the same shall be provided within?

- (A) 24 hours of its receipt
- (B) 48 hours of its receipt
- (C) Five days of its receipt
- (D) 10 days of its receipt

86. Adaptation in relation to an artistic work means:

- (A) Conversion of the work into a patent
- (B) Conversion of a work into trademark
- (C) Conversion of the work into a design
- (D) Conversion of a work into a dramatic work by way of performance in public or otherwise

87. Which of the following is incorrect in context of trademark, it is something that protects the:

- (A) The Symbols
- (B) The Colours
- (C) The Idea
- (D) The Design

88. Intellectual Property Right [IPR] protects the use of information and ideas that are of:

- (A) Ethical values
- (B) Social values
- (C) Commercial values
- (D) Sentimental values

89. Which of the following is not a type of patent:

- (A) Utility
- (B) Copyright
- (C) Design
- (D) Plant

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90. GI tags for kandangi saree has been received by which state?

- (A) Bengal
- (B) Odisha
- (C) Uttar Pradesh
- (D) Tamil Nadu

91. A design can also be registered under:

- (A) Trademark Act
- (B) Patent Act
- (C) Geographical Indication Act
- (D) Copyright Act

92. Patent for the _____ is prohibited.

- (A) Traditional knowledge
- (B) Arms
- (C) Atomic Energy
- (D) Junk food

93. _____ may be strategies system formula or other confidential information of an organization that provides a competitive advantage in the market.

- (A) Patent
- (B) Trade Secrets
- (C) Copyrights
- (D) Trademarks

94. Digital signature certificate is _____ various applications requirement under various applications

- (A) Statutory
- (B) Legislative
- (C) Governmental
- (D) Voluntary

95. Authentication is a process for_____

- (A) Confirming the identity of a person
- (B) Insertion
- (C) Modification
- (D) Regulation

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96. Assessing computer without prior authorization is a cyber crime that comes under_____ of IT Act, 2000

- (A) Section 65
- (B) Section 66
- (C) Section 68
- (D) Section 70

97. In the following case the Hon'ble Supreme Court struck down Section 66 A of I.T. Act.

- (A) *Kartar Singh vs. State of Punjab*
- (B) *Menka Gandhi vs. Union of India*
- (C) *KA Abbas vs. Union of India*
- (D) *Shreya Singhal vs. Union of India*

98. What is not the definition of hacking?

- (A) The gaining of unauthorized access to data in a system or computer
- (B) Breaking into computer system
- (C) Deliberate deception to secure unfair or unlawful gain
- (D) Authorised access

99. What type of Cyber Crime, its law and punishment does Section 66 C of the I.T Act, 2000 holds?

- (A) Hacking
- (B) Identity theft
- (C) Cheating
- (D) Stealing hardware components

100. Which of the below can be classified as a type of computer threat?

- (A) Dos Attack
- (B) Phishing
- (C) Soliciting
- (D) Both A and C

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ANSWER KEY LLM 2023

1 C	2A	3A	4 A	5 D	6 A	7A	8B	9D	10A
11 C	12C	13C	14D	15B	16A	17A	18B	19B	20C
21 B	22D	23D	24A	25D	26C	27C	28C	29D	30B
31 D	32D	33D	34C	35D	36A	37C	38A	39X	40C
41B	42C	43B	44D	45A	46C	47B	48C	49A	50D
51D	52C	53B	54B	55A	56D	57B	58B	59C	60B
61C	62X	63A	64B	65B	66D	67C	68D	69D	70D
71B	72A	73C	74B	75C	76C	77D	78 C	79B	80A
81D	82D	83A	84D	85B	86D	87C	88C	89B	90D
91D	92C	93B	94A	95A	96B	97D	98D	99B	100A

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.