

General Instructions:

- The Question Paper contains 4 sections- A, B, C, D
- Section A contains 20 Multiple Choice Questions for 20 marks.
- Section B contains 8 short answer type questions for 2 marks each.
- Section C contains 8 questions for 3 marks each.
- Section D contains 4 long answer type questions carrying 5 marks each.
- All questions are compulsory.
- The Question Paper has 8 pages

Section A

1) A security guard at a museum shoots an armed intruder who tries to breach the security barrier. Which of the following is true in this situation? [1]

- a) Using force to prevent a crime as part of one's duty is not a criminal act.
- b) Causing injury to an assailant in self-defense is not a crime.
- c) The injury is caused with the intent to take revenge and thus the act is criminal.
- d) Both the elements of 'actus reus' and 'mens rea' are present, so the security guard is criminally liable.

2) Anand enters into a contract with Raman to supply 5 bags of cement for Rs 2,000. He delivers 5 bags of cement on the decided date, and receives Rs 2,000 from Raman as consideration, leading to discharge of the contract. What was the mode of discharge of contract in the above situation? [1]

- a) Discharge by Breach of Contract
- b) Discharge by Lapse of time
- c) Discharge by Operation of Law
- d) Discharge by Performance

3) Akhil was appointed as an advocate in the year 2020 under the Delhi Legal Services Authorities as a panelist for matrimonial cases. In which year will he have to reapply for being a panelist in the reconstituted panel? [1]

a) 2021

b) 2023

c) 2025

d) 2026

4) Match the fundamental freedoms with appropriate restrictions: [1]

Column I	Column II
A. Freedom to practice any profession	i. Protection of interest of scheduled tribes
B. Freedom to move freely throughout the territory of India	ii. State prescribed professional or technical qualification
C. Freedom to assemble peacefully and without arms	iii. Defamation
D. Freedom of speech and expression	iv. Public order

a) A-iv, B-iii, C-ii, D-i

b) A-ii, B-i, C-iii, D-iv

c) A-ii, B-i, C-iv, D-iii

d) A-iv, B-ii, C-i, D- iii

5) **Assertion (A):** The WTO is the only global organization dealing with rules of trade between nations.

Reason (R): It is a place where member governments sort out the trade problems, they face with each other. [1]

a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A)

b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A)

c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false

d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true

6) Dinesh Kumar, a practicing advocate engaged in the following activities as part of his professional duties. [1]

i) Accepted the brief from his client

ii) Asked for contingency fee from his client

iii) Met the opposite party directly

iv) Maintained client confidentiality

Which of the above activities amounts to breach of professional duties by the advocate?

a) Only ii

b) Both i and ii

c) Both ii and iii

d) Only iii

7) Kavita gave possession of her farmhouse to Rajeev for some period of time for money. What type of relationship exists between Kavita and Rajeev? [1]

a) Donor and Donee

b) Lessor and Sub-Lessee

c) Seller and Buyer

d) Lessor and Lessee

8) Nidhi was appointed for the post as specified under Article 76 of the Indian Constitution. Her duty is to give advice to the Government of India upon legal matters. She can also take part in proceedings of the Parliament without a right to vote. Identify the post for which she has been appointed. [1]

a) Attorney General of India

b) Supreme Court Judge

c) High Court Judge

d) Advocate General

9) Which country's legal education consists of a four-year undergraduate degree following completion of secondary school and passage of the university entrance exam?

a) Germany

b) France

c) USA

d) India

10) With regard to a senior advocate in India, pick the odd one out. [1]

a) Argues cases in court upon instructions from another advocate

b) Officially designated as such by the Supreme Court or the High Court

c) Wears gowns that have flaps on the shoulder

d) Can directly accept an engagement to appear in a case or draft pleadings

11) This Supreme Court judgment struck down two changes made to the Constitution by the 42nd Amendment Act 1976, declaring them to be violative of the basic structure. The judgment made it clear that the Constitution, and not the Parliament is supreme. Identify the case law. [1]

a) Indra Sawhney vs Union of India

b) Indira Gandhi vs Raj Narain

c) S. R Bommai vs Union of India

d) Minerva Mills vs Union of India

12) **Assertion (A):** The International Criminal Court (ICC) is a tribunal set up through the Rome Statute in 2002 with the purpose of prosecuting criminals for four major crimes. [1]

Reason (R): ICC may also give advisory opinions under Articles 65-68 of the Statute of the ICJ to countries.

a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A)

b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A)

c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false

d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true

13) Match Column I with Column II and choose the correct answer from the options given below: [1]

Column I	Column II
A. Use of non-adversarial techniques of adjudication of legal disputes.	i. Evaluative Mediation
B. Mediation focused on providing the parties with an evaluation of their case and directing them towards settlement.	ii. Arbitration Agreement
C. An agreement whereby parties agree to submit their present or future disputes/differences to arbitration.	iii. ADR
D. Process similar to mediation	iv. Conciliation

a) A-iii, B-i, C-ii, D-iv

b) A-i, B-ii, C-iii, D-iv

c) A-iii, B-i, C-iv, D-ii

d) A-iv, B-ii, C-iii, D-i

14) X organized a party and hired a caterer. During the party, generator went out of order and he requested one employee of caterer i.e., Y to bring the mechanic on his vehicle and promised to pay Rs 1,000 for the same to Y. Y met with an accident while going to fetch the mechanic and he seeks compensation. Which of the following options is correct in this regard? [1]

a) X is liable as Y was working in the course of employment offered by X

b) X is not liable as Y is not his employee

c) X is liable because party was organized by him

d) Caterer is liable as Y is his employee

15) **Situation I:** A man after the commission of a crime wrote a letter to his friend expressing his grief over the matter.

Situation II: X dishonestly puts bait for dogs in his pocket, and thus induces Z's dog to follow it. [1]

a) It amounts to confession in situation II and theft in situation I.

b) It amounts to confession in situation I and theft in situation II.

c) It amounts to theft in both situations

d) It amounts to confession in both situations

16) Which of the following is not a 'public utility service' according to the Legal Services Authorities (Amendment) Act, 2002? [1]

a) Postal b) Insurance c) Transport d) Banking

17) Amit, a minor rents a room from Shyam and agrees to pay Rs. 10,000 as advance but he pays only Rs. 6,000 and promised to pay the balance later. After staying in the room for a week, Amit vacates it and asks for a refund of the advance paid by him. Which of the following is applicable in this situation? [1]

a) Amit is liable to pay remaining 4,000 as the contract is valid

b) Shyam is liable to refund 6,000 as the contract is invalid

c) Neither Shyam is liable to refund nor is Amit under any obligation to pay

d) Amit is entitled to get the refund after deduction of the charges of his one week stay

18) The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) emphasizes the principle of universality and inviolability of child rights for the protection of which category of children? [1]

a) All children in the 0 to 18 years age group

b) Most vulnerable children only

c) Only children in regions that are backward

d) Children belonging to certain communities or under certain circumstances

19) Under the recommendations of which committee was the Central Vigilance Commission set up? [1]

a) Venkatachaliah Committee

b) Chandra Shekhar Committee

c) Santhanam Committee

d) Hanumant Rao Committee

20) A local factory owner has employed a thirteen year old boy, Bholu, in place of his father, who has fallen ill and wants Bholu to work to support the family. Bholu had to drop out from school. Identify which fundamental right is being violated here. [1]

a) Cultural and Educational Rights

b) Right to Constitutional Remedies

c) Right to Freedom

d) Right to Life and Personal Liberty

Section B

21) There was a dispute between Ms. Udita and Mr. Bhavesh regarding title and possession of an immovable property. The parties to the dispute, out of their own free will appointed Mr. Mohan, a neutral third party to resolve their dispute. Mr. Mohan acted not only as an interventionist but also suggested potential solutions to the parties, in order to resolve their claims and disputes. Explain the technique of ADR followed by Mr. Mohan in the above situation. [2]

22) You are an author who has written a novel in Hindi. The novel has become immensely popular and now podcasters, serial producers and you-tubers are trying to adapt the story to be telecast on various forms of media. There are some authors who also want to translate your novel into English. Discuss how you will negotiate in this situation given that you have certain economic rights as a copyright owner. [2]

23) A very old clock tower situated right in the middle of a crowded area of Chhota Bazaar suddenly collapsed thereby causing death of around 50 people. The clock tower was 95 years old although the normal lifespan of the clock tower should have been 45-50 years. Identify the tort that occurred in this case. Why is the Municipal Corporation responsible? [1+1]

24) Distinguish between institutional and statutory arbitration with suitable examples. [2]

25) "A state may express its consent to be bound by a particular treaty in various ways" Explain any two ways of giving consent to an international treaty. [1+1]

26) Examine the following situations and identify which fundamental right has been violated in the situations given below: [2]

i) Surender is a vegetable seller and was not allowed to enter a public temple because he belonged to a backward class.

ii) Marriage of Khushi, aged 18 years and Yash, aged 20 years was disallowed by the village panchayat as they belonged to different castes.

27) A company brings out an orange cola in the market that is packaged in a bottle identical to the Koka Kola bottle. Which form of Intellectual Property would protect Koka Kola's interests? What are the characteristics of this type of Intellectual Property? [2]

28) Differentiate between public and private international law with suitable examples. [2]

Section C

29) India entered into an International Agreement to stop the killing of a species of fish. However, this international agreement restricted the 'Right to Trade' (which is a Fundamental Right provided under Part III of Indian Constitution) of certain fishermen by prohibiting killing of the fish. Can this International Agreement be enforced in India? Explain in the light of decided case law. [1+2]

30) Briefly explain the concept of lease. Can sub-lessee sue the original lessor for damages for violation of quiet enjoyment of the property? Explain. [2+1]

31) Mrs. Kaur was arrested for murder of her husband along with their family friend Mr. Singh. Her husband was a photographer and used to keep handy photo developing material which is a poison. One day, her husband was ill and she brought him some medicine which was kept near the liquid developer which her husband swallowed by mistake and died. She got afraid and with the help of Mr. Singh, she dumped the body in a well. When she was in police custody, she told the whole story to one of the Lady Constables and expressed her grief over the matter.

Will the statement given by Mrs. Kaur amount to Confession or Admission? Give reason for your answer. State any two differences between Admission and Confession. [1+2]

32) While commenting on the disadvantages suffered by the poor, a judge in India said that the Preamble of the Legal Services Authorities Act of 1987 provides free legal aid to certain categories of citizens. Mention any six categories of citizens who can benefit from the provisions of the above mentioned Act. [3]

33) Examine the purpose and scope of Lokpal and Lokayukta Act, 2013. [3]

34) Which fundamental right safeguards the language and culture of the minorities? Discuss its provisions. [1+2]

35) A giant fashion brand wants to enter the Indian market. They have a huge market in foreign countries. They also want to raise more funds from the public in India. It is looking for the best way to enter the market. What legal entity should they form to be able to do business in India? Discuss the characteristics of such an entity [3]

36) The adversarial system that the colonial era brought in made access to justice difficult. Give reason. Explain Supreme Court's judgment in M.H Hoskot vs. State of Maharashtra case in this context. [1+2]

Section D

37) Judicial Review has helped to preserve the Constitutional principles and values in India. In this context answer the following: [1+2+2]

- a) To whom is the power of judicial review available in India?
- b) Examine the scope of judicial review in the matters concerning the legislative competence between the Centre and the States.
- c) Can the practice of judicial review extend to Article 368 of the Constitution of India? Discuss.

38) Analyze the given situations and answer accordingly: [2+3]

- a) Suresh is a law graduate who is keen to work on public policy matters. Identify the options available to him in this context.
- b) Rahul, an advocate, wants to be an Advocate on Record (AoR). Advise him on the necessary steps that he will have to undertake in order to become an AoR. Also, describe the role of an AoR.

39) What do you mean by tort? Identify and explain the nature of tort committed in the situations given below: [1+2+2]

- a) A few days after her surgery Lata complained of excruciating pain in her abdomen. A scan revealed that a piece of gauze had been left inside her stomach which has led to severe infection.
- b) Suresh has a grudge against his colleague Arun. One day at work, Suresh pulls Atul's chair just as the latter is about to sit on it. Atul gets seriously injured.

40) A client has come to you for legal advice. He is looking to start a business. He is inclined to start a sole proprietorship firm. But on the other hand, he also has an interested investor who can come on as a partner. Discuss two advantages and disadvantages of each of the legal entities i.e. sole proprietorship and partnership. State the methods of dissolution of each of the legal entities mentioned above. [2+2+1]