

**Anekant Education Society's**  
**Tuljaram Chaturchand College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Baramati**  
**(Autonomous)**  
**Department of Commerce**  
**Post Graduate Diploma in Taxation Law (PGDTL)**  
**Subject- General Laws. Paper Code-101,201.**

**Question Bank**

**Objective Questions.**

1. Who of the following is the current Chief Justice of Supreme Court India ?
  - A . D Y Chandrachud
  - B. Y V Chandrachud
  - C. Ranjan Gogoi
  - D. Ramnath Govind
2. Who is the Legal Advisor to the Government of a State in India?
  - A. The Solicitor General
  - B. The State Chief Legal Officer
  - C. The High Court
  - D. The Advocate General
3. With which of the following issues did D.K. Basu v. State of West Bengal deal with?
  - A. Safeguards against sexual exploitation
  - B. Safeguards for arrested persons
  - C. Safeguards for children
  - D. Safeguards for unorganized workers
4. The age of retirement of a Judge of a High Court in India is
  - A. 58 years

- B. 60 years
- C. 62 years
- D. 65 years

5. In law, the term 'neighbour' means

- A. People who might be affected by your actions
- B. People who stay in your locality
- C. People who live adjoining to your residence
- D. The word has not been given any particular definition

6. In which of the following cases did the Supreme Court direct the compulsory registration of all marriages in India?

- A. Danial Latifi vs Union of India
- B. Ashok Kumar vs Union of India
- C. Seema vs Ashwini Kumar
- D. Sharda vs Dharampal

7. Which of the following principles is applicable for the purpose of reducing multiplicity of proceedings?

- A. Res getae
- B. Res interregnum
- C. Res judicata
- D. Res ispa loquitor

8. Which of the following best describes the legal phrase amicus curiae?

- A. Let the buyer beware
- B. Friend of the court
- C. At one's own risk
- D. At what authority

9. In which of the following cases did the Supreme Court for the first time lay down that Fundamental Rights have primacy over the Directive Principles of State Policy?

- A. Keshavananda Bharati vs State of Punjab
- B. A.K. Roy vs Union of India
- C. ADM Jabalpur vs Shiv Kant Shukla
- D. Minerva Mills vs Union of India

10. Which of the following writs can be used against a person believed to be holding a public office he is not entitled to hold?

- A. Mandamus
- B. Quo Warranto
- C. Habeas Corpus
- D. Certiorari

11. Which of the following is entrusted with a statutory duty of laying down the standards of professional conduct and etiquette for advocates in India?

- A. Supreme Court of India
- B. Bar Association of India
- C. Bar Council of India
- D. Delhi Bar Council

12. A person has designed a new type of scissors for cutting of clothes. Under which act can he seek protection of his invention?

- A. The Patents Act
- B. The Copyrights Act
- C. Consumer Protection Act
- D. Arms Control Act

13. Which of the following laws deal with intellectual property protection for horticultural products?

- A. Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers Rights Act
- B. Horticultural Products (Protection of Intellectual Property) Act
- C. Agricultural Patents Act
- D. Protection to Biological Innovations Act

14. Match the names of writs in List I with their meanings in List II.

Type of Writ List I	Meaning of the word List II
1. Habeas Corpus	A. We Command
2. Mandamus	B. What is your authority?
3. Certiorari	C. You may have the body
4. Quo Warranto	D. To be certified

- A. 1 - B; 2 - D; 3 - A; 4 - C
- B. 1 - B; 2 - A; 3 - D; 4 - C
- C. 1 - C; 2 - D; 3 - A; 4 - B
- D. 1 - C; 2 - A; 3 - D; 4 - B

15. Who among the following was the first person to be directly appointed as the Judge of Supreme Court?

- A. N Santosh Hegde
- B. Ghulam E Vanhavati
- C. Kuldeep Singh
- D. V.R. Krishna Iyer

16. What is the maximum time limit for filing of a complaint before the consumer disputes redressal forum from the date when the cause of action arises?

- A. One year

- B. Two years
  - C. Three years
  - D. Four years
17. Under which law a minor is incapable of entering into contract?
- A. Indian Contract Act, 1872
  - B. Majority Act, 1875
  - C. Guardians and Wards Act, 1890
  - D. Contract Labour ((Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970
18. Which of the following writs is said to be a guarantor of personal freedom?
- A. Mandamus
  - B. Quo Warranto
  - C. Habeas Corpus
  - D. Certiorari
19. Which of the following is the oldest High Court in India?
- A. High Court of Madras
  - B. High Court of Calcutta
  - C. High Court of Delhi
  - D. High Court of Allahabad
20. The power to issue writs has been envisaged under the provisions of which of the following fundamental rights?
- A. Right to Equality
  - B. Right to Freedom
  - C. Right to Constitutional Remedies
  - D. Right against Exploitation
21. Rule of Law means -

- A. All persons are equal in the eyes of law
- B. Treating all unequally as equals
- C. Working according to law
- D. Distributing state largesse to everyone in equal proportion

22. Which of the following writs can be issued to force a public authority to perform a public or statutory duty.?

- A. Mandamus
- B. Habeas Corpus
- C. Certiorari
- D. Quo Warranto

23. In which landmark judgment did the Supreme Court of India lay down guidelines against sexual harassment of women at workplace?

- A. Nilabati Behera vs. State of Orissa
- B. Vishakha vs. State of Rajasthan
- C. Maneka Gandhi vs. Union of India.
- D. Hussainara Khatoon vs. State of Bihar

24. What does the legal term Caveat Emptor refer to?

- A. Let the buyer beware
- B. According to value
- C. An unwelcome person
- D. Beyond the powers

25 Who was the first woman judge to be appointed to the Supreme Court of India?

- A. Justice Smt Gyan Sudha Mishra
- B. Justice Smt M. Fathima Beevi
- C. Justice Smt Leila Seth
- D. Justice Smt Ranjana Desai

26. Who was the first woman judge to be appointed Chief Justice of a High Court?

- A. Justice Smt Gyan Sudha Mishra
- B. Justice Smt M. Fathima Beevi
- C. Justice Smt Leila Seth
- D. Justice Smt Ranjana Desai

27. In which of the following cases did the Supreme Court allow Passive Euthanasia under exceptional circumstances?

- A. Gian Kaur vs. State of Punjab
- B. Aruna Shanbaug vs. Union of India
- C. Sharda vs. Union of India
- D. Seema vs. Ashwini Kumar

28. What is the total number of High Courts in India?

- A. 21
- B. 22
- C. 24
- D. 19

29. Andaman and Nicobar islands come under the jurisdiction of which of the following High Courts?

- A. Calcutta High Court
- B. Madras High Court
- C. Port Blair High Court
- D. Delhi High Court

30. Sharda Act deals with

- A. Widow Remarriage
- B. Child Marriage
- C. Inter-caste Marriage

D. Polygamy

31. Who of the following is credited with drafting the Indian Penal Code, 1860?

A. Sir James Stephen

B. Charles Wood

C. John Morley

D. Lord Macaulay

32. In which one of the following judgments of the Constitutional Bench of the Supreme Court of India, the 'rarest of rare' principle in the award of death penalty was first laid down?

A. Bachan Singh v. State of Punjab (1980)

B. Gopalanachari v. State of Kerala (1980)

C. Dr. Upendra Baxi v. State of UP (1983)

D. Tukaram v. State of Maharashtra (1979)

33 Hans Kelsen Theory of Law is called as ----- Theory of Law.

A. Pure.

B. True.

C. Impure.

D. False.

34 Roscoe Pound Theory of Law is

A. Social Engineering Theory.

B. Non Social Theory.

C. Non Engineering Theory.

D. Engineering Theory.

35 Jurisprudence means ----- of Law.

A. Physics .

B. Chemistry.



C. Science.

D. Nothing.

## **Answer In One Sentence.**

- 1) What is the Meaning of Law?
- 2) Name four different Jurist.
- 3) Name of Kelsens Legal theory.
- 4) Write any four Fundamental rights.
- 5) Write any four Directive Principles of state Policy.
- 6) Name the schools of Hindu Law.
- 7) Write any four sources of Hindu law.
- 8) Write long form of C P C 1908.
- 9) Write long form of IPC, 1860.
- 10) Write long form of RTI act 2005.
- 11) In which Year was the Information technology Act passed?
- 12) What do you mean by CIC and SIC according to RTI Act, 2005?
- 13) How many sections are there under the Indian Penal code 1860/
- 14) Which section of IPC 1860 deals with Defamation/
- 15) Which court is the Apex court of India?
- 16) Which are the three pillars of Indian Constitution?
- 17) Which section of Hindu Succession Act 1956 deals with Testamentary Succession?
- 18) Section 8 of the Hindu Succession Act 1956 deals with whose property.
- 19) Section 15 of the Hindu Succession Act 1956 deals with whose property & includes what.
- 20) What do you mean by Jurisprudence?
- 21) Write different types of Writs.
- 22) What is the name of John Austin's work of 6 lectures?

23) In which year did Hans Kelsen published his first major work “Major Problem in the Theory of Public law.”

24) What is the name of Dean Roscoe Pound’s Theory?

25) Whose assent is required for a Bill to get converted into an Act?

## **Short Notes.**

- 1) Common Law
- 2) Stare Decisis.
- 3) Law and its definitions.
- 4) Structure of Civil Courts.
- 5) Res Judicata in short.
- 6) Defamation.
- 7) Forgery.
- 8) State Information Commission.
- 9) Central Information Commission.
- 10) Digital Signature.
- 11) Electronic record.
- 12) Digital Signature Certificate.
- 13) Define Competent Authority under RTI Act 2005.
- 14) Define 'Right To Information' according to Section 2(j) of RTI Act 2005.
- 15) Write about Salmond's Legal Theory.

## **Short Answer Questions.**

- 1) Write about Subordinate Legislation
- 2) Precedent.
- 3) Write about Relevance of Law to Civil society.
- 4) Write in short about the Kelsen's Pure Theory of Law.
- 5) Writ Jurisdiction of High Courts.
- 6) Fundamental duties according to The Constitution of India.
- 7) What do you mean by Order, Judgement & Decree.
- 8) Write about Offences according to the Information Technology act 2000.
- 9) Explain Criminal Breach of Trust according to Indian Penal Code 1860.
- 10) Write about Summary Procedure according to the Civil Procedure Code 1908.

## Long Answer Question

- 1) Explain in detail the Bentham's Legal Theory.
- 2) Explain in detail the John Austin's Legal Theory.
- 3) What do you mean by Custom? Explain the various kinds of Customs along with the requisites of a valid Custom.
- 4) What is Money bill? Explain the procedure of passing of a Money Bill.
- 5) Explain in detail the Succession of Property of Female Hindu along with Stridhan.
- 6) Write in details about Kinds of Legal Heirs and Section 6 of Hindu Succession Act 1956.
- 7) Explain in detail about Application of Hindu Law.
- 8) Explain in detail Res Judicata according to Civil Procedure Code 1908.
- 9) Write in detail about Offences & Penalties mentioned in Information Technology Act 2000.
- 10) Write in detail about Obligation of Public Authority according to RTI Act 2005.
- 11) Write in detail about Central Information Commission with its Constitution, Tenure of Office and conditions of Service.
- 12) Write in detail about State Information Commission with its Constitution, Tenure of Office and Conditions of Service.
- 13) What is Electronic Governance (E-Governance)? Write its advantages and disadvantages.
- 14) Write in detail about the Structure and Jurisdiction of Civil Courts.
- 15) Explain in details Offences relating to Documents and Property Marks.
- 16) What is Law? Write the meaning & definitions of Law with Significance of Law in Details.