

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT	PAPER								
A-14-02	LAW	II								
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DURATION	MAXIMUM MARKS	NUMBER OF PAGES	NUMBER OF QUESTIONS							
1 HOUR 15 MINUTES	100	12	50							

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Candidate's Signature

Name and Signature of Invigilator

Instructions for the Candidates

అభ్యర్థులకు సూచనలు

- Write your Hall Ticket Number in the space provided on the top of this page.
- This paper consists of fifty multiple-choice type of questions.
- At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to **open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as below** :
 - To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page. Do not accept a booklet without sticker-seal and do not accept an open booklet.
 - Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.**
 - After this verification is over, the Test Booklet Number should be entered in the OMR Sheet and the OMR Sheet Number should be entered on this Test Booklet.
- Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item.
Example: (A) (B) (C) (D)
where (C) is the correct response.
- Your responses to the items are to be indicated in the **OMR Answer Sheet given to you**. If you mark at any place other than in the circle in the Answer Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
- Read instructions given inside carefully.
- Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.
- If you write your name or put any mark on any part of the OMR Answer Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
- The candidate must handover the OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily** and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. The candidate is allowed to take away the carbon copy of OMR Sheet and used Question paper booklet at the end of the examination.
- Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.**
- Use of any calculator or log table etc., is prohibited.**
- There is no negative marks for incorrect answers.**

- ఈ పుట పై బాగంలో ఇవ్వబడిన స్థలంలో మీ హాల్ టికెట్ నంబరు రాయండి.
- ఈ ప్రశ్న పత్రము యాభై బహుళైచ్ఛిక ప్రశ్నలను కలిగి ఉంది.
- పరీక్ష ప్రారంభమున ఈ ప్రశ్నపత్రము మీకు ఇవ్వబడుతుంది. మొదటి ఐదు నిమిషములలో ఈ ప్రశ్నపత్రమును తెరిచి కింద తెలిపిన అంశాలను తప్పనిసరిగా సరిచూసుకోండి.
 - ఈ ప్రశ్న పత్రమును చూడడానికి కవర్ పేజీ అంచును ఉన్న కాగితపు సీలును చించండి. స్టికర్ సీలులేని మరియు ఇదివరకే తెరిచి ఉన్న ప్రశ్నపత్రమును మీరు అంగీకరించవద్దు.
 - కవరు పేజీ పై ముద్రించిన సమాచారం ప్రకారం ఈ ప్రశ్నపత్రములోని పేజీల సంఖ్యను మరియు ప్రశ్నల సంఖ్యను సరిచూసుకోండి. పేజీల సంఖ్యకు సంబంధించి గానీ లేదా సూచించిన సంఖ్యలో ప్రశ్నలు లేకపోవు లేదా నిజప్రతి కాకపోవు లేదా ప్రశ్నలు క్రమసంబద్ధతలో లేకపోవు లేదా ఏదైనా తేడాలుండటం వంటి దోషప్రారంభమైన ప్రశ్న పత్రాన్ని వెంటనే మొదటి ఐదు నిమిషాల్లో పరీక్షా పర్యవేక్షకునికి తిరిగి ఇచ్చివేసి దానికి బదులుగా సరిగా ఉన్న ప్రశ్నపత్రాన్ని తీసుకోండి. తదనంతరం ప్రశ్నపత్రము మార్చబడదు అదనపు సమయం ఇవ్వబడదు.
 - పై విధంగా సరిచూసుకొన్న తర్వాత ప్రశ్నపత్రం సంఖ్యను OMR పత్రము పై అదేవిధంగా OMR పత్రము సంఖ్యను ఈ ప్రశ్నపత్రము పై నిర్దిష్టస్థలంలో రాయవలెను.
- ప్రతి ప్రశ్నకు నాలుగు ప్రత్యామ్నాయ ప్రతిస్పందనలు (A), (B), (C) మరియు (D) లుగా ఇవ్వబడ్డాయి. ప్రతి ప్రశ్నకు సరైన ప్రతిస్పందనను ఎన్నుకొని కింద తెలిపిన విధంగా OMR పత్రములో ప్రతి ప్రశ్నా సంఖ్యకు ఇవ్వబడిన నాలుగు వృత్తాల్లో సరైన ప్రతిస్పందనను సూచించే వృత్తాన్ని బాల్ పాయింట్ పెన్ తో కింద తెలిపిన విధంగా పూరించాలి.
ఉదాహరణ : (A) (B) (C) (D)
(C) సరైన ప్రతిస్పందన అయితే
- ప్రశ్నలకు ప్రతిస్పందనలను ఈ ప్రశ్నపత్రములో ఇవ్వబడిన OMR పత్రము పైన ఇవ్వబడిన వృత్తాల్లోనే పూరించి గుర్తించాలి. అలాకాక సమాధాన పత్రంపై వేరొక చోట గుర్తిస్తే మీ ప్రతిస్పందన మూల్యాంకనం చేయబడదు.
- ప్రశ్న పత్రము లోపల ఇచ్చిన సూచనలను జాగ్రత్తగా చదవండి.
- చిత్తువనిని ప్రశ్నపత్రము చివర ఇచ్చిన ఖాళీస్థలములో చేయాలి.
- OMR పత్రము పై నిర్దిష్ట స్థలంలో సూచించవలసిన వివరాలు తప్పించి ఇతర స్థలంలో మీ గుర్తింపును తెలిపే విధంగా మీ పేరు రాయడం గానీ లేదా ఇతర చిహ్నాలను పెట్టడం గానీ చేసినట్లయితే మీ అనర్హతకు మీరే బాధ్యులవుతారు.
- పరీక్ష పూర్తయిన తర్వాత మీ OMR పత్రాన్ని తప్పనిసరిగా పరీక్ష పర్యవేక్షకుడికి ఇవ్వాలి. వాటిని పరీక్ష గది బయటకు తీసుకువెళ్లకూడదు. పరీక్ష పూర్తయిన తరువాత అభ్యర్థులు ప్రశ్న పత్రాన్ని, OMR పత్రం యొక్క కార్బన్ కాపీని తీసుకువెళ్లవచ్చు.
- నీలి/నల్ల రంగు బాల్ పాయింట్ పెన్ మాత్రమే ఉపయోగించాలి.
- లాగరిథమ్ టేబుల్స్, క్యాలిక్యులేటర్లు, ఎలక్ట్రానిక్ పరికరాలు మొదలగునవి పరీక్షగదిలో ఉపయోగించడం నిషేధం.
- తప్పు సమాధానాలకు మార్కుల తగ్గింపు లేదు.



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LAW
Paper – II

1. In which of the following cases was the Preamble of the Indian Constitution held to be a part of the Constitution ?
- (A) Keshavananda Bharathi v. State of Kerala
 - (B) In Re Berubari Union
 - (C) Minerva Mills v. Union of India
 - (D) Golaknath v. State of Punjab

2. Match the following and select the correct answer from the code

List – I

List – II

- | | |
|--|---|
| I. Right against corruption | 1. Suchitra Srivasthava vs. Chandigarh Administration |
| II. Women’s Right to Reproductive choice | 2. B.R. Singh v. Union of India |
| III. Right against Sexual Harassment | 3. State of Maharashtra through CBI v. Balakrishna Dattatreya Khumbar |
| IV. Right to form Association | 4. Visakha v. State of Rajasthan |

Codes :

	I	II	III	IV
(A)	3	2	4	1
(B)	2	4	3	1
(C)	3	1	4	2
(D)	2	3	1	4

3. The ‘Procedure established by law’ under Art. 21 of the Indian Constitution was taken from
- (A) U.S. Constitution
 - (B) Ireland Constitution
 - (C) Japanese Constitution
 - (D) German Constitution

4. **Assertion (A)** : Socio-Economic Rights are part of the Directive Principles of State Policy

Reason (R) : Socio-Economic Rights are not part of the Fundamental Rights

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (C) (A) is false but (R) is true
- (D) (A) is true but (R) is false

5. By which Constitution Amendment Bill is the judicial appointments commission proposed to be set up ?
- (A) 121st Amendment Bill
 - (B) 120th Amendment Bill
 - (C) 124th Amendment Bill
 - (D) 122nd Amendment Bill



6. The principle that “The satisfaction of the President means the satisfaction of the Council of Ministers and not his personal satisfaction”, was recognized in
- (A) D.C. Wadhwa v. State of Bihar
 - (B) Samsher Singh v. State of Punjab
 - (C) ADM Jabalpur v. Shivkant Shukla
 - (D) Ram Jawaya Kapoor v. State of Punjab

7. Parliament has power to make any law for the whole or any part of the territory of India for implementing any treaty (or) agreement made at an international level under which of the following Article ?
- (A) Art. 252
 - (B) Art. 253
 - (C) Art. 251
 - (D) Art. 254

8. Arrange the following judgments in the order in which they were delivered
- I. State of Rajasthan v. Union of India
 - II. Rameshwar Prasad v. Union of India
 - III. S.R. Bommai v. Union of India
 - IV. Badrinath v. Government of Tamil Nadu

Codes :

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

9. Which of the following writs can be issued for correctional directions to subordinate courts ?
- (A) Mandamus
 - (B) Quo warranto
 - (C) Certiorari
 - (D) Prohibition

10. Match the item from List I with an item of List II and choose the correct answer from the code :

List – I

- I. Hart
- II. Fuller
- III. Holmes
- IV. Duguit

List – II

- 1. American Realism
- 2. Social solidarity
- 3. The concept of law
- 4. The Morality of law

Codes :

- | | I | II | III | IV |
|-----|---|----|-----|----|
| (A) | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| (B) | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| (C) | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| (D) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |

11. The contention that ‘law as it is’ has to be kept separate from ‘law that ought to be’ has been the chief characteristic of
- (A) Natural law theory
 - (B) Positivism
 - (C) Sociological Jurisprudence
 - (D) American Realism



12. Which school of jurisprudence is not concerned with 'law in books' but with 'law in action' ?
- (A) Analytical school
 - (B) Historical school
 - (C) Philosophical school
 - (D) Sociological school
13. Which theory of punishment is based on the idea of vindictive justice ?
- (A) Retributive theory
 - (B) Preventive theory
 - (C) Deterrent theory
 - (D) Reformatory theory
14. Which one of the following is not an absolute duty according to Austin ?
- (A) Duties towards God
 - (B) Duties towards sovereign
 - (C) Duties towards particular person
 - (D) Duties towards one's own self
15. Ownership of a partner in a firm is an example of
- (A) Sole ownership
 - (B) Concurrent ownership
 - (C) Equitable ownership
 - (D) Incorporeal ownership
16. "International law is vanishing point of jurisprudence" – who made this observation ?
- (A) Pufendorf
 - (B) Holland
 - (C) Salmond
 - (D) Oppenheim
17. Which of the following is not a primary source of international law ?
- (A) International treaty
 - (B) Decision of International court of justice
 - (C) International custom
 - (D) General principles of law recognized by civilized nations
18. Essential elements of international custom are :
- I. Practice
 - II. Active consent
 - III. Acceptance of law
 - IV. ICJ approval
- Codes :**
- (A) I, III and IV
 - (B) I, II and III
 - (C) I and IV
 - (D) I and III
19. Which one of the following is not the objective of UNO ?
- (A) Maintenance of international peace and security
 - (B) Promotion of friendly relations between states
 - (C) Pacific settlement of disputes
 - (D) Establishment of democratic governments throughout the world



20. Which one of the following can request International Court of Justice to give an advisory opinion ?

- (A) Any State
- (B) General Assembly
- (C) International Law Commission
- (D) Any Individual

21. **Assertion (A)** : International Court of justice has power to decide cases on the basis of equity.

Reason (R) : Equity is one of the General principles of law recognized by civilized nations.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not correct explanation of (A)
- (C) (A) is false but (R) is true
- (D) (A) is true but (R) is false

22. "Coparceners acquire interest in the common ancestral property during the lifetime of the common ancestor" refers to

- (A) Mitakshara school
- (B) Dayabhaga school
- (C) Benaras school
- (D) Dravida school

23. In which of the following cases, the Supreme Court held that the marriages of all persons who are citizens of India belonging to various religions, should be compulsorily registered ?

- (A) Sareetha v. Venkata Subhaiah
- (B) Seema v. Ashwani Kumar
- (C) Shabano v. Md. Ahmmmed Khan
- (D) Ashok Kumar v. Rupa Hura

24. Match List – I with List – II and chose the correct answer from the code.

List – I	List – II
I. Right of Hindu wife to live separately	1. Sec. 112 of the Indian Evidence Act
II. Registration of marriage	2. Sec. 12 of the Hindu Marriage Act
III. Presumption of legitimacy of child	3. Sec. 18 of the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act
IV. Voidable marriage	4. Sec. 8 of the Hindu Marriage Act

Code :

	I	II	III	IV
(A)	1	2	3	4
(B)	3	2	1	4
(C)	3	4	1	2
(D)	3	2	4	1



25. "Demand for dowry amounts to cruelty and such cruelty is a valid ground to take divorce" was held by the Supreme Court in which of the following cases ?
- (A) Shobha Rani v. Madhukar Reddy
 - (B) Sareetha v. Rama Chandra
 - (C) Bai Tahira vs. Ali Hussain
 - (D) Md. Ahmmad Khan v. Shah Bano
26. If parties to the marriage are belonging to two different religions, they are governed by which law ?
- (A) the Hindu Marriage Act
 - (B) the Foreign Marriage Act
 - (C) the Special Marriage Act
 - (D) the Indian Christian Marriage Act
27. As a general principle of law of contract, which one of the following is not an essential condition of a valid contract ?
- (A) Writing
 - (B) Competency to contract
 - (C) Lawful consideration and lawful object
 - (D) Free consent
28. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched ?
- (A) Mohoribee v. Dharmodas Ghose – Proposal
 - (B) Hadley v. Baxendale – Free consent
 - (C) Satyabrat Ghose v. Magniram – Frustration of contract
 - (D) Lalman Shukla v. Gauri Dutt – Capacity to contract
29. When the parties to the contract of agree to substitute the existing contract with new contract, it is called
- (A) Alteration in contract
 - (B) Rescission of contract
 - (C) Novation of contract
 - (D) Merger of contract
30. **Assertion (A)** : Law of contract is recently facing a problem due to frequent use of contract of adhesion
- Reason (R)** : One party to contract has no choice to negotiate but to accept
- Codes :**
- (A) (A) is right but (R) is wrong
 - (B) (A) is wrong but (R) is right
 - (C) (A) and (R) both right and (R) is right explanation of (A)
 - (D) (A) and (R) both right and (R) is not right explanation of (A)
31. Which of the following statements are true ?
- I. Minor's contract can be ratified on attaining majority
 - II. Minor's contract can not be ratified on attaining majority
 - III. Minor's contract can be ratified jointly by both the parties to the contract
 - IV. Minor is not liable under minor's contract
- Codes :**
- (A) I and III
 - (B) II and IV
 - (C) I and II
 - (D) II and III



32. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched ?

- (A) In India, consideration – from promisee must follow only
- (B) In India, consideration – from only must follow promisor or only promisee
- (C) In India, consideration – from promisor may follow or any other person
- (D) In India, consideration – promisee or may follow any other person

33. “There is no Law of Tort, but there is Law of Torts.” Whose view is this ?

- (A) Winfield
- (B) Salmond
- (C) Glanville Williams
- (D) Fraser

34. If an act is authorized by the master and done by the servant, their liability is

- (A) joint
- (B) joint and several
- (C) several
- (D) none of the above

35. Which one of the following defences is based on the maxim *volenti non fit injuria*?

- (A) Act of stranger
- (B) Inevitable accident
- (C) Consent of the plaintiff
- (D) Statutory authority

36. The law as stated in *Kasturi Lal v. State of U.P.* has been changed through the decision of the Supreme Court in

- (A) *Vidyawati v. State of Rajasthan*
- (B) *N. Nagendra Rao v. State of A.P.*
- (C) *Bhim Singh v. State of J & K*
- (D) *State of U.P. v. Tulsiram*

37. To determine whether the damage is remote or not, the test of directness was applied by the court in

- (A) *Wagon Mounds case*
- (B) *Re Polemis case*
- (C) *Hughes v. Lord Advocate*
- (D) *Doughty v. Turner Manufacturing Co. Ltd.*

38. Match the item from List – I with an item of List – II and choose the correct answer from the code :

List – I	List – II
I. Absolute liability	1. <i>Kasturilal v. State of U.P.</i>
II. Doctrine of common employment	2. <i>Nichols v. Marsland</i>
III. Doctrine of sovereign immunity	3. <i>M.C. Mehta v. Union of India</i>
IV. Act of God	4. <i>Priestly v. Fowler</i>

Codes :

	I	II	III	IV
(A)	4	3	2	1
(B)	3	1	2	4
(C)	3	2	4	1
(D)	3	4	1	2



39. The main architect of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 was
(A) Barnes Peacock
(B) J.P. Grant
(C) Charles Hay Cameron
(D) T.B. MaCaulay
40. Who defined crime as 'an act committed or omitted in violation of public law forbidding or commanding it' ?
(A) James Stephen
(B) William Blackstone
(C) Kenny
(D) S.W. Keeton
41. A, a surgeon, in good faith communicates to a patient his opinion that he cannot live. The patient dies in consequence of a shock. Which of the following statements is correct in relation to the stated facts ?
(A) A has committed an offence
(B) A has not committed an offence, if he did not know that the patient may die due to such communication
(C) A has committed no offence, though he knew that the communication might cause the patient's death
(D) A would be guilty of abetting patient's death
42. In order to constitute 'an attempt' there must be
(A) an intention to commit a particular offence
(B) some act which must have been done or which would necessarily have to be done towards commission of that offence
(C) such act which must be proximate to the intended result
(D) compliance with all the three above mentioned conditions

43. Match the following offences with the correct legal provisions of the Indian Penal Code, 1860

List – I

List – II

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------|
| I. Acid Attack | 1. S. 354-A |
| II. Voyeurism | 2. S. 354-D |
| III. Sexual Harassment | 3. S. 326-A |
| IV. Stalking | 4. S. 354-C |

Codes :

- | | I | II | III | IV |
|-----|----------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| (A) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| (B) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| (C) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| (D) | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |

44. Which of the following statements is false as to the offence of 'Adultery' ?
(A) A man can forcefully have sexual intercourse with a married woman with the consent of her husband
(B) Only the adulterer (male) will be punishable if the offence is proved
(C) The wife of the adulterer cannot complain to the police on the ground of adultery by her husband
(D) The husband of the adulteress wife has the choice either to prosecute or pardon the adulterer



45. No employer of a public utility service shall go on strike in breach of contract
- (A) during the pendency of any arbitration
 - (B) during the pendency of any negotiation
 - (C) during the pendency of any conciliation
 - (D) during the pendency of any mediation
46. Under Industrial Disputes Act 1947, wage includes
- I. Dearness Allowance
 - II. House Accommodation
 - III. Travelling Allowance
 - IV. Bonus
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below :
- (A) I and III are correct
 - (B) I, III and IV are correct
 - (C) II, III and I are correct
 - (D) I, II and III are correct
47. Which of the following amounts to retrenchment of a workmen ?
- (A) Retirement of workmen
 - (B) Voluntary retirement of workmen
 - (C) Termination of services of workmen for any reason
 - (D) Non-renewal of employment

48. Industrial dispute means any dispute between
- I. employers and employers
 - II. employers and workmen
 - III. workmen and government
 - IV. workmen and workmen
- Select the correct answer using the code given below :
- (A) I and II are correct
 - (B) II, III and IV are correct
 - (C) I, II and IV are correct
 - (D) II, I and III are correct
49. Which of the following is NOT correct ?
- (A) Lockout is temporary
 - (B) Retrenchment is permanent
 - (C) Closure is temporary
 - (D) Lay-off means putting aside workmen temporarily.
50. **Assertion (A)** : Any benefit of a trade union should not be denied to any member who denies to contribute to the separate fund for political purpose.
- Reason (R)** : Contribution to the separate fund is not compulsory.
- Codes :**
- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 - (B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 - (C) (A) is true but (R) is false
 - (D) (A) is false but (R) is true



Space for Rough Work



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