

Sr. No.

262010

CET 2015

Important : Please consult your Admit Card/Roll No. Slip before filling your Roll Number on the Question Paper cum Answer Sheet

Question Booklet Series :D

Question Paper cum Answer Sheet

Subject : LL.B. (Bachelor of Laws)

Roll No.

In Figures

--	--	--	--	--	--

In Words

OMR Answer Sheet Serial No.

--	--	--	--	--	--

Time : 90 minutes

Maximum Marks : 75

Question Details :

Part I 50 Objective Type Questions = 50 marks

Part II Writing and Communication Skill in English = 25 marks

PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS ON THE INSIDE COVER CAREFULLY &

DO NOT OPEN THE SEAL ON THE BOOKLET UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO

NOTE :

This paper comprises of 50 Objective type questions (No. 1-50) in Part I, and 4 Subjective type questions (No. 51 - 54) in Part II. Answers to the Objective type questions (No. 1-50) are to be given on the OMR Sheet while those of Subjective type questions (No. 51 - 54) are to be given in the Question Booklet only in the space provided after every question. Subjective type questions are to be answered only in English.

	51	52	53	54	Total
Marks Secured					<i>in figures</i>
					<i>in words</i>

Signatures : Invigilator

Evaluator

Checking Assistant

SEAL

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Write your Roll No. on the Question Booklet and also on the OMR Answer Sheet in the space provided and nowhere else.
2. Enter the Subject and Series Code of Question Booklet on the OMR Answer Sheet. Darken the corresponding bubbles with **Black Ball Point / Black Gel pen.**
3. Do not make any identification mark on the Answer Sheet or Question Booklet.
4. To open the Question Booklet remove the paper seal gently when asked to do so.
5. Please check that this Question Booklet contains **54** questions. In case of any discrepancy, inform the Assistant Superintendent within 10 minutes of the start of test.
6. Each question has four alternative answers (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.**
7. If you do not want to answer a question, leave all the bubbles corresponding to that question blank in the Answer Sheet. No marks will be deducted in such cases.
8. Darken the bubbles in the OMR Answer Sheet according to the Serial No. of the questions given in the Question Booklet.
9. Negative marking will be adopted for evaluation i.e., 1/4th of the marks of the question will be deducted for each wrong answer. A wrong answer means incorrect answer or wrong filling of bubble.
10. For calculations, use of simple log tables is permitted. Borrowing of log tables and any other material is not allowed.
11. For rough work, only the sheets marked "Rough Work" at the end of the Question Booklet be used.
12. 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.**
13. After the test, hand over the Question Booklet and the Answer Sheet to the Assistant Superintendent on duty.
14. 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.
15. A candidate who creates disturbance of any kind or changes his/her seat or is found in possession of any paper possibly of any assistance 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.
16. **Telecommunication equipment such as pager, cellular phone, wireless, scanner, etc., is not permitted inside the examination hall. Use of calculator is not allowed.**

PART—I

1. **The Supreme Court recently ruled that any person can adopt a child under the provisions of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act irrespective of religion he or she follows and even if the personal laws of the particular religion does not permit it. Now consider the following :**

- (i) The Supreme Court ruled that people are free to adopt children irrespective of their religious background.
- (ii) The move paved the way for adoption of child by persons hailing from Muslim community even though it is not allowed under their personal law.
- (iii) Law entitles adoption by people belonging to any religion and any person, who does not submit himself to personal law, can adopt a child.
- (iv) Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act is a small step towards the concept of Uniform Civil Code as mentioned in the Constitution of India.

Which of the above given statement/s is/are correct?

- (A) Only (i)
- (B) Only (i) and (ii)
- (C) Only (iii) and (iv)
- (D) All the above

2. **Laws made by the executive for administrative convenience are called :**

- (A) Executive Orders
- (B) Bye-Laws
- (C) Public Acts
- (D) Administrative Legislations

3. **Who said that 'Litigation is a game in which the Court is umpire'?**

- (A) Austin
- (B) Salmond
- (C) Pollock
- (D) Blackstone

4. **Indian National Song is written by :**

- (A) Surendra Nath Banerjee
- (B) Sri Bankim Chandra Chatterji
- (C) Sri Aurobindo
- (D) Rabindra Nath Tagore

5. **Who is called the Napoleon of India ?**

- (A) Chandragupta-II
- (B) Chandragupta
- (C) Samudragupta
- (D) Kumargupta

6. **Who is known as Martin Luther of India ?**

- (A) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (B) Dayanand Saraswati
- (C) Pt. Madan Mohan Malviya
- (D) Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel

7. **Who is the writer of 'All's Well that Ends well' ?**
(A) William Shakespeare (B) Lewis Carroll
(C) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan (D) Theodore Dreiser
8. **Agni-IV, a surface to surface missile was test fired in January 2014 from :**
(A) Arabian Sea (B) Balasore
(C) Cuttack (D) Sriharikota
9. **The first Indian to have won Grammy Life Time Achievement Award is :**
(A) A. R. Rahman (B) Asha Bhosle
(C) Lata Mangeshkar (D) Pandit Ravi Shanker
10. **Who is the Chairperson of the 7th Pay Commission?**
(A) Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. N. Srikrishna
(B) Hon'ble Mr. Justice A. K. Mathur
(C) Hon'ble Mr. Justice D. K. Jain
(D) Hon'ble Mr. Justice A. P. Shah
11. **Who is the Chief-Justice of India?**
(A) Hon'ble Mr. Justice H. L. Dattu
(B) Hon'ble Mr. Justice T. S. Thakur
(C) Hon'ble Mr. Justice Anil R. Dave
(D) Hon'ble Mr. Justice Jagdish Singh Khehar
12. **Who is the Chairman of the 20th Law Commission of India?**
(A) Hon'ble Mr. Justice P. V. Reddi (B) Hon'ble Mr. Justice D. K. Jain
(C) Hon'ble Mr. Justice A. P. Shah (D) Hon'ble Dr. Justice A.R. Lakshmanan
13. **Who is the founder of Facebook?**
(A) Larry Page (B) Mark Zuckerberg
(C) Jimmy Wales (D) Brian Action
14. **Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi was the editor of:**
(A) Modern Review (B) Seminar
(C) National Herald (D) Young India
15. **'Global Dimming' means :**
(A) Gradual increase in the melting of ice polar regions
(B) Gradual increase of the temperature of ionosphere
(C) Gradual reduction in the amount of global direct irradiance at the Earth surface
(D) Gradual loss of biodiversity hotspots

Directions (Questions 16-18): Choose the word which is most nearly the SAME in meaning to the bold word from the given options.

16. Vogue

- (A) Journey (B) The prevailing fashion or style
(C) Out-dated (D) Uncertain

17. His impeccable style caught the attention of all critics.

- (A) Inoffensive (B) Upright
(C) Harmless (D) Faultless

18. Dialectic

- (A) Instructive (B) Argumentative
(C) Constructive (D) Destructive

Directions (Questions 19-21) : Choose the word which is most nearly the OPPOSITE in meaning to the bold word from the given options.

19. Hypothesize

- (A) Refute (B) Conjecture
(C) Posit (D) Speculate

20. Equanimity

- (A) Duplicity (B) Excitement
(C) Dubiousness (D) Resentment

21. Obsequious

- (A) Quick-witted (B) Brusque
(C) Sharp-tongued (D) Luxurious

Directions (Questions 22-26) : Each question below has two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for each blank which best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

22. For the last three months, the dengue _____ has put southern states on high alert and has been keeping local administration and the health department on their _____.

- (A) Outbreak - toes (B) Mosquito - ground
(C) Epidemic - feet (D) Fever - hinges

23. The new-age scooter is perfect _____ just as a commute option for women, but is functional enough for men _____.
- (A) Neither - nor (B) Not - too
(C) Vehicle - also (D) For-well
24. The police _____ a gang _____ in duping telebanking customers and arrested 15 persons.
- (A) Seized - innovating (B) Told - mastering
(C) Busted - specialising (D) Caught - dealing
25. The arrested persons were _____ in court and in _____ judicial custody.
- (A) Produced - remanded (B) Taken - left
(C) Questioned - sentenced (D) Demanded - persuaded
26. All the school students _____ the vicinity will be taken to the nearby theatres _____ the festival.
- (A) On - for (B) In - during
(C) At - in (D) Among - at
27. Which city was chosen as the *ad hoc* capital of Andhra Pradesh by the State Government on August 12, 2014?
- (A) Kurnool (B) Guntur
(C) Vijayawada (D) Visakhapatnam
28. Which State has announced to provide 33% reservation for women in police forces?
- (A) Sikkim (B) Gujarat
(C) Maharashtra (D) Nagaland
29. India lies in which part of the globe ?
- (A) Southern Hemisphere
(B) Half part in Northern and half in the Southern Hemisphere
(C) Northern Hemisphere
(D) 20% in Northern and rest 80% in the Southern Hemisphere
30. _____ is regarded as the brightest planet in the Solar system.
- (A) Venus (B) Jupiter
(C) Mars (D) Mercury

31. **The text of the Preamble of the Constitution of India aims to secure :**
- (A) Fundamental duties to citizens of India
 - (B) Dignity of the individual and unity and integrity of the nation
 - (C) Fundamental rights to all individuals
 - (D) Security of service to government servant
32. **Reasonable restrictions on fundamental rights can be imposed by :**
- (A) President
 - (B) Prime Minister
 - (C) Parliament
 - (D) Supreme Court of India
33. **Which Article of the Constitution of India states that all proceedings in the Supreme Court and all the High Courts shall be done in English?**
- (A) Article 345
 - (B) Article 346
 - (C) Article 347
 - (D) Article 348
34. **The power of the President of India to issue an ordinance is a/an :**
- (A) Executive power
 - (B) Legislative power
 - (C) Judicial power
 - (D) Quasi-judicial power
35. **The concept of Judicial Review in India is inspired by Constitution of:**
- (A) USA
 - (B) British
 - (C) Switzerland
 - (D) France
36. **Tort is a violation of a :**
- (A) Right *in rem*
 - (B) Right *in personam*
 - (C) Both right *in personam* and *in rem*
 - (D) Neither right *in personam* nor right *in rem*
37. **Vicarious liability does not mean :**
- (A) Master is liable for the wrongs of the servant
 - (B) Master is liable only for the lawful acts of the servant
 - (C) Master is liable for the criminal acts of the servant
 - (D) Master is liable for the acts of the servant in the course of his employment
38. **The rule of absolute liability :**
- (A) Is the subject to all the general exceptions
 - (B) Is subject to the same exceptions as the rule of vicarious liability
 - (C) Is subject to the same exceptions as the rule of strict liability
 - (D) Does not recognise any exception

39. Contract is said to have three essentials, indicate which one among the following is not an essential in the formation of contract?

- (A) Consideration (B) Damages
(C) Acceptance (D) Offer

40. A male Hindu commits bigamy, if he :

- (A) Marries again when his first but divorced wife is still alive
(B) Marries again when his first wife is dead
(C) Marries again when he already has a legally wedded wife alive
(D) Has sexual intercourse with a woman other than his wife

41. For a valid Muslim marriage (*Nikah*) :

- (A) Offer and acceptance of marriage must be at the same time and place
(B) Offer and acceptance of marriage must be at the same time
(C) Offer and acceptance of marriage must be at the same place
(D) Offer and acceptance of marriage may be at different times and places

42. A void agreement means :

- (A) Agreement not acceptable to court of law
(B) Agreement not enforceable by law
(C) Agreement violating legal procedure
(D) Agreement illegal in nature

43. Which one of the following is not the legal requirement of a valid offer?

- (A) It must express offeror's final willingness
(B) It must be made to a specific person and not to public at large
(C) It must be communicated to the other party
(D) It must be made with a view to obtain offeree's assent

44. An agreement not to pursue legal remedy but to refer the dispute to arbitrator, under the provisions of the Indian Contract Act:

- (A) Valid (B) Void
(C) Voidable (D) Unenforceable

45. The Penal Code in force in the territory of Jammu & Kashmir is known as :

- (A) Lord Macaulay Penal Code (B) Ranbir Penal Code
(C) Indian Penal Code (D) Jammu & Kashmir Penal Code

46. In a civil writ petition, a 'stay' may refer to :

- (A) A court order to compel the presence of a witness at a specified place, if the court has a reason to believe that the person has absconded
- (B) A court order to compel the presence of a witness on a specified date, if the court has a reason to believe that the person has relevant information
- (C) A court order restraining an action until a future event occurs, or the order is lifted
- (D) A court order directing an individual to remain present during the court proceedings

47. In criminal proceedings, acquittal refers to :

- (A) Taking a lenient view, considering the honest past record of an accused
- (B) Being cleared of a charge or accusation
- (C) Pronounced guilty of a charge or accusation
- (D) Conviction for a lesser offence, as part of a plea bargain

48. The Privy Council was a Court of Appeal and was constituted through :

- (A) A Proclamation of the Crown of 1858
- (B) An Act of the British Parliament of 1856
- (C) A declaration by the British Mission to India in 1857
- (D) An Act of the British Parliament of 1833

49. Match the following books with their authors :

I. A.V. Dicey

II. H.L.A. Hart

III. G Williams

IV. Henry Maine

A. Ancient Law

B. Concept of Law

C. Law and Public Opinion in 19th Century England

D. Learning the Law

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

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

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

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

50. Match the following :

- I. Public International Law
 - II. Conflict of Laws
 - III. State Law
 - IV. National Law
 - A. Between Sovereign States
 - B. Body of rights and duties of citizens of different sovereign States towards one another
 - C. The Andhra Pradesh Compulsory Registration of Marriages Act, 2002
 - D. Indian Penal Code, 1860
- (A) I-A, II-C, III-D, IV-B
(B) I-A, II-B, III-C, IV-D
(C) I-D, II-C, III-B, IV-A
(D) I-C, II-D, III-B, IV-A

PART—II

(Writing and Communication Skill in English)

51. Write an essay on any ONE of the following in 250 words : (10 marks)

- (i) Irretrievable Breakdown of Marriage
- (ii) Legal Education in India
- (iii) Judicial Review
- (iv) Social Welfare State

52. Write a paragraph on any ONE of the following in 125 words :

(5 marks)

- (i) Dowry as Social Evil
- (ii) Justice as Dharma
- (iii) Global Village
- (iv) Social Media

53. Write a critique on any ONE of the following in 100 words :

(5 marks)

- (i) Make in India-Vision of Prime Minister of India
- (ii) National Commission for Women
- (iii) Independence of Judiciary
- (iv) Role of Law Commission of India

54. Read the passage and answer the questions given thereafter : (5 marks)

Economic policy has often to strike a delicate balance between the two goals of economic growth and human welfare which need not necessarily be contradictory. Despite global shocks, India has not compromised on welfare expenditure especially for the needy and marginalised, though growth has lagged behind. A new impetus to growth along with targeted policies aimed at both social and financial inclusion can convert outlays into outcomes.

India with a large and young population has a great demographic advantage. The average age of the 37 years of China and US, the proportion of working-age population is likely to increase from approximately 58 percent in 2001 to more than 64 percent by 2021, adding about 63.5 million new entrants between 2011 and 2016 with a large number of young persons in the 20-35 years age group. This is great opportunity for India. Taking advantage of such an opportunity is contingent upon progress on the human development front.

The Human development Report published by United Nations Development Programme estimates the human development index in terms of three basic parameters: to live a long and healthy life; to be educated and knowledgeable; and to enjoy a decent economic standard of living. India has a long way to go as it is still in the medium human development category with countries like China, Egypt, Indonesia, South Africa and even Vietnam having better overall human development index ranking within the same category and Sri Lanka moving to high human development category from medium in the 2012 human development index ranking despite years of internal conflict. The existing gap in health and education indicators in India as compared to developed countries and also many of the developing countries highlight the need for much faster and wider spread of basic health and education.

- (i) The best information that can be drawn from the reading is :
- (A) India's economic policies and its speciality
 - (B) Human development Report of United Nations Development Programme
 - (C) The economic policies, demographic advantage and human development index of India
 - (D) Human development index ranking of different countries and the position of India
- (ii) Demographic dividend will benefit India only if the :
- (A) Human development index decreases
 - (B) Educated
 - (C) Population is healthy and skilled
 - (D) Both (B) and (C)

- (iii) 'Delicate balance' as used in the passage means :
- (A) The economic growth and human welfare must not go side by side
 - (B) The economic growth and human welfare must go side by side
 - (C) Economic growth must be more
 - (D) Human welfare should be aimed at
- (iv) The increase in the proportion of working age group refers to which country?
- (A) India
 - (B) China
 - (C) USA
 - (D) Both (A) and (B)
- (v) The word demographic is related to :
- (A) Family
 - (B) Area
 - (C) Population
 - (D) Health

SEAL

Rough Work

SEAL