

Test Booklet No. _____

This booklet consists of 100 questions and 12 printed pages.

RGUPET/____/____

Series

NIL

**RGUPET 2023
Ph.D. in LAW**

Full Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

Roll No.

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Day and Date of Examination :

Signature of Invigilator(s) :

Signature of Candidate :

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) from the concerned subject. Each question carries 1 mark.
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	Legal research gives solutions of legal _____.				c	problems
	a) cases	b) disputes	c) problems	d) ambiguities		
2	An integral part of the research process is				d	Literature review
	a) Good english	b) Intelligence	c) Vast experience	d) Literature review		
3	Process of reasoning from general to particular or from the universe to individual, from given premises to necessary conclusion				b	Deductive method
	a) Inductive method	b) Deductive method	c) Analytical method	d) Descriptive method		
4	Pure research is also known as				a	Theoretical
	a) Theoretical	b) Empirical	c) Applied	d) Historical		
5	A suggested testable answer to a problem and a testable relationship between two or more than two variables is known as				c	Hypothesis
	a) Research finding	b) Research problem	c) Hypothesis	d) Research question		
6	Types of Hypothesis are- Choose the incorrect option.				c	Comparative Hypothesis
	a) Null Hypothesis	b) Working Hypothesis	c) Comparative Hypothesis	d) Descriptive Hypothesis		
7	Plan, structure and strategy of investigation to obtain answers to research questions or problem is called					

	a) Research design	b)Chapterization	c) Research objectives	d) Introduction	a	Research design
8	The whole area of study is called				b	Universe of study
	a)Research area	b) Universe of study	c) Sample	d) Census		
9	Data collected by the researcher for the first time is called				c	Primary data
	a)Secondary data	b) Quantitative data	c) Primary data	d) Empirical data		
10	Which of the following is instance of Structured interview				a	Questionnaires
	a) Questionnaires	b) Casual conversation	c) Personal interview	d) Telephonic interviews		
11	Quintessence of research is				a	Good researchable problem
	a) Good researchable problem	b) Wisdom and intelligence	c) Capital	d) Language proficiency		
12	Choose the correct match				a	Preface-foreword
	a) Preface-foreword	b) Footnote-summary	c) Introduction-conclusion	d) bibliography-Abstract		
13	A web-based PDS system provided widely to all users of universities/institutions in the country to detect plagiarism easily				a	Urkund
	a) URKUND	b) Turnitin	c) iThenticate	d) Unich		

				eck		
1 4	<p>A. Assertion- Framing a good hypothesis is <i>sine qua non</i> empirical research.</p> <p>B. Reason- Research problem has no connection in formulation of hypothesis.</p>				c .	A is correct B is wrong
	a) Both A and B are correct	b) Both A and B are wrong	c) A is correct B is wrong	d) A is wrong B is correct		
1 5	<p>A. Assertion- Law comes in to action to solve the problem of any individual, group or society.</p> <p>B. Reason- Lawyer act as a social engineer and bring rule of law in society.</p>				b .	Both A and B are correct
	a) A is correct B is wrong	b) Both A and B are correct	c) A is wrong B are correct	d) Both A and B are wrong		
1 6	<p>A. Assertion- A research problem can be identified on the basis of daily observation or experiences of a researcher.</p> <p>B. Reason- Social environment is the genesis or origin of any research idea or plan.</p>				d .	Both A and B are correct
	a) Both A and B are wrong	b) Both A and B are correct	c) A is wrong B is correct	d) Both A and B are correct		
1 7	In Research proposal or synopsis one of the following is not essential				d .	Hypothesis
	a) Introduction	b) Problem	c) Question	d) Hypothesis		
1 8	<i>Ibid</i> means				c .	Same source as above
	a) Same author	b) Same page	c) Same source as above	d) Same footnote		
1	Sample is selected as per the need of the researcher in					

9					a	Probability sampling
	a) Probability sampling	b) Non-probability sampling	c) Simple random sampling	d) Cluster sampling		
20	Choose the correct match				c	Urkund-plagiarism
	a) Footnote-music	b) Preface-Conclusion	c) Urkund-plagiarism	d) Abstract-Chapterisation		
21	Which is the last stage of research?				b	Report writing
	a) Data compilation	b) Report writing	c) Data analysis	d) writing preface		
22	Choose the odd one				b	Supra- key words
	a) MLA-referencing	b) Supra- key words	c) Copyright-literary work	d) Literature review-research gap		
23	Which of the following is not part of empirical study?				c	Cinema
	a) survey	b) questionnaire	c) Cinema	d) interview		
24	Methodology means				a	What you did and how you did it
	a) What you did and how you did it	b) What you researched and why	c) What needs to be done as a result of your findings	d) Aims and objectives of research		

25	Research outcome in form of invention is				b.	Patentable
	a) Copyright able	b) patentable	c) trademarked	d) Design protection		
26	Ideal size of research synopsis is				a.	15-20 pages
	a) 15-20 pages	b) 40-60 pages	c) 80-100 pages	d) less than 15 pages		
27	Which of the following is not correct about Research guide?				d.	Not responsible for plagiarism
	a) Mentor	b) Skilled in research	c) Motivator	d) Not responsible for plagiarism		
28	When the previous note is exactly same but with a change in page number, what to use?				a.	<i>Id</i>
	a) <i>Id</i>	b) <i>Ibid</i>	c) <i>Supra</i>	d) <i>Infra</i>		
29	Which is not part of Contents?				c.	Table of cases
	a) Title page	b) Supervisor's certificate	c) Table of cases	d) Preface		
30	Choose the correct one				a.	<i>Balram v State of Punjab</i>
	a) <i>Balram v State of Punjab</i>	b) <i>Balram vs State of Punjab</i>	c) <i>Balram v. State of Punjab</i>	d) <i>Balram v/s State of Punjab</i>		
31	Appendix is placed				b.	

	a) After main text	b) After References/Bibliography	c) Before References/bibliography	d) After Conclusion		After References/Bibliography
3 2	Which is not relevant for tackling plagiarism?				d .	Translating
	a) Quoting	b) Paraphrasing	c) Summarising	d) Translating		
3 3	Research leads to				b .	New knowledge
	a) IPR	b) new knowledge	c) recognition	d) satisfaction		
3 4	Which is not essential in hypothesis?				a .	method of research
	a) method of research	b) tentative proposition	c) variables	d) Guess		
3 5	Choose the odd one				d .	Jurist-singer
	a) House-roof	b) Horse-cart	c) ethics-moral	d) Jurist-singer		
3 6	PRTAEINEOTIRNT, choose the correct word				b .	Interpretation
	a) Entertainment	b) Interpretation	c) Elopement	d) Predicament		
3 7	ALCIRIMEP, choose the correct word				d .	Empirical
	a) Circled	b) Provision	c) Recycled	d) Empirical		

3 8	MISRAIPALG is				a .	Plagiarism
	a) Plagiarism	b) Groupism	c) Misinform	d) Misprint		
3 9	NOISIDTERC is				a .	Discretion
	a) Discretion	b) Discredit	c) Stationed	d) Monster		
4 0	ALDCONITR is				b .	Doctrinal
	a) Doctoral	b) Doctrinal	c) Director	d) Contractor		
4 1	Legal reforms happen				d .	All the above
	a) Only by research	b) by lawyers	c) by judges	d) All the above		
4 2	Water helps in the growth of plant. Identify the dependent variable.				b .	growth of plants
	a) Water	b) growth of plants	c) helps	d) None of these		
4 3	A researcher has chosen a topic, "Implication of Civil war on refugees". Which of the following method will be suitable?				b .	Doctrinal and Empirical
	a) Empirical	b) Doctrinal and Empirical	c) Historical	d) Comparative		
4 4	Which one correctly describe the characteristic of legal research					

	a) Social	b) political	c) economic	d) Socio-legal study	d .	Socio-legal study
4 5	How is random sampling helpful?				d .	All of the above
	a) Reasonably accurate	b) An economical method of data collection	c) Free from personal biases	d) All of the above		
4 6	The first step of research is				d .	Identifying a problem
	a) Selecting a problem	b) Searching a problem	c) Finding a problem	d) Identifying a problem		
4 7	The word research is derived from the French word				b .	Recerch
	a) Reserch	b) Recerch	c) Resourch	d) Riserch		
4 8	After collecting research data, it is necessary to----- and interpret them				b .	analyse
	a) Conclude	b) analyse	c) Write findings	d) observe		
4 9	Which of the following is not a data-collection method?				a .	Research questions
	a) research questions	b) unstructured interviewing	c) Postal survey questionnaires	d) Participant observation		
5 0	Hypothesis cannot be stated in				c	General terms
	a)	b) Null and	c) General terms	d) Directional		

Declarative terms	question form		terms	.
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DOMAIN

51	Law declared by the Supreme Court to be binding on all courts.				d	Article 141
	a) Article 143	b) Article 136	c) Article 138	d) Article 141		
52	Which one of the following cases is not related to the doctrine of severability?				a	Minerva Mills Ltd. V. Union of India
	a) Minerva Mills Ltd. V. Union of India	b) A.K. Gopalan V. State of Madras	c) Kihota Holohan V. Zachithu	d) R.M.D.C. V. Union of India		
53	Which of the following Articles providing for fundamental rights cannot be suspended during the Proclamation of Emergency?				b	Articles 20 and 21
	a) Articles 19 and 20	b) Articles 20 and 21	c) Articles 14 and 15	d) Articles 21 and 22		
54	'Rule of Law' means				a	Supremacy of Law
	a) Supremacy of Law	b) Supremacy of Judiciary	c) Supremacy of Parliament	d) Supremacy of Executive		
55	Which article is referred to as 'the heart of the Constitution'?				d	Article 32

	a) Article 352	b) Article 123	c) Article 21	d) Article 32		
5 6	The terms 'socialist' and 'secular' has been inserted in Indian Constitution by-				a	42 nd Amendment, 1976
	a) 42 nd Amendme nt, 1976	b) 43 rd Amendment, 1976	c) 41 st Amendment, 1976	d) 44 th Amendment Act, 1978		
5 7	The makers of the Constitution of India adopted the concept of Judicial Review from-				d	USA
	a) Germany	b) Australia	c) Russia	d) USA		
5 8	For the enforcement of Fundamental Rights, the Supreme Court may issue a/an-				a	Writ
	a) Writ	b) Decree	c) Decree	d) Ordinance		
5 9	Which article of the Indian Constitution deals with constitutional Amendments?				c	Article 368
	a) Article 332	b) Article 386	c) Article 368	d) Article 370		

60	‘Right to life’ under Article 21 of the Constitution does not include ‘right to die’. This observation was made by the Supreme Court in				a	Gian Kaur V. State of Punjab
	a) Gian Kaur V. State of Punjab	b) P. Rathinam V. Union of India	c) Both (a) and (b)	d) None of the above		
61	Parliament has power to legislate with respect to a matter in the State List, provided it is in the				b	National interest
	a) Public interest	b) National interest	c) Community Interest	d) None of the above		
62	The State shall make provisions for securing just and humane conditions of work and for maternity relief is found				d	As a Directive Principle of the State Policy
	a) As a Fundamental Right under Art 21 of the Constitution of India	b) As a part of the Preamble to the Constitution of India	c) As a Fundamental Duty of the State	d) As a Directive Principle of the State Policy		
63	Select the correct answer given below: Action of subordinate Court in violation of the principles of natural justice				a	Writ of Certiorari
	a) Writ of Certiorari	b) Writ of Habeas Corpus	c) Writ of Quo warranto	d) Writ of Mandamus		
64	Which of the following Articles of the Constitution of India have been mostly used by the Supreme Court to protect environment?				d	Both Articles 21 and 32

	a) Article 21	b) Article 32	c) Article 45	d) Both Articles 21 and 32		
6 5	When did The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, come into force?				a	19 November 1986
	a) 19 November 1986.	b) 01 April 1986	c) 01 March 1986	d) 01 May 1986		
6 6	Which section of The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 deals with the Offences by companies. ?				a	Section 16 of The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
	a) Section 16 of The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986	b) Section 13 of The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986	c) Section 14 of The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986	d) Section 18 of The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986		
6 7	Section 25 of The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 deals with_____?				a	Power to make rules
	a) Power to make rules	b) Bar of jurisdiction	c) Protection of action taken in good faith	d) Government Analysts		
6 8	When did Forest Conservation Act, 1980, come into force?				d	25 October, 1980
	a) 01 May 1986	b) 01 April 1986	c) 01 March 1986	d) 25 October, 1980		
6 9	When did The water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act,, come into force in the year of ____?					

	a) 1976	b) 1978	c) 1980	d) 1974	d	1974
70	When did The Wildlife Protection Act, 1972, come into force?				a	20 July 1973
	a) 20 July 1973	b) 01 April 1986	c) 01 May 1986	d) 19 November 1986		
71	When did The Indian Forest Act, 1927, come into force?				a	21 November 1927
	a) 21 November 1927	b) 01 May 1927	c) 01 April 1928	d) 01 March 1928		
72	When did Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, come into force?				d	29 March 1981
	a) 01 May 1986	b) 01 March 1986	c) 01 April 1986	d) 29 March 1981		
73	United States Council on Environmental Quality defines 'Ecology' as-				a	Study of living organisms
	a) Study of living organisms	b) Study of non-living things	c) Study of living & non-living things and their interaction with one another	d) None of the above		
74	In which of the following cases the Supreme Court discussed the development of the “Precautionary Principle”?				C	Olga Tellis (1986) case
	a) Rural Litigation and Entitlement Kendra v. State of	b) A.P. Pollution Control Board v. M.V. Nayudu	c) Olga Tellis (1986) case	d) M.C. Mehta v. Union of India		

	U.P.					
75	Which of the following Acts is popularly known as Umbrella Legislation?					
	a) The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974	b) The Factories Act, 1948	c) The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981	d) The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986	d	The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
76	Environment includes-					All of the above
	a) Living things	b) Non-living things	c) Energies	d) All of the above	d	
77	The concept of Sustainable development was firstly adopted by the Indian Judiciary in-					
	a) Ganga Pollution Case	b) Taj Mahal Pollution Case	c) Vellore Citizens Case	d) Coca Cola Case	c	Vellore Citizens Case
78	Which court have developed Public Trust Doctrine?					
	a) Indian Courts	b) American Courts	c) British Courts	d) German Courts	a	Indian Courts
79	In which article of UDHR is intellectual property rights outlined?					Article 27
	a) Article 15	b) Article 27	c) Article 13	d) Article 20	b	
80	Which of the following can you copyright?					Literary work
	a) Ideas	b)	c) Fashion	d) Literary	d	

		Choreographic work		work		
81	Who mostly commits white collar crimes?				a	Persons of High Status
	a) Persons of High Status	b) Criminal	c) Business Persons	d) Illiterate Persons		
82	"Criminals are the product of the Society"				a	Saint Thomas Aquinas.in Pre-classical School
	a) Saint Thomas Aquinas.in Pre-classical School	b) Sutherland of Sociological School	c) Enrico Ferri in Positive School	d) Cesare Beccaria in Classical School		
83	The first regular open prison in India was established in -				d	Uttar Pradesh
	a) Tamil Nadu	b) Andhra Pradesh	c) Kerala	d) Uttar Pradesh		
84	_____ firstly introduced the term victimless crime in 1965.				a	Schur
	a) Schur	b) Enrico	c) Saint Thomas	d) Bentham		
85	Emanuel Kant was one of the supporters of -				a	Retributive theory of Punishment
	a) Retributive theory of Punishment	b) Preventive Theory of punishment	c) The theory of Expiation	d) Reformatory theory		
86	Which among the following can be an example of organised crimes?				d	all the above
	a) Smuggling	b) Gambling	c) Drug trafficking	d) all the above		

8 7	When was the universal declaration of human rights adopted by UNO?				c	10 th December 1948
	a) 10 th December 1946	b) 10 th December 1947	c) 10 th December 1948	d) 10 th December 1949		
8 8	Who was the first chairman of the commission on human rights?				a	Eleanor Roosevelt
	a) Eleanor Roosevelt	b) Thomas Paine	c) Thomas Jefferson	d) None of the above		
8 9	In which of the following year, the declaration of the rights of the child passed by the UN?				b	1959
	a) 1949	b) 1959	c) 1969	d) None of the above		
9 0	Which of the following article of the Indian constitution prohibits hazardous jobs to children?				a	Article 24
	a) Article 24	b) Article 21	c) Article 22	d) Article 25		
9 1	What is the full form of UNHCR?				a	United Nations high commission
	a) United Nations high commissioner for	b) United Nations high-level	c) United Nations health	d) None of the above		

	refugees	committee for refugees	committee for refugees		er for refugees
92	Who is the author of the book "Human rights and inhuman wrongs"?				R. Krishna lyer
	a) Upendra Baxi	b) Chiranjeev Nirmal	c) R. Krishna lyer	d) None of the above	c
93	Where is the headquarter of the NHRC (National Human Rights Commission)?				Delhi
	a) Kolkata	b) Mumbai	c) Delhi	d) Ahmedabad	c
94	Where is an International criminal court located?				The Hague
	a) Geneva	b) Brussels	c) Paris	d) The Hague	d
95 can be defined as 'an equal visibility, empowerment and participation of both sexes in all spheres of public and private life.'				Gender equality
	a) Rights of Dalits	b) Rights of child	c) Rights of minorities	d) Gender equality	
9	Which of the following scheme provide education to girls and their welfare?				

6					a	Beti Bachao Beti Padhao
	a) Beti Bachao Beti Padhao	b) UJJAWALA	c) One Stop Centre Scheme	d) SWADHAR Scheme		
9 7	Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women scheme is....				d	STEP
	a) SWADHAR	b) Nari Shakti Puraskar	c) RMK	d) STEP		
9 8	The Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in				a	1979
	a) 1979	b) 1981	c) 1975	d) 1983		
9 9	The Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence was signed in				d	2011
	a) 2007	b) 2003	c) 2009	d) 2011		
100	Which section of The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act 1985 deals with the Enhanced punishment for offences after a previous conviction?				a	Section 31 of The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropi c Substances Act 1985
	a) Section 31 of The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act 1985	b) Section 34 of The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act 1985	c) Section 35 of The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act 1985	d) Section 37 of The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act 1985		

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK