

Ph.D. Entrance Examination

November - 2022

Part - C

(Law)

Time : 50 Minutes

Maximum Marks : 50

(Minimum Passing Marks : 25)

Note :

- (i) This question booklet comprises of 50 questions.
 - (ii) All questions are compulsory.
 - (iii) The question booklet along with answer sheet is to be handed over by the candidate to the Invigilator at the end of the examination.
 - (iv) There is no negative marking.
 - (v) Each question carries one mark.
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Multiple Choice Questions -

- 1. A person making any proposal is named as
 - (a) proposal (b) promiser (c) promisee (d) none of these
- 2. When we convert a proposal in to promise the acceptance should be ...
 - (a) absolute (b) conditional (c) unconditional (d) all of these
- 3. "Fraud" means
 - (a) any performance (b) any act
 - (c) any act fitted to deceive (d) none of these
- 4. Consumer protection act 1986 enacted in?
 - (a) 24 Aug 1986 (b) 15 June 1986
 - (c) 24 Dec 1986 (d) 24 Oct 1987
- 5. Which one is not a consumer?
 - (a) A licensee to run a phone (b) The insurance company
 - (c) A lottery ticket holder (d) All the above
- 6. Headquarters of the International Court of Justice is...
 - (a) New York (b) Hegel (c) Hague (d) Geneva

7. Men of War signifies...
 - (a) A warship
 - (b) An aircraft carrier
 - (c) Military personnel
 - (d) None of these
8. The rules of International law are derived from...
 - (a) work of publicity
 - (b) Judicial decisions
 - (c) None of these
 - (d) Customs
9. Which of the following is not the meaning of 'Rule of law' according to A V Dicey
 - (a) supremacy of law
 - (b) equality before law
 - (c) pre-dominance of legal spirit
 - (d) wide discretionary powers
10. The functions of the executive can be classified as
 - (a) delegated legislation
 - (b) quasi judicial function
 - (c) discretionary functions
 - (d) all of the above
11. Decree includes–
 - (a) the rejection of a plaint
 - (b) any adjudication from which an appeal lies as an appeal from an order
 - (c) any order of dismissal for default.
 - (d) none of the above
12. No suit would lie to set aside a decree on objection as to–
 - (a) subject matter jurisdiction of a court
 - (b) territorial jurisdiction of a court
 - (c) pecuniary jurisdiction of a court
 - (d) both ((b) and ((c) above
13. What is 'In Camera Proceeding'?
 - (a) Where no party is allowed, only the legal representatives are allowed in the trial
 - (b) Where the general public will not have access to a particular room or building used by the court for that enquiry or trial
 - (c) Where the media will be allowed in the building for reviewing the trial or enquiry
 - (d) Whether accused won't be allowed to access to a particular room of a court
14. In a cognizable offence a police officer
 - (a) Cannot arrest an accused without warrant
 - (b) May arrest an accused without warrant
 - (c) Can keep accused in police custody without a remand order
 - (d) In not required to produce accused before Magistrate
15. The Chief Judicial Magistrate may pass a
 - (a) Sentence of imprisonment not exceeding 7 years
 - (b) Sentence for life imprisonment
 - (c) Death sentence
 - (d) Sentence of imprisonment exceeding seven years

16. For granting pardon under section 306 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973-
- The witness must not be directly involved in the offence
 - The accused should have been given an opportunity to cross examine the person getting pardon
 - The person getting pardon need not be in police custody
 - The offence should not be punishable with imprisonment exceeding 10 years
17. A warrant case _____ be converted into a summons case
- cannot
 - can
 - may be
 - shall be
18. The time period for conduction of AGM is extended by ROC for howmany months
- 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
19. Debentures payable to a holder of certificate is called _____
- bearer
 - unregistered
 - secured
 - both (a) & (b)
20. Section 26 of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 provides
- Custody of minor children
 - Adoption
 - inheritance
 - Right in mother's womb.
21. Presumption that the younger survived the elder under section 21 of Hindu Succesion Act 2005 is
- Presumption of fact
 - Presumption of fact and law.
 - Rebuttable presumption of law
 - Irrebuttable presumption of law.
22. A Hindu male is under a pious obligation to pay the private debts of his
- father
 - grand father
 - great grand father
 - Father, grandfather and great grand father
23. Who was the first President of Women Commission constituted on 31st January 1992
- Girija Vyas
 - Mrs. Jayanti Patnaik
 - Mrs. Gurprit
 - Kiran Bedi
24. The famous case of Custodial rape
- Vishakha's Case
 - Nirbhaya's Case
 - Mathura's Case
 - None of the above
25. The harmony between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles was laiddown by the Supreme Court in
- A.K. Gopalan's Case
 - Golaknath's Case
 - Minerua Mills Case
 - Champakam Dorairajan Case
26. Freedom of Press in indirectly embodied under which article of Indian Constitution
- Article 21
 - Article 25
 - Article 20
 - Article 19(1)
27. Which case is related to Telephone Tapping Case
- Hamdard Dawakhana Case
 - Sunil Batra
 - People's Union For Civil Liberties Vs. Union Of India
 - Tata Press Ltd. Vs. Mahanigam Telephone Nigam

28. The members of the Council of states in India are elected for a period of
 (a) 4 years (b) 5 years (c) 6 years (d) life term
29. Who promulgates ordinance in states
 (a) Governor (b) Chief Minister (c) President (d) Chief Justice
30. The President's rule in a state can be continued at a stretch for a maximum period of
 (a) 4 years (b) 2 years (c) 3 years (d) one year
31. Under the law of evidence, as a general rule
 (a) opinion on a matter of fact is relevant but not on a matter of law
 (b) opinion on a matter of law is relevant but not on a matter of fact
 (c) opinion on a matter of fact and law both are relevant
 (d) opinion whether on a matter of fact or law, is irrelevant.
32. Under the Evidence Act, fact means
 (a) factum probandum (b) factum probans
 (c) both factum probandum and factum probans (d) none of the above.
33. Under section 9 of Evidence Act
 (a) the identification parades of suspects are relevant
 (b) the identification parades of chattels are relevant
 (c) both ((a) & ((b) are relevant
 (d) only (a) & not (b) is relevant.
34. How many types of punishment have been prescribed under the Indian Penal Code:
 (a) Three (b) Six (c) Five (d) Four.
35. Use of violence by a member of an assembly of five or more persons in furtherance of common object will constitute
 (a) Affray (b) Assault (c) Rioting (d) Unlawful assembly
36. Which one of the following is not a "public servant"?
 (a) Liquidator
 (b) A civil Judge
 (c) Member of a panchayat assisting a Court of justice
 (d) Secretary of a Co-operative society.
37. Point out incorrect response. The following persons are exempted from the jurisdiction of criminal courts in India.
 (a) Alien enemies committing acts of war.
 (b) Foreign Sovereigns.
 (c) Foreign army on Indian soil present with the consent of Government of India.
 (d) Alien enemy committing a crime unconnected with war e.g., theft.

38. Which legal maxim means “to stand by things decided”?
- (a) Stare Decisis (b) Ration Decendiin
(c) In BonemPartem (d) Ejusdem Generis
39. Which out of the following is a statute?
- (a) A circular issued by a private club regulating entry
(b) A set of rules made for a game of UNO
(c) A bye law made by the Municipality for segregation of waste
(d) A pamphlet instructing the use of a herbal hair dye
40. The effect of an Act which has expired or was repealed was that for all purposes it would be presumed that the Act _____ existed, unless the contrary intention appeared.
- (a) always (b) never (c) sometimes (d) rarely
41. Antoyodaya jurisprudence also means
- (a) Anti-poor jurisprudence (b) Anti-government jurisprudence
(c) Pro-poor jurisprudence (d) D. Pro- government Jurisprudence
42. _____ defined jurisprudence as ‘the formal science of positive law’
- (a) Holland (b) Austin (c) Salmond (d) Allen
43. Personal rights are _____.
- (a) Inheritable (b) Uninheritable
(c) Inheritable or uninheritable (d) Neither inheritable or uninheritable
44. The registered trade union can collect political fund from its members as a
- (a) general fund (b) cannot collect political fund
(c) separate fund from the interested members (d) only from political parties
45. The basic principle underlying the enactment of the Trade Unions Act is:
- (a) to protect interests of workers against disregard of human elements in industries
(b) to regulate the relationship of workers and their organization by regulating the balance of power
(c) to provide strength to workers to settle the industrial disputes
(d) to provide security to workers against the occupational hazards
46. Which of the following benefits have not been provided under the Employee’s State Insurance Act, 1948?
- (a) sickness benefit (b) unemployment allowance
(c) children’s’ allowance (d) disablement benefit

47. The eligibility condition for obtaining gratuity under the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 is
- (a) completion of 2 years of service
 - (b) completion of 3 years of service
 - (c) completion of 4 years of service
 - (d) completion of 5 years of service
48. Who is an 'exempted employee' under the Employee's state Insurance Act, 1948?
- (a) employee who is minor
 - (b) employee who is not liable under the act to pay the employee's contribution
 - (c) minor employee who is not liable under the act to pay the employee's contribution
 - (d) none of the above
49. 'Unemployment allowance' payable is stated in
- (a) Employee State Insurance Act, 1948
 - (b) Unorganized Sector Workers Social Security Act, 2005
 - (c) Factories Act, 1948
 - (d) none of the above
50. The Royal Commission on Labour examined which of the two States' Maternity Benefit Acts and recommended enactment of similar laws all over the country?
- (a) Bombay And Madhya Pradesh
 - (b) Madras And Mysore
 - (c) Bihar And Bengal
 - (d) Punjab And Assam
