

This booklet consists of 100 questions and 12 printed pages.

RGUCET/2023/PG/29

Series

NIL
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**RGUCET 2023  
MASTER OF LAW**

**Full Marks: 100**

**Time: 2 Hours**

Roll No.

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Day and Date of Examination :

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Signature of Invigilator(s) :

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Signature of Candidate :

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*General Instructions:*

***PLEASE READ ALL THE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE MAKING ANY ENTRY.***

1. DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.
2. Candidate must write his/her Roll Number on the space provided.
3. This Test Booklet contains 100 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs). Each question carries 1 mark. There shall be negative marking of 0.25 against each wrong attempt.
4. Please check the Test Booklet to verify that the total pages and total number of questions contained in the test booklet are the same as those printed on the top of the first page. Also check whether the questions are in sequential order or not.
5. Candidates are not permitted to enter into the examination hall 15 minutes after the commencement of the entrance test or leave the examination hall before 30 minutes of end of examination.
6. Making any identification mark in the OMR Answer Sheet or writing Roll Number anywhere other than the specified places will lead to disqualification of the candidate.
7. Candidates shall maintain silence inside and outside the examination hall. If candidate(s) is/are found violating the instructions mentioned herein or announced in the examination hall, they will be summarily disqualified from the entrance test.
8. In case of any dispute, the decision of the Entrance Test Committee, RGU shall be final and binding.
9. The OMR Answer Sheet consists of two copies, the Original copy and the Student's copy.

1	Choose the correct spellings				A	c) sacrilegious
	a) sacrilegious	b) saereligious	c) sacrilegiuos	a) sacrilegious		
2	<b>Directions:</b> choose the sentence that is grammatically correct.				C	A few judges have cut short their vacation to clear the long pending cases.
	a) A few judges have cut short its vacation to clear the long pending cases.	b) A few judges have cut short vacation to clear the long pending cases.	c) A few judges have cut short their vacation to clear the long pending cases.	d) A few judges have cut short their vacation to clear a long pending cases.		
3	"Faux pas" means:				B	Social Blunder
	a)expected to happen	b)social blunder	c)fake identity	d>false		
4	Directions: Choose the correct option				D	Please stop interfering in my romantic life.
	a)Please stop interfering with my romantic life.	b)Please stop interfering into my romantic life.	c)Please stop interfering for my romantic life.	d)Please stop interfering in my romantic life.		
5	Directions: Choose the correct option				B	The Titanic did not reach her destination.
	a) Titanic did not reach it's destination.	b)The Titanic did not reach her destination.	c)The Titanic did not reach their destination.	d)The Titanic did not reach his destination		
6	Directions: complete the proverb, in the following questions: When _____ is bliss, it is _____ to be wise.				B	Ignorance, folly
	a)Knowledge, better	b)Ignorance, folly	c)Romance, boring	d)Bachelorhood, single		
7	Directions: choose the sentence that is grammatically correct.					

	a)Where's Hari? Here is he, right in front of us!	b)Where's Hari? Here he is, right in front of us!	c)Wheres' Hari? He is here, right in front of us!	d)Where's Hari? Is he here, right in front of us!	B	Where's Hari? Here he is, right in front of us!
8	The Municipality of a town increases water tax by 20% and water consumption decreased by 20%. Then the percentage of increase or decrease in the monthly expenditure is:				A	4% decrease
	a)4% decrease	b)4% increase	c)5% decrease	d)5% increase		
9	A child was born on 13th January 1976 which was a Tuesday. What day of the week will be the child 's birth day in the year 1986?				D	Monday
	a)Sunday	b)Saturday	c)Friday	d)Monday		
10	The smallest number that should be subtracted from 2085, so that the new number is completely divisible by 23 is				B	15
	a)9	b)15	c)20	d)19		
11	Kiran's brother is 5 years older to her. Her father was 30 years old when Kiran's sister was born, while her mother was 28 years old when Kiran was born. If Kiran's sister was 2 years old when her brother was born, what was the age of their father when Kiran's brother was born?				A	32
	a)32	b)34	c)37	d)40		
12	Beena got married 8 years ago. Today, her age is $11/4$ times her age at the time of marriage. If her daughter's age is $1/10$ times her age, then her daughter's age is:				C	4
	a)2	b)3	c)4	d)5		
13	In a 100 meters race, A beats B by 20 meters B beats C by 5 meters. In the same race, A beats C by:				D	24 meters
	a)26 meters	b)25 meters	c)22 meters	d)24 meters		
14	Who is the Chairperson of the National Human Rights Commission?				A	Justice A.K. Mishra
	a)Justice A.K. Mishra	b)Justice B.S. Chauhan	c)Justice H.L. Dattu	d)Justice T.S. Thakur		
15	Which one of the following countries gives the 'Magsaysay Award'?				D	Philippines
	a) Japan	b)Indonesia	c)USA	d)Philippines		

16	'Duncan Pass' lies in between:				D	North and Southern Andaman
	a)Andaman and Nicobar	b)North and middle Andaman	c)North and East Andaman	d)North and Southern Andaman		
17	In computing 1 nibble = ?				A	4 Bits
	a)4 Bits	b)4 Bytes	c)8 Bytes	d) 8 Kilobytes		
18	Which of the following term is used for rocks formed deep inside the Earth as a result of solidification of lava?				C	Plutonic rocks
	a)Volcanic rocks	b) Metamorphic rocks	c)Plutonic rocks	d)Sedimentary rocks		
19	To which of the following, 'Fiscal Policy' is related?				B	Public revenue and expenditure
	a)Population control	b)Public revenue and expenditure	c)Issue of currency	d)Export and Import		
20	Which of the following term is used to refer to plants that grow in saline water?				B	Halophytes
	a)Mesophytes	b)Halophytes	c)Hydrophytes	d)Thallophytes		

### DOMAIN

21	Any charge for impeachment of the President in India may be preferred:				(c)	In either House of Parliament
	a) Only in a joint session of Parliament	b) Only in council of states	c) In either House of Parliament	d) Only in House of People		
22	Safeguarding of Forest is insured by which Article of the Indian Constitution?				(d)	Article 48A
	a) Article 17	b) Article 43A	c) Article 48	d) Article 48A		
23	Indian Law Institute (ILI) is located in:					

	a) Hyderabad	b) Shimla	c) Bhopal	d) New Delhi	(d)	New Delhi
24	Some acts are regarded both as a crime as well as a tort. Which of the following is not one such example?				(c)	Culpable homicide
	a) Defamation	b) Negligence	c) Culpable homicide	d) None of these		
25	What is meant by unliquidated damage?				(b)	unfixed damages
	a) Fixed damages	b) unfixed damages	c) Heavy Damages	d) Limited Damages		
26	The pigeon-hole theory for the law of tort was given by:				(a)	Salmond
	a) Salmond	b) Negligence	c) Culpable homicide	d) None of these		
27	ex debito justitiae				(a)	as a matter of right
	a) as a matter of right	b) none borne in law	c) an action without a direct cause	d) right claimed on basis of legal status		
28	Choose the correct one to fill in blank space I congratulate him..... his success				(b)	on
	a) for	b) on	c) of	d) because of		
29	Husband and wife have a right to each other's company. This right is called:				(b)	Conjugal right
	a) Legal right	b) Conjugal right	c) Matrimonial right	d) Consortium right		
30	The National Legal Services Authority (NALSA) was constituted in:				(b)	1995
	a) 1990	b) 1985	c) 1995	d) 1988		
31	To seek the services of a legal practitioner of his own choice is guaranteed as a fundamental right under:					Article 22(1)
	a) Article 22(1)	b) Article 39A	c) Article 21A	d) Article 32		

32	Identify the synonym of the following words : Precarious					
	a) Dangerous	b) Safe	c) Cautious	d) Easy	(a)	Dangerous
33	Describe in one word: The act of a parent killing his or her son or daughter					
	a) Matricide	b) Filicide	c)Pedicide	d) Uxoricide	(b)	Filicide
34	How many total central universities are there in India?					
	a) 54	b) 55	c) 45	d) 46	(a)	54
35	A gift comprising of both existing and future property is ...					
	a) Void	b) valid	c) void only in respect of future property	d) void only in respect of existing property	(c)	void only in respect of future property
36	Principle - Mere agreement to commit an offence is conspiracy. Fact – 'A' and 'B' agreed to kill 'C' but no act was done towards causing the death of 'C'.					
	a) 'A' and 'B' are liable only when some criminal act is done in pursuance of agreement	b) 'A' and 'B' are not liable because there was no criminal act done	c) None of the three	d) 'A' and 'B' are liable for criminal conspiracy	(d)	'A' and 'B' are liable for criminal conspiracy
37	'X' agrees to pay Rs. 25,000 to 'C' if it rains, and 'C' promises to pay a like amount to 'X' if it does not rain. This agreement is called:					
	a) Voidable contract	b) Wagering agreement	c) Quasi contract	d) Contingent contract	(a)	Voidable contract
38	In which of the following offences under the Indian Penal Code, 1860 the right of private defence is not available to the extent of causing death?					
	a) Acid attacks	b) Robbery	c) Dacoity	d) Extortion	(d)	Extortion
39	Which of the following statements is correct about the offence of dacoity under the Indian Penal Code, 1860?					
	a) Attempt to commit dacoity is punishable	b) Assembling for the purpose of	c) Preparation for dacoity is	d) d) a, b & c	(d)	d) a, b & c

		dacoity is punishable	punishable			
40	Causing of the death of a child in the mother's womb is not homicide as provided under....					
	a) Explanation 5 to section 300	b) Explanation 1 to section 299	c) Explanation 2 to section 299	d) Explanation 3 to section 299	(d)	Explanation 3 to section 299
41	When a person is prosecuted for committing a criminal offence, the burden of proof is on:					
	a) Police	b) Himself	c) Court	d) Prosecution	(d)	Prosecution
42	Which one of the following is not a transfer of property:					
	a) Will	b) Sale	c) Exchange	d) Gift	(a)	Will
43	Sometimes a person himself does not commit an offence, he helps or aids another person. He is then guilty of:					
	a) Abetment	b) Conspiracy	c) Attempt	d) Support	(a)	Abetment
44	A wilful act done without just cause or excuse is called...					
	a) Malice in fact	b) Malice in law	c) Mistake of law	d) Mistake of fact	(b)	Malice in law
45	Which of the following theories is not connected with the relationship between international law and municipal law?					
	a) Theory of monism	b) Evidentiary theory	c) Theory of dualism	d) Specific adoption theory	(b)	Evidentiary theory
46	The age of retirement of High Court judges is:					
	a) 65	b) 63	c) 64	d) 62	(d)	62
47	'Actus non facit reum, nisi mens sit rea' is a fundamental principle of:					
	a) Environmental liability	b) Criminal liability	c) Contractual liability	d) Civil liability	(b)	Criminal liability

48	Union list, State list and Concurrent list contain the following number of items, respectively:					
	a) 97, 66 and 42	b) 66, 47 and 97	c) 90, 97 and 49	d) 97, 66 and 47	(d)	97, 66 and 47
49	What is the maximum term of a patent in India?					
	a) 20	b) 25	c) unlimited	d) 30	(a)	20
50	Where the proposal and acceptance are through letters, the contract is made at...					
	a) The place where the letter of acceptance is posted	b) The place where the letter of acceptance is received	c) The place where the letter of acceptance is addressed	d) a, b, c	(a)	The place where the letter of acceptance is posted
51	A owes money to B under a contract. It is agreed between A, B and C, that B shall thenceforth accept C as his debtor, instead of A. This agreement is called as...					
	a) Novation	b) Rescission	c) Extinction	d) Alteration	(a)	Novation
52	The rule of evidence which forbids a person from denying the truth of some statement formerly made by him is:					
	a) Estreat	b) Et seq	c) Estoppel	d) Estray	(c)	Estoppel
53	How many freedoms have been enumerated in the 'liberty' clause of the Preamble of the Constitution of India?					
	a) 3	b) 4	c) 5	d) 6	(c)	5
54	Botany: plants: : Entomology : ?					
	a) Shakes	b) Germs	c) Birds	d) Insects	(d)	Insects
55	Which of the following Articles of the Constitution of India have been mostly used by the Supreme Court to protect environment?					
	a) Article 32	b) Article 21	c) Both Articles 21 and 32	d) None of the above	(c)	Both Articles 21 and 32
56	Which of the following Judges of the Supreme Court is famously known as					



	the “Green Judge”?					
	a) Justice V.R. Krishna Iyyar	b) Justice P.N. Bhagwati	c) Justice Kuldip Singh	d) Justice B.N. Kirpal	(c)	Justice Kuldip Singh
57	Fill in the gap that is most appropriate. Whoever entices a girl child of less than 16 years has said to have caused kidnapping out of the keeping of the lawful _____.					
	a) Parents	b) foster parents	c) Adopted parents	d) Guardians	(d)	Guardians
58	Select the correct answer given below: Action of subordinate Court in violation of the principles of natural justice					
	a) Writ of Mandamus	b) Writ of Habeas Corpus	c) Writ of Quo warranto	d) Writ of Certiorari	(d)	Writ of Certiorari
59	The State shall make provisions for securing just and humane conditions of work and for maternity relief is found					
	a) As a part of the Preamble to the Constitution of India	b) As a Fundamental Right under Art 21 of the Constitution of India	c) As a Directive Principle of the State Policy	d) As a Fundamental Duty of the State	(c)	As a Directive Principle of the State Policy
60	Select the right answer given below: M.C. Mehta V. Union of India					
	a) Absolute liability	b) Vicarious liability	c) Remoteness of damages	d) Neighbour principle	(a)	Absolute liability
61	When consent is given due to mistake, an agreement will be					
	a) Voidable	b) Legal	c) Illegal	d) Void	(d)	Void
62	In which of the following offences minimum five offenders are required? a) Affray      b) Robbery      c) Dacoity      d) Rioting Choose the correct option from below:					
	a) a, b and c are correct	b) b, c and d are correct	c) a and d are correct	d) c and d are correct	(d)	c and d are correct

63	In which of the following cases the Supreme Court held that Right to Access Internet is protected under Article 19 of the Indian Constitution?				A	Anuradha Bhasin v. Union of India.
	a)Anuradha Bhasin v. Union of India.	b)Irtiqa Iqbal v. Union of India	c)Kapil Sibal v. Union of India.	d)None of the above.		
64	In <b>Lalita Kumari</b> the Supreme Court provides a timeline for the completion of preliminary inquiries by the police prior to the registration of the F.I.R. As per the Court, such an inquiry should be concluded:				B	Within a period not exceeding seven days
	a) Within a period not exceeding fifteen days	b) Within a period not exceeding seven days	c) As expeditiously as possible but the Court did not specify a timeline	d) Within such time as may be permitted by the jurisdictional magistrate		
65	Which of the following criteria should a company satisfy during the immediately preceding financial year to qualify for CSR under the Companies Act, 2013?				A	Net profit of ` 5 crores or more
	a)	b) Net profit of ` 1,000 crores or more	c) turnover of ` 5,000 crores or more	d) Net worth of ` 5,000 crores or more		
66	Which of the following statement is not correct in relation to right to assemble under the Constitution of India?  Constitution of India.				B	reasonable restrictions stated under Article 19 for right to assemble are sovereignty and integrity of India or public order,
	a) the assembly should be peaceful.	b) reasonable restrictions stated under Article 19 for right to assemble are sovereignty and integrity of India or public order, morality.	c) the assembly should be without arms.	d) reasonable restrictions on right to assemble are provided in Article 19(3) of the		

						morality.
67	the rule prohibiting demonstrations by government servants was discussed in which of the following judgments?					
	a) Union of India v. Naveen Jindal, (2004) 2 SCC 510.	b) Ram Bahadur Rai v. State of Bihar, AIR 1975 SC 223.	c) Kameshwar Prasad v. State of Bihar, AIR 1962 SC 1166.	d) Bennett Coleman & Co. v. Union of India, AIR 1973 SC 106.	C	Kameshwar Prasad v. State of Bihar, AIR 1962 SC 1166.
68	Where the State legislature enacts an Act on a subject vested to State legislature by the Constitution of India, if incidentally, the provisions of such a State Act operates on a subject which is exclusively vested to the Parliament, such incidental coverage of the same area shall attract the test of:					
	a) Repugnancy	b) Pith and Substance	c) Colourable legislation	d) Superior legislation	B	Pith and Substance
69	In case of inconsistency between a law made by Parliament and law made by the Legislatures of State, the law made by the Legislature of the State shall:					
	a) Completely be void.	b) to the extent of the repugnancy, be void.	c) At the discretion of the Parliament, be void.	d) At the discretion of the Court, be void.	B	to the extent of the repugnancy, be void.
70	In which of the following provisions is the term Dowry defined?					
	a) Section 2 of the dowry Prohibition Act, 1961.	b) Section 3 of the dowry Prohibition Act, 1961.	c) Section 498A of the Indian Penal Code, 1860.	d) Section 304b of the Indian Penal Code, 1860.	A	Section 2 of the dowry Prohibition Act, 1961.
71	Which of the following statement correctly describes the difference between wagering agreements and contingent contracts?					
	a) Wagering agreements are void and contingent contracts are valid.	b) Wagering agreements are valid and contingent contracts are void.	c) Wagering agreements and contingent contracts are valid.	d) Wagering agreements and contingent contracts are void.	A	Wagering agreements are void and contingent contracts are valid.

72	Which of the following doctrines is/are part of environmental jurisprudence in India?				C	both (A) and (B)
	a) Polluter Pays Principle	b) Precautionary Principle	c) both (A) and (B)	d) Sovereign immunity Principle		
73	Which of the following statements is true, if the plea of juvenility is raised before the court?				C	the Court shall take such evidence as it considers necessary and decide the age of the claimant.
	a) The Court can decide the plea of juvenility on the basis of the affidavit of the claimant.	b) the Court shall get the enquiry conducted by collector of the district.	c) the Court shall take such evidence as it considers necessary and decide the age of the claimant.	d) both (A) and (b) are true.		
74	The Juvenile Justice Act, 2015 contemplates certain children to be kept in special homes. Which of the following children can be kept in special homes?				D	Children in conflict with law
	a) Orphaned children	b) Abused children	c) Neglected children	d) Children in conflict with law		
75	Per Incuriam means:				A	Judgment given against law
	a) Judgment given against law	b) Judgment given contrary to people 's conscience	c) Judgment given contrary to natural law	d) All of the above		
76	Article 21 of the Constitution of India lays down that no person can be denied life and liberty except according to procedure established by law. By reason of this, the State cannot deny liberty through executive order. What does the Article impose on the State?				C	Disability
	a) Duty	b) Liability	c) Disability	d) No Right		
77	A person can be taken into custody only if there is a legislation specifying a procedure which allows the deprivation of liberty. This protection from wrongful arrest granted to people is:					

	a) An immunity	b) A liberty	c) A disability	d) A power	A	An immunity
78	When A enters into a contract with B, then the rights A has under the contract are:				A	In personam
	a) In personam	b) In rem	c) Both (a) and (b)	d) None of the above		
79	Recognition of the Right to Privacy by the Indian Supreme Court has:				D	All of the above
	a) Converted a liberty into a claim right.	b) Placed a duty on the State to protect the right.	c) Prevented State from undertaking any activity which intruded on the privacy of the people.	d) All of the above		
80	Out of the following jurists, whose theory has earned the name of Natural Law with aVariable Content?				B	R. Stammler
	a) St. Thomas Aquinas	b) R. Stammler	c) Hobbes	d) John Locke		
81	Which of the following philosophers gave the theory of Communicative Action?				A	Habermas
	a) Habermas	b) John Locke	c) Savigny	d) Lon L. Fuller		
82	Positive Law is called 'Positive' because:				C	It is made by person in authority
	a) It is made as a result of divine providence	b) It is made as a result of collective positive action	c) It is made by person in authority	d) It is followed by everybody		
83	Positivists were romanticists because:				A	They were running away from the realities of post-industrial
	a) They were running away from the realities of post-industrial Britain.	b) They were not imagining a perfectly ordered society.	c) They were depicting the state of law and order of contemporary	d) None of the above.		

			Britain.			Britain.
84	‘A’ is accused of committing an offence on a given day. He claims that he was child on such date. Court conducts an enquiry and records the finding that he was child on the date of offence. Which of the following statements holds good?					
	a) the Court is bound to try the entire case and decide whether the claimant has committed the offence.	b) The order of conviction passed by the Court after recording finding that the accused is a child, is valid.	c) the Court shall forward the matter to Juvenile Justice board for decision and appropriate orders.	d) the Court shall set the accused free.	C	the Court shall forward the matter to Juvenile Justice board for decision and appropriate orders.
85	Which of the following reformed Criminal Law?					
	a) Justice M. N. Venkatachaliah Committee	b) Malimath Committee	c) The 52nd Law Commission Report	d) All of the above.	B	Malimath Committee
86	Under Indian Penal code “Culpable homicide” is first defined, but “homicide” is not defined at all. “Culpable homicide”, the genus, and “Murder”, the species, are defined in terms so closely that it is difficult to distinguish them. The distinction between “Culpable homicide” and “Murder” was criticised as “the weakest part of the code” by:					
	a) Glanville Williams	b) Jeremy Bentham	c) Smith & Hogan	d) James Stephen	D	James Stephen
87	In determining the sentence, which of following factors are to be taken into consideration?					
	a) Aggravating Factors	b) Mitigating Factors	c) Both Aggravating & Mitigating Factors	d) Collective Conscience of the Society	C	Both Aggravating & Mitigating Factors
88	The accused must be given death penalty to satisfy the collective conscience of the “society”. Is this the correct method of determining sentence?					

	a) Yes	b) No	c) Yes, in Terror and Sedition Cases	d) No, as what others think is irrelevant in deciding punishment	D	No, as what others think is irrelevant in deciding punishment
89	In Machhi Singh (1983) a three-judge bench listed five parameters to decide whether case falls within "rarest of rare" such as the manner of commission of crime i.e., brutality, motive, anti-social or abhorrent nature of crime, magnitude of crime and personality of victim i.e., child, women or leader loved by people etc. Which parameter laid down by the constitution bench in Bachan Singh was left out?				A	Too much importance was given to "Crime" but "Criminal" was left out.
	a) Too much importance was given to "Crime" but "Criminal" was left out.	b) Impact on society	c) Intent	d) Weapons used in the commission of crime		
90	Justice Fitzgerald observed: "The law of conspiracy is a branch of our jurisprudence to be narrowly watched, to be zealously regarded and never to be pressed beyond its true limits". Under Section 149, mere membership of the assembly without any participation in the crime is sufficient. In the light of this statement, whether punishment of conspiracy by mere agreement and under Section 149 by mere presence be deleted from the IPC?				C	Yes, if we believe in liberal and enlightened criminal jurisprudence
	a) No, Conspiracy must remain punishable by mere agreement.	b) No, if we are status quoist.	c) Yes, if we believe in liberal and enlightened criminal jurisprudence.	d) No, mere presence should be enough.		
91	Criminal Law Revision must reflect:				A	Deterrent theory with the aim to prevent crime.
	a) Deterrent theory with the aim to prevent crime.	b) Retributive theory consistent with the scheme of victim	c) Reformatory theory consistent with democratic values and civil	d) None of the above.		

		compensation.	liberties.			
92	In which of the following cases, the Delhi HC had observed that the “Introduction of constitutional law in the home is most inappropriate. It is like introducing a bull in a China shop. It will prove to be the ruthless destroyer of the marriage institution and all that it stands for. In the privacy of home and the married life, neither Article 21 nor Article 14 have any place.”?					
	a) Maneka Gandhi v. Indira Nehru Gandhi	b) Harvinder Kaur v Harmender Singh Chaudhry	c) T. Saritha v. Union of India	d) Prakash v. Phulwati	B	Harvinder Kaur v Harmender Singh Chaudhry
93	In which of the following cases, the International Court of Justice pointed out that when in regard to any matter of practice, two states follow it repeatedly for a long time, it becomes a binding customary rule?					
	a) Right of Passage over Indian Territory Case	b) West Rand Central Gold Mining Company Ltd Case	c) South West Africa Case	d) North Sea Continental Shelf Case	A	Right of Passage over Indian Territory Case
94	Doctrine of “Sic uteretur ut alienum non leadas” is contained in which of the following?					
	a) Basel Convention, 1989	b) Principle 21 of Rio Declaration	c) Kyoto Protocol, 1997	d) Principles 21 and 22 of Stockholm Declaration	D	Principles 21 and 22 of Stockholm Declaration
95	Advisory Opinion can be given by the International Court of Justice on Legal question:					
	a) On the request of Security Council Only	b) On the request of General Assembly only	c) On the request of General Assembly or Security Council or both.	d) On the request of Economic and Social Council if authorised by the Security	C	On the request of General Assembly or Security Council or both.



				Council.		
96	Which of the following instruments refer to the "Polluter Pays" Principle for fixing the liability in environmental cases?					All of the above.
	a) Principle 16 of Rio Declaration.	b) International Convention on Oil Pollution Preparedness, Response and Cooperation, 1990.	c) Convention on Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents 1992.	d) All of the above.	D	
97	International Court of Justice is different from the Supreme Court of India because:					Its jurisdiction is limited to States which have consented to its jurisdiction and its judgements are binding only on the parties to the dispute.
	a) It is an International Court having jurisdiction on all countries.	b) Its judgements are binding on all the members of United Nations.	c) Its judgements have no binding force.	d) Its jurisdiction is limited to States which have consented to its jurisdiction and its judgements are binding only on the parties to the dispute.	D	
98	<p>Consider the given statements.</p> <p>(I) For seeking the intervention of the court, the petitioner has to prima facie establish that the State agency has misused the force of criminal law which causes casualty for the human liberty.</p> <p>(II) The deprivation of liberty via rule by law is bearable up to twenty-four hours.</p> <p>Choose the correct answer from the code given below.</p>					(I) is true and
	a) Both (I) and (II) are	b) Both (I) and	c) (I) is true and	d) (II) is true and (I) is	C	

	true.	(II) are untrue.	(II) is untrue.	untrue.		(II) is untrue.
99	Right to property ceased to be a fundamental right by the:				B	Constitution (Forty Fourth Amendment) Act, 1978.
	a) Constitution (Forty Second Amendment) Act, 1976.	b) Constitution (Forty Fourth Amendment) Act, 1978.	c) Constitution (Sixty Ninth Amendment) Act, 1991.	d) Constitution (Seventy First Amendment) Act, 1992.		
100	<p>Consider the following statements:</p> <p>(I) Judicial stereotyping adds to judicial decision a view based on real social facts and cultural enquiry.</p> <p>(II) Judicial stereotyping is a barrier to justice, particularly for women victims.</p> <p>Choose the correct answer from the code given below.</p>				D	(II) is true and (I) is untrue.
	a) Both (I) and (II) are true.	b) Both (I) and (II) are untrue.	c) (I) is true and (II) is untrue.	d) (II) is true and (I) is untrue.		

**SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**