



## BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

**Term End Examination 2021 - 22**

**Programme – Master of Law**

**Course Name – Trends in Law, Society & Justice in Globalized World**

**Course Code - LLM202**

**( Semester II )**

**Time allotted : 1 Hrs.15 Min.**

**Full Marks : 60**

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks.]

### Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 60=60

*Choose the correct alternative from the following :*

- (1) Which of the following statements best describes a „legal personality“?
 

a) Natural persons only	b) Artificial persons only
c) Both natural and artificial persons	d) None of these
- (2) Which of the following is the most accurate description of civil law?
 

a) Civil law is an aspect of public law	b) Civil law relates to controlling conduct or wrong doing of which it disapproves
c) Civil law relates to the enforcement of particular forms of behaviour.	d) Civil law is a form of private law and involves the relationships between Individuals.
- (3) Which of the following court in India established under the regulating act of 1773 AD?
 

a) Supreme Court of India.	b) Supreme Court of Fort William.
c) Civil Disputes for District Diwani Court.	d) None of these
- (4) From which source India got concept of Single order of court?
 

a) Government of India Act.1935	b) Pitts India Act, 1773.
c) Both Government of India Act.1935 and Pitts India Act, 1773.	d) None of these
- (5) Judicial Review function of the Supreme Court means the power to
 

a) Review the functioning of judiciary in the country	b) Undertake periodic review of the Constitution
c) Examine the constitutional validity of the laws	d) Review its own judgement
- (6) What is meant by a Court of Record?
 

a) The court that maintains records of all lower courts.	b) The court that is competent to give directions and issue writs.
c) The court that can punish for its contempt.	d) The court that preserves all its records.

- (7) Separation of the Judiciary from the Executive is enjoined by
- |                                     |                      |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| a) VII Schedule to the Constitution | b) Judicial decision |
| c) Directive Principles             | d) Preamble          |
- (8) A Judge of the Supreme Court of India is to hold office until he attains the age of
- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| a) 58 years | b) 62 years |
| c) 60 years | d) 65 years |
- (9) Which one of the following categories of Fundamental Rights incorporates „Abolition of Untouchability“?
- |                      |                               |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| a) Right to religion | b) Right to equality          |
| c) Right to freedom  | d) Right against exploitation |
- (10) Who introduced the concept of third generation Human Rights?
- |                               |                  |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| a) Tullius Cesero             | b) Jermy Bentham |
| c) John Finnis d. Karel Vasak | d) Karel Vasak   |
- (11) Which amendment introduced the word “Secular” in the preamble of Indian Constitution
- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| a) 44th | b) 42nd |
| c) 93rd | d) 73rd |
- (12) Article 21 of the Indian Constitution provides for
- |                                       |                      |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| a) Right to die                       | b) Right to equality |
| c) Right to life and personal liberty | d) Right to subsists |
- (13) Justice is
- |                   |                            |
|-------------------|----------------------------|
| a) Basic Concept  | b) Critical Theory         |
| c) Theory of Marx | d) Feminist Jurisprudence. |
- (14) Concept of Rule of Law is fathered by
- |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| a) Lord Ivor Jenning | b) A.V.Dicey         |
| c) B.R.Ambedkar      | d) Lord Mountbatten. |
- (15) Name the Author of the Book “Theory of Justice”
- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| a) John Rauls | b) Karl Marx |
| c) J. Mills   | d) Laski.    |
- (16) 1995 women from all over the world gathered at .....
- |            |                  |
|------------|------------------|
| a) Beijing | b) New York      |
| c) Delhi   | d) None of these |
- (17) The Indian civil liberties Union was founded in
- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| a) 1916 | b) 1926 |
| c) 1936 | d) 1946 |
- (18) The Bill of Rights is the collective name for the first ten amendments to the Constitution of
- |           |                |
|-----------|----------------|
| a) U.S.A. | b) U.K.        |
| c) France | d) Switzerland |
- (19) The Magnacarta was signed in June 1215 between Barons of medieval England and
- |                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| a) King John     | b) Edward VII   |
| c) William Henry | d) George Louis |
- (20) Who among the following is a Marxist theoretician
- |                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| a) A.V. Dicey   | b) Rosa Luxemburg |
| c) Thomas Paine | d) Hugo Grotius   |

- (21) The New economic policy of India is precious gift of
- a) Dr. VS Rao  
b) Dr. Manmohan singh  
c) Mr. Jaswant Sing  
d) Venkita Roy
- (22) Corporate governance is a form of \_\_\_\_\_?
- a) External regulation  
b) Self-regulation  
c) Government control  
d) Charitable action
- (23) Which of the following is the most accurate description for the Rule of Law?
- a) An idealistic concept of how the legal system should function to further civilized society  
b) The law must be made up of strict rules with punishment for breach of those rules  
c) A rule made by Parliament  
d) Guidance on how rules should be applied
- (24) Which of the following statements best describes the function of a legal system?
- a) Civil law system.  
b) Common law system  
c) An equitable system  
d) All of these
- (25) Which of the following is the correct statement of law?
- a) The law of the United Kingdom  
b) The law of England and Wales  
c) The law of England, Wales and Northern Ireland  
d) The law of England and Scotland
- (26) Who among the following abolished the District Fauzadari Court and set up Circuit Court at Calcutta?
- a) Lord Dalhousie  
b) Warren Hastings  
c) Lord William Bentinck  
d) Lord Cornwallis
- (27) Which of the following committee/ commission is related to the law commission during British India?
- a) Sargent Plan  
b) Mac Donnell Plan  
c) Fraser Commission  
d) Macaulay Commission
- (28) Who among the following was the first Chief Justice of Supreme Court during British India?
- a) Sir Elijah Imphey  
b) Sir Robert Chambers  
c) Sir John Anstruther  
d) Sir Henry Russell
- (29) Which of the following writs is issued by the court in case of illegal detention of a person ?
- a) Quo Warranto  
b) Habeas Corpus  
c) Mandamus  
d) Certiorari
- (30) The High Courts in India were first started at
- a) Bombay, Delhi, Madras  
b) Madras and Bombay  
c) Bombay, Madras, Calcutta  
d) Delhi and Calcutta
- (31) Judges of the High Court are appointed by the
- a) Chief Justice of the High Court  
b) President  
c) Governor  
d) Chief Justice of India
- (32) The Chief Justice and other Judges of the High Court are appointed by the
- a) Chief Justice of the Supreme Court  
b) Chief Minister of the concerned state  
c) Governor of the concerned state  
d) President
- (33) After the Second World War ..... has taken several measures to protect the human rights
- a) UNO  
b) Supreme Court

- c) Court of Justice  
 (34) Helsinki Declaration, 1964 is concerned with  
 a) War prevention  
 c) Child abuse
- d) None of these  
 b) Human experimentation  
 d) Gender Discrimination
- (35) Which one of the Schedules of the Constitution given below deals with recognised languages?  
 a) Schedule 8  
 c) Schedule 12
- b) Schedule 7  
 d) Schedule 9
- (36) The International Criminal Court (ICC) Review Conference, 2010 held at  
 a) Paris  
 c) The Hague
- b) Kampala  
 d) Rio de Janeiro
- (37) Right to education is guaranteed under Article  
 a) 14  
 c) 21A
- b) 19  
 d) 15
- (38) Which one of the following is not a crime under the statute of the International Criminal Court  
 a) Piracy  
 c) Crimes against humanity
- b) War Crimes  
 d) Genocide
- (39) The right to freedom from malnutrition can be availed through  
 a) Antyodaya Anna Yojana  
 c) Bhook Mitao Yojana
- b) Madhyarn Bhojan Yojana  
 d) None of these
- (40) Which Schedule of the Indian Constitution deals with tribal Welfare  
 a) Seventh Schedule  
 c) Ninth Schedule
- b) Fifth Schedule  
 d) Eleventh Schedule
- (41) Article 21 of the Indian Constitution discuss about  
 a) Right to life and personal liberty  
 c) Right to die
- b) Right to subsists  
 d) Right to equality
- (42) Which one of the following categories of Fundamental Rights incorporates ‘Abolition of Untouchability’?  
 a) Right to Religion  
 c) Right to Freedom
- b) Right to Equality  
 d) Right against Exploitation
- (43) Who among the following propounded the modern principle of Natural Justice  
 a) Locke  
 c) A.V.Dicey
- b) J.S.Mill  
 d) John Rawals.
- (44) Protective Discrimination is meant to uplift  
 a) Schedule Castes only  
 c) Other Backward Classes Only
- b) Schedule Tribes only  
 d) All of these
- (45) Which of the Right available under the Indian Constitution provides basis for “Reasonable Classification”  
 a) Right to life  
 c) Cultural and educational rights of Minorities
- b) Right to equality  
 d) Right to fair trial
- (46) ‘Abolition of Untouchability’ discussing under-  
 a) Right to equality  
 c) Right to freedom
- b) Right to religion  
 d) Right against exploitation
- (47) The legality of the use of which one of the following weapons was questioned before the ICJ

- a) Chemical Weapons  
c) Anti personnel Landmine
- b) Biological Weapons  
d) Nuclear Weapons
- (48) Cartagena Declaration is related to  
a) Refugees  
c) Migrant Workers
- b) Minorities  
d) Woman
- (49) The Indian civil liberties Union established in the year of-  
a) 1936  
c) 1998
- b) 1946  
d) 2000
- (50) Which Article says “No person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty except according to procedure established by law”  
a) 19  
c) 21
- b) 32  
d) 51-A
- (51) Which one of the following is the correct position according to Art.1 of the I.C.C.P.R  
a) All peoples have the right to self-determination  
c) No one shall be imprisoned merely on the ground of inability to fulfill a contractual obligation
- b) No one shall be held in slavery  
d) Every one shall have the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law
- (52) Which one of the following is included in article 30 of the Indian Constitution  
a) Right to freedom of Religion  
c) Right to conserve language, script or culture
- b) Right to education  
d) Right to establish and administer educational institution of their own choice
- (53) Which of the following causes challenge at international level in formation of the concept of human rights  
a) Problem of Dowry  
c) Attitude of Mother-in-law towards daughter-in-law
- b) Cultural Exceptionalism  
d) Domestic violence
- (54) Convention on the Indigenous and Tribal peoples in independent countries’ was adopted on the initiatives of  
a) World Health Organization  
c) International Labour Organization
- b) United Nations Human Rights Council  
d) Food and Agricultural Organisation
- (55) The prisoner of war status is determined in accordance with Geneva Convention III  
a) Article 3  
c) Article 5
- b) Article 4  
d) Article 6
- (56) Rngnath Mishra Commission Report dealt with the measures for the welfare of  
a) Scheduled Tribes  
c) Minorities
- b) Scheduled Castes  
d) Backward Classes
- (57) The Indian tradition of human rights during war is best exemplified in the work of  
a) Mahabharata  
c) Emperor Ashoka
- b) Ramayana  
d) Emperor Akbar
- (58) Which article of Universal Declaration of Human Rights declares- “ Every one has the Right to life, Liberty and security of person.  
a) Article 1  
c) Article 5
- b) Article 3  
d) Article 6
- (59) Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against women was adopted in  
a) 1966
- b) 1979

c) 1983

d) 1993

(60) The International Human Rights Day is observed on

a) 25th January

b) 1st May

c) 10th December

d) 24th October