

Ph. D. Entrance Test – 2015**Subject: Laws****Paper – I**

Important: Please consult your Admit Card/Roll No. slip before filling your Roll Number on the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet.

Roll No.

*In Figure**In Words*

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O.M.R. Answer Sheet Serial No.

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Signature of Candidate: _____

Signature of Invigilator: _____

Time: 60 Minutes**Number of Questions: 50****Maximum Marks: 50****DO NOT OPEN THE SEAL ON THE BOOKLET UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO.****INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Write your Roll No. on the Questions Booklet and also on the OMR Answer Sheet in the space provided and nowhere else.
- Enter the Question Booklet Serial No. on the OMR Answer Sheet. Darken the corresponding bubbles with **Black Ball Point/Black Gel Pen**.
- Do not make any identification mark on the Answer Sheet or Question Booklet.
- Please check that this Question Booklet contains **50** Questions. In case of any discrepancy, inform the Assistant Superintendent within 10 minutes of the start of Test.
- Each question has four alternative answer (A,B,C,D) of which only one is correct. For each question, darken only one bubble (A or B or C or D), whichever you think is the correct answer, on the Answer Sheet with **Black Ball Point/Black Gel Pen**. **There shall be no negative marking for wrong answers.**
- If you do not want to answer a question, leave all the bubbles corresponding to that question blank in the Answer Booklet. No marks will be deducted in such cases.
- Darken the bubbles in the OMR Answer Sheet according to the Serial No. of the question given in the Question Booklet.
- If you want to change an already marked answer, erase the shade in the darkened bubble completely.
- For rough work only the blank sheet at the end of the Question Booklet be used.
- The Answer Sheet is designed for computer evaluation. Therefore, if you do not follow the instructions given on the Answer Sheet, it may make evaluation by the computer difficult. **Any resultant loss to the candidate on the above account, i.e. not following the instructions completely, shall be of the candidate only.**
- After the test, hand over the Question Booklet and the Answer Sheet to the Assistant Superintendent on duty.
- In no case the Answer Sheet, the Question Booklet, or its part or any material copied/noted from this Booklet is to be taken out of the examination hall. Any candidate found doing so would be expelled from the examination.
- A candidate who creates disturbance of any kind or changes his/her seat or is found in possession of any paper possibly of any assistant or found giving or receiving assistance or found using any other unfair means during the examination will be expelled from the examination by the Centre Superintendent/Observer whose decision shall be final.
- Communication equipment such as mobile phones, pager, wireless set, scanner, camera or any electronic/digital gadget etc., is not permitted inside the examination hall. Use of calculators is not allowed.**
- The candidates will not be allowed to leave the Examination Hall/Room before the expiry of the allotted time.

1. Descriptive Research

- A) Describes the state of affairs as it exists at present
- B) Aims at finding a solution for an immediate problem
- C) Is related to some abstract idea(s) or theory
- D) Is based on the measurement of quantity or amount

2. The term 'research methods' refers to

- A) Science of studying how research is done scientifically
- B) Methods and techniques that are used by a researcher in conducting his research
- C) Logic behind the methods we use in the context of our research study
- D) Enhancing of ability of the researcher to analyze and interpret data

3. In research, primary sources

- A) Include textbooks, treatises, commentaries on statutes etc
- B) Furnish the information derived from primary sources
- C) Contain original information and observations
- D) Help in comprehending basic principles of the topic under inquiry

4. Identification and formulation of a research problem

- A) Is to appreciate adequacy (or otherwise) of the data used for drawing the conclusions
- B) Is the process whereby the researcher locates and selects the references
- C) Is to reveal what has been done and written on the topic in the past
- D) Constitutes the starting phase of research

5. Research design

- A) Refers to the task of drawing inference from the collected data
- B) Is the technique(s) to be employed to collect the requisite information
- C) Arranging of data in groups or classes according to their resemblance or affinity
- D) Is the conceptual structure within which research is conducted

6. Doctrinal legal research

- A) Helps to test whether the theories assumed (in law) work in the way they should
- B) Is defined as research into relationship of law with other behavioral sciences
- C) Gives emphasis on analysis of legal rules, principles or doctrines
- D) Is an investigation through empirical data

7. In a fully structured interview

- A) The order of questions can be modified based upon the interviewer's perception
- B) There are predetermined questions with fixed wording, usually in a pre-set order
- C) The interviewer has a general area of interest and concern
- D) The wording of questions can be changed and explanation is given

8. Interpretation of data is essential because
- A) It opens new avenues of intellectual adventure and quest for more knowledge.
 - B) The researcher can well understand the abstract principle that works beneath his findings
 - C) The researcher can make others to understand the real significance of his research findings
 - D) All of the above
9. Deductive method of research
- A) Begins with the general and ends with the specific
 - B) Usually moving from the specific to the general
 - C) Involves a degree of uncertainty
 - D) Is generally carried out within the field known as informal logic
10. In discussion method of teaching:
- A) Discussion is not comfortable for many teachers because it is a modified form of lecture
 - B) Students may not stay focused because they might be called on to answer questions
 - C) Students may not feel more comfortable asking questions
 - D) Teachers maintain a greater control over what is being taught as they are able to steer the discussion
11. The Supreme Court of India has recognized transgender as 'third gender' in the case of:
- A) Naz Foundation v. Govt. of NCT of Delhi
 - B) PUCI v. U.O.I.
 - C) Suresh Kumar Kaushal v. Naz Foundation & Ors.
 - D) National Legal Service Authority v. U.O.I. & Ors.
12. The first country to enact Net Neutrality Law 2010 is:
- A) USA
 - B) Chile
 - C) Brazil
 - D) Netherland
13. The latest country to join WTO is:
- A) Slovenia
 - B) Seychelles
 - C) Senegal
 - D) Spain
14. In the Budget 2015, the Government of India has abolished:
- A) Gift Tax
 - B) Wealth Tax
 - C) Estate Duty
 - D) MAT
15. The first nation to legalize child labour from the age of 10 is:
- A) Nigeria
 - B) Bolivia
 - C) Sudan
 - D) Ethiopia
16. How many amendments to the Constitution of India have taken place till date:
- A) 100
 - B) 99
 - C) 120
 - D) 110

17. Which Section of the Information Technology Act 2000 has been struck down as unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of India:
- A) Section 66 B) Section 66B C) Section 66A D) Section 66D
18. The Law Commission of India's latest report 257 is regarding:
- A) Reforms in Guardianship & Custody Laws in India
 B) Reforms in Hindu Marriage Act
 C) Reforms in Labour Laws
 D) Reforms in Commercial Laws
19. The name of new Central Vigilance Commissioner of India is:
- A) D.K. Chowdary B) K. V. Chowdary
 C) Vijay Sharma D) Vijay Chowdary
20. Which High Court has granted tribal women of the state equal right in ancestral property as per Hindu Succession Act 1956?
- A) Tripura B) Manipur C) Himachal Pradesh D) J&K
21. The Supreme Court of India does not have original jurisdiction regarding a dispute between:
- A) The Government of India & a State or States
 B) The Government of India and any State or States on one side & one or more States on other side
 C) Between two or more States
 D) A citizen and a State
22. A law which violates fundamental rights is not nullity or void ab initio but becomes only unenforceable, this doctrine is called:
- A) Doctrine of Severability B) Doctrine of Eclipse
 B) Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation D) Doctrine of Postponement
23. Under Article 29 (1), a minority community cannot effectively conserve its:
- A) Language B) Script C) Culture D) Religion
24. The doctrine of Prospective overruling was first evolved in the case of:
- A) Sajjan Singh v. State of Rajasthan
 B) Golak Nath v. State of Punjab
 C) I. R. Coleho v. State of Tamil Nadu
 D) Kameshwar Singh v. State of Bihar
25. The Rajya Sabha can withhold Money Bill for a maximum period of:
- A) One month B) 21 days C) 14 days D) Cannot do so
26. The concept of Public Interest Litigation has originated in:
- A) Britain B) France C) USA D) India

27. Which of the following is known as 'third judges case'?
- S.P.Gupta v. U.O.I
 - S. C. Advocates-on-Record Association v. Union of India
 - Re: Presidential Reference case 1998
 - Union of India v. Sankalchand H. Sheth
28. The phrase 'procedure established by law' is borrowed from the Constitution of:
- Japan
 - Ireland
 - USA
 - South Africa
29. Formal sources of Islamic law are
- Two
 - Four
 - Six
 - Seven
30. Waqf may be made
- In writing only
 - By Oral dedication only
 - In writing or it may be oral
 - All the above
31. A Muslim man gets married in a Muslim woman under the Muslim law. Before his death he gets his marriage registered under the Special Marriage Act, 1954. If he dies succession to his property would be governed.
- By Muslim Law
 - By the general provisions of Indian Succession Act
 - Any of A or B
 - All the above
32. The Marriage which are irregular under the Sunni Law, under the Shia Law, the same are
- Void marriage
 - Valid marriage
 - Voidable marriage
 - Either valid or void as decided by Qazi
33. Executor of the will of a Muslim may be
- A Muslim
 - A Christian
 - A Hindu
 - Either A or B or C
34. A voidable marriage
- Has all the rights and obligations of matrimony until it is annulled by Courts.
 - A decree of annulment can be passed by the court at the instance of aggrieved party
 - Either A or B
 - Both A and B
35. What is the minimum limit for appointment of designated partners in a limited liability partnership?
- Maximum three designated partners
 - At least two designated partners
 - Any number of designated partners
 - None of the above

36. Under the Companies Act, 2013 after consecutive two terms as independent director what is the cooling off period given to directors for again becoming eligible as an independent director in the same company?
- A) One year B) Two years C) Three years D) Four years
37. All Mutual Funds in India must be compulsorily registered with?
- A) SEBI
B) IRDA
C) RBI
D) Department of Company Affairs
38. On incorporation of a company, the Registrar of Companies in addition to the Certificate of Incorporation, issues a unique identification number called
- A) Unique corporate number B) Corporate identification number
C) Unique identification number D) None of the above
39. Nullum Crimen Sine lege
- A) No punishment without law B) No punishment for ignorance
C) No crime without law D) None of the above
40. The fundamental question of criminal liability is embodied in the maxim 'Actus Non Facit Reum Nisi Mens Sit Rea'. The maxim is developed by:
- A) Equity courts B) Common Law Courts
C) Sardar Nizam Court D) None of the above
41. 'A' and 'B' both go to murder 'D'. 'A' stood on guard with a pistol in his hand, but did not hit 'D' at all. 'B' killed 'D'.
- A) Only 'B' is liable for murder of 'D'
B) 'A' and 'B' both are liable
C) 'A' is not liable as he did not perform any overt act
D) Both A and C
42. Insanity is explained as an offence in Indian Penal Code under Section:
- A) Section 84 B) Section 85 and 86
C) Only A D) A and B
43. 'A' murdered 'B' and 'C', the brother of 'B'. Mr. 'D' saw 'A' committing the murder. Mr. 'D' got angry, went to 'A''s house and killed 'A'.
- A) Right of private defence is available to Mr. 'D'
B) Right of Private defence is not available to Mr. 'D'
C) Both are incorrect statements – A and B
D) Both are correct statements – A and B

44. Inchoate crime means:
- A) Incomplete crimes
B) Abetment and conspiracy
C) Attempt
D) All the above
45. 'Custom is not law until approved by Judges', it was stated by
- A) Grey
B) Savigny
C) Puchta
D) Hegel
46. Who says "right spring from right"
- A) Alien
B) Whitemen
C) Coke
D) Blackstone
47. Who said 'Jurisprudence is science of the first principle of civil law'?
- A) John Austin
B) Hugo Grotius
C) Frederick Pollock
D) John Salmond
48. Who opined 'law and state are the same'?
- A) Hans Kelsen
B) Montesquieu
C) Roscoe Pound
D) F Savigny
49. Which source of law can be divided into legal and historical?
- A) Formal Source
B) Material Source
C) General Source
D) None of these
50. Animus domini is an essential element of possession according to
- A) Savigny
B) John Salmond
C) Frederick Pollock
D) Ihering

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