

RGUCET 22
Common Entrance Test, 2022
Ph.D. in LAW

1	Purpose of Legal Research.					
	a) Ascertaining the Law.	b) Highlighting Ambiguities and Gaps.	c) Social Auditing of Law.	d) All are correct.	d)	All are correct.
2	Which one is not a basic type or classification of legal research ?					
	a) Descriptive and Analytical Legal Research	b) Quantitative and Qualitative Legal Research	c) Literature review method	d) Doctrinal legal research	c)	Literature review method
3	The quantitative research is characterized with Which one is not suitable option?					
	a) Surveys	b) Human subject only	c) Experiments	d) Structured Interviews	b)	Human subject only
4	Doctrinal legal research is concerned with					
	a) What is law?	b) Finding the law.	c) Legal experiments.	d) Both a and b is correct	d)	Both a and b is correct.
5	What is the permissible limit of similarity as per UGC regulation?					
	a)Upto 15%	b)Upto 11%	c)Upto 10%	d)Upto 20%	c)	Upto 10%
6	Which of the following is not a primary source					
	a) Legal commentaries	b) Legislation	c) Court decisions	d) Rules	a)	Legal commentaries
7	Hypothesis isChoose the incorrect option.					
	a) tentative	b) a hunch	c) mandatory in	d) testable	c)	mandatory in

	Statement		legal research			legal research
8	Logical systematic structure of the research is called					
	a) Research design	b) Data collection	c) Analytical method	d) Empirical study	a)	Research design
9	What is research synopsis?					
	a) A long proposal submitted for research.	b) It contains a brief outline of research objectives and significance	c) Synopsis should clearly highlight the specific area of the research.	d) Synopsis should be systematic and structured.	a)	A long proposal submitted for research.
10	Which of the following is not used for legal citation					
	a) Bluebook citation	b) ILI citation	c) OSCOLA citation	d) Chicago citation	d)	Chicago citation
11	Law book is a					
	a) Primary source	b) Secondary source	c) source of law	d) none of the above	b)	Secondary source
12	Field study is related to					
	a) real life situations	b) Experimental situations	c) Case laws	d) none of the above	a)	real life situations
13 is the first step of Research process					
	a) Formulation of a problem	b) Collection of Data	c) Research design	d) Selection of a problem	d)	Selection of a problem

14is a quality of Good Researcher					
	a) Intelligence.	b) Scientific temper	c) good leader	d) good hand writing.	b)	Scientific temper
15	Research is an organized and systematic enquiry” Defined by					
	a) Marshall	b) P.V. Young	c) Emory	d) Kerlinger	c)	Emory
16	Research related to abstract ideas or concepts is					
	a) Empirical research	b) Conceptual Research	c) Quantitative research	d) Qualitative research	b)	Conceptual Research
17	Which of the following is not an anti-plagiarism software?					
	a)Urkund	b)Turnitin	c)ithenticate	d) Scopus	d)	Scopus
18	A researcher selects ‘Secularism and rights of minorities’ as his research topic. Which of the following is not relevant for his research?					
	a) Constitutional philosophy of Secularism.	b) Article 311.	c) Article 25.	d) Court decisions.	b)	Article 311.
19	Which of the following is the first step in starting the research process?					
	a) Searching sources of information.	b) Survey of related literature.	c) Identification of a broad area of research.	d) Searching for solutions to problem.	c)	Identification of a broad area of research
20	Fundamental Research is also known as					
	a) Basic or pure research.	b) Applied research.	c) Descriptive research.	d) Analytical research.	a)	Basic or pure research

21	A researcher is interested in studying the prospects of a particular political party in an urban area. What tool should he prefer for the study?					
	a) Rating scale	b) Interview	c) Questionnaire	d) Schedule	C)	Questionnaire
22	When two or more successive footnotes refer to the same work which one of the following expressions is used ?					
	a) Ibid	b) et.al	c)op.cit	d)loc.cit	a)	Ibid
23	Constitution mandates citizen to develop the scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform under					
	a) Directive principles of State Policy.	b) Fundamental Duties.	c) Fundamental rights	d) Preamble	b)	Fundamental Duties.
24	Which of the following is an act of plagiarism?					
	a) Presenting own idea.	b) Paraphrasing other's idea or information.	c) Using quotation marks.	d) Citing the source properly.	b)	Paraphrasing other's idea or information.
25	Research in law is an important component of the process of law reform' stated by					
	a) B.S. Misra	b) J.S. Gandhi	c) Mac Galanter	d) P.M. Bakshi	d)	P.M. Bakshi

26	Choose the correct one					
	a) Article 371 H- Arunachal Pradesh	b) Article 371 G- Nagaland	c) Article 371 A- Mizoram	d) Article 371 C- Sikkim	a)	Article 371 H- Arunachal Pradesh
27	Which Article provides for representation of the Anglo-Indian community in the House of the People?					

	a) Article 332	b) Article 331	c) Article 330	d) Article 334	b)	Article 331
28	Under Article 13(3) "law" includes..... Choose the incorrect option					
	a) regulation	b) custom or usage	c) ordinance	d) ordinance	d)	Ordinance
29	A Constitution Bench is a bench of the Supreme Court having					
	a) two or more judges	b)atleast five judges	c) three judges	d)atleast two judges	b)	atleast five judges
30	Attorney General of India is					
	a) Mukul Rohtagi	b) K.K Venugopal	c) Fali Nariman	d) Harish Salve	b)	K.K Venugopal
31	In 1979 Law professors Upendra Baxi,Raghunath Kelkar andLotika Sarkar of Delhi University andVasudhaDhagamwar of Pune wrote an open letter to the Supreme Court after an acquittal of two police man in a custodial rape of a young dalit girl.					
	a) Tukaram vs. State of Maharashtra	b) Sheela Barse vs. State of Maharashtra	c)Vishaka&Othrs vs. State of Rajasthan	d) State of Orissa vs Ram Bahadur Thapa	a)	Tukaram vs. State of Maharashtra
32	How many years old information can be asked under the Right to Information Act 2005?					

	a) 15 years old	b) 25 years old	c) 30 years old	d) 20 years old	d)	20 years old
33	When the court finds that the order is suffering from error apparent on face of the record, which of the following writs can be issued?					
	a) Writ Of Habeas Corpus	b) Writ Of Mandamus	c) Writ Of Certiorari	d) Writ Of Quo Warranto	c)	Writ Of Certiorari
34	In which case a 9 Judge Bench of the Supreme Court delivered a unanimous verdict affirming that the Constitution of India guarantees to each individual a fundamental right to privacy.					
	a) Justice K.S. Puttaswamy vs. Union of India	b) Shreya Singhal vs. Union of India	c) Kharak Singh v. The State of U.P	d) Navtej Singh Johar v. Union of India	a)	Justice K.S. Puttaswamy vs. Union of India
35	In D.K. Basu case the Supreme Court has laid down guidelines regarding					
	a) Rape victims	b) Child rights	c) Women rights	d) Arrest by police	d)	Arrest by police
36	The original Constitution of India was handwritten by					
	a) Rafi Ahmed Kidwai	b) Kailash Nath Katju	c) Prem Bihari Narain Raizada	d) Kanaiyalal Maneklal Munshi	c)	Prem Bihari Narain Raizada

37	Meaning of 'ratio decidendi'.					
	a) the facts of the case	b) the reason of decision	c) an observation	d) an order	b)	the reason of decision
38	Contempt power of Supreme Court is vested in					
	a) Article 215	b) Article 129	c) Article 128	d) Article 211	b)	Article 129
39	In which of the following cases, the Supreme Court held that the principles of natural justice are applicable to administrative proceedings?					
	a) M.C. Mehta Vs. Union of India.	b) Maneka Gandhi Vs. Union of India.	c) A.K. Kraipak Vs. Union of India.	d) Smt. Indira Nehru Gandhi Vs. Raj Narain.	c)	A.K. Kraipak Vs. Union of India.
40	Who was the author of the book "the Indian Constitution Cornerstone of a Nation"?					
	a) P.M. Bakshi	b) Granville Austin	c) H.M. Seervai	d) M.P. Jain	b)	Granville Austin

41	Which one of the following is not essential for contract?					
	a) Free consent	b) lawful Consideration	c) reasonable	d) lawful object	c)	reasonable
42	A finds B's purse and gives it to him. B promises to give A Rs. 1000.					
	a) This is not a contract.	b) This is just a promise.	c) This is a contract	d) This is void ab initio.	c)	This is a contract

43	In which case it was held that a minor's agreement is void <i>ab initio</i> ?					
	a) Hadley v. Baxendale	b) Lalman Shukla v. Gauri Dutt	c) Mohori Bibee v. Damodar Ghose	d) Carlill v. Carbolic Smoke Balls Company	c)	Mohori Bibee v. Damodar Ghose
44	Caveat emptor' means					
	a) Seller beware	b) Buyer beware	c) In good faith	d) Court order	b)	Buyer beware
45	Every suit shall be instituted by the presentation of a or in such other manner as may be prescribed.					
	a) Application	b) Complaint	c) Plaint	d) Submission	c)	Plaint
46	Speaking order means					
	a) legal principle	b) reasoned decision	c) binding order	d) important observation	b)	reasoned decision
47	Meaning of "wrongful gain"					
	a) Gain by cheating and fraud	b) Gain by undue influence	c) Corruption	d) Gain by unlawful means	d)	Gain by unlawful means
48	Nothing is said to be done or believed in "good faith" which is done or believed without					
	a) prudence.	b) reasonableness.	c) honesty.	d) due care and attention.	d)	due care and attention.
49	Nothing is an offence which is done by a child under					

	a) twelve years of age.	b) ten years of age.	c) seven years of age.	d) eighteen years of age.	c)	seven years of age.
50	A person who finds goods belonging to another, and takes them into his custody, is subject to the same responsibility as a					
	a) police	b) owner	c) guardian	d) bailee	d)	Bailee
51	Who drafted Section 124A of the Indian Penal Code (IPC)?					
	a) Thomas Babington Macaulay	b) Robert Cecil	c) Jeremy Bentham	d) Thomas Cromwell	a)	Thomas Babington Macaulay
52	Alibi					
	a) A friend of the court	b) From elsewhere	c) Equity follows the law	d) At another place	d)	At another place
53	Nothing is an offence which is done in the exercise of the right of					
	a) Self protection	b) Self defence	c) Private defence	d) Family defence	c)	Private defence
54	In Joseph Shine v. Union of India Supreme Court declared which Section of IPC ultra vires?					
	a) Sec. 497	b) Sec. 397	c) Sec. 297	d) Sec. 276	a)	Sec. 497
55	Section 498A of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 is applicable in cases of cruelty by husband or relatives of the husband within					
	a) 2 years of	b) 3 years of	c) No time limit	d) 7 years of	c)	No time limit

	marriage	marriage		marriage		
56	The Act which provides for community service in India is					
	a) Domestic Violence Act	b) Juvenile Justice Act	c) Probation of Offender Act	d) Indian Penal Code	b)	Juvenile Justice Act
57	"Single Act of adultery" is a ground for					
	a)Judicial Separation	b)Divorce	c)Divorce and Judicial Separation both	d)None of the above	c)	Divorce and Judicial Separation both
58	Rules relating to prohibited degrees are based on the principle of					
	a)Monogamy	b)Polygamy	c)Exogamy	d)Endogamy	c)	Exogamy
59	Who introduced the concept of third generation Human Rights?					
	a) Tullius Cesero	b)Jermmy Bentham	c) John Finnis	d) Karel Vasak	d)	Karel Vasak
60	Which one of the following statements is not correct about the Refugees?					
	a) They are outside their country	b) Fear of persecution	c) Absence of National protection	d) Poverty as reason of being outside the country	d)	Poverty as reason of being outside the country

61	Jus Cogens denotes _____?					
	a) superiority of States	b) the dominance of the USA over other states	c) peremptory norms of International Law	d) the superiority of United Nations	c)	peremptory norms of International Law
62	The main difference between de jure and de facto recognition is that the former is _____?					
	a) legal while the latter is factual	b) provisional and the latter is definite	c) informal while the latter is formal	d) explicit and the latter is implicit	a)	legal while the latter is factual
63	----- is a basic principle of GATT/WTO that prohibits discrimination between imported and domestically produced goods with respect to internal taxation or other government regulation.					
	a) National treatment	b) Trade Embargo	c) Free Trade	d) Special and differential treatment	a)	National treatment
64	The Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures sets out the basic rules for -----					
	a) protecting intellectual property rights	b) food safety and animal and plant health standards.	c) customized goods	d) settlement of disputes	b)	food safety and animal and plant health standards.
65	Tobar Doctrine is related to					
	a) The	b) The	c) The recognition of	d) None of	b)	The

	recognition of a state	recognition of a government	insurgents	these		recognition of a government
66	Who is called 'the father of International Law'?					
	a)Hago Grotius	b) Oppenheim	c)Suerez	d) None of these	a)	Hago Grotius
67	Principles <i>Jus Soli</i> means					
	a) Grant of nationality on the basis of place birth	b) Grant of nationality on the basis of blood relationship	c) Grant of nationality through naturalization	d) None of these	a)	Grant of nationality on the basis of place birth
68	The Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People was adopted in 2007 by					
	a)Security Council	b)General Assembly	c)Human Rights Council	d)Economic and Social Council	b)	General Assembly
69	"International Law is defined as Law of Nations or International Law is the name for the body of customary and conventional rules which are considered legally binding by civilized States in their relation with each other." Above statement is attributed to					
	a)Charles G.Fenwick	b)J.G. Starke	c)J.L. Brierly	d)L. Oppenheim	d)	L. Oppenheim
70	Design does not include					

	a) features of shape	b) composition of lines or colours	c) mode or principle of construction	d) None of the above	c)	mode or principle of construction
71	A new way to process milk so that there is no fat in any cheese made from it.					
	a) Copy rights	b) Trade mark	c) Patent	d) Geographical indications	c)	Patent
72	Traditional Knowledge of India is not covered under					
	a) Patent Act	b) Copyright Act	c) Biological Diversity Act	d) Biological Diversity Rules	b)	Copyright Act
73	A researcher can protect his intellectual property right by					
	a) Copyright	b) Trademark	c) Geographical Indication	d) Copyright and patent both	d)	Copyright and patent both
74	Proof of historical origin is required in					
	a) Trade Secrets	b) Patent	c) Geographical Indication	d) Design	c)	Geographical Indication
75	"Claims" are essential part of					
	a) Design	b) GI	c) Copyright	d) Patent	d)	Patent

76	Who proposed for IP waiver for Covid-19 vaccine at the World Trade Organisation?					
	a) USA	b) India and South Africa	c) Brazil	d) Australia	b)	India and South Africa
77	Which of the following is the absolute ground for refusal of registration of trademark?					
	a) Collective marks	b) Mark is become customary in current language	c) Non-obvious mark	d) Distinctiveness	b)	Mark is become customary in current language
78	Anton Piller order is					
	a) Search and seize order	b) not an interim order	c) only for copyright infringement	d) is a criminal remedy	a)	Search and seize order
79	Just as novelty is to patent, originality is to					
	a) Trademark	b) Design	c) Copyright	d) Folklore	C	Copyright
80	R.G. Anand vs. Delux Films is related to					
	a) Patent law	b) Trademark	c) Copyright law	d) Design law	c)	Copyright

		law				law
81	Who, for the first time, coined the term “legal theory?”					
	a) W. Friedman	b) Hugo Grotius	c) Bentham	d) Ulpian	a)	W. Friedman
82	Which one of the following represents Durkheim’s view of punishment?					
	a) to control crime	b) Rehabilitation	c) Vengeance	d) Desertion	a)	to control crime
83states that all the actions of human beings are controlled by two sovereigns, namely ‘pain’ and “pleasure					
	a) Hedonism	b) Utilitarianism	c) Realism	d) Formalism	b)	Utilitarianism
84	“Law is the aggregate set of rules set by a man as politically superior, or sovereign to men, as political subjects.” Who said?					
	a)Kelsen	b) Savigny	c) Austin	d) Roscoe Pound	c)	Austin
85	Common law is essentially a Judge made law”. This opinion was expressed by					
	a) Pollock	b)Austin	c) Paton	d) Salmond	d)	Salmond
86	Gloucester Grammar School case explains:					
	a) Injuria sine damno	b) Damnum sine injuria	c) Respondents superior	d)Remoteness of damages	b)	Damnum sine injuria
87	The principle ‘facts speak for themselves’ is expressed by the maxim					
	a)Ubi jus ibiremedium.	b) Res Ipsa Loquitor.	c) Novus Actus Interveniens.	d) Causa Causams.	b)	Res Ipsa Loquitor.

88	Which of the following legal maxim is not related to the law of tort?					
	a) Ubi jus ibi remedium	b) Ex turpi causa non oritur action	c) Res ipsa Loquitur	d) Consensus ad idem	d)	Consensus ad idem
89	what is the meaning of Latin phrase <i>res ipsa loquitur</i> ?					
	a) the thing speaks for itself	b) let the truth prevail	c) ignorance of law is no excuse	d) in good faith	a)	the thing speaks for itself
90	Which one of the following is not a libel?					
	a) A defamatory statement in print	b) A cinematographic film	c) Pictures	d) Sounds or gestures	d)	Sounds or gestures
91	Which of the following ADR process is quasi-judicial?					
	a) Arbitration	b) Mediation	c) Conciliation	d) Negotiation	a)	Arbitration
92	Award of Lok Adalat is					
	a) Final	b) Not binding on the parties	c) Final and binding on the parties	d) All of the above	c)	Final and binding on the parties
93	Which of the following is incorrect?					

	a) The official language of the Union shall be Hindi in Devanagri script.	b) Grounds for proclamation of Emergency are war or external aggression or armed rebellion.	c) Article 51 of Indian Constitution contains separation of judiciary from executive.	d) Article 231 provides for establishment of a common High Court for two or more States.	c)	Article 51 of Indian Constitution contains separation of judiciary from executive.
94	Which Constitutional amendment inserted for the reservation of appointments or posts in favour of any economically weaker sections of citizens?					
	a) Constitution (One Hundred and First Amendment) Act, 2019.	b) Constitution (One Hundred and Second Amendment) Act, 2019.	c) Constitution (One Hundred and Fourth Amendment) Act, 2019.	d)Constitution (One Hundred and Third Amendment) Act, 2019.	d)	Constitution (One Hundred and Third Amendment) Act, 2019.
95	Which of the following statements is not true?					
	a) The date of implementation of the Indian Constitution is November 26, 1949	b) The “Secular” word was added by the 42nd Amendment	c) The 42nd Constitutional Amendment was done in 1976	d) Social, Economic and political justice has been taken from the Russian Revolution in the Indian Constitution	a)	The date of implementation of the Indian Constitution is November 26, 1949
96	<p>Assertion (A): The state shall not make any law, which takes away or abridges the rights conferred by Part III (Fundamental Rights) and any law made in contravention of this clause shall, to the extent of the contravention, be void.</p> <p>Reason (R): The fundamental rights are the rights reserved by the people and for this reason they are eternal and sacrosanct.</p>					
	a)Both A and R are	b)Both A and R are	c)A is true but R is	d)A is false but	c)	A is true but

	individually true and R is the correct explanation of A	individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A	false	R is true		R is false
97	Which of the statement below supports the view that our Constitution is dynamic?					
	a)Constitution of India is easily amendable.	b)Doctrine of basic structure is a permanent feature.	c)Constitution of India has evolved to meet changing needs of society.	d)Constitution of India is rigid not flexible.	c)	Constitution of India has evolved to meet changing needs of society.
98	In which of the case, the Supreme Court held that it is desirable that “all marriages should be Compulsorily Registered in the State, where they are solemnized”?					
	a)S. Nagalingam vs. Sivagani AIR (2001) SC 3576	b)Shanti Dev Berma vs. K.P. Devi AIR (1991) SC 816	c)SeemaVs Ashwin Kumar AIR 2006 SC 1158	d)None of the above	c)	SeemaVs Ashwin Kumar AIR 2006 SC 1158
99	Right not to be deprived of property save by authority of law is no longer a fundamental right, though it is still a constitutional right.					
	a) Tukaram Kanna Joshi vs. M.I.D.C.	b)Bishamber vs. State of Uttar Pradesh	c) K.T. Plantation pvt. Ltd. vs. State of Kerala	d)Ajit Kumar vs. State of Jharkhand	b)	Bishamber vs. State of Uttar Pradesh
100	In which of the following cases free and fair election is recognized as basic structure of Indian Constitution?					

	a) Indira Gandhi vs Raj Narayan	b) Minerva Mills vs Union of India	c) Both (A) and (B) above	d) None of the above	a)	Indira Gandhi vs Raj Narayan