

TS PGLCET- 2016

Held on 24-5-2016

BOOKLET SL. NO.:

BOOKLET CODE

D

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Duration of Test: 2.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.

Maximum Marks: 120

1. Separate Optical Mark Reader (OMR) Answer Sheet is supplied to you along with this Question Paper Booklet.
2. **THE QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF PART A AND PART B WITH 120 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS. THIS MAY BE VERIFIED FIRST AND IN CASE OF ANY DISCREPANCY IN THE QUESTION PAPER BOOKLET, PLEASE ASK THE INVIGILATOR FOR REPLACEMENT. CANDIDATES SHALL NOTE THAT THEY WILL NOT BE GIVEN A SECOND BLANK OMR ANSWER SHEET UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCE. HENCE OMR ANSWER SHEET SHALL BE HANDLED CAREFULLY. ALL QUESTIONS ARE TO BE ANSWERED AND THERE IS NO CHOICE. EACH QUESTION CARRIES ONE MARK.**
3. Use only black/blue ball point pen for filling the Question Paper Booklet Sl. No. and Booklet Code (A, B, C or D) in Section-I of OMR Answer Sheet. Do not write Hall Ticket Number anywhere.
4. Use only Black/Blue ball point pen to darken the appropriate circles corresponding to Booklet Code etc. in Section-II of OMR Answer Sheet.
5. Darken the appropriate circles of 1, 2, 3 or 4 in the OMR Answer Sheet corresponding to the correct answer to the concerned Question Number with Blue/Black ball point Pen only. Darkening of more than one against any question automatically gets invalidated. You should not use ticks, crosses etc. in the circle. Follow the instructions given on the OMR Answer Sheet.
6. The script will not be valued if the candidate:
 - (i) Writes Hall Ticket No. in any other place of OMR Answer Sheet.
 - (ii) Writes irrelevant matter, including religious symbols, prayers or any communication whatsoever, in any place of OMR Answer Sheet.
 - (iii) Adopts any method of malpractice.
 - (iv) Uses other than Blue/Black ball point pen for darkening the circles.
7. Rough work should be done only in the space provided for this purpose in the Question Paper Booklet at the end.
8. No loose sheet of paper or electronic gadget will be allowed into the Examination Hall.
9. Once the candidate enters the Examination Hall, he/she shall not be permitted to leave the Hall till the end of Examination.
10. Ensure that Invigilator puts his/her signature in the space provided on Question Paper Booklet and the OMR Answer Sheet. Candidate should sign in the space provided on the OMR Answer sheet and Question Paper Booklet.
11. The candidate should write the Question Paper Booklet No., and OMR Answer Sheet No., and sign in the space provided in the Nominal Rolls.
12. **Return the OMR Answer Sheet and the upper portion of this page upto perforation to the Invigilator after the Examination.**

9-GOLKONDA S2-2016

Part - A

1. From which Constitution was the concept of Five-Year Plan borrowed into Indian Constitution :
 - (1) USA
 - (2) UK
 - (3) USSR
 - (4) Ireland
2. All India services comes under the Article:
 - (1) Article 310
 - (2) Article 312
 - (3) Article 316
 - (4) Article 319
3. After the declaration of financial emergency by the President, what is the period of operation without approval by the Parliament:
 - (1) One month
 - (2) Two months
 - (3) Three months
 - (4) Six months
4. Through which of the following amendment, the word 'Democratic' was inserted in the Preamble of the Indian Constitution?
 - (1) 41st Amendment
 - (2) 42nd Amendment
 - (3) 43rd Amendment
 - (4) 44th Amendment
5. Which provision of the Indian Constitution provides immunity to the President from any action taken in exercising his powers?
 - (1) Article 361
 - (2) Article 355
 - (3) Article 356
 - (4) Article 379
6. Which one of the following is the part of Union List?
 - (1) Police
 - (2) Agriculture
 - (3) Citizenship
 - (4) Public health
7. Point out from the following which is not a right enumerated in the Constitution of India but has been articulated by the Supreme Court to be a fundamental Right:
 - (1) Right to Privacy
 - (2) Abolition of Untouchability
 - (3) Right to form Associations or Unions
 - (4) Right to Property

[P.T.O.]

8. Which of the following cases is popularly known as 'The Right to Food' case?
- (1) Lilly Thomas vs. UOI
 - (2) People's Union for Civil Liberties (PUCL) Vs Union of India
 - (3) I.C. Golak Nath & Ors. Vs State of Punjab
 - (4) M. Nagaraj & Ors. Vs Union of India
9. The Article read with Directive Principles of State Policy in support of Right of Free Legal Aid is:
- (1) Article-29-A
 - (2) Article- 29- B
 - (3) Article- 39-A
 - (4) Article -39-b
10. On the recommendation of Swaran Singh Committee which of the following were added in the Constitution of India?
- (1) Fundamental Rights
 - (2) Directive Principles of State Policy
 - (3) Fundamental duties
 - (4) Preamble
11. Which of the following statements is correct?
- (1) Writ of Habeas Corpus is issued against state only
 - (2) Writ of Mandamus is issued to the public servant
 - (3) Writ of Quo Warranto is issued to subordinate courts
 - (4) Writ of Prohibition is issued to private individuals
12. In which case Supreme Court held that the Right to Education is a fundamental Right?
- (1) T.M.A. Pai Foundation case
 - (2) Maneka Gandhi case
 - (3) Indra Sahwney case
 - (4) Mohini Jain case
13. Meaning of which is Pre-Constitutional Laws that violate fundamental rights are not null and void abinitio, but becomes unenforceable till they are inconsistent with the fundamental rights' :
- (1) Severbility
 - (2) Eclipses
 - (3) Waiver
 - (4) Unjust Law

14. Who appoints the Governors of the States?
- (1) Prime Minister (2) President of India
(3) Chief Justice of India (4) Chief Minister
15. The maxim 'Nemo debet bis vexari pro una et eadem cause' is the basis of the doctrine:
- (1) Double jeopardy (2) Ex post facto law
(3) Testimonial compulsion (4) None of the above
16. Which one of the following is the common under Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties and Directive Principles of State Policy :
- (1) Right to health (2) Right to education
(3) Right to food (4) Right to religion
17. Who are the legal persons?
- (1) Human beings (2) Registered Companies
(3) Registered Trade Unions (4) All the above
18. Who said that the "Article 32 is the very soul of the constitution and very heart of it"?
- (1) Dr. Rajendra Prasad (2) B.R. Ambedkar
(3) Sardar Vallabhai Patel (4) B.N. Rao
19. Which article of the Indian Constitution deals with the Judicial review?
- (1) Article 31 (2) Article 21
(3) Article 32 (4) Article 13
20. President of India is elected by the electoral college consisting of:
- (1) Elected members of Council of states and House of people
(2) Elected members of both the houses of the Parliament and State Assemblies
(3) Elected members of both the houses of Parliament only
(4) Members of State Assemblies only
21. 7th schedule of the Indian Constitution deals with:
- (1) Centre, State and Concurrent list (2) Centre and State relations
(3) Official languages (4) Fundamental duties

[P.T.O]

22. Philosophical school of Jurisprudence is also known as:
- (1) Metaphysical School
 - (2) Positive
 - (3) Teleological
 - (4) Imperative
23. According to which school, custom is not law until its validity is established by judicial decision or by an Act of legislature?
- (1) Historical
 - (2) Sociological
 - (3) Analytical
 - (4) Metaphysical
24. Who said that the 'jurisprudence is lawyers perspective'?
- (1) John Salmond
 - (2) Hugo Grotius
 - (3) Pollock
 - (4) Cicero
25. Ownership is a right indefinite in point of user unrestricted in point of disposition and unlimited in point of duration over a determinate thing' This definition is given by:
- (1) Salmond
 - (2) Allen
 - (3) Paton
 - (4) Austin
26. Whose theory is based on the concept 'the state and law both are evolutionary product of human reason'?
- (1) Hegel
 - (2) Savigny
 - (3) Maine
 - (4) Salmond
27. Which of the following positivists said that "Moral right entails having a moral justification for limiting the freedom of another person and for determining how he should act"?
- (1) Hart
 - (2) Kelson
 - (3) Austin
 - (4) Immanuel Kant
28. Delegated legislation means:
- (1) Laws made by the State Legislature
 - (2) Laws declared by the Judges in judicial decisions
 - (3) Administrative adjudication
 - (4) Law made by the Executive by virtue of statutory powers

29. A right which is protected by law but not enforceable is called:

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| (1) Unconstructive Right | (2) Moral Right |
| (3) Ethical Right | (4) Imperfect Right |

30. According to Salmond:

- (1) Every legal right has a title
- (2) No title for legal right
- (3) After reasonable time every right gets title
- (4) Right and title are two distinct things

31. Who authored the book 'Legal Theory'?

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| (1) Friedmann | (2) Maine |
| (3) Burke | (4) Savigny |

32. The doctrine of stare decisis refers to:

- (1) Reasoning of the court in arriving at a decision
- (2) Following prior court decisions
- (3) Consistency in judicial pronouncements
- (4) Flawless judgment writing

33. According to Roscoe Pound the disclosure of law is:

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Social solidarity | (2) Social Engineering |
| (3) Social Commitment | (4) Social utilitarian |

34. Doctrine of precedent implies that primarily:

- (1) Ratio decidendi is binding
- (2) Ratio decidendi and obiter dictum is binding
- (3) Judicial reasoning is binding
- (4) All of the above

[P.T.O]

35. 'Lex iniusta non est lex' has which of the following meaning :
- (1) The Law is not valid unless it's formally enacted
 - (2) Law has lexical priority over morality
 - (3) An unjust law is not law
 - (4) No one is above the law
36. Long possession of immovable property creates ownership by:
- (1) Simplification
 - (2) Prescription
 - (3) Subscription
 - (4) Possessio-Simpliciter
37. Who among the following divided the sources of law into formal sources and material sources?
- (1) Allen
 - (2) Keeton
 - (3) Gray
 - (4) Salmond
38. According to John Austin the subject matter of jurisprudence is:
- (1) Positive Law
 - (2) Negative Law
 - (3) Both 1 & 2
 - (4) Metaphysical Law
39. Which one of the following Schools of Jurisprudence consider that 'a reasoned scale of values can be discovered as a basis for legal development'?
- (1) Sociological
 - (2) Historical
 - (3) Analytical
 - (4) Philosophical
40. The jural correlative of Immunity is:
- (1) Power
 - (2) Disability
 - (3) Claim
 - (4) Duty

PART-B

41. The Environmental Protection Act was enacted in furtherance of the:
- (1) Stockholm Declaration, 1972 (2) Nairobi Declaration, 1982
(3) Rio Declaration, 1992 (4) Johannesburg Declaration, 2002
42. Which of the following is not patentable?
- (1) Drug (2) Microprocessor
(3) I-Pod (4) Mathematical Method
43. The term of copyright for a posthumous work is:
- (1) 50 years (2) 60 years (3) 25 years (4) None of the above
44. CEDAW Convention is pertaining to:
- (1) Children (2) Women (3) Animals (4) Refugees
45. National Human Rights Commission in India was established on:
- (1) 2nd October 1993 (2) 27th September 1993
(3) 1st January 1993 (4) 10th December 1993
46. Within how many days from the receipt of the request seeking information concerning life or liberty of a person under Section 7 of the Right to Information Act the same need to be furnished?
- (1) 48 hours (2) 15 days (3) 30 days (4) 60 days
47. Which Section of the Information Technology Act 2000 deals with revocation of Digital Signature certificate?
- (1) Section 35 (2) Section 36 (3) Section 37 (4) Section 38
48. In India, Computer programs are protected under
- (1) Copyright Act (2) Patent Act (3) Designs Act (4) None of the above
49. The term 'Artistic work' does not include:
- (1) Photograph (2) Artistic craftsmanship
(3) Sculpture (4) Face painting

[P.T.O]

50. Which one of the following is not essential condition for grant of patent?
- (1) Design (2) Novelty
(3) Non-Obviousness (4) Useful
51. What is the term of the Chief Information Commissioner to hold the office under Right to Information Act 2005?
- (1) Six years (2) Five years (3) Four years (4) Three years
52. Under which Section of the RTI Act 2005 the exemption from disclosure of information is provided?
- (1) Section 5 (2) Section 6 (3) Section 7 (4) Section 8
53. Which Section of the IPC deals with 'dowry deaths'?
- (1) 304 A (2) 498 A (3) 489 A (4) 304 B
54. Under the Indian Penal Code, abetment is constituted:
- (1) By instigating a person to commit an offence
(2) By engaging in a conspiracy to commit an offence
(3) By intentionally aiding a person to commit an offence
(4) All the above
55. Which of the following is not an example of a literary work?
- (1) A computer programme (2) A character from a novel
(3) A shopping list (4) A textbook
56. The term of the every patent granted shall be:
- (1) Ten years (2) Twenty years (3) Thirty years (4) Fifty years
57. What is non-patentable?
- (1) New design (2) Drug molecule
(3) New Invention (4) A mobile phone
58. In which classes of work the copy right subsists:
- (1) Literary work (2) Musical work (3) Artistic work (4) All the above

59. Nothing is an offence which is done by a child under the age of:
- (1) 7 years (2) 10 years
(3) 14 years (4) 18 years
60. When two or more persons without lawful justification combine for the purpose of willfully causing damage to the plaintiff and actual damage results there from, they commit a tort of:
- (1) Nuisance (2) Vicarious liability
(3) Conspiracy (4) Negligence
61. For abduction abducted person should be:
- (1) Below 16 years of age (2) Below 18 years of age
(3) Insane person (4) Of any age
62. If an act amounts to both crime and a tort, the case can be filed:
- (1) For Tort only (2) For Crime only
(3) For both Tort and Crime (4) None of the above
63. Unreasonable interference with use or enjoyment of property or right by an individual is:
- (1) Public nuisance (2) Private nuisance
(3) Negligence (4) None of the above
64. "One who is to be born is deemed to have been born"- is the meaning of which of the following maxims?
- (1) Demortuis nisi nil
(2) Nasciturus pro jam nato habetur
(3) Hominum causa omne jus constitutum
(4) Extra legem positus est civiliter motuus
65. The draft of the Indian Penal Code was prepared by:
- (1) D.F. Mulla (2) Lord Macaulay (3) Salmond (4) Winfield
66. For the application of Section 34 of IPC there must be at least:
- (1) Two persons (2) More than two persons
(3) Five persons (4) More than five persons

[P.T.O]

67. Latin maxim 'nullum crimen sine lege, nulla poena sine lege' refers to
- (1) Principle of legality
 - (2) Justice
 - (3) Just desert
 - (4) The IPC and non-IPC offences
68. What are/is the defence(s) to an action for tort of defamation?
- (1) Justification of truth
 - (2) Fair comment
 - (3) Absolute and Qualified privilege
 - (4) All the above
69. In which of the following cases the maxim of 'Scienti non fit Injuria' was applied?
- (1) Smith Vs Baker
 - (2) Hall Vs Brookland
 - (3) Donough Vs Stevenson
 - (4) Rylands Vs Fletcher
70. Prior permission is required for retrenchment in an industry where the number of workmen employed is
- (1) More than 50
 - (2) More than 100
 - (3) More than 150
 - (4) More than 200
71. In which of the following cases the Supreme Court held that the medical representative is not a workman?
- (1) Standard Vaccum Oil Company Vs. Commissioner of Labour
 - (2) Anand Bazaar Patrika Vs. Its Workmen
 - (3) Workmen Vs. Greaves Cotton & Co
 - (4) J & J Dechane Vs State of Kerala
72. Genocide is a crime against
- (1) An individual
 - (2) The State
 - (3) Community of States
 - (4) Humanity
73. Malicious prosecution is a tort intending to protect:
- (1) From abuse of legal proceedings
 - (2) Accused from police excesses
 - (3) Police against the civil proceedings
 - (4) All the above
74. 'Absolute liability' theory as a basis for liability in tort for industrial injuries was propounded by:
- (1) Blackburn J
 - (2) Krishna Iyer V R
 - (3) P.N Bhagawathi C J
 - (4) Lord Atkin

75. Which Act provides for the provision of Medical Benefit to the insured employees?
- (1) Workmen Compensation Act 1923
 - (2) Employee's State Insurance Act 1948
 - (3) Maternity Benefit Act 1961
 - (4) Contract Labour Act 1970
76. Which of the following schedule of ID Act deals with the matters pertaining to jurisdiction of the Industrial Tribunal?
- (1) Second Schedule
 - (2) Third Schedule
 - (3) Fourth Schedule
 - (4) None of the above
77. An employee need not pay lay-off compensation in an industry where:
- (1) Less than fifty workmen are working
 - (2) If the industry is not a factory
 - (3) All are casual employees
 - (4) All the above
78. Lockout means:
- (1) Temporary closure of place of employment
 - (2) Suspension of work
 - (3) Refusal of work by an employer
 - (4) All the above
79. Penalty for closure of an industry without notice is:
- (1) Fine of Rs 500/-
 - (2) Six months imprisonment
 - (3) One month imprisonment
 - (4) Either 1 or 2
80. Which of the following provisions of the Trade Union Act 1926 deals with recognition of a Trade Union?
- (1) Section 4
 - (2) Section 9
 - (3) Section 10
 - (4) Section 12
81. Who can refer a dispute to adjudicatory forum under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947?
- (1) Appropriate Government
 - (2) The employer
 - (3) The Trade Union
 - (4) All of the above
82. An employer can declare Lockout on the ground of:
- (1) Non-supply of power
 - (2) Natural calamity
 - (3) No demand for sale of product
 - (4) None of the above

[P.T.O]

83. A Trade dispute under the "Trade Unions Act 1926" may be between
(1) Employers and Workmen (2) Workmen and Workmen
(3) Employers and Employers (4) All the above
84. Section 17 of the Trade Unions Act 1926 deals with:
(1) Immunity from civil liability (2) Immunity from criminal liability
(3) Constitution of General fund (4) Constitution of Political fund
85. Which among the following was the first registered Trade Union in India?
(1) Hindu Mazdoor Sabha (2) Bhartiya Mazdoor Sangh
(3) Madras Labour Union (4) None of the above
86. Cancellation of a contract due to impossibility of performance is called:
(1) Novation (2) Rescission (3) Frustration (4) None of the above
87. Misrepresentation means and includes:
(1) Positive assertion of unwarranted statements
(2) Misstatement of a fact material to the contract
(3) Both 1 & 2
(4) None of the above
88. When the consent of a person is obtained by threatening that his property will be set to fire, it amounts to:
(1) Undue Influence (2) Criminal Intimidation
(3) Coercion (4) Misrepresentation
89. Under which section of the Indian Contract Act, restoration of benefits received under a void contract is possible
(1) Sec. 62 (2) Sec. 63 (3) Sec. 64 (4) Sec. 65
90. Section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 deals with
(1) Works Committee (2) Conciliation Board
(3) Labour Court (4) Voluntary Arbitration
91. Which provision of the Trade Union Act, 1926 deals with the 'Recognition of a Trade Union'?
(1) Sec 4 (2) Sec 9A (3) Sec 10 (4) Sec 11
92. Section 2 (J) of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 defines:
(1) Industrial dispute (2) Individual dispute
(3) Industry (4) Workmen

93. A guarantee given for series transactions is known as:

- (1) Specific Guarantee (2) Continuing Guarantee
- (3) Contract of Indemnity (4) Contract of Pledge

94. Announcement of reward to the general public through newspaper to find the stolen goods is:

- (1) An Offer (2) A Promise (3) An Agreement (4) A consideration

95. 'Nudum pactum' means

- (1) A gratuitous promise without any consideration
- (2) An Invalid contract
- (3) A Void contract
- (4) A Voidable contract

96. What is the meaning of the doctrine 'Caveat Emptor'?

- (1) Let the seller be beware (2) Let the buyer be beware
- (3) Let the minor be beware (4) Let the third party be beware

97. 'Uberrimae fidei' means :

- (1) Free consent (2) Lack of Good faith
- (3) Absolute Good faith (4) None of the above

98. A contract under Indian Contract Act 1872 may be:

- (1) By oral words (2) In writing
- (3) By the conduct of parties (4) All the above

99. The defense of 'non est factum' is available to the contracting parties who have committed mistake as to

- (1) Nature of contract
- (2) Identity of the other party
- (3) Quality of the promise made by the other party
- (4) Quality of the subject matter of the contract

100. The relation between finder of lost goods and the owner of goods is:

- (1) Contractual (2) Quasi-contractual
- (3) Moral (4) None of the above

[P.T.O]

101. Contracts of Adhesion are:

- (1) Unfair contracts
- (2) Unlawful contracts
- (3) Contracts of minor
- (4) Standard form of contracts

102. The agreement by way of which of the following is void as per Section 30 of ICA 1872?

- (1) Uncertainty
- (2) Misrepresentation
- (3) Wager
- (4) Frustration

103. Acceptance sent through post:

- (1) Can be revoked at any time
- (2) Cannot be revoked
- (3) Can be revoked before it comes to the knowledge of the offerer
- (4) Can be revoked even if it is reached the offerer

104. According to positive school of International Law, the International Law is:

- (1) A Law of subordination
- (2) A Provincial Law
- (3) A law based on consent and co-ordination
- (4) None of the above

105. Who said that 'The Law of Nations and International Law may be defined as body of rules and principles of action which are upon the civilised states in their relations with another'?

- (1) Hack worth
- (2) Torsten Gihi
- (3) J.L. Briely
- (4) Hall

106. The Law relating to prisons of war has been codified by :

- (1) Geneva Convention
- (2) Vienna Convention
- (3) Paris Convention
- (4) None of the above

107. India became the member of United Nations in the year:

- (1) 1945
- (2) 1946
- (3) 1950
- (4) 1956

108. If there is a bilateral mistake by the parties whom entered into the contract, then that contract is:

- (1) Valid
- (2) Voidable
- (3) Void
- (4) Illegal

109. In 'Right of passage over Indian Territory case' the International Court of Justice has dealt with:

- (1) Principle of succession to dialectal liabilities
- (2) Customary Rights relating to territory
- (3) Succession and public debts
- (4) Succession to Non-fiscal Contractual Rights

110. Who said that 'A state is, and becomes an international person through recognition only and exclusively'?

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| (1) Oppenheim | (2) Lauterpachit |
| (3) Podesta Costa | (4) Starke |

111. Decision of the General Assembly on the important Questions shall be made by:

- (1) Simple majority of total strength
- (2) Two thirds majority of total strength
- (3) Simple majority of members present and voting
- (4) Two thirds majority of members present and voting

112. A member of the United Nations which persistently violates the principles contained in the charter may be expelled from the United Nations by the:

- (1) Security Council
- (2) General Assembly
- (3) General Assembly on the recommendation of the Security Council
- (4) Security Council on the recommendation of the General Assembly

113. Which of these is not a fundamental Right in the Indian Constitution?

- (1) Right to property
- (2) Right to Equal wages for equal work
- (3) Right to Constitutional Remedies
- (4) Right to freedom of speech

114. Which one of the following is not the source of International Law?

- (1) Treaties
- (2) Constitutions of Sovereign States
- (3) International Conventions
- (4) International Customs and Practices

115. Which of the following sea zone, the coastal nation has sole exploitation rights over all the natural resources?

- (1) Sea Bed
- (2) Extended Continental shelf
- (3) Continental shelf
- (4) Exclusive Economic Zone

116. Philosophical school of Jurisprudence is also known as:

- (1) Metaphysical school
- (2) Positive school
- (3) Technological school
- (4) Imperative school

117. International Court of Justice is the successor of :

- (1) Permanent Justice Tribunal
- (2) Permanent Court of International Justice
- (3) International justice council
- (4) The association of Jurists

118. How many permanent members are there in Security Council?

- (1) Two
- (2) Five
- (3) Ten
- (4) Fifteen

119. What is meant by 'Pacta -Sunt-servanda'?

- (1) Contract must be kept
- (2) Compensation to the aggrieved party
- (3) Right of self defence
- (4) All treaties should be interpreted in the light of pact of Paris

120. United Nations day is celebrated on:

- (1) November 24
- (2) October 24
- (3) August 24
- (4) September 25 ✓