

<b>SUBJECT CODE</b>	<b>SUBJECT</b>	<b>PAPER</b>
<b>A-14-03</b>	<b>LAW</b>	<b>III</b>
<b>HALL TICKET NUMBER</b>		
<b>OMR SHEET NUMBER</b>		
<b>DURATION</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS</b>	<b>NUMBER OF PAGES</b>
<b>2 HOUR 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>16</b>
		<b>NUMBER OF QUESTIONS</b>
		<b>75</b>

This is to certify that, the entries made in the above portion are correctly written and verified.

**Candidates Signature**

**Name and Signature of Invigilator**

**Instructions for the Candidates**

**అభ్యర్థులకు సూచనలు**

- Write your Hall Ticket Number in the space provided on the top of this page.
- This paper consists of seventy five multiple-choice type of questions.
- At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested **to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as below** :
  - To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page. Do not accept a booklet without sticker-seal and do not accept an open booklet.
  - Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.**
  - After this verification is over, the Test Booklet Number should be entered in the OMR Sheet and the OMR Sheet Number should be entered on this Test Booklet.
- Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item.  
**Example:** (A) (B) (C) (D)  
 where (C) is the correct response.
- Your responses to the items are to be indicated in the **OMR Answer Sheet given to you**. If you mark at any place other than in the circle in the Answer Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
- Read instructions given inside carefully.
- Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.
- If you write your name or put any mark on any part of the OMR Answer Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
- The candidate must handover the OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily** and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. The candidate is allowed to take away the carbon copy of OMR Sheet and used Question paper booklet at the end of the examination.
- Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.**
- Use of any calculator or log table etc., is prohibited.**
- There is no negative marks for incorrect answers.**

- ఈ పుట పై భాగంలో ఇవ్వబడిన స్థలంలో మీ హాల్ టికెట్ నంబరు రాయండి.
- ఈ ప్రశ్న పత్రము డెభైతరదు బహుళైచ్ఛిక ప్రశ్నలను కలిగి ఉంది.
- పరీక్ష ప్రారంభమున ఈ ప్రశ్నాపత్రము మీకు ఇవ్వబడుతుంది. మొదటి ఐదు నిమిషములలో ఈ ప్రశ్నాపత్రమును తెరిచి కింద తెలిపిన అంశాలను తప్పనిసరిగా సరిచూసుకోండి.
  - ఈ ప్రశ్న పత్రమును చూడడానికి కుర్రపేజీ అంచును ఉన్న కాగితపు సీలును చించండి. స్టిక్కర్ సీలులేని మరియు ఇదివరకే తెరిచి ఉన్న ప్రశ్నాపత్రమును మీరు అంగీకరించవద్దు.
  - కవరు పేజీ పై ముద్రించిన సమాచారం ప్రకారం ఈ ప్రశ్నపత్రములోని పేజీల సంఖ్యను మరియు ప్రశ్నల సంఖ్యను సరిచూసుకోండి. పేజీల సంఖ్యకు సంబంధించి గానీ లేదా సూచించిన సంఖ్యలో ప్రశ్నలు లేకపోవుట లేదా నిజప్రతి కాకపోవుట లేదా ప్రశ్నలు క్రమపద్ధతిలో లేకపోవుట లేదా ఏదైనా తేడాలు ఉంటుంటే వంటి దోషపూరితమైన ప్రశ్న పత్రాన్ని వెంటనే మొదటి ఐదు నిమిషాల్లో పరీక్షా పర్యవేక్షకునికి తిరిగి ఇచ్చివేసి దానికి బదులుగా సరిగ్గా ఉన్న ప్రశ్నపత్రాన్ని తీసుకోండి. తదనంతరం ప్రశ్నపత్రము మార్చబడదు అడనపు సమయం ఇవ్వబడదు.
  - పై విధంగా సరిచూసుకొన్న తర్వాత ప్రశ్నాపత్రం సంఖ్యను OMR పత్రము పై అదేవిధంగా OMR పత్రము సంఖ్యను ఈ ప్రశ్నాపత్రము పై నిర్దిష్టస్థలంలో రాయవలెను.
- ప్రతి ప్రశ్నకు నాలుగు ప్రత్యామ్నాయ ప్రతిస్పందనలు (A), (B), (C) మరియు (D) లుగా ఇవ్వబడ్డాయి. ప్రతి ప్రశ్నకు సరైన ప్రతిస్పందనను ఎన్నుకొని కింద తెలిపిన విధంగా OMR పత్రములో ప్రతి ప్రశ్నా సంఖ్యకు ఇవ్వబడిన నాలుగు వృత్తాల్లో సరైన ప్రతిస్పందనను సూచించే వృత్తాన్ని బాల్ పాయింట్ పెన్ తో కింద తెలిపిన విధంగా పూరించాలి.  
**ఉదాహరణ :** (A) (B) (C) (D)  
 (C) సరైన ప్రతిస్పందన అయితే
- ప్రశ్నలకు ప్రతిస్పందనలను ఈ ప్రశ్నపత్రములో ఇవ్వబడిన OMR పత్రము పైని ఇవ్వబడిన వృత్తాల్లోనే పూరించి గుర్తించాలి. అలాకాక సమాధాన పత్రంపై వేరొక చోట గుర్తిస్తే మీ ప్రతిస్పందన మూల్యాంకనం చేయబడదు.
- ప్రశ్న పత్రము లోపల ఇచ్చిన సూచనలను జాగ్రత్తగా చదవండి.
- చిత్తుపనిని ప్రశ్నపత్రము చివర ఇచ్చిన ఖాళీస్థలములో చేయాలి.
- OMR పత్రము పై నిర్దిష్ట స్థలంలో సూచించవలసిన వివరాలు తప్పించి ఇతర స్థలంలో మీ గుర్తింపును తెలిపే విధంగా మీ పేరు రాయడం గానీ లేదా ఇతర చిహ్నాలను పెట్టడం గానీ చేసినట్లయితే మీ అనర్హతకు మీరే బాధ్యులవుతారు.
- పరీక్ష పూర్తయిన తర్వాత మీ OMR పత్రాన్ని తప్పనిసరిగా పరీక్ష పర్యవేక్షకుడికి ఇవ్వాలి. వాటిని పరీక్ష గది బయటకు తీసుకువెళ్ళకూడదు. పరీక్ష పూర్తయిన తరువాత అభ్యర్థులు ప్రశ్న పత్రాన్ని OMR పత్రం యొక్క కార్బన్ కాపీని తీసుకువెళ్ళవచ్చు.
- సీల్/పల్ల రంగు బాల్ పాయింట్ పెన్ మాత్రమే ఉపయోగించాలి.
- లాగరిథమ్ టేబుల్స్, క్యాలిక్యులేటర్లు, ఎలక్ట్రానిక్ పరికరాలు మొదలగునవి పరీక్ష గదిలో ఉపయోగించడం నిషేధం.
- తప్పు సమాధానాలకు మార్కుల తగ్గింపు లేదు.



DO NOT WRITE HERE



## LAW

### Paper – III

1. Match the item from **List I** with an item with **List II** and choose the correct answer from code :

#### List – I

#### List – II

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| I. Fundamental Rights                    | 1. Britain Constitution                 |
| II. Directive Principles of State Policy | 2. Constitutions of Socialist Countries |
| III. Fundamental Duties                  | 3. American Constitution                |
| IV. Parliamentary Democracy              | 4. Irish Constitution                   |

#### Code :

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

2. In case of a conflict between a State Law and Union Law with respect to a subject enumerated in concurrent list which law prevail over which ?
- (A) State law shall prevail over Union Law  
(B) Union law shall prevail if it is made subsequent to State law  
(C) Union law will prevail whether it is passed before or after the law made by the State Legislature  
(D) Union law will prevail if it is made prior to the law made by the State Legislature

3. Passive smoking will have impact on the health of public and hence public smoking is banned. This Supreme Court observation is in the case of

- (A) Mandal case  
(B) Murali S. Deora case  
(C) Maneka Gandhi case  
(D) Manu Bhai Sha case

4. Protection of lakes is an objective expressly stated in which one of the following ?

- (A) Fundamental Duties  
(B) Directive Principles of State Policy  
(C) Fundamental Rights  
(D) Eleventh Schedule to the Constitution

5. I. R. Coelho V. State of Tamil Nadu refers to

- (A) Executive action taken in the name of the Governor is the executive action of the State  
(B) Constitutional validity of laws included in the Ninth Schedule  
(C) Colourable re-promulgation of ordinance is unconstitutional  
(D) Reservation in unaided private colleges



6. Money Bill can be introduced in  
(A) Lok Sabha only  
(B) Rajya Sabha only  
(C) Either of the Houses  
(D) Joint Session of the Parliament

7. Choose the correct answer based on the statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R)

**Assertion (A)** : In Minerva Mills V. Union of India Art. 31-C as amended by the 42<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Act, 1976 was held invalid.

**Reason (R)** : The amendment of Art. 31-C destroyed the basic structure of the Constitution.

**Code :**

- (A) (A) is correct, but (R) is wrong  
(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct  
(C) (A) is wrong, but (R) is correct  
(D) Both (A) and (R) are wrong
8. The present Election Commission of India consists of  
(A) Chief Election Commissioner and two Election Commissioners  
(B) Chief Election Commissioner only  
(C) Chief Election Commissioner and one Election Commissioner  
(D) Three Election Commissioners

9. Constitutional law describes various organs of the government in rest while administrative law describes them in motion.

- (A) Dicey  
(B) Holland  
(C) Jennings  
(D) Maitland

10. Famous case decided by Privy Council regarding constitutionality of rule making

- (A) In re Delhi laws case  
(B) Hamdard Dawakhana case  
(C) R Vs Burah  
(D) In re Kerala Education Bill

11. Who has championed the cause of introducing Jan Lokpal Bill in India ?

- (A) Sunderlal Bahuguna  
(B) Santosh Hegde  
(C) Anna Hazare  
(D) Medha Patkar

12. X whose latest book is not included in the list of reference books by Y who has been authorised to select appropriate books for the concerned subject. Which writ can be issued against him ?

- (A) Prohibition  
(B) Quo warranto  
(C) Mandamus  
(D) None of the above



Read the following passage and answer questions Nos. from **13** to **16** :

It is explicitly clear that doctrine of natural justice requires supply of a copy of inquiry officer's report to the delinquent if the enquiry officer is other than the disciplinary authority. It is also clear that non-supply of the report of inquiry officer is in breach of natural justice. But it is equally clear that failure to supply report of the enquiry officer to the delinquent employee would not ipso facto result in proceedings being declared null and void and order of punishment non est and ineffective. It is for the delinquent employee to plead and prove that non-supply of such report has caused prejudice and resulted in mis-carriage of justice. If he is unable to satisfy the court on that point, the order of punishment cannot automatically set aside.

By reading the above paragraph draw the correct conclusion from the following :

- 13.** In case the enquiry officer is a disciplinary authority
- (A) The supply of copy of inquiry officer's report is necessary
  - (B) The supply of copy of inquiry officer's report is not necessary
  - (C) The supply of copy of the disciplinary authority sometimes is necessary
  - (D) None of the above
- 14.** As a general rule, punishing without supplying the enquiry officer's report to the delinquent employee
- (A) Results in proceedings being null and void and the order of punishment is ineffective
  - (B) Results in proceedings need not be void and the order of punishment is effective
  - (C) In exceptional cases only the proceedings are void and the order of punishment will not be effective
  - (D) All the above
- 15.** The burden of proof to prove that non-supply of such report has caused prejudice and resulted in miscarriage of justice is on
- (A) Enquiry officer
  - (B) Delinquent employee
  - (C) Both enquiry officer and delinquent employee
  - (D) None of the above
- 16.** If the employee is unable to satisfy the Court that non supply of such enquiry officer's report has caused prejudice and resulted in miscarriage of justice
- (A) Court must set aside the order of punishment automatically
  - (B) Court cannot set aside the order of punishment automatically
  - (C) Court must not set aside the punishment automatically
  - (D) None of the above
- 17.** Salmond enumerates five characteristics of legal rights. Four such characteristics are
1. Subject of right
  2. Object of right
  3. Content of right
  4. Title of right, and the fifth characteristic is :
- (A) Property in respect of which right is claimed
  - (B) Act of omission required by the right
  - (C) The legal reason for the existence of the rights
  - (D) The subject of the corresponding duty
- 18.** Ratio decidendi means
- (A) The whole of the judgment
  - (B) The reasoning of the judgment
  - (C) Irrelevant part of the judgment
  - (D) Facts of the case



19. Examine the statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) carefully and select the answer using the code given below

**Assertion (A)** : Precedent is like gold in a mine.

**Reason (R)** : It has to be searched in law reports.

**Code :**

- (A) (A) is correct, but (R) is wrong
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct
- (C) (A) is wrong, but (R) is correct
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are wrong

20. Which of the following is the correlative of immunity ?

- (A) No-right
- (B) Duty
- (C) Disability
- (D) Subjection

21. An idol of Lord Krishna in a temple is

- (A) a natural person
- (B) a legal person
- (C) not a person in the eye of law because only the priest of the temple will be a person
- (D) not a person because no personality can be conferred on God

22. Match the following :

**List – I**

**List – II**

**Name of the Case      Judicial Contribution**

- |                        |                          |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| I. Shabanoo Case       | 1. Right to Compensation |
| II. M.C. Mehta Case    | 2. Right to Maintenance  |
| III. Rudal Shah Case   | 3. Right to Equality     |
| IV. Randhir Singh Case | 4. Right to Environment  |

**Code :**

- |     |          |           |            |           |
|-----|----------|-----------|------------|-----------|
|     | <b>I</b> | <b>II</b> | <b>III</b> | <b>IV</b> |
| (A) | 2        | 4         | 1          | 3         |
| (B) | 2        | 1         | 3          | 4         |
| (C) | 3        | 1         | 2          | 4         |
| (D) | 3        | 2         | 4          | 1         |

23. Which one of the following statements correctly conveys Fuller's theory of inner morality of law ?

- (A) Every piece of law in order to be valid, must fulfil certain procedural requirements like generality, prospectivity promulgation, intelligibility and consistency
- (B) The contents of every law in order to be valid must be of a minimum moral standard
- (C) The question of morality of every law is a matter for the inner conscience of the legislators and judges have nothing to do with it
- (D) The question of morality of law is not for the courts to determine



24. Which of the following is/are inchoate crime ?

- 1) Attempt to commit a crime
- 2) Criminal conspiracy
- 3) Theft
- 4) Murder

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

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

25. Which one of the following is not an element of Theft ?

- (A) Dishonest intention to take movable property  
(B) Moving of movable property with dishonest intention to take it out of the possession of another person  
(C) Dishonest inducement to deliver movable property  
(D) Moving of movable property in order to accomplish the taking of it without the consent of the possessor

26. Match **List I** with **List II** and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists

**List I**

**List II**

- A. Common intention  
B. Good faith  
C. Dishonest intention  
D. Common object
1. Constructive Liability  
2. Joint liability  
3. Theft  
4. Mistake of fact

**Code :**

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
(A)	2	3	4	1
(B)	2	4	3	1
(C)	1	4	3	2
(D)	1	3	4	2

27. Sec. 511 of Indian Penal Code deals with

- (A) Making impossible attempts punishable offence  
(B) Making preparation punishable  
(C) Making mental intention punishable  
(D) Making motive punishable

28. A threatens to publish a defamatory statement concerning B unless B gives him money and B in consequence gives A money. A commits the offence of

- (A) Theft  
(B) Robbery  
(C) Criminal Intimidation  
(D) Extortion



29. Match **List I** and **List II** and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists

**List I**

**List II**

- |  |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|
| A. Death is caused to safeguard property from mischief by fire   | 1) Exception 2 to Sec. 300  |
| B. Death caused by a child of six years  | 2) Murder                   |
| C. Death by an act with the intention of causing bodily injury which is sufficient ordinarily to cause death | 3) No offence               |
| D. Death of trespasser of the house who was escaping   | 4) Right of private defence |

**Codes :**

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
(A)	2	1	4	3
(B)	1	3	2	4
(C)	4	2	3	1
(D)	4	3	2	1

30. Sec. 292 I.P.C. makes the selling, hiring, distributing, publicly exhibiting, importing etc. of obscene books, pamphlets, writing, drawing etc. are offence.

Which one of the following is correct Mens rea is

- (A) required only for selling and hiring books
- (B) required only for exhibiting
- (C) required only for importing and exporting
- (D) not required at all for offences under S. 292

31. Taking property dishonestly from the dead body

- (A) does not amount to any offence under IPC
- (B) amounts to the offence of theft
- (C) amounts to the offence of criminal misappropriation
- (D) amounts to the offence of criminal breach of trust

32. Give the chronological order in which environmental legislations in India are enacted

- (I) Water Act
- (II) Environmental Protection Act
- (III) Air Act
- (IV) Biodiversity Act

**Code :**

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



33. Noise limit in residential zones is

- (A) 15 decibels
- (B) 35 decibels
- (C) 60 decibels
- (D) 25 decibels

34. Kyoto protocol is with reference to

- (A) emission reduction
- (B) preservation of biodiversity
- (C) wild life protection
- (D) prevention of natural disasters

35. Match the following

**List – I**

**List II**

**Environmental Problem      Appropriate Relief**

- |   |                  |
|---|------------------|
| I. Nuisance due to saw mill                   | 1. Compensation  |
| II. Deliberate fouling of water               | 2. Mandamus writ |
| III. Crop damage due to water pollution       | 3. Fine          |
| IV. License to construct hotel in public park | 4. Injunction    |

**Code :**

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

36. Reserved forests can be dereserved by

- (A) State Government
- (B) Central Government
- (C) State Government after approved by Central Government
- (D) Cannot be dereserved

37. Wild Life Protection Act is enacted in

- (A) 1972
- (B) 1974
- (C) 1991
- (D) 1981

38. Environmental Impact Assessment is based on the principle of

- (A) Polluter pay
- (B) Precaution
- (C) Intergenerational equity
- (D) Public trust

39. 'International law is vanishing point of jurisprudence' – who said ?

- (A) Pufendorf
- (B) Holland
- (C) Salmond
- (D) Oppenheim

40. Which of the following is example of protectorate state ?

- (A) Denmark
- (B) USA
- (C) Switzerland
- (D) Bhutan

41. Essential elements of international custom are

- (I) Practice
- (II) Active consent
- (III) Acceptance as law
- (IV) ICJ approval

**Code :**

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



42. What ends when extradition begins ?

- (A) Asylum
- (B) Immunity
- (C) Privilege
- (D) Repatriation

43. Jus soli is a rule applicable to

- (A) Extradition
- (B) Recognition
- (C) Nationality
- (D) Custom

44. Which one of the following is not the objective of UNO ?

- (A) Maintenance of international peace and security
- (B) Promotion of friendly relation between States
- (C) Pacific settlement of disputes
- (D) Establishment of democratic governments throughout the world

45. Identify the Indian who did not serve as ICJ judge ?

- (A) Nagendra Singh
- (B) R.S. Pathak
- (C) Dalveer Bhandari
- (D) S.S. Nijhar

46. MFN clause means

- (A) Most Favourite Nation Clause
- (B) Must Favoured Nation Clause
- (C) Most Favoured Nation Clause
- (D) Major Favourite Nation Clause

47. Petition for dissolution of Hindu marriage may be filed

- (A) Any day after the marriage
- (B) Any day after six months
- (C) Any day after one year
- (D) Never

48. Match the following :

**List A**

**List B**

**Matrimonial Remedy**

**Applicable provision u/Hindu Marriage Act**

- |                                   |          |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| I. Restitution of Conjugal Rights | 1. S. 13 |
| II. Judicial separation           | 2. S. 9  |
| III. Divorce                      | 3. S. 11 |
| IV. Annulment                     | 4. S. 10 |

**Code :**

- |     | <b>I</b> | <b>II</b> | <b>III</b> | <b>IV</b> |
|-----|----------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| (A) | 1        | 3         | 2          | 4         |
| (B) | 2        | 4         | 1          | 3         |
| (C) | 3        | 4         | 2          | 1         |
| (D) | 2        | 3         | 4          | 1         |

49. To bring out the marital relationship in a Muslim marriage

- (A) Religious ceremonies are necessary
- (B) Religious ceremonies are not necessary
- (C) Religious ceremonies are necessary in South India
- (D) Registration is compulsory



50. Under Hindu Marriage Act which of the following are grounds for divorce ?
- (I) Bigamy
  - (II) Fraud
  - (III) Conversion
  - (IV) Desertion
- Code :**
- (A) (I) & (II)
  - (B) (III) & (IV)
  - (C) (I) & (III)
  - (D) (II) (III) & (IV)
51. A 30 yr. old man wanted to adopt a girl child. Whom can he adopt amongst the girl children aged as mentioned below ?
- (A) 10 year old
  - (B) 11 year old
  - (C) 12 year old
  - (D) 8 year old
52. Natural guardian to illegitimate child is
- (A) Father alone
  - (B) Mother alone
  - (C) Both father and mother
  - (D) Nobody
53. Landmark decision of Supreme Court which applied S. 125 Cr. P.C. for granting maintenance to Muslim wife
- (A) Shahbanu case
  - (B) Mudgal case
  - (C) Fatima Biwi case
  - (D) Hussainara Khatoon case
54. Under Special Marriage Act non consummation of marriage due to impotency is a ground for
- (A) Annulment
  - (B) Divorce
  - (C) Restitution of Conjugal Right
  - (D) None of the above
55. Earliest Greek writers on Natural Rights
- (A) Aquinas
  - (B) Aristotle
  - (C) Finnis
  - (D) Kant
56. Which of the following is third generation Human Rights ?
- (A) Right against arbitrary arrest
  - (B) Right against discrimination
  - (C) Right to self determination
  - (D) Right to livelihood
57. Identify the odd man out with regard to UNO's efforts for protection of women
- (A) CEDAW
  - (B) Vienna Conference
  - (C) Beijing conference
  - (D) Nairobi conference



58. Arrange the chronological order in which the following Commissions are established

- (I) National Commission for Human Rights
- (II) National Commission for Child Rights
- (III) National Commission for Women
- (IV) National Commission for Scheduled Castes

**Code :**

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

59. Identify the year of adoption of Convention on the Rights of the Child

- (A) 1996
- (B) 1979
- (C) 1989
- (D) 1986

60. In which year the UN adopted the Convention relating to status of refugees ?

- (A) 1968
- (B) 1980
- (C) 1960
- (D) 1951

61. Which one of the following acted as chair person of NHRC ?

- (A) Girija Vyas
- (B) K.G. Balakrishnan
- (C) Justice Chandrachud
- (D) Veena Mishra

62. Two statements are given below. One is Assertion (A) and the other is Reason (R). Examine these two statements carefully and select the answers to these items using the codes given below.

**Assertion (A) :** A person who moves to a place nearer the place of nuisance, can complain of nuisance.

**Reason (R) :** Plaintiffs coming to the place of nuisance is a good defence.

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (C) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false but (R) is true

63. Which of the following are essential elements of defence of fair comment in the tort of defamation ?

The matter commented on must be

- 1) of public interest
- 2) an assertion of fact
- 3) an expression of opinion
- 4) fair

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



64. Match **List I** with **List II** and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists :

**List I**

**List II**

- |                           |                                      |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A. Inevitable Accident    | 1. Richards V Lothian                |
| B. Act of God             | 2. Alexander V North Eastern Railway |
| C. Justification by truth | 3. Nichols V Marsland                |
| D. Act of third party     | 4. Stanley V Powell                  |

**Code :**

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
(A)	4	3	2	1
(B)	1	3	2	4
(C)	4	2	3	1
(D)	1	2	3	4

65. The standard of care generally used in cases of negligence is

(A) The skill and care of a professional person

(B) Care taken by an intelligent and prudent man

(C) Foresight of a prudent man

(D) Skill and foresight of an ordinary person of prudent and competence

66. Which of the following remedies are available in an action in tort of nuisance ?

- 1) Abatement
- 2) Injunction
- 3) Specific restitution
- 4) Action for damages

Select the correct answer using the code given below

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

67. In which one of the following cases, has the Supreme Court of India laid down that the enterprise which is engaged in hazardous or inherently dangerous activities and harm results to any one on account of accident, the enterprise is strictly liable to compensate all those who are affected by such accident ?

- (A) Union Carbide Corporation V Union of India
- (B) M.C. Mehta V Union of India
- (C) Charan Lal Sahu V Union of India
- (D) Pondyal V Union of India



- 68.** Mr. Krishna filed a complaint against the vendor who sold a mobile phone to him when he failed to rectify the defect. The District Forum gave favourable order in favour of Mr. Krishna. The vendor preferred an appeal and the State Commission dismissed the appeal. The vendor prefers an appeal to National Commission.
- (A) The appeal is maintainable  
(B) The appeal is not maintainable  
(C) In exceptional case only maintainable  
(D) None of the above
- 69.** When a minor is a partner in a firm
- (A) his liability is unlimited  
(B) his liability is joint and several  
(C) his share (in the business) only is liable  
(D) he is not liable at all
- 70.** The main test of Partnership is
- (A) Sharing profits of the business  
(B) Sharing losses of the business  
(C) Mutual agency  
(D) All the above
- 71.** A contract of sale includes
- (A) Sale only  
(B) An agreement to sell only  
(C) Both sale and agreement to sell  
(D) None of the above
- 72.** In case of an agreement to sell goods action against a third party for damaging the goods can be taken by
- (A) The seller  
(B) The buyer  
(C) Both  
(D) All the above
- 73.** U/S 15 of Negotiable Instrument Act Endorsement is
- (A) A mode of negotiation of Negotiable Instrument  
(B) A number of Assignment of Negotiable Instrument  
(C) Selling of a Negotiable Instrument  
(D) None of the above
- 74.** A Minor
- (A) may draw, indorse, deliver a Negotiable Instrument  
(B) may not draw, indorse, deliver a Negotiable Instrument  
(C) must not draw, indorse, deliver a Negotiable Instrument  
(D) all the above
- 75.** The Directors of the company
- (A) are the organs of the company  
(B) are the agents of the company  
(C) are the trustees of the company  
(D) all the above



Space for Rough Work



Space for Rough Work