



# UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE

Postgraduate Entrance Examination June/July 2017

SUBJECT CODE : **01**

QUESTION BOOKLET NO.

**100048**

Entrance Reg. No.

## QUESTION BOOKLET

(Read carefully the instructions given in the Question Booklet)

COURSE : **LL.M.**

SUBJECT :

**Law**

MAXIMUM MARKS : 50

MAXIMUM TIME : ONE HOUR

(Including initial 10 minutes for filling O.M.R. Answer sheet)

### INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

1. The sealed questions booklet containing 50 questions enclosed with O.M.R. Answer Sheet is given to you.
2. Verify whether the given question booklet is of the same subject which you have opted for examination.
3. Open the question paper seal carefully and take out the enclosed O.M.R. Answer Sheet outside the question booklet and fill up the general information in the O.M.R. Answer sheet. If you fail to fill up the details in the form of alphabet and signs as instructed, you will be personally responsible for consequences arising during scoring of your Answer Sheet.
4. During the examination:
  - a) Read each question carefully.
  - b) Determine the Most appropriate/correct answer from the four available choices given under each question.
  - c) Completely darken the relevant circle against the Question in the O.M.R. Answer Sheet. For example, in the question paper if "C" is correct answer for Question No.8, then darken against Sl. No.8 of O.M.R. Answer Sheet using Blue/Black Ball Point Pen as follows:

Question No. 8.  A  B  C  D (Only example) (Use Ball Pen only)

5. Rough work should be done only on the blank space provided in the Question Booklet. Rough work should not be done on the O.M.R. Answer Sheet.
6. If more than one circle is darkened for a given question, such answer is treated as wrong and no mark will be given. See the example in the O.M.R. Sheet.
7. The candidate and the Room Supervisor should sign in the O.M.R. Sheet at the specified place.
8. Candidate should return the original O.M.R. Answer Sheet and the university copy to the Room Supervisor after the examination.
9. Candidate can carry the question booklet and the candidate copy of the O.M.R. Sheet.
10. The calculator, pager and mobile phone are not allowed inside the examination hall.
11. **If a candidate is found committing malpractice, such a candidate shall not be considered for admission to the course and action against such candidate will be taken as per rules.**

### INSTRUCTIONS TO FILL UP THE O.M.R. SHEET

1. There is only one most appropriate/correct answer for each question.
2. For each question, only one circle must be darkened with BLUE or BLACK ball point pen only. Do not try to alter it.
3. Circle should be darkened completely so that the alphabet inside it is not visible.
4. Do not make any stray marks on O.M.R. Sheet.

ಗಮನಿಸಿ : ಸೂಚನೆಗಳ ಕನ್ನಡ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಯು ಈ ಪುಸ್ತಕದ ಹಿಂಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುದ್ರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ.

- 1) Preamble of the Constitution declares India to be a
- Secular Socialist Sovereign Democratic, Republic
  - Sovereign Socialist Secular Democratic, Republic
  - Socialist Secular Sovereign Democratic, Republic
  - Sovereign Secular Socialist Democratic, Republic
- 2) In which case the Supreme Court has derived the 'Right to Livelihood' from Article 21
- Sunil Batra's case
  - Maneka Gandhi vs. Union of India
  - Rakesh Chandra vs. State of Bihar
  - Olga Tellis vs. Bombay Municipal Corporation
- 3) Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by using the code given below the Lists:

List - I

a. Maneka Gandhi vs. Union of India

b. Ramesh Thappar vs. State of Madras

c. Keshavananda Bharathi vs.  
State of Kerala

d. Golaknath vs. State of Punjab

List - II

1. Freedom of Speech and  
Expression

2. Basic Features of the  
Constitution

3. Fundamental Rights

4. Double Jeopardy

5. Amendment of  
Fundamental Right

Codes:

(A) a    b    c    d

1    2    3    4

(B) a    b    c    d

2    1    4    3

(C) a    b    c    d

3    1    2    5

(D) a    b    c    d

4    5    1    2

- 4) Protection of Lake is an objective expressly stated in  
(A) Fundamental Rights  
(B) Directive Principles of State Policy  
(C) Fundamental Duty  
(D) Eleventh Schedule to the Constitution
- 5) Who is popularly known as the exponent of Judicial Activism in India?  
(A) Justice Ray  
(B) Justice Khanna  
(C) Justice Chandrachud  
(D) Justice Bhagwati
- 6) What is considered as the Magna Carta of Environmental Protection?  
(A) Chipko movement  
(B) Stockholm declaration  
(C) Constitutional provisions of Environmental law  
(D) Environmental Policy 2006
- 7) The Air Act, 1981, reflects the outcome of the:  
(A) Stockholm Conference on Human Environment, 1972  
(B) International Conference on Air Pollution and Control  
(C) Colombian Meeting and International Conference on Air Quality and Public Health.  
(D) International Conference on "Biological Reactions of Forests to Climate Change and Air Pollution".
- 8) In M.C Mehta vs. Union of India (AIR 1987 SC 1086) Supreme Court formulated the rule of:  
(A) strict liability  
(B) vicarious liability  
(C) absolute liability  
(D) partial liability
- 9) Which of the following is **not** a solution for global warming?  
(A) Reducing fossil fuel consumption.  
(B) Planting more trees.  
(C) Deforestation.  
(D) Reduction in emission of CFC
- 10) National Environment Policy adopted in India in the year  
(A) 1988  
(B) 2008  
(C) 2006  
(D) 2003

- 11) The Contract Act came into force
- (A) From 1 September 1972. (B) Before 1 September 1882.  
(C) From 1 September 1872. (D) After 1 September 1872.
- 12) Offer
- (A) may be express or implied  
(B) should be express one  
(C) should be implied one  
(D) should be both express and implied
- 13) One of the leading cases on minor's agreement is
- (A) Moharibibee v Dharmodas Ghose  
(B) Hari Mohan v Dulu Miya  
(C) Ballet v Mingay  
(D) Burnard v Haggis
- 14) The party who suffers losses as a result of breach of contract can, in the usual course, claim
- (A) Ordinary damages (B) Special damages  
(C) Exemplary damages (D) Penal damages
- 15) Permanent Injunctions are also known as
- (A) Preliminary injunctions (B) Mandatory Injunctions  
(C) Perpetual injunction (D) Secondary injunction
- 16) Delegated legislation is
- (A) The phenomenon of shirking of responsibility  
(B) The phenomenon of gathering some funds for political purposes  
(C) The phenomenon of empowering an administrative agency which has acquired expertise in one field to effectively discharge its functions  
(D) The phenomenon of reduction of power

- 17) The term "rule of law" is derived from the ..... phrase *la principe de legalite*
- (A) Greek (B) Latin  
(C) Roman (D) French
- 18) The idea of separation of power by a system of legal checks and balances is credited to?
- (A) Plato (B) Montesquieu  
(C) Julius Caesar (D) Dicey
- 19) Wrongful assumption of a public office can be corrected by a writ of:
- (A) Quo Warranto (B) Mandamus  
(C) Prohibition (D) Certiorari
- 20) State the correct answer, 'Administrative Tribunals' generally exercises?
- (A) Purely administrative functions  
(B) Administrative function  
(C) Judicial function  
(D) Quasi-Judicial function
- 21) An employer is liable for the act of an independent contractor in cases of:
- (A) strict liability (B) vicarious liability  
(C) absolute liability (D) partial liability
- 22) Respondent superior means
- (A) let the principal be liable (B) let the agent be liable  
(C) let both of them be liable (D) let none of them be liable
- 23) The case of Raylands Vs Fletcher lays down the principle of
- (A) Absolute liability (B) Contractual liability  
(C) Strict liability (D) Fault liability

- 24) Tort of nuisance consists in discomfort and annoyance
- (A) In the use of any property
  - (B) In the use of movable property
  - (C) In the use of land and buildings
  - (D) In the use of any intangible property
- 25) The terms, *Damnum Sine Injuria* and *Injuria Sine Damno* mean:
- (A) Damage Without Injury and injury with damage
  - (B) Damage With Injury and injury with damage
  - (C) Damage Without Injury and injury without damage
  - (D) Damage With Injury and injury without damage
- 26) Which of the following is a source of International Law?
- (A) National laws reviewed by the World Court
  - (B) International custom
  - (C) Decisions by National Courts
  - (D) UN resolutions
- 27) Recognition de jure implies:
- (A) The recognized state fulfils the requirement laid down under the international law
  - (B) International Court of Justice gives recognition
  - (C) That the state fulfils the above requirement in fact
  - (D) That the state is recognized by the neighbouring state
- 28) Under United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, territorial waters extend up to:
- (A) 22 nautical miles
  - (B) 12 nautical miles
  - (C) 13 nautical miles
  - (D) 23 nautical miles
- 29) Which is the UN agency associated with children's work:
- (A) UNICEF
  - (B) UNDP
  - (C) UNFPA
  - (D) UNESCO

30) Human rights day is celebrated on ....

- (A) 10th June
- (B) 10th July
- (C) 10th January
- (D) 10th December.

31) Kelson regards Jurisprudence as a

- (A) Normative Science
- (B) Positive Science
- (C) Natural Science
- (D) Physical Science

32) Which of the following Jurists has explained legal rights and duties in terms of Jural Co- relations and Jural Opposites?

- (A) Hohfeld
- (B) Holland
- (C) Holmes
- (D) Roscoe Pound

33) The possession is the

- (A) five points in ownership
- (B) ten points in ownership
- (C) seven points in ownership
- (D) nine points in ownership

34) Ratio Decidendi of a case means

- (A) the final order of the Court
- (B) the judgment delivered by the court
- (C) the underlying principle or legal reasons on which the result of the case depends
- (D) that part of the judgment which has persuasive effect

- 35) 'Law is the body of knowledge and experience with the aid of which a large part of social engineering is carried on' is the observation of
- (A) Duguit (B) Ihering  
(C) Roscoe Pound (D) Prof. Grey
- 36) The maxim '*Actus non facit reum, nisi mens sit rea*' means
- (A) the act is not culpable unless the mind is guilty  
(B) crime is the result of guilty mind  
(C) in crime intention is relevant, motive is irrelevant  
(D) in crime intention is irrelevant
- 37) The right of private defense is contained in
- (A) section 94 of IPC  
(B) section 95 of IPC  
(C) section 96 of IPC  
(D) section 98 of IPC
- 38) A intentionally gives Z a sword-cut or club-wound sufficient to cause the death of a man in the ordinary course of nature. Z dies in consequence. Here.....
- (A) A is guilty of murder  
(B) A is guilty of culpable homicide  
(C) A has not committed any offence  
(D) A has committed a offence, which attracts no punishment
- 39) Punishment for rape is provided under ..... of IPC.
- (A) Section 375 (B) Section 376  
(C) Section 376A (D) Section 376B
- 40) How many persons are needed to call Robbery a Dacoity?
- (A) Five or more. (B) Four or more  
(C) Five (D) Ten



41) Powers of Karta are:

- (A) Power over income and expenditure
- (B) Power to manage joint family business
- (C) Power to compromise
- (D) All the Above

42) What is right of 'Preemption?'

- (A) A right to seek eviction of tenant and get vacant possession
- (B) A right to purchase property in preference to other person
- (C) A right to presume adversely
- (D) A right to avoid other buyers

43) Table of Consanguinity is provided under ..... of Indian Succession Act, 1925.

- (A) Schedule VII
- (B) Schedule VI
- (C) Schedule I
- (D) Schedule II

44) S.10 of the Indian Divorce Act, allows either the husband or the wife, on the presentation of a petition before the District Court, to dissolve the marriage on the following ground:

- (A) Conversion to another religion
- (B) Incurably unsound mind for a continuous period of two years
- (C) Suffering from a virulent and incurable form of leprosy for a period of two years
- (D) In all the above cases

45) Conditions for a Hindu marriage have been prescribed under

- (A) section 4 of Hindu Marriage Act
- (B) section 5 of Hindu Marriage Act
- (C) section 11 of Hindu Marriage Act
- (D) section 9 of Hindu Marriage Act

- 46) The University is held as mother of Industries by the Supreme Court in which of the following case.
- (A) Mukund Iron & Steel Case
  - (B) Jay Engineering Case
  - (C) BWSSB vs. A.Rajappa
  - (D) Madras Gymkhana case
- 47) When the 'Lock out' is **not** illegal?
- (A) If it is declared in contravention of Sec.22 of the I.D.Act
  - (B) If it is declared without issuing notice when strike is already declared
  - (C) If it is declared when lockout is banned by the appropriate government
  - (D) If it is declared in contravention of Sec.23 of the I.D.Act
- 48) The person who has control over the affairs of the Factory under Factories Act is known as:
- (A) Owner of the factory
  - (B) Occupier
  - (C) Chief Manager
  - (D) Labour Officer
- 49) The primary role of the Trade Union is:
- (A) To declare strikes
  - (B) To regulate relations between employers, workmen, employers and workmen
  - (C) To defend its members against any illegal act done by them
  - (D) To instigate the members to indulge in violent activities
- 50) In which of the following case the employer can claim exemption from liability to pay the compensation under Employees Compensation Act, 1923 on the ground that the employee was under the influence of drink or drug at the time of accident
- (A) In case of death
  - (B) In case of permanent total disability
  - (C) In case of temporary or permanent partial disability
  - (D) In case of permanent total disability or death



## Rough Work

M-2171

[11]

**ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು**

1. ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಜೊತೆಗೆ 50 ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಮೊಹರು ಮಾಡಿದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ನಿಮಗೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.
2. ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪುಸ್ತಕವು, ನೀವು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗೆ ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ್ದೇ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿರಿ.
3. ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯ ಮೊಹರು ಜಾಗ್ರತೆಯಿಂದ ತೆರೆಯಿರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊರಗೆ ತೆಗೆದು, ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ತುಂಬಿರಿ. ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಸೂಚನೆಯಂತೆ ನೀವು ನಮೂನೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ತುಂಬಲು ವಿಫಲರಾದರೆ, ನಿಮ್ಮ ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಉಂಟಾಗುವ ಪರಿಣಾಮಗಳಿಗೆ ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕವಾಗಿ ನೀವೇ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೀರಿ.
4. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ:
  - a) ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಜಾಗ್ರತೆಯಿಂದ ಓದಿರಿ.
  - b) ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯ ಕೆಳಗೆ ನೀಡಿರುವ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಲಭ್ಯ ಆಯ್ಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಸರಿಯಾದ/ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಿ.
  - c) ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯ ವೃತ್ತಾಕಾರವನ್ನು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ತುಂಬಿರಿ. ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗೆ, ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 8ಕ್ಕೆ "C" ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ, ನೀಲಿ/ಕಪ್ಪು ಬಾಲ್ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಪೆನ್ ಬಳಸಿ ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 8ರ ಮುಂದೆ ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತೆ ತುಂಬಿರಿ:  
 ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 8. (A) (B) (C) (D) (ಉದಾಹರಣೆ ಮಾತ್ರ) (ಬಾಲ್ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಪೆನ್ ಮಾತ್ರ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿ)
5. ಉತ್ತರದ ಪೂರ್ವಸಿದ್ಧತೆಯ ಬರವಣಿಗೆಯನ್ನು (ಚಿತ್ತು ಕೆಲಸ) ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒದಗಿಸಿದ ಖಾಲಿ ಜಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು (ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಬಾರದು).
6. ಒಂದು ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಒಂದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ವೃತ್ತಾಕಾರವನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಲಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ, ಅಂತಹ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪು ಎಂದು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಯಾವುದೇ ಅಂಕವನ್ನು ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಉದಾಹರಣೆ ನೋಡಿ.
7. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ ಮತ್ತು ಕೊಠಡಿ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಕರು ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟಪಡಿಸಿದ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಹಾಳೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಸಹಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.
8. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ನಂತರ ಕೊಠಡಿ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಕರಿಗೆ ಮೂಲ ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯದ ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು ಹಿಂದಿರುಗಿಸಬೇಕು.
9. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಜೊತೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಬಹುದು.
10. ಕ್ಯಾಲ್ಕುಲೇಟರ್, ಪೇಜರ್ ಮತ್ತು ಮೊಬೈಲ್ ಫೋನ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಕೊಠಡಿಯ ಒಳಗೆ ಅನುಮತಿಸಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.
11. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯು ದುಷ್ಕೃತ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಡಗಿರುವುದು ಕಂಡುಬಂದರೆ, ಅಂತಹ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯನ್ನು ಕೋರ್ಸ್‌ಗೆ ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಯಮಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಇಂತಹ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುವುದು.  
 ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ತುಂಬಲು ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು
  1. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಒಂದೇ ಒಂದು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ/ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವಿರುತ್ತದೆ.
  2. ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಒಂದು ವೃತ್ತವನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ನೀಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಕಪ್ಪು ಬಾಲ್ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಪೆನ್ನಿನಿಂದ ಮಾತ್ರ ತುಂಬತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಮಾರ್ಪಡಿಸಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸಬೇಡಿ.
  3. ವೃತ್ತದೊಳಗಿರುವ ಅಕ್ಷರವು ಕಾಣದಿರುವಂತೆ ವೃತ್ತವನ್ನು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ತುಂಬುವುದು.
  4. ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಅನಾವಶ್ಯಕ ಗುರುತುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಬೇಡಿ.

Note : English version of the instructions is printed on the front cover of this booklet.

**SEAL**