

L.L.M. (H.R.D.E.)

11P/286/2

Question Booklet No. 270

(To be filled up by the candidate by blue/black ball-point pen)

Roll No.

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Roll No.

(Write the digits in words)

Serial No. of OMR Answer Sheet

Day and Date

(Signature of Invigilator)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

(Use only blue/black ball-point pen in the space above and on both sides of the Answer Sheet)

1. Within 10 minutes of the issue of the Question Booklet, check the Question Booklet to ensure that it contains all the pages in correct sequence and that no page/question is missing. In case of faulty Question Booklet bring it to the notice of the Superintendent/Invigilators immediately to obtain a fresh Question Booklet.
2. Do not bring any loose paper, written or blank, inside the Examination Hall *except the Admit Card without its envelope.*
3. A separate Answer Sheet is given. *It should not be folded or mutilated. A second Answer Sheet shall not be provided. Only the Answer Sheet will be evaluated.*
4. Write your Roll Number and Serial Number of the Answer Sheet by pen in the space provided above.
5. **On the front page of the Answer Sheet, write by pen your Roll Number in the space provided at the top, and by darkening the circles at the bottom. Also, wherever applicable, write the Question Booklet Number and the Set Number in appropriate places.**
6. No overwriting is allowed in the entries of Roll No., Question Booklet No. and Set No. (if any) on OMR sheet and also Roll No. and OMR Sheet No. on the Question Booklet.
7. Any change in the aforesaid entries is to be verified by the invigilator, otherwise it will be taken as unfair means.
8. Each question in this Booklet is followed by four alternative answers. *For each question, you are to record the correct option on the Answer Sheet by darkening the appropriate circle in the corresponding row of the Answer Sheet, by ball-point pen as mentioned in the guidelines given on the first page of the Answer Sheet.*
9. For each question, darken only one circle on the Answer Sheet. If you darken more than one circle or darken a circle partially, the answer will be treated as incorrect.
10. *Note that the answer once filled in ink cannot be changed. If you do not wish to attempt a question, leave all the circles in the corresponding row blank (such question will be awarded zero mark).*
11. For rough work, use the inner back page of the title cover and the blank page at the end of this Booklet.
12. Deposit *only the OMR Answer Sheet* at the end of the Test.
13. You are not permitted to leave the Examination Hall until the end of the Test.
14. If a candidate attempts to use any form of unfair means, he/she shall be liable to such punishment as the University may determine and impose on him/her.

No. of Questions/प्रश्नों की संख्या : 150

Time/समय : 2 Hours/घण्टे

Full Marks/पूर्णांक : 450

Note/नोट : (1) Attempt as many questions as you can. Each question carries 3 marks. One mark will be deducted for each incorrect answer. Zero mark will be awarded for each unattempted question.

अधिकाधिक प्रश्नों को हल करने का प्रयत्न करें। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 3 अंक का है। प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए एक अंक काटा जाएगा। प्रत्येक अनुत्तरित प्रश्न का प्राप्तांक शून्य होगा।

(2) If more than one alternative answers seem to be approximate to the correct answer, choose the closest one.

यदि एकाधिक वैकल्पिक उत्तर सही उत्तर के निकट प्रतीत हों, तो निकटतम सही उत्तर दें।

1. Which of the following Constitutional Amendments has introduced Right to Education as a Fundamental Right?

- (1) 84th (2) 85th (3) 86th (4) 87th

2. In which of the following cases, the Supreme Court has declared that the Right to Know is a necessary ingredient of participatory democracy?

- (1) *Maneka Gandhi vs. Union of India*
 (2) *Sakal Papers (P) Ltd. vs. Union of India*
 (3) *R. P. Ltd. vs. Indian Express Newspapers*
 (4) *M. C. Mehta vs. Kamal Nath*

3. The principle relating to *Ex Post Facto* laws is laid down in
(1) Article 20 (3) (2) Article 20 (1) (3) Article 20 (2) (4) Article 32
4. In which of the following cases, it was declared that Fundamental Rights do not have retrospective effect?
(1) *Keshavan Madhava Menon vs. State of Bombay*
(2) *A. K. Gopalan vs. State of Madras*
(3) *State of Bombay vs. F. N. Balsara*
(4) *Bhikaji vs. State of Bombay*
5. Right to Property was taken away from the domain of Fundamental Rights by which Amendment of the Constitution?
(1) 42nd (2) 44th (3) 46th (4) 48th
6. In which of the following cases, the remedy of curative petition was applied by the Supreme Court of India?
(1) *Babu Singh vs. Union of India* (2) *M. Ismail vs. Union of India*
(3) *Rupa Ashok Hurra vs. Ashok Hurra* (4) *Maneka Gandhi vs. Union of India*
7. Sarkaria Commission was appointed to make recommendations with regard to
(1) Fundamental Rights (2) Centre-State Relations
(3) Directive Principles (4) Defence of the Country
8. Which of the following provisions of the Constitution of India empowers the Governor of a State to appoint an Anglo Indian to the Legislative Assembly of the State?
(1) Article 330 (2) Article 331 (3) Article 332 (4) Article 333

9. In which of the following cases, the Supreme Court has laid down guidelines for protection of women at work places?

(1) *Indra Sawhney vs. Union of India* (2) *Sarla Mudgal vs. Union of India*

(3) *Vishakha vs. State of Rajasthan* (4) *Aarti Sapru vs. State of J & K*

10. Governor exercises ordinance making power under Article

(1) 123 (2) 213 (3) 331 (4) 356

11. In which of the following cases, 27% reservation for OBCs was held constitutional and valid?

(1) *Ashok Kumar Thakur vs. Union of India*

(2) *P. E. Inamdar vs. State of Maharashtra*

(3) *T. M. A. Pai Foundation vs. State of Karnataka*

(4) *M. Nagraj vs. Union of India*

12. The Constituent Assembly to frame the Constitution of India was constituted under

(1) the Cripps Mission (2) the Wavell Plan

(3) the Cabinet Mission (4) the Independence Act

13. Amendment of which of the following provisions is not deemed to be an Amendment under Article 368 ?

(1) 72 (2) 110 (3) 3 (4) 330

14. The Vice-President of India is elected by

- (1) Lok Sabha
- (2) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
- (3) Rajya Sabha
- (4) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and State Legislatures

15. A member of UPSC holds office for a term of

- (1) 4 years or 65 years of age
- (2) 5 years or 65 years of age
- (3) 6 years or 65 years of age
- (4) till he attains the age of 65 years

16. 'Volksgeist' is related to

- (1) Analytical School
- (2) Historical School
- (3) Sociological School
- (4) Economic School of Jurisprudence

17. The treatise, *The Limits of Jurisprudence Defined* was written by

- (1) Austin
- (2) Kelsen
- (3) Bentham
- (4) Salmond

18. The founder of 'Pure Science of Law' was

- (1) H. A. L. Hart
- (2) E. Bodenheimer
- (3) Kelsen
- (4) Kant

19. The idea of 'social engineering' was propounded by

- (1) Bentham
- (2) Pound
- (3) Holmes
- (4) Duguit

20. The idea of 'precedent' is incorporated in which provision of the Constitution of India?
 (1) Article 138 (2) Article 139 (3) Article 140 (4) Article 141
21. "The greatest achievement of the functional school is that it has infused new life into both the study and development of law." Who said this?
 (1) Lord Wright (2) Holdsworth (3) Paton (4) Lord Atkin
22. "A person is any being whom the law regards as capable of right and duties." Who has said this?
 (1) Kant (2) Salmond (3) Bentham (4) Hart
23. The 'Bracket Theory' is related to the
 (1) Right and Duty (2) Nature of Corporate Personality
 (3) Ownership and Possession (4) Criminal Justice
24. *Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea* is a maxim related to the field of
 (1) Criminal Justice (2) Contractual Justice
 (3) Creation of Will (4) Creation of Trust
25. Which of the following philosophies has moulded and shaped American thinking and American institutions most?
 (1) Social Philosophy (2) Natural Philosophy
 (3) Individual Philosophy (4) Capitalist Philosophy
26. Who of the following belongs to the Historical School of Jurisprudence?
 (1) E. W. Patterson (2) Savigny
 (3) Ihring (4) R. Robinson

- 27.** O. W. Holmes is regarded as a
- (1) Positivist (2) Sociologist (3) Realist (4) Naturalist
- 28.** "The law may be defined as the body of principles recognized and applied by the State in the administration of justice." Who is the author of this statement?
- (1) Kant (2) Puchta (3) Salmond (4) Kelsen
- 29.** Who of the following is founder of the concept of 'social solidarity'?
- (1) Kant (2) Savigny (3) Duguit (4) M. Reglade
- 30.** The concept of 'jural correlatives' was developed by
- (1) Austin (2) Bentham (3) Hohfeld (4) Allen
- 31.** In which of the cases, preparation is not punishable?
- (1) To wage war against the Government of India
(2) To wage war against a nation friendly with India
(3) To commit dacoity
(4) To commit riot
- 32.** Who of the following is punishable under the provisions of the Indian Penal Code?
- (1) Foreign Sovereign (2) Warships
(3) Indian Citizen (4) Alien Enemies
- 33.** In which of the following cases, property is not in possession of the person concerned?
- (1) When in possession of wife (2) When in possession of a neighbour
(3) When in possession of a clerk (4) When in possession of a servant

34. Barendra Kumar Ghose V. K. E. is related to which of the following subjects?
 (1) Forgery (2) Kidnapping
 (3) Common intention (4) Preparation to commit an offence
35. The chapter relating to general exceptions in the Indian Penal Code contains
 (1) 16 provisions (2) 18 provisions (3) 17 provisions (4) 19 provisions
36. Which one of the following cases is related to 'innuendo'?
 (1) *R. V. Ram Kumar* (2) *Wazir Chand vs. State of Haryana*
 (3) *Asha Parekh vs. State of Bihar* (4) *Soumithri vs. Union of India*
37. Which one of the following does not amount to an imputation for the purposes of defamation?
 (1) Lowers his moral or intellectual character
 (2) Lowers his character in respect of his caste, calling or credit
 (3) Cause it to believe that his body is in loathsome state
 (4) Causes it to believe that he is nice
38. Which of the following provisions does not apply to Muslim males?
 (1) 493 (2) 494 (3) 496 (4) 497
39. *R. V. Govinda* is the case in which distinction between which of the following was drawn?
 (1) Riot and affray
 (2) Criminal breach of trust and criminal misappropriation
 (3) Culpable homicide and murder
 (4) Simple hurt and grievous hurt

40. Which one of the following cases is related to offences against public morals and decency?
- (1) Bhal Chandra Case (2) Santosh Singh Case
(3) Ranjit D. Udeshi Case (4) Padmacharan Naik Case
41. "An Act done by a person of unsound mind is not an offence." Which of the following Sections of IPC deals with this principle?
- (1) 80 (2) 82 (3) 83 (4) 84
42. Which of the following topics is governed by M'Naughton Rule?
- (1) Accident (2) Insanity (3) Mistake of law (4) Private defence
43. In which of the following cases, the right of private defence of property does not extend to the causing of death?
- (1) House breaking by night (2) Robbery
(3) Mischief by fire to house (4) Assembling for committing dacoity
44. In which of the following cases, preparation to commit offence is punishable?
- (1) Trespass (2) Theft (3) Dacoity (4) Robbery
45. For the Commission of which of the following offences R. Vinayak Sen was punished?
- (1) Conversion of people (2) Unlawfully residing in an area
(3) Sedition (4) Misappropriation of public property
46. Who of the following is regarded as founder of Modern Public International Law?
- (1) Stark (2) Oppenheim (3) Hugo Grotius (4) Belli

47. "International Law is the vanishing point of jurisprudence." Who of the following made that statement?
- (1) Austin (2) Bentham (3) Kelsen (4) Holland
48. "International Law is not legally binding on States." Who of the following is the author of this view?
- (1) Savigny (2) Maine (3) Austin (4) Bryce
49. Who of the following coined the term 'International Law'?
- (1) Pound (2) Vitoria (3) Gentilis (4) Bentham
50. West Rand Central Gold Mining Co. V. R. is related to
- (1) war (2) recognition
(3) asylum (4) Customary International Law
51. In which of the following cases, it was for the first time declared that the Customary International Law should be treated as a part of Municipal Law?
- (1) West Rand Central Gold Mining Case
(2) Paquete Habana Case
(3) Maclaine Watson Case
(4) Greco-Bulgarian Communities Case
52. Which of the following dates is celebrated as UN Day?
- (1) 8th March (2) 5th March (3) 24th October (4) 10th December

- 53.** 25th November of every year is celebrated as
- (1) International Food Day
 - (2) International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women
 - (3) International Day for Tolerance
 - (4) International Migrant Day
- 54.** The declaration on the non-use of force was adopted in the year
- (1) 1945 (2) 1987 (3) 1990 (4) 1995
- 55.** How many organs of UNO are mentioned in Article 7 of the UN Charter?
- (1) 6 (2) 5 (3) 4 (4) 8
- 56.** How many elective functions are performed by the General Assembly?
- (1) 4 (2) 5 (3) 6 (4) 7
- 57.** Under the UN Charter, how many Judges constitute ICJ ?
- (1) 9 (2) 11 (3) 13 (4) 15
- 58.** Who of the following cannot approach ICJ to seek remedy?
- (1) Member States of UNO (2) Non-member States of UNO
 - (3) Non-parties to the Statute (4) Individual
- 59.** Which of the following is not an organ of UNO ?
- (1) WMO (2) WTO (3) WIPO (4) ICAO

60. "Everyone has the right to a nationality." It is provided in
(1) UNO Charter
(2) Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948
(3) ICJ
(4) PCIJ
61. The Environment (Protection) Act is the outcome of
(1) Rio Summit (2) Kyoto Summit
(3) Stockholm Summit (4) Nairobi Summit
62. Who of the following Judges of the Supreme Court of India is known as 'Environment Judge'?
(1) P. N. Bhagwati (2) V. R. Krishna Iyer
(3) Kuldeep Singh (4) R. S. Pathak
63. Which of the following dates is celebrated as World Environment Day?
(1) 25th June (2) 17th June (3) 12th June (4) 5th June
64. In which of the following cities, 'City Summit' was held?
(1) Geneva (2) Istanbul (3) Hague (4) London
65. In which of the following years Convention for the Protection of Ozone Layer was held?
(1) 1980 (2) 1985 (3) 1989 (4) 1992

- 66.** The principle of 'Absolute Liability' was enunciated in the case of
- (1) *Rural Litigation Entitlement Kendra vs. State of UP*
 - (2) *Indian Council for Enviro-legal Action vs. Union of India*
 - (3) *M. C. Mehta vs. Union of India*
 - (4) *Ryland vs. Fletcher*
- 67.** The UN-sponsored Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (MEA) was published in the year
- (1) 2005
 - (2) 2007
 - (3) 2010
 - (4) 2002
- 68.** Albert Arnold Gore Jr. was awarded Nobel Peace Prize for his contribution to the field of
- (1) Science
 - (2) Literature
 - (3) Economics
 - (4) Environment
- 69.** Who of the following headed the Commission on Sustainable Development?
- (1) Amory Lovins
 - (2) R. K. Pachauri
 - (3) G. H. Brandtland
 - (4) Al Gore
- 70.** Ambient Air Quality Standard in respect of noise in silence zone during night is
- (1) 50 dB
 - (2) 40 dB
 - (3) 45 dB
 - (4) 55 dB
- 71.** Which of the following functions is not performed by the State Pollution Control Board?
- (1) Groundwater standards
 - (2) Ambient air standard
 - (3) Compost quality
 - (4) Soil quality

- 77.** Who of the following is not a member of the Committee which makes recommendation for the appointment of the Chairperson of the National Human Rights Commission?
- (1) The Prime Minister
 - (2) The Leader of the Opposition in Lok Sabha
 - (3) The Home Minister
 - (4) Chief Justice of India
- 78.** A member of the National Human Rights Commission holds office
- (1) for 5 years
 - (2) for 5 years or till he attains the age of 70 years
 - (3) for 10 years
 - (4) for 10 years or until he attains the age of 70 years
- 79.** Which of the following powers is not exercised by the Human Rights Commission?
- (1) Receiving evidence on affidavits
 - (2) Discovery and production of any documents
 - (3) Framing of charges against a person
 - (4) Summoning of witnesses
- 80.** What is the period of limitation for invoking the jurisdiction of the State Human Rights Commission?
- (1) 3 years (2) 1 year (3) 2 years (4) 5 years
- 81.** "Since human rights and fundamental freedoms are indivisible, the full realization of civil and political rights without the enjoyment of economic, social and cultural rights is impossible." At what forum it was declared?
- (1) The Vienna Conference, 1993
 - (2) The UN General Assembly, 1977
 - (3) The International Human Rights Conference, 1968
 - (4) The Supreme Court of India

- 82.** Which of the following organs of UNO is directly concerned with the question of human rights?
- (1) UNSC (2) ECOSOC (3) ICJ (4) WHO
- 83.** In which of the following years the Commission on the Status of Women was established?
- (1) 1945 (2) 1946 (3) 1961 (4) 1991
- 84.** In which of the following years, UN High Commissioner for Human Rights came into being?
- (1) 1967 (2) 1990 (3) 1993 (4) 1995
- 85.** Who of the following was the First UN High Commissioner for Human Rights?
- (1) U. Thant (2) Kurt Waldheim
(3) Louise Arbour (4) Jose Ayala Lasso
- 86.** Which of the following is not a mechanism relating to Human Rights?
- (1) Convention against Torture
(2) Convention on Elimination of Racial Discrimination
(3) Convention on Protection of Migrant Workers
(4) Convention on Explosive
- 87.** The body of law which defines the principles and rules which limit the use of violence in times of war, is known as
- (1) International Law (2) Municipal Law
(3) Law of War (4) Humanitarian Law

94. The provisions relating to Bail and Bonds are provided in which of the following Chapters?
(1) 33 (2) 34 (3) 35 (4) 36
95. The provisions relating to Plea Bargaining were inserted in the Code of Criminal Procedure with effect from
(1) 5-7-2005 (2) 5-7-2006 (3) 5-7-2007 (4) 5-7-2004
96. For an offence of defamation within what period of limitation a complaint need to be prepared?
(1) Six months (2) One year (3) Three years (4) Five years
97. The offence of adultery is triable by which of the following Magistrates?
(1) Any Magistrate (2) Magistrate of the First Class
(3) The Court of Session (4) Executive Magistrate
98. Which of the following cases is a cognizable offence?
(1) Committing a public nuisance
(2) Uttering words to wound religious feeling
(3) Defiling a place of worship
(4) Keeping a lottery office
99. Which of the following is a non-bailable offence?
(1) Selling any food knowing the same to be noxious
(2) Knowingly disobeying any quarantine rule
(3) Selling false weights
(4) Negligently spreading infection

- 100.** Which of the following provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 makes provision with regard to legal aid to accused at State expense?
- (1) 303 (2) 300 (3) 304 (4) 308
- 101.** Which of the following is not a Government Scientific Expert for the purposes of Section 293 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 ?
- (1) The Chief Controller of Explosives
(2) The Director of the Fingerprint Bureau
(3) The Scientist of the Fingerprint Bureau
(4) The Director, Haffkeine Institute Bombay
- 102.** Who of the following is not covered by plea-bargaining?
- (1) Any adult person not accused of an offence
(2) Any adult woman accused of an offence
(3) Any juvenile
(4) Any person punished with imprisonment for less than seven years
- 103.** Who of the following is not directly subject to the control of Sessions Judge?
- (1) Chief Metropolitan Magistrate
(2) Additional Chief Metropolitan Magistrate
(3) A Metropolitan Magistrate
(4) A Judicial Magistrate
- 104.** Who of the following is competent to appoint the Presiding Officers of the Court of Metropolitan Magistrate?
- (1) District Judge (2) High Court
(3) State Government (4) Central Government

- 105.** By whom of the following the Presiding Officer of the Court of Session is appointed?
- (1) State Government (2) Governor
(3) High Court (4) District Judge
- 106.** Which of the following proceedings is not covered by the Evidence Act, 1872 ?
- (1) Judicial proceeding before District Judge
(2) Proceedings before Civil Judge
(3) Proceedings before any Arbitrator
(4) Proceedings before Metropolitan Magistrate
- 107.** A fact is said to be 'not proved' when
- (1) it is neither proved (2) it is neither disproved
(3) there is inability to prove (4) it is false
- 108.** The principles relating to estoppel is given in which of the following provisions?
- (1) Section 115 (2) Sections 115 and 116
(3) Sections 115, 116 and 117 (4) Section 117
- 109.** Which of the following Sections deals with the principle of 'accomplice' ?
- (1) Section 131 (2) Section 132 (3) Section 133 (4) Section 134
- 110.** With which of the following subjects *R. K. Dalmiya vs. Delhi Administration* is related?
- (1) Cross-examination (2) Estoppel
(3) Accomplice (4) Expert

- 111.** Which of the following is a leading case on dying declaration?
- (1) *State of UP vs. Deoman Upaddhyaya*
 - (2) *Pakola Narayan Swami vs. King Emperor*
 - (3) R. V. Sang
 - (4) *Abdul Rahman vs. State of Mysore*
- 112.** Provisions relating to the relevancy of opinions of third persons are contained in Sections
- (1) 40-44
 - (2) 45-51
 - (3) 52-55
 - (4) 43-47
- 113.** For which of the following facts court is not required to take judicial notice?
- (1) Notice of subsequent events
 - (2) Matters of common knowledge
 - (3) General customs
 - (4) Statement of an ordinary person
- 114.** Which of the following is not an exception to the rule of hearsay?
- (1) *Res gestae*
 - (2) Admission and confession
 - (3) Statement in public document
 - (4) Statement of a reporter on the basis of what he was told at the site of accident
- 115.** In which of the following cases secondary evidence in relation to documents may not be given?
- (1) Original is a public document
 - (2) Original is not easily movable
 - (3) Original is lost or destroyed
 - (4) Newspaper report of an interview

116. The subject on which no expert is required to testify
- (1) Foreign Law (2) National Law
(3) Matters of Science (4) Questions of Art
117. How many modes, under the Evidence Act, are recognised for proving handwriting?
- (1) 3 (2) 4 (3) 5 (4) 2
118. Who of the following is not competent to be a witness?
- (1) An adult male (2) An adult female
(3) A person during lunacy (4) A child of ten years of age
119. Which of the following is not covered under the topic privileged communications?
- (1) Communication during marriage
(2) Professional communication
(3) Professional communication to commit fraud
(4) Official communication
120. Which of the following is not mentioned in Section 137 of the Evidence Act?
- (1) Re-examination (2) Cross-examination
(3) Examination (4) Examination in-chief
121. The Commission on Status of Women, a functional commission of the Economic and Social Council was established in the year
- (1) 1945 (2) 1946 (3) 1947 (4) 1948

- 122.** In which of the following years, the first legal document dealing exclusively with women's rights was adopted by the General Assembly?
- (1) 1950 (2) 1951 (3) 1952 (4) 1953
- 123.** In which of the following years, CEDAW was adopted by the General Assembly of the UNO ?
- (1) 1950 (2) 1952 (3) 1979 (4) 1957
- 124.** In which of the following years the Convention on the Nationality of Married Women was adopted by the General Assembly of UNO ?
- (1) 1955 (2) 1957 (3) 1959 (4) 1961
- 125.** Which of the following provisions of CEDAW deals with taking steps by States to take measures to eliminate discrimination relating to marriage, etc. against women?
- (1) Article 14 (2) Article 15 (3) Article 16 (4) Article 17
- 126.** Which of the following places is not related to conference on women?
- (1) Mexico City (2) Copenhagen (3) Berlin (4) Beijing
- 127.** Which Constitutional Amendment introduced provision to provide for 33% reservation to women in Panchayats?
- (1) 42nd (2) 48th (3) 73rd (4) 74th
- 128.** In which of the following cases, it was held by the Supreme Court of India that equality of opportunity in matters of employment does not mean that men and women are equal in all occupations and all situations?
- (1) *Air India vs. Nargesh Mirza* (2) *C. B. Muthamma vs. Union of India*
(3) *Vishakha vs. State of Rajasthan* (4) *Maya Devi vs. State of Maharashtra*

- 129.** In which of the following cases, the Supreme Court of India declared that termination of employment of a female employee on the ground of pregnancy is unconstitutional?
- (1) *Githa Hariharan vs. Reserve Bank of India*
 (2) *Vishakha vs. State of Rajasthan*
 (3) *Air India vs. Nargesh Mirza*
 (4) *Maya Devi vs. State of Maharashtra*
- 130.** Which of the following provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure Code, 1973, whenever it is necessary to search a female the search shall be made by another female with strict regard to decency?
- (1) 49 (2) 50 (3) 51 (4) 52
- 131.** Which of the following provisions of the Constitution desires that State shall make law pertaining to maternity relief ?
- (1) 39 (2) 40 (3) 41 (4) 42
- 132.** Which of the following provisions of the Constitution requires that State shall, in particular, direct its policy towards securing equal pay for equal work for both men and women?
- (1) 39 (b) (2) 39 (c) (3) 39 (d) (4) 39 (e)
- 133.** "It shall be the duty of every citizen of India to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women." Where it is provided in the Constitution of India?
- (1) Article 51-A (a) (2) Article 51-A (c)
 (3) Article 51-A (e) (4) Article 51-A (g)
- 134.** Which of the following provisions of the Indian Penal Code does not punish the woman as an abettor?
- (1) 494 (2) 495 (3) 496 (4) 497

- 140.** A child below seven years of age is regarded as *doli incapex*. To which branch of Law, this rule primarily belongs?
- (1) Property Law (2) Law of Torts
(3) Law of Crime (4) Law of Contract
- 141.** In which of the following cases, the Supreme Court has laid down wide ranging directions in the context of employment and exploitation of children?
- (1) *M. C. Mehta vs. Union of India*
(2) *People's Union for Democratic Rights vs. Union of India*
(3) *M. C. Mehta vs. State of Tamil Nadu*
(4) *R. P. Gandhi vs. State of Bombay*
- 142.** In order to become an apprentice a person must have attained the age of
- (1) 10 years (2) 14 years (3) 18 years (4) 22 years
- 143.** When a child is permitted or required to do work on any day under the Child Labour Act, 1986 ?
- (1) Between 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. (2) Between 5 a.m. to 5 p.m.
(3) Between 7 p.m. to 8 a.m. (4) Between 6 p.m. to 7 a.m.
- 144.** For the purposes of Children (Pledging of Labour) Act, 1933 'a child' means a child
- (1) below the age of 14 (2) below the age of 15
(3) below the age of 16 (4) below the age of 18
- 145.** Under which of the following statutes a minor legitimate son is placed earlier in the list of dependents than a major son?
- (1) The Industrial Disputes Act (2) The Apprentice Act
(3) The Workmen's Compensation Act (4) The Trade Unions Act

- 146.** Who of the following can become a member of a Trade Union?
- (1) A person who has attained the age of 14 years
 - (2) A person who has attained the age of 15 years
 - (3) A person who has attained the age of 17 years
 - (4) A person who has attained the age of 18 years
- 147.** Who of the following is an 'adolescent' ?
- (1) One who has completed 14th year but not 15th
 - (2) One who has completed 15th year but not 16th
 - (3) One who has completed 15th year but not 18th
 - (4) One who has completed 18th year but not 21st
- 148.** Which provision of the Factories Act, 1948 requires establishment of creches for children below six years of age?
- (1) 38 (2) 40 (3) 44 (4) 48
- 149.** Under which of the following provisions of the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 penalties may be enforced for its violation?
- (1) Section 12 (2) Section 13 (3) Section 14 (4) Section 15
- 150.** If a juvenile is not released on bail at which of the following places he ought to be kept?
- (1) In Jail (2) In Police Station
- (3) In Observation Home (4) In Hospital

अभ्यर्थियों के लिए निर्देश

(इस पुस्तिका के प्रथम आवरण-पृष्ठ पर तथा उत्तर-पत्र के दोनों पृष्ठों पर केवल नीली या काली बाल-प्वाइंट पेन से ही लिखें)

1. प्रश्न पुस्तिका मिलने के 10 मिनट के अन्दर ही देख लें कि प्रश्नपत्र में सभी पृष्ठ मौजूद हैं और कोई प्रश्न छूटा नहीं है। पुस्तिका दोषयुक्त पाये जाने पर इसकी सूचना तत्काल कक्ष-निरीक्षक को देकर सम्पूर्ण प्रश्नपत्र की दूसरी पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।
2. परीक्षा भवन में लिफाफा रहित प्रवेश-पत्र के अतिरिक्त, लिखा या सादा कोई भी खुला कागज साथ में न लायें।
3. उत्तर-पत्र अलग से दिया गया है। इसे न तो मोड़ें और न ही विकृत करें। दूसरा उत्तर-पत्र नहीं दिया जायेगा, केवल उत्तर-पत्र का ही मूल्यांकन किया जायेगा।
4. अपना अनुक्रमांक तथा उत्तर-पत्र का क्रमांक प्रथम आवरण-पृष्ठ पर पेन से निर्धारित स्थान पर लिखें।
5. उत्तर-पत्र के प्रथम पृष्ठ पर पेन से अपना अनुक्रमांक निर्धारित स्थान पर लिखें तथा नीचे दिये वृत्तों को गाढ़ा कर दें। जहाँ-जहाँ आवश्यक हो वहाँ प्रश्न-पुस्तिका का क्रमांक तथा सेट का नम्बर उचित स्थानों पर लिखें।
6. ओ० एम० आर० पत्र पर अनुक्रमांक संख्या, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका संख्या व सेट संख्या (यदि कोई हो) तथा प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर अनुक्रमांक सं० और ओ० एम० आर० पत्र सं० की प्रविष्टियों में उपरिलेखन की अनुमति नहीं है।
7. उपर्युक्त प्रविष्टियों में कोई भी परिवर्तन कक्ष निरीक्षक द्वारा प्रमाणित होना चाहिये अन्यथा यह एक अनुचित साधन का प्रयोग माना जायेगा।
8. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर दिये गये हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के वैकल्पिक उत्तर के लिये आपको उत्तर-पत्र की सम्बन्धित पंक्ति के सामने दिये गये वृत्त को उत्तर-पत्र के प्रथम पृष्ठ पर दिये गये निर्देशों के अनुसार पेन से गाढ़ा करना है।
9. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के उत्तर के लिये केवल एक ही वृत्त को गाढ़ा करें। एक से अधिक वृत्तों को गाढ़ा करने पर अथवा एक वृत्त को अपूर्ण भरने पर वह उत्तर गलत माना जायेगा।
10. ध्यान दें कि एक बार स्याही द्वारा अंकित उत्तर बदला नहीं जा सकता है। यदि आप किसी प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं देना चाहते हैं, तो सम्बन्धित पंक्ति के सामने दिये गये सभी वृत्तों को खाली छोड़ दें। ऐसे प्रश्नों पर शून्य अंक दिये जायेंगे।
11. रफ़ कार्य के लिये प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के मुखपृष्ठ के अन्दर वाले पृष्ठ तथा अंतिम पृष्ठ का प्रयोग करें।
12. परीक्षा के उपरान्त केवल ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर-पत्र परीक्षा भवन में जमा कर दें।
13. परीक्षा समाप्त होने से पहले परीक्षा भवन से बाहर जाने की अनुमति नहीं होगी।
14. यदि कोई अभ्यर्थी परीक्षा में अनुचित साधनों का प्रयोग करता है, तो वह विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा निर्धारित दंड का/की, भागी होगा/होगी।