

PAPER-I

ENGLISH AND GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Total Marks: 100

Time: 2 hours

Answer the following questions

1. Write an essay on any one of the following in about 1000-1500 words

[20 Marks]

[1X 20 Marks]

- (a) The efficacy of Alternate Dispute Resolution.
(b) Cybercrime the trends and laws to combat it
(c) Criminal defamation law in India and right to freedom of speech

2. Explain the meaning of the following in about 200 words each

[20 Marks]

[5X 4 Marks]

- (a) *Res ipsa loquitur*
(b) *Expresso unius est exclusion alterius*
(c) *Ignorantia facti excusat, ignorantia juris non excusat*
(d) *Ubi jus ibi remedium*

3. Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions given after the passage

[20 Marks]

[10X 2 Mark]

Over the years legal scholars have attempted to define privacy but it is only in the last century this word has been used as a legal concept to describe the duty of the State to let its people alone in certain spheres of their lives. Later in the course of its academic and juristic evolution, the concept was described more succinctly as the claim of individuals, groups or institutions to determine for themselves when, how and to what extent information about themselves is communicated to others. Recent legislative and judicial recognition of the significance of privacy and the right to privacy are understandable from several perspectives: historical changes and advanced technology, recent acknowledgement of psychological and sociological needs for individuals to maintain minimal conditions of privacy for self-development, and the heritage of limited governance and ideological commitment to individualism in recent political history. Indeed, the growing controversy over the privacy safeguard appear at the broadest political perspective as nothing less than a concern for freedom from government intrusion into citizens' lives. Current preoccupation with privacy protection, is both unique and paradoxical: unique among the nations of the world in terms of judicial decisions and legislations relating to privacy, and paradoxical

because even though world constitution do not guarantee a right of privacy, judicial decisions denominated a right of privacy as a fundamental right emanating from the totality of the constitutional schemes of modern liberal democracies. Actually the legal right of privacy was born out of the dicta and dissent of more than a century of judicial opinion. It emerged as a product of incremental judicial decision making and the concept of privacy became a salient political issue.

3.1 The main theme of paragraph is:

- (a) Right of private defence
- (b) Conflict between legislation and judicial precedents
- (c) Official secrecy
- (d) Right to privacy

3.2 According to the paragraph which of the following are aspects of privacy:

- (a) Duty of the State to let its people alone in certain spheres of their lives
- (b) Freedom from government intrusion into citizens' lives
- (c) Claim of individuals, groups or institutions to determine for themselves when, how and to what extent information about themselves is communicated to others
- (d) All the above

3.3 Why the author is terming the evolution of right to privacy as paradoxical:

- (a) Because world constitutions provide for right to privacy
- (b) Because privacy is against the scheme of modern liberal democracies
- (c) Because judicial decisions denominated a right of privacy even though the world constitutions do not guarantee a right of privacy
- (d) None of the above

3.4 The Right to Privacy has evolved primarily through:

- (a) Legislation
- (b) Insertion as a fundamental right in the constitution
- (c) Judicial precedents
- (d) International agreements

3.5 As per the paragraph, which of the following is not a factor for emergence of right to privacy:

- (a) Ideological commitment to individualism
- (b) Need of conditions of privacy for self-development
- (c) Heritage of limited privacy governance
- (d) Globalisation and the need to protect one's cultural identity

3.6 The words "Incremental judicial decision making" in the paragraph refer to:

- (a) Judicial activism

- (b) Judicial evolution of a concept
- (c) Conflict between legislation and judicial precedents
- (d) All of the above

3.7 Which of the following is not correct:

- (a) Concept of privacy has become a salient political issue
- (b) Right of privacy was born out of the dicta and dissent of more than a century of judicial opinion
- (c) Right to privacy emanated from the totality of the constitutional schemes of modern liberal democracies
- (d) Conflict between legislation and judicial decision making has seriously affected the growth of right to privacy

3.8 The author terms emergence of concept of privacy as unique because:

- (a) Right of privacy was born out of the dicta and dissent of judicial opinion
- (b) Emergence of Right to Privacy is because of conflict between legislation and judicial opinion
- (c) Right to privacy is a recognized fundamental right in almost all the constitutions
- (d) None of the above

3.9 The expression "dicta and dissent of judicial opinion" refers to:

- (a) Unanimous decision by the courts
- (b) Concurring and dissenting opinions of the courts
- (c) Conflicting decisions of the courts
- (d) All the above

3.10 According to the author the judicial decisions denominated a right of privacy as a fundamental right emanating from the totality of the constitutional schemes of modern liberal democracies. Which of the following statements explain the above best:

- (a) All fundamental rights emanate from the right to privacy
- (b) Right to privacy emanates from various other fundamental rights
- (c) Fundamental rights and right to privacy are mutually exclusive
- (d) All the above

4. Choose the correct answer

[10 Marks]
[10X 1 Mark]

4.1 Find out which part of the sentence has an error.

- (a) A man is judged
- (b) by his deeds

- (c) and not by his word
- (d) No error

4.2 Find out which part of the sentence has an error.

- (a) As soon as we will
- (b) reach the hotel
- (c) we'll inform you
- (d) No error

4.3 Find out which part of the sentence has an error.

- (a) India has
- (b) never attack on
- (c) any country
- (d) No error

4.4 Find out which part of the sentence has an error.

- (a) My youngest son
- (b) have been playing outdoor games
- (c) since morning
- (d) No error

4.5 Find out which part of the sentence has an error.

- (a) If you have helped me
- (b) I would have
- (c) Definitely helped you
- (d) No error

4.6 Find out which part of the sentence has an error.

- (a) When I return from Guwahati
- (b) I saw that a vehicle was
- (c) parked in front of my gate
- (d) No error

4.7 Fill in the blanks:

She ran _____ the police station _____ help.

- (a) into, by
- (b) towards, for
- (c) besides, for
- (d) for, for

4.8 Fill in the blank:

The children squealed in delight when they saw all the presents _____ the Christmas tree.

- (a) under
- (b) in
- (c) of
- (d) from

4.9 Fill in the blanks:

The Chairman is ill and we'll have to _____ the meeting for a few days

- (a) put on
- (b) put of
- (c) put off
- (d) put away

4.10 Fill in the blanks:

I hope this semester none of the students drop out _____ the school.

- (e) from
- (f) to
- (g) of
- (h) by

5. Legal phrases are followed by four options as correct meaning. Choose the most appropriate answer

[10 Marks]

[10X 1 Mark]

5.1 *Corpus delicti*

- (a) Body of crime
- (b) Delicious
- (c) Police
- (d) Criminal

5.2 *In limine*

- (a) Limitation period
- (b) Time barred
- (c) Unlimited
- (d) At the threshold

5.3 *Inter vivos*

- (a) Viva voce
- (b) Interview
- (c) Between the living persons
- (d) Within the powers

5.4 *Obiter dictum*

- (a) Passing observation
- (b) Dictation
- (c) Burden of proof
- (d) Uncertain

5.5 *Onus probandi*

- (a) Probate
- (b) A will
- (c) Without powers
- (d) Burden of proof

5.6 *Pendente lite*

- (a) Low pendency of cases in a Court
- (b) While the litigation is pending
- (c) On equal footing
- (d) Impending

5.7 *Sine die*

- (a) Without specifying a date
- (b) Since yesterday
- (c) Everyday
- (d) Place of occurrence

5.8 *Ad idem*

- (a) Without any idea
- (b) In agreement
- (c) Addition
- (d) Always

5.9 *Ab initio*

- (a) Initiate
- (b) From the beginning
- (c) Ignite
- (d) Terminate

5.10 *Extant*

- (a) Existing
- (b) Extinct
- (c) One which never existed
- (d) Permanent

6. Choose the most appropriate answer

[20 Marks]

[20X 1 Mark]

6.1 Which film won the Academy Award for Best Picture in the 91st Oscar Award Ceremony held in February 2019:

- (a) Roma
- (b) Green Book
- (c) Irishman
- (d) Bohemian Rhapsody

6.2 Which among the following is an incorrect combination:

- (a) Keshavanand Bharati vs Union of India- Basic Structure Doctrine
- (b) K. S. Puttaswamy vs Union of India-Right to Privacy
- (c) Maneka Gandhi vs Union of India-Right to Life
- (d) ADM Jabalpur vs Shivakant Shukla-Minority Rights

6.3 Find the odd-one out:

- (a) Robert DeNiro
- (b) Tiger Woods
- (c) Bradley Cooper
- (d) Kate Winslet

6.4 The State of Meghalaya was created by:

- (a) North-East Areas Reorganization Act, 1971
- (b) Assam & Meghalaya (Constitution of District Council) Rules, 1951
- (c) Assam Reorganization(Meghalaya) Act, 1969
- (d) Meghalaya Reorganization Act, 1970

6.5 The State of Meghalaya has how many districts:

- (a) 9
- (b) 11
- (c) 12
- (d) 13

6.6 The Chief Executive Member of Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council is:

- (a) Nominated by Governor of Meghalaya
- (b) Appointed by Chief Minister of Meghalaya
- (c) Elected by District Council
- (d) None of the above

6.7 Golden Globe Award is associated with :

- (a) Cricket
- (b) Tennis
- (c) Cinema

- (d) Kabaddi
- 6.8 The Constitution Day is celebrated every year in India on:
- (a) 26th January
 - (b) 10th November
 - (c) 26th November
 - (d) 15th August
- 6.9 Which is called as Green Planet in the solar system?
- (a) Uranus
 - (b) Pluto
 - (c) Mars
 - (d) Venus
- 6.10 Which is the highest civilian award given by President for exceptional and distinguished services to the nation.:
- (a) Padma Bhushan
 - (b) Ashok Chakra
 - (c) Padma Shri
 - (d) Bharat Ratna
- 6.11 Electronic Toll Payment system in India is called
- (a) FasTag
 - (b) E-Toll
 - (c) FasToll
 - (d) None of the above
- 6.12 Summer Olympics 2020 will be held in:
- (a) Singapore
 - (b) Tokyo
 - (c) Berlin
 - (d) Paris
- 6.13 FIFA 2018 World Cup winner was:
- (a) France
 - (b) Germany
 - (c) Brazil
 - (d) Argentina
- 6.14 Which of the following is incorrect combination:
- (a) Smallest Country in the World-Vatican City
 - (b) Longest River-Amazon
 - (c) Largest Ocean-Pacific Ocean
 - (d) Highest Peak in Europe-Mount Elbrus

- 6.15 Which of the following is incorrect combination:
- (a) Thailand-Baht
 - (b) China-Yuan
 - (c) Iraq-Dinar
 - (d) UK-Dollar
- 6.16 The Shiva Trilogy series of books - The Immortals of Meluha, The Secret of the Nagas and The Oath of the Vatuputras - is written by:
- (a) Arundhati Roy
 - (b) Chetan Bhagat
 - (c) Vikram Seth
 - (d) Amish Tripathi
- 6.17 The Indian member of the International Court of Justice:
- (a) Justice J. Chelameshwar
 - (b) Justice Dalveer Bhandari
 - (c) Justice Madan B. Lokur
 - (d) Justice Deepak Mishra
- 6.18 Which former Judge of the Supreme Court of India is appointed as Judge of the Supreme Court of Fiji:
- (a) Justice Markandey Katju
 - (b) Justice P.C. Pant
 - (c) Justice Madan B. Lokur
 - (d) Justice T.S. Thakur
- 6.19 What is the animal symbol of World Wildlife Fund:
- (a) Dolphin
 - (b) Giant Panda
 - (c) Penguin
 - (d) Kangaroo
- 6.20 Nobel Peace Prize 2019 was awarded to:
- (a) Frank Bainimarama
 - (b) Dalai Lama
 - (c) Abiy Ahmed
 - (d) Ibrahim Mohammed Solih

PAPER-II

Total Marks: 100

Time: 2 hours

THE TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT, 1882 [10 MARKS]

Answer any one of the following questions: [1 X 10 Marks]

1. What are the essentials of a valid gift under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882?
2. What do you mean by sale of immovable property? How sale of immovable property is made. State the rights and liabilities of the buyer and seller.

THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE [20 MARKS]

Answer any two of the following questions: [2 X 10 Marks]

3. What procedure is followed by a Magistrate on receiving a complaint under the Code of Criminal Procedure?
4. Discuss the provisions of Cr.P.C relating to pronouncement of absconded person.
5. What are the contents of a Charge? Under what circumstances a Court can alter a Charge?
6. Discuss the provisions of CrPC with regard to compounding of offences.

THE INDIAN PENAL CODE [20 MARKS]

Answer any two of the following questions: [2 X 10 Marks]

7. In all murders there is culpable homicide, but every culpable homicide is not necessarily murder. Discuss.
8. What do you mean by the term 'criminal conspiracy'? Discuss differences between criminal liability under Section 34 IPC and Section 120A IPC.
9. Discuss the right of private defence under IPC. When the right of private defence of the body extends to causing death? Discuss.
10. Distinguish between the offences of kidnapping and abduction?

THE LIMITATION ACT, 1963 [10 MARKS]

Answer any one of the following questions: [1 X 10 Marks]

11. Where once time has begun to run, no subsequent disability or inability stops it. Discuss in brief.

12. Discuss the provisions of Section 14 of the Limitation Act relating to exclusion of time of proceeding bona fide filed in the court not having jurisdiction.

THE CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE [20 MARKS]

Answer any two of the following questions: [2 X 10 Marks]

13. What are the pre-requisites for the grant of relief of temporary injunction? Discuss in brief. Can relief of temporary injunction be granted when the suit itself is barred under any law.
14. Discuss the scope of review and grounds for review of a judgment or order.
15. Critically examine the distinction between 'return of plaint' and 'rejection of plaint'.
16. A entered into an agreement with B at Tura to sell his plot of land situated at Shillong to B. A later refused to sell the land. B filed a suit at Tura for specific performance of the said agreement. Discuss whether the suit is maintainable at Tura. Discuss the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure with regard to place of institution of suit.

THE INDIAN EVIDENCE ACT, 1872 [20 MARKS]

Answer any two of the following questions: [2 X 10 Marks]

17. 'A' is tried for murder of 'B'. 'A' says to police officer "I have buried the knife with which I committed the murder of 'B'. He shows the place where knife was buried. The knife was taken out. Whether the statement "with which I committed the murder of 'B'" is admissible? Discuss.
18. "The contents of a document may be proved either by primary or by secondary evidence." Discuss when secondary evidence relating to documents may be given.
19. Explain who can testify as a witness under the Indian Evidence Act. Discuss whether an accomplice is a competent witness.
20. Discuss the evidentiary value of opinion of (a) handwriting expert, (b) finger-print expert and (c) medical expert.

PAPER-III

Total Marks: 100

Time: 2 hours

SECTION-I
JURISPRUDENCE AND LEGAL THEORY [20 Marks]

Answer any two of the following questions: [2 X 10 Marks]

1. Explain in brief any one of the following legal theories –
 - (i) American Legal Realism
 - (ii) Analytical Legal Positivism
 - (iii) Sociological Theory
2. Explain the essential characteristics of legal rights? Are rights and duties always correlated? Discuss.
3. Discuss the doctrines of stare decisis, ratio decidendi and obiter dicta.
4. What is legal personality? Discuss the legal personality of:
 - (i) An unborn person
 - (ii) An idol
 - (iii) Animals

SECTION-II
CONSTITUTION OF INDIA [40 Marks]

Answer any two of the following questions: [2 X 10 Marks]

5. What are the provisions in the Constitution of India in relation to inconsistency between the laws made by Parliament and laws made by State Legislatures?
6. "Right to life under Article 21 of the Constitution does not imply mere animal existence but right to live with human dignity." Elucidate with the help of important Supreme Court decisions.
7. Discuss the various Emergency provisions under the Constitution of India.
8. Discuss the powers of the Parliament to amend the Constitution. Are there any limitations on the amending powers? Discuss.

9. Answer the following questions:

[20 Marks]
[20 X 1 Mark]

9.1 The Constitution of India empowers the Supreme Court of India to adjudicate disputes between the Centre and the States through:

- (a) Appellate Jurisdiction
- (b) Original Jurisdiction
- (c) Advisory Jurisdiction
- (d) Writ Jurisdiction

9.2 Which of the following Schedules of the Constitution of India has to be amended to provide for the formation of a new State?

- (a) First Schedule
- (b) Sixth Schedule
- (c) Seventh Schedule
- (d) Tenth Schedule

9.3 Article 20 of the Indian Constitution provides for protection in respect of conviction for offences. The safeguard which is not provided to the persons accused of crime under Article 20 is :

- (a) Ex-Post facto law
- (b) Double jeopardy
- (c) Prohibition against self-incrimination
- (d) Production before Magistrate within 24 hours of arrest

9.4 Article 123 of the Indian Constitution provides for:

- (a) The Ordinance Making power of the President
- (b) Advisory Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court
- (c) Special Status of Jammu and Kashmir
- (d) An Election Commission to hold free and fair elections in the country.

9.5 Which one of the following is not a constitutional body?

- (a) Election Commission
- (b) Union Public Service Commission
- (c) NITI Aayog
- (d) Finance Commission

- 9.6 Legislature of the Union which is called 'Parliament' consists of?
- (a) Lok Sabha
 - (b) Rajya Sabha
 - (c) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
 - (d) President, Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
- 9.7 The Higher court issued a writ to a lower court preventing it from exceeding its jurisdiction. This is referred to as _____?
- (a) Mandamus
 - (b) Certiorari
 - (c) Prohibition
 - (d) Quo Warranto
- 9.8 The Sixth Schedule of the Indian Constitution deals with the administration and control of Scheduled Areas and Scheduled Tribes in the four states of
- (a) Manipur, Mizoram, Tripura and Nagaland
 - (b) Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram
 - (c) Assam, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland
 - (d) Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Nagaland
- 9.9 Which Article is related with "Abolition of Untouchability"?
- (a) Article 20
 - (b) Article 19
 - (c) Article 18
 - (d) Article 17
- 9.10 The Tenth Schedule to the Constitution pertains to:
- (e) Anti-defection law
 - (f) Concurrent List
 - (g) Administration of Scheduled Areas
 - (h) None of the above
- 9.11 Which one among the following is not included in the Fundamental Rights embodied in the Constitution of India?
- (a) Right to Equality
 - (b) Right to Freedom
 - (c) Right against Exploitation
 - (d) Right to Information

- 9.12 Which of the following liberties is sought to be secured to the citizens of India in the Preamble?
- (a) thought, expression, belief, faith and worship
 - (b) thought, expression, belief and faith
 - (c) expression, belief, faith and worship
 - (d) thought, expression, faith and worship
- 9.13 Which article of the Indian Constitution includes the Fundamental Duties of the Indian citizens?
- (a) Article 50A
 - (b) Article 50B
 - (c) Article 51A
 - (d) Article 51B
- 9.14 The Wednesbury Principle is referable to
- (a) Banking Law
 - (b) Property Law
 - (c) Administrative Law
 - (d) Criminal Law
- 9.15 Which Article of the Constitution deals with the Financial Emergency?
- (a) Article 335
 - (b) Article 360
 - (c) Article 352
 - (d) Article 280
- 9.16 The Government of India established the NITI Aayog to replace?
- (a) Finance Commission
 - (b) Planning Commission
 - (c) Law Commission of India
 - (d) National Human Rights Commission
- 9.17 Choose the incorrect combination
- (a) Keshavananda Bharati – Doctrine of Basic Structure
 - (b) M.C. Mehta – Right to Clean Environment
 - (c) Sunil Batra – Right to Education
 - (d) Rudul Sah – Right to monetary compensation
- 9.18 Choose the incorrect combination
- (a) Article 352 – Power to amend the Constitution
 - (b) Article 360 – Financial emergency
 - (c) Article 356 – Breakdown of constitutional machinery in a State
 - (d) Article 254 – Repugnancy between Central and State law

- 9.19 Freedom of speech and expression is subject to reasonable restrictions on the ground of
- (a) Sovereignty and integrity of the country
 - (b) Friendly relations with foreign countries
 - (c) Contempt of court
 - (d) All of the above.
- 9.20 Anti Defection law is applicable to
- (a) Members of Garo Hills Autonomous District Council
 - (b) Members of Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council
 - (c) Members of Jaintia Hills Autonomous District Council
 - (d) None of the above.

SECTION-III
JUDGMENT WRITING [40 Marks]

10. Write a judgment on the basis of material available in the enclosed paperbook.
[40 Marks]