

Online Examinations (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2020 - 2021)

Course Name - –Administrative Law

Course Code - LLB201

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Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.

9. 1. Function of administrative law is to ensure that the governmental functions

Mark only one oval.

- Are in accordance with the law
- On proper legal principles
- Are in accordance with the rules of reason and justice
- All of these

10. 2. Propounder of 'Rule of Law' is

Mark only one oval.

- Salmond
- A. V. Dicey
- Wade
- Montesquieu

11. 3. Wade defined administrative law as

Mark only one oval.

- The law relating to the control of Parliament's power
- The law relating to the control of governmental power
- The law relating to the control of power of judiciary
- None of these

12. 4. Halsbury's Law of England defined administrative law as

Mark only one oval.

- The law relating to the discharge of a public nature in government and administration
- The law relating to the discharge of judicial function
- The law relating to the discharge of function of parliament
- None of these

13. 5. Justice P. B. Mukherjee defined administrative law as

Mark only one oval.

- The law relating to Parliament
- The law relating to judiciary
- The law useful to adjust and regulate the conflicting claims of executive and administrative authority
- None of these

14. 6. Three organs of the government are

Mark only one oval.

- Legislature
- Executive
- Judiciary
- All of these

15. 7. The system of 'Droit Administratif' is prevalent in

Mark only one oval.

- Italy
- France
- Germany
- None of these

16. 8. Prof. .K. C. Davis, defined administrative law as

Mark only one oval.

- Powers and procedures of Parliament
- Powers and procedures of Administrative agencies
- Powers and procedures of Judiciary
- None of these

17. 9. Proposer of Doctrine of 'Seperation of Powers' is

Mark only one oval.

- Salmond
- A. V. Dicey
- Montesquieu
- Wade

18. 10. According to A.V. Dicey, 'Rule of Law' applies in

Mark only one oval.

- Supremacy of Law
- Equality before Law
- Judge-made Constitution
- All of these

19. 11. Concept of 'Separation of Powers' is reflected in

Mark only one oval.

- Article 50 of Indian Constitution
- Article 51 of Indian Constitution
- Article 52 of Indian Constitution
- Article 53 of Indian Constitution

20. 12. Judicial function mean and includes

Mark only one oval.

- Presentation of the case by the parties to the dispute
- If the dispute is a question of fact, then evidence should be produced
- If the dispute is a question of law, then legal argument between the parties should take place.
- All of these

21. 13. A quasi-judicial authority will contain and perform

Mark only one oval.

- All the attributes of a court
- Some of the attributes of a court
- No attribute of a court
- None of these

22. 14. According to Salmond, legislation is

Mark only one oval.

- Supreme
- subordinate
- ether supreme or subordinate
- None of these

23. 15. Concept of 'Delegated Legislation' arises because of

Mark only one oval.

- Pressure upon Parliamentary time.
- Technicality
- Flexibility
- All of these

24. 16. Which of the following statements is the key principle in Ridge v Baldwin [1964] AC 40

Mark only one oval.

- The rules of natural justice apply only to the proceedings of courts and tribunals
- The rules of natural justice apply to all public bodies
- Proportionality will be applied whenever a court is deciding whether the rules of natural justice have been breached
- The rules of natural justice are capable of applying in principle where an administrative body acts judicially.

25. 17. Which one of the following statements is false?

Mark only one oval.

- There are degrees of judicial hearing ranging from the borders of pure administration to the borders of a full hearing in a criminal case in the Crown Court.
- The requirements of natural justice depend, among other things, on the circumstances of the case, the nature of the inquiry, the rules under which the tribunal is acting and the subject matter.
- There are three recognized categories of licensing case, namely application cases, expectation cases and revocation cases.
- Applicants for licences are automatically entitled to hearing if their application is refused.

26. 18. Which one of following statements is false?

Mark only one oval.

- The rules of natural justice are that no man is to be a judge in his own cause and the parties to a dispute shall be fairly heard.
- The rules of natural justice are capable of applying in principle where an administrative body acts judicially
- The requirements of natural justice depend, among other things, on the circumstances of the case; the nature of the inquiry; the rules under which the tribunal is acting; and the subject matter.
- a. The party alleging bias has to prove that the adjudicator was biased.

27. 19. Settled is the rule that jurisdiction to hear and decide cases, which involves the exercise of adjudicatory power is conferred only by

Mark only one oval.

- Rules of Court
- Implementing Rules and Regulations
- Constitution
- Administrative Orders

28. 20. There are 3 types of executive interpretations of the law. Which is not included?

Mark only one oval.

- Construction by an executive or administrative officer directly called to implement the law.
- Construction by a Supreme Court justice on the constitutional validity of a statute.
- Construction by the Secretary of Justice in his capacity as the chief legal adviser of the government.
- Construction by an executive officer exercising quasi-judicial power in an adversary proceeding

29. 21. The completeness test to determine whether or not there is a valid delegation of legislative power includes the following, except:

Mark only one oval.

- whether the provision is sufficiently definite and certain to enable one to know his rights and obligations
- whether it describes the nature of the power exercised and the right restricted by such power
- Proportionality will be applied whenever a court is deciding whether the rules of natural justice have been breached
- whether it prescribes who must do it

30. 22. What is the remedy of a person who has been excluded from the use and enjoyment of a right or office to which he has a legal right to the office, where there is no appeal or plain, speedy and adequate remedy in the ordinary course, commanding the board or person that unlawfully excluded him to reinstate him to such office or enjoyment of such right.

Mark only one oval.

- Action for quo warranto
- Petition for mandamus
- Writ of preliminary injunction
- Petition for review on Certiorari under Rule 45

31. 23. Administrative Adjudication means the

Mark only one oval.

- determination of questions of a judicial or quasi-judicial nature by an administrative department or agency
- Legislature issues an affirmative, negative, injunctive, or declaratory order
- Judiciary issues an affirmative, negative, injunctive, or declaratory order
- None of these

32. 24. Who said, "...administrative adjudication means the investigation and settling of a dispute involving a private party on the basis of a law and fact by an administrative agency."

Mark only one oval.

- Prof Dicey
- Prof White
- Prof Wade
- Salmond

33. 25. Administrative adjudications are used to

Mark only one oval.

- To quash
- Suitable to Industrialized and Urbanized Society
- To implement
- To apply

34. 26. Violation of rule of law

Mark only one oval.

- Article 225
- Article 226
- Article 227
- is one of the defects of administrative adjudication

35. 27. Tribunals are formed to deal with

Mark only one oval.

- All matters
- Civil Matters
- Criminal Matters
- Specific matters

36. 28. Courts deal with

Mark only one oval.

- To quash
- To stop
- To implement
- All types of cases

37. 29. The provision of tribunal has been inserted in

Mark only one oval.

- Article 32 & Article 226 of Indian Constitution
- Article 55 & Article 56 of Indian Constitution
- Article 323A & Article 323B of Indian Constitution
- None of these

38. 30. The latin term 'Habeas Corpus means

Mark only one oval.

- You may have the body
- You may have the soul
- cannot be a party to the dispute
- You may have the title

39. 31. For tribunal,

Mark only one oval.

- no formal procedure is required
- formal procedure is required
- Administrative procedure is required
- You may have the title

40. 32. For court,

Mark only one oval.

- no formal procedure is required
- formal procedure is required
- Administrative procedure is required
- You may have the title

41. 33. Domestic Tribunal has

Mark only one oval.

- Autonomous status
- No status
- Controlled by Central Government
- Controlled by State Government

42. 34. Examples of Domestic Tribunals are

Mark only one oval.

- Disciplinary committee of the Law Society
- The disciplinary committee of a trade union
- Both (a) and (b)
- Neither (a) and (b)

43. 35. 'Administrative tribunals' are constituted

Mark only one oval.

- to exclusively deal with labour matters of the civil servants
- to exclusively deal with exam matters of the civil servants
- to exclusively deal with service matters of the civil servants
- to exclusively deal with cyber matters of the civil servants

44. 36. Administrative tribunals' are

Mark only one oval.

- Judicial in nature
- Quasi-judicial in nature
- Administrative in nature
- None of these

45. 37. Administrative Directions are instructions or regulations issued

Mark only one oval.

- In Supreme Court.
- In High Court
- In District Court
- By administrative authority

46. 38. Rules are

Mark only one oval.

- legislative in nature and can be enforceable
- administrative in nature and cannot be enforceable
- Both (a) and (b)
- Neither (a) and (b)

47. 39. An administrative direction is

Mark only one oval.

- legislative in nature and can be enforceable
- administrative in nature and cannot be enforceable
- Both (a) and (b)
- Neither (a) and (b)

48. 40. administrative directions are in the nature of instructions that are issued by

Mark only one oval.

- various government departments
- Parliament
- President
- Judiciary

49. 41. The parties always have to act according to what is reasonable in view of the particular nature of their transaction and the circumstances involved, in particular the economic interests and expectations of the parties. This doctrine is

Mark only one oval.

- The doctrine of proportionality
- The doctrine of Severability
- Doctrine of Colourable Legislation
- Doctrine of Public Accountability

50. 42. Authority given in the hands of Public Authority is on public trust which must be exercised in the best interest of the Public. This doctrine is

Mark only one oval.

- The doctrine of proportionality
- Public Trust Doctrine
- Doctrine of Public Accountability

51. 43. The Doctrine of Legitimite Expectation is a ground of

Mark only one oval.

- Seperation of Powers
- Constitutional review
- Judicial review

52. 44. Legitimate expectation means

Mark only one oval.

- Unreasonable expectation
- Reasonable expectation
- Illogical expectation
- Logical expectation

53. 45. The following are the reason for exhausting administrative remedies except

Mark only one oval.

- a. To enable the administrative superior to correct the error committed by their subordinates
- Court should not be saddled with the review of Administrative cases
- Judicial review of administrative cases is usually effected through civil actions which are available only if there is no plain, speedy and adequate remedy
- a. To avail of administrative remedy entails a lesser expense and provides speedy disposition of the controversies

54. 46. Writ for preliminary injunction

Mark only one oval.

- a. This doctrine provides no resort to courts will be allowed unless administrative action has been completed and there is nothing left to be done in the administrative structure?
- a. This doctrine provides resort to courts will be allowed unless administrative action has been completed and there is nothing left to be done in the administrative structure?
- Rules of Court
- None of these

55. 47. In reviewing administrative decisions, the finding of fact made therein is conclusive. And that is absolute.

Mark only one oval.

- Absolutely true
- Absolutely false
- Partially true
- Partially false

56. 48. In order to be valid, the administrative rules and regulations must be,

Mark only one oval.

- reasonable and partially related to carrying into effect the general provisions of the law
- conform to the standards that the law prescribes
- germane to the objects and purposes of the law
- All of these

57. 49. The writ which will be filed by a person for not performing the administrative duty is called

Mark only one oval.

- Action for Quo-Warranto
- Petition for mandamus
- Writ of preliminary injunction
- Petition for review on Certiorari under Rule 45

58. 50. What are the principles of 'Doctrine of Judicial Review'?

Mark only one oval.

- Constitution is the supreme law of the land.
- The Supreme Court has the ultimate authority in ruling on constitution matters
- The judiciary must rule against any law that conflicts with the constitution
- All of these

59. 51. In which Article of Indian Constitution, writ jurisdiction of High Court has been provided?

Mark only one oval.

- Article 225
- Article 226
- Article 227
- Article 228

60. 52. How many writs, a person can file in Supreme Court and High Court?

Mark only one oval.

5

6

7

8

61. 53. Habeas corpus is a latin term, which means

Mark only one oval.

You may have the body

You may have the soul

You may have the character

You may have the title

62. 54. 'Mandamus is a latin term, which means

Mark only one oval.

The instruction

The command

The request

The modus operandi

63. 55. Prohibition' means

Mark only one oval.

- To quash
- To stop
- To implement
- To apply

64. 56. Administrative discretion can be controlled by

Mark only one oval.

- ParliamentaryControl
- Judicial Control
- Procedural and Executive Control
- All of these

65. 57. In order to be valid, the administrative rules and regulations must be valid

Mark only one oval.

- reasonable and partially related to carrying into effect the general provisions of the law
- unreasonably and partially related to carrying into effect the general provisions of the law
- germane to the objects and purposes of the law
- All of these

66. 58. Which of the following is related with the administrative tribunal

Mark only one oval.

- Administrative rules and regulations
- Judiciary rules and regulations
- Parliamentary rules and regulations
- Executive rules and regulations

67. 59. Parliamentary Control Over Administrative Discretion involves

Mark only one oval.

- Direct General Control
- Direct Special Control
- Both (a) and (b)
- Neither (a) and (b)

68. 60. A person may have a reasonable or of being treated in a certain way by the administrative authorities owing to some consistent practice in the past or an express promise made by the concerned authority. This proposition is known as

Mark only one oval.

- Doctrine of Seperation of powers
- Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation
- Doctrine of Public Accountability
- Doctrine of Severability

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