

**CUET UG – 2022**

**Legal Studies**

**Question : 1**

Which of the following jurisdictions of the different courts in India determines courts ability to hear matters upto a particular claim of money ?

- (1) Territorial Jurisdiction
- (2) Subject matter Jurisdiction
- (3) Pecuniary Jurisdiction
- (4) Appellate Jurisdiction

(A) 1                                      (B) 2                                      (C) 3                                      (D) 4

**Question : 2**

The Supreme Court of India came into being on :

- (1) 28 January, 1950
- (2) 26 November, 1949
- (3) 28 November, 1949
- (4) 26 January, 1950

(A) 1                                      (B) 2                                      (C) 3                                      (D) 4

**Question : 3**

In Supreme Court, a Vakalathnama can be filed by :

- (1) Advocate on Record
- (2) Senior Advocate
- (3) Advocate
- (4) Judicial Officer

(A) 1                                      (B) 2                                      (C) 3                                      (D) 4

**Question : 4**

A certain Mr. Zee was intercepted & arrested because of engagement in questionable activities. The secret service further provided intelligence that Mr Zee is a dangerous link for prepared terrorist attacks on the Rashtrapati Mahal and the markets close by. When Mr. Zee was not presented before the magistrate even after 36 hours of arrest as the investigation was still continuing, he decided to file a writ of habeus corpus against the police authorities. Choose the most appropriate statement.

- (1) His petition will be maintainable as Rule of Law prevails over everyone.
- (2) His petition will be maintainable only if he is a citizen of India.
- (3) His petition will not be maintainable as he falls within the exceptions to Article 22
- (4) His petition will be maintainable after providing him an advocate

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

**Question : 5**

Match List - I with List - II.

**List - I**

- (a) Separation of Judiciary from executive
- (b) Advisory Jurisdiction of Supreme Court
- (c) The procedure for appointment of Judges at High Court
- (d) Appeal by Special Leave

**List - II**

- (i) Article 50
- (ii) Article 143
- (iii) Article 217
- (iv) Article 136

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (a) - (i), (b) - (ii), (c) - (iii), (d) - (iv)
- (2) (a) - (ii), (b) - (i), (c) - (iii), (d) - (iv)
- (3) (a) - (i), (b) - (iii), (c) - (ii), (d) - (iv)
- (4) (a) - (i), (b) - (iii), (c) - (iv), (d) - (ii)

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

**Question : 6**

National Human Right Commission is empowered to intervene in the court proceeding concerning human right violations. This intervention can be :

- (1) Suo moto at any time
- (2) With the permission of the court
- (3) With permission of the complainant
- (4) With permission of the President of India

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

**Question : 7**

Raj threatened to kill Chirag if he does not sell his house to Raj. Chirag out of fear signs the contract for selling his house to Raj. Which among the given options best suits the situation ?

- (1) The contract is illegal
- (2) The contract is voidable
- (3) The contract is valid
- (4) The contract is void

(A) 1                                      (B) 2                                      (C) 3                                      (D) 4

**Question : 8**

Match List - I with List - II.

List - I	List - II
(a) This right is granted over the invention of a product	(i) Design
(b) This right is obtained over creation of any literary or artistic work	(ii) Trade mark
(c) This right is over any mark put on the product or service	(iii) Copy right
(d) It protects any design invented by a person	(iv) Patent

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (1) (a) - (i), (b) - (ii), (c) - (iii), (d) - (iv)
- (2) (a) - (i), (b) - (iii), (c) - (iv), (d) - (ii)
- (3) (a) - (iv), (b) - (ii), (c) - (iii), (d) - (i)
- (4) (a) - (iv), (b) - (iii), (c) - (ii), (d) - (i)

(A) 1                                      (B) 2                                      (C) 3                                      (D) 4

**Question : 9**

'A' wants to murder 'B'. He buys 20 tablets of a sleeping pill and keeps it in his drawer. He plans on administering it to 'B' the next day. Has 'A' committed an offence ?

- (1) Yes, the intention of killing someone is terrible and punishable
- (2) Yes, buying 20 tablets of sleeping pill constitute an attempt to kill
- (3) No, intention and preparation alone do not give rise to any criminal liability
- (4) No, 'B' is evil and deserves to be killed

(A) 1                                      (B) 2                                      (C) 3                                      (D) 4

**Question : 10**

Anirudh transfers the possession of his pent house to Chirag, but not the ownership, to be used by Chirag for residential purpose for a fixed period of time as agreed upon by both of them. Such a transfer is called a \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) Sale
- (2) Lease
- (3) Gift
- (4) Exchange

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

**Question : 11**

Match List - I with List - II.

List - I	List - II
Tort - Type	Nature of injury/harm
(a) Battery and Assault	(i) injuring reputation of the claimant
(b) Defamation	(ii) intrusion with one's enjoyment
(c) Negligence	(iii) physical or mental injury to the claimant
(d) Nuisance	(iv) careless behavior

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (a) - (i), (b) - (iii), (c) - (ii), (d) - (iv)
- (2) (a) - (ii), (b) - (iv), (c) - (iii), (d) - (i)
- (3) (a) - (iii), (b) - (i), (c) - (iv), (d) - (ii)
- (4) (a) - (iv), (b) - (ii), (c) - (i), (d) - (iii)

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

**Question : 12**

Sequentially arrange the following fundamental rights in order of the constitutional provisions.

- (a) Rights of persons accused of crimes
- (b) Rights against exploitation
- (c) Freedom to manage religious affairs
- (d) Freedom to form associations or unions
- (e) Cultural and Educational rights

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)
- (2) (d), (a), (e), (b), (c)
- (3) (d), (a), (b), (c), (e)
- (4) (e), (d), (c), (b), (a)

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4



**Question : 17**

In which of the presidency towns, the first High Court were established ?

- (1) Punjab, Chandigarh, Madras
- (2) UP, Allahabad, Madras
- (3) Madras, Tamil Nadu, Punjab
- (4) Calcutta, Bombay, Madras

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

**Question : 18**

Arrange the following organisations according to their year of establishment, selecting with the organisation that was instituted first.

- (a) United Nations Organisation
- (b) International Law Association
- (c) International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
- (d) International Committee of the Red Cross
- (e) League of Nations

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (1) (d), (a), (b), (e), (c)
- (2) (e), (b), (c), (a), (d)
- (3) (d), (b), (e), (c), (a)
- (4) (e), (d), (a), (b), (c)

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

**Question : 19**

Identify the process by which letters written to Supreme Court/High Court by Public spirited citizens alleging fundamental rights violation are converted to petitions:

- (1) Writs
- (2) Public Interest Litigation
- (3) Appeals
- (4) Suits

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

**Question : 20**

Arrange the following legislations in the sequence of their year of introduction (ascending order)

- (a) Indian Penal Code
- (b) Code of Criminal Procedure
- (c) Indian Evidence Act
- (d) Consumer Protection Act

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (a), (c), (b), (d)
- (2) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- (3) (d), (c), (b), (a)
- (4) (c), (b), (a), (d)

**(A) 1**

**(B) 2**

**(C) 3**

**(D) 4**

**Question : 21**

Given below are the International Human Rights Treaties. Arrange these in the sequence of their year of passing. (Starting from treaty, that was instituted first)

- (a) International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
- (b) Convention relating to the status of refugees
- (c) Convention on the rights of the child
- (d) The Vienna-Declaration and programme of action
- (e) Convention on the Elimination of all forms of discrimination against women

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (a), (e), (b), (d), (c)
- (2) (c), (a), (d), (b), (e)
- (3) (b), (a), (e), (c), (d)
- (4) (d), (c), (e), (a), (b)

**(A) 1**

**(B) 2**

**(C) 3**

**(D) 4**

**Question : 22**

Article 19 of the constitution prescribes and protects freedom for all citizens of India.

Which among the following **not** a freedom guarantees under Article 19 ?

- (1) Freedom to assemble peaceably and without arms.
- (2) Freedom to from associations or unions
- (3) Freedom to profess, practice and propagate any religion
- (4) Freedom to settle in any part of the territory of India.

**(A) 1**

**(B) 2**

**(C) 3**

**(D) 4**

**Question : 23**

Identify the characteristics of a Public Interest Litigation

- (a) Strengthens the role of judiciary
- (b) Possesses the power to punish for contempt
- (c) Non-Adversarial in nature
- (d) Based on the model which is for providing access to justice to all
- (e) Supplementary powers of the units

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (c), (d) and (e) only
- (2) (b) and (d) only
- (3) (a) and (c) only
- (4) (c) only

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

**Question : 24**

Indian Oil Limited, Karnataka State Road Transportation Authority, Delhi Jal Board are included under :

- (1) Government sector companies
- (2) Public sector companies
- (3) The word 'State' under Article, 12 of the Constitution
- (4) The Executive

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

**Question : 25**

Name the legislation enacted by the Parliament which established the National Human Rights Commission :

- (1) Protection of Human Rights Act, 1983
- (2) Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993
- (3) Protection of Fundamental Rights Act, 1983
- (4) Protection of Fundamental Rights Act, 1993

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4



**Question : 26**

World Trade Organization Treaty in 1990 lead to economic liberalization in India. Which amongst the given agreements aims, at liberalization of legal services ?

- (1) International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.
- (2) International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
- (3) General Agreement on Trade and Services
- (4) United Nations Convention on contract for sale of International Goods

(A) 1                                      (B) 2                                      (C) 3                                      (D) 4

**Question : 27**

India ratified, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) which came into force in 1976. After signing this covenant, India is bound.

- (1) to bring legislation to protect human rights of its citizens
- (2) to provide free legal assistance to the needy as per the covenant
- (3) to recognize international legal obligations as part of the law of land
- (4) to interprets the Indian Constitution in the light of International treaties

(A) 1                                      (B) 2                                      (C) 3                                      (D) 4

**Question : 28**

The Bar Council of India regulates the central syllabus, duration of law degree, subject to which every University can lay down its own provisions regarding legal education. Which body assists the Bar council to streamline legal education in India :

- (1) Universities Grant Commission
- (2) Legal Education Committee
- (3) State Bar Council
- (4) Supreme Court of India

(A) 1                                      (B) 2                                      (C) 3                                      (D) 4

**Question : 29**

Match **List - I** with **List - II**.

<b>List - I</b>	<b>List - II</b>
(a) CLAT	(i) Preperatory Institute
(b) LST	(ii) National Law University Delhi
(c) AILET	(iii) Law School Admission Test, USA
(d) LSAT	(iv) National Law Universities

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (a) - (ii), (b) - (iii), (c) - (iv), (d) - (i)
- (2) (a) - (iv), (b) - (ii), (c) - (i), (d) - (iii)
- (3) (a) - (ii), (b) - (iv), (c) - (i), (d) - (iii)
- (4) (a) - (iv), (b) - (i), (c) - (ii), (d) - (iii)

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

**Question : 30**

Arrange the following fundamental rights in order of their sequence of Constitutional provisions .

- (a) Right to Life
- (b) Right to freedom of Religion
- (c) Right to Equality
- (d) Right to Constitutional Remedies
- (e) Right of Minorities

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)
- (2) (c), (a), (b), (e), (d)
- (3) (c), (b), (a), (e), (d)
- (4) (b), (a), (c), (e), (d)

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

(A) 1

**Question : 31**

Who shall be appointed under Article 165 of the Constitution by the Governor of the respective state ?

- (1) Attorney General
- (2) Solicitor General
- (3) Additional Solicitor General
- (4) Advocate General

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

**Question : 32**

International Criminal Court is a Tribunal set up through :

- (1) Rome Statute in 2002
- (2) Vienna Conference in 2002
- (3) United Nations Charter in 1996
- (4) US Parliament in 2006

(A) 1                                      (B) 2                                      (C) 3                                      (D) 4

**Question : 33**

Match List - I with List - II.

List - I	List - II
<b>Important Legal Maxims</b>	<b>Meaning</b>
(a) Caveat Emptor	(i) Binding part of the Judgement
(b) Ratio Decidendi	(ii) Right of a party to appear and be heard by court
(c) Stare Decisis	(iii) Let the buyer be aware
(d) Locus standi	(iv) Stand by the decision

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (a) - (i), (b) - (iii), (c) - (ii), (d) - (iv)
- (2) (a) - (ii), (b) - (iv), (c) - (iii), (d) - (i)
- (3) (a) - (iii), (b) - (i), (c) - (iv), (d) - (ii)
- (4) (a) - (iv), (b) - (ii), (c) - (i), (d) - (iii)

(A) 1                                      (B) 2                                      (C) 3                                      (D) 4

**Question : 34**

'Ubi Jus Ibi remedium' means :

- (1) where there is remedy there is right
- (2) where there is a right there is a remedy
- (3) no remedy is available for violation of right
- (4) no one shall be punished without hearing

(A) 1                                      (B) 2                                      (C) 3                                      (D) 4

**Question : 35**

United Nations has been the core agency for setting up of norms and standards to be followed with regards to research for Human Health. Name the organisation.

- (1) International Court of Justice
- (2) United Nations Security Council
- (3) World Health Organisation
- (4) International Labour Organisation

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

**Question : 36**

Identify the power(s) exercised by Lok Adalat :

- (a) Receiving evidence in person only.
- (b) Receiving evidence by way of affidavit
- (c) Requisitioning a confidential document from the Government
- (d) Summoning and enforcing the attendance of witnesses.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (1) (a) and (d) only
- (2) (b) and (d) only
- (3) (a) and (c) only
- (4) (b) and (c) only

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

**Question : 37**

Smita, an affluent jewellery designer was frequently abused by her husband she approached the District Legal Services Authority (DLSA) for filing a domestic violence case against her husband and requested for legal aid.

Choose the correct option.

- (1) DLSA will refuse as Smita is affluent
- (2) DLSA will have to provide legal aid as she is entitled to it under the Legal Services Authority Act.
- (3) DLSA will have to provide legal aid as she is entitled to it under the Advocate Act.
- (4) DLSA will refuse as domestic violence cases cannot be granted legal aid.

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

**Question : 38**

Who was the chairman of the committee on judicature that was set up to implement the legal aid scheme in Indian judicial system ?

- (1) Justice Krishna Iyer
- (2) Justice P.N. Bhagwati
- (3) Justice Kania
- (4) Justice Fatima Bivi

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

**Question : 39**

Advocates are allowed to furnish a five piece information on their websites after the approval from Bar Council of India. Which amongst the following information is allowed to be put on internet by an advocate ?

- (a) Professional and Academic Qualification
- (b) Areas of practice
- (c) List of successful cases
- (d) Photograph with name and details of enrolment with Bar
- (e) Contact details

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (a), (b), (c) only
- (2) (b), (e), (d) only
- (3) (a), (b), (e) only
- (4) (c), (d), (e) only

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

**Question : 40**

Convention Relating to Status of Refugees, 1951 provides :

- (1) Legal safeguard to a refugee/person who is granted asylum/shelter in another country
- (2) Economic support to refugees
- (3) Protection of property right of refugees
- (4) Interim benefits to refugees

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Read the passage and answer the question below :

### Case Study

Sadhna a corporate lawyer is married to Ashish an IAS officer with the government of India. Both had a happy marriage for almost three years when Ashish started behaving poorly with Sadhna. His temper tantrums were becoming often. This was also a period when Sadhna was travelling outside the country for arbitration proceedings between her client M. Pharma (an Indian company) and the opposite party Xylum Pharmaceuticals INC (incorporated in the United Kingdom having a subsidiary in India) The award for such an arbitration was to be enforced in India. Sadhna had wrapped up the arbitration and had come back to India, when she realised Ashish's employment was terminated because of some bribery charges against him and also a sexual harassment complaint by one of his junior colleagues Ms. Pari Sahwney. While Ashish wanted to pursue his matter in the court of law, Sadhna wanted to file a divorce while their matter of divorce was still pending in the court of law, to fasten the matters Sadhna & Ashish filed their case at an alternative forum. Sadhna knew that the court will refund their court fee in case their dispute is resolved by this alternative forum. On the other hand, a case of bribery was also filed against Ashish by Mr. Khanna who had conducted this sting operation at Ashish's office.

#### Question : 41

Identify the type of arbitration that Sadhna who involved in, between M. Pharma & Xylum Pharamacuticals :

- (1) Domestic Arbitration
- (2) Foreign Arbitration
- (3) Institutional Arbitration
- (4) Ad-hoc Arbitration

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

#### Question : 42

There is an 'alternative forum' where Sadhna & Ashish have filed their divorce petition. Identify it :

- (1) Administrative tribunal
- (2) Lokayukta
- (3) Mediation
- (4) Lok Adalat

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

**Question : 43**

After having identified the 'alternative forum for Sadhna and Ashish divorce petition, identify its functions.

- (a) No strict application of procedural laws.
- (b) Secrecy
- (c) Flexible and informal technique
- (d) Transparency
- (e) Efficiency

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (b), and (e) only
- (2) (a), (d) and (e) only
- (3) (c) only
- (4) (c) and (d) only

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

**Question : 44**

The termination of services of Ashish by the Government of India can be handed by which forum :

- (1) Administrative Tribunal of India
- (2) Central Administrative Tribunal of India
- (3) Division Bench of the High Court
- (4) Original Jurisdiction under the Supreme Court

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

**Question : 45**

In which forum can Mr. Khanna bring the case of bribery against Ashish ?

- (1) Lok Adalat
- (2) Central Administrative Tribunal
- (3) Central Vigilance Officer
- (4) The Lokpal

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

**Read the passage and answer the question below :**

Legal Practice in India as in most other countries is a male dominated profession. In 1916, Calcutta high court and in 1922 Patna high court had held that women otherwise qualified were not entitled to enrol as a Vakil or pleader. In the Patna High Court case the petitioner secured BL Degree from Calcutta University and was refused to be enrolled as pleader. She challenged this in High Court of Patna. The Court ruled that legal practitioner Act referred to males only and no women had ever been admitted to the roll of pleaders. The legal Practitioners (women) Act XXIII of 1923 was enacted to expressly provide that no women would be disqualified from being admitted or enrolled as legal practitioner or from practicing as such. The Allahabad High Court took lead in enrolling the first India Lady Vakil by a decision of English committee of court. Since then number of women entering into profession has increased but gender bias still pervades.

**Question : 46**

The English Committee of the court who among the following decided on enrolment of first lady Vakil of Allahabad High Court consisted of :

- (1) Sir Grim Wood
- (2) Chief Justice Sir Grim Wood Meers
- (3) Sir Arthur Whitefield
- (4) CJI Fali Nariman

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

**Question : 47**

Who was the first Indian lady to be enrolled as Vakil of Allahabad High Court ?

- (1) Ms Hussainara Khatoon
- (2) Ms Cornelia Sorabjee
- (3) Ms Haider Waseem
- (4) Ms Pinky Goswami

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

**Question : 48**

Professional Legal Education in India is regulated by :

- (1) Advocate Act of 1961
- (2) Govt of India Act 1923
- (3) Legal Practitioner (women) Act XXIII of 1923
- (4) UGC Act 1956

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4



**Question : 49**

What changes were brought about by the Legal Practitioner (women) Act XXIII of 1923 ?

- (1) It expressly provided that no women would by reason only of her sex be disqualified from being enrolled as legal practitioner
- (2) It provided that no women will be admitted as a practitioner
- (3) It provided for women to be allowed to work in corporate legal sector
- (4) It promoted gender discrimination in the profession

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

**Question : 50**

India women were included in the legal profession and Practice from the year :

- (1) 1921
- (2) 1923
- (3) 1961
- (4) 1956

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4