

JURISPRUDENCE

1. Antoyodaya jurisprudence also means
 - A. Anti-poor jurisprudence
 - B. Anti-government jurisprudence
 - C. Pro-poor jurisprudence
 - D. D. Pro- government Jurisprudence

2. Corporations are of two kinds
 - A. Corporate Aggregate and Corporate Binding
 - B. Corporate Dual and Corporate individual
 - C. Corporate aggregate and Corporate Sole
 - D. Corporate Solicitor and Corporate Sovereign

3. As per Analytical Jurisprudence, Sanction means
 - A. acquiescence
 - B. punishment
 - C. agreement
 - D. permission

4. Who introduced the concept of Pure theory of Law?
 - A. Holland
 - B. Salmond
 - C. Austin
 - D. Hans Kelson

5. "Prudentia", means _____.
 - A. Skill
 - B. Knowledge
 - C. Skill or knowledge
 - D. Wise

6. _____ defined jurisprudence as ‘the formal science of positive law’
- A. Holland
 - B. Austin
 - C. Salmond
 - D. Allen
7. _____ rights are recognised and enforced at law.
- A. Legal
 - B. Moral
 - C. Natural
 - D. Ethical
8. The Judicature Act of 1873 did not abolish _____, but abolished rules of its conflict.
- A. Law
 - B. Equity
 - C. Law or equity
 - D. Law and equity
9. Personal rights are _____.
- A. Inheritable
 - B. Uninheritable
 - C. Inheritable or uninheritable
 - D. Neither inheritable or uninheritable

Answer : 1-C, 2-C, 3-B, 4-D, 5-C, 6-A, 7-A, 8-D, 9-B.

CONTRACT-II

1. Bailment of goods as security of repayment of debt is called as
 - A. Mortgage
 - B. Bailment for Security
 - C. Pledge
 - D. Secured Bailment

2. What is partners liability in case dissolution of firm
 - A. Partners are not liable to any third party but are liable to other partners
 - B. the partners continue to be liable as such to third parties for any act done by any of them which would have been an act of the firm
 - C. the partners continue to be liable, until public notice is given of the dissolution
 - D. the partners continue to be liable till the final settlement of accounts

3. What right an agent has if he has not received his commission money
 - A. he can sell the goods of the principal in his possession and recover the amount
 - B. he has a right of lien
 - C. he has to specifically write to the principal and ask for the same
 - D. he can notify other dealers of the same

4. Which of the following is the correct rule with regards to agency by ratification
 - A. Ratification has to be only expressed
 - B. Ratification has to be in writing
 - C. Ratification can be for part of the transaction
 - D. Ratification cannot be made by a person whose knowledge of the facts of the case is materially defective.

5. Under which situation is the surety discharged from the liability
 - A. Variation in the terms of the contract without surety's consent
 - B. No action on part of the creditor to take action against principal debtor
 - C. Release of one co-surety
 - D. Agreement of creditor and third party to give time to the principal debtor

Answer: 1-C, 2-C, 3-B, 4-D, 5-A.

LAND LAWS

1. Which section of the Registration Act provides for condonation of delay in presentation of document for registration?
 - A. Section 23
 - B. Section 22
 - C. Section 27
 - D. None of the above

2. What is the main purpose of Land Acquisition under The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013
 - A. Defence Purpose
 - B. Public Purpose
 - C. Private Purpose
 - D. Government Use

3. Stamp duty is to be made on an instrument as per which schedule of the Maharashtra Stamp Act, 1958
 - A. Schedule 1
 - B. Schedule 2
 - C. Schedule 3
 - D. Schedule 4

Answer:1-D, 2-D, 3-A.

BANKRUPTCY LAW

1. CIRP application can be made by
 - A. Any Corporate Debtor who is already undergoing CIRP
 - B. Any Corporate Debtor who has violated the terms of Resolution Plan
 - C. Liquidation Order is made in last 12 months
 - D. Financial Creditor or Operational Creditor

2. Under CIRP Process, Resolution Professional may convene Committee of Creditors meeting and shall convene meeting of request by
 - A. 50 % voting share
 - B. 75% voting share
 - C. 33% voting share
 - D. 66% voting share

3. IBC Code came into force on
 - A. 31st May, 2016
 - B. 29th May, 2016
 - C. 28th May, 2016
 - D. 30th May, 2016

4. The definition of Corporate Person does not include:
 - A. Any Company
 - B. LLP
 - C. Any entity with limited liability
 - D. Any financial service provider

5. Voluntary Liquidation commences from
 - A. Liquidation Commencement date
 - B. Insolvency Commencement Date
 - C. Date of passing of ordinary resolution
 - D. Date of passing of special resolution

ANSWERS: A-D, 2-B, 3-C, 4-A, 5-D.

CRIMINOLOGY

1. Who was the first person to understand offenders in physical terms?
 - A. Prof Gillin
 - B. Edwina Sutherland
 - C. Gabriel Tarde
 - D. Cesare Lombroso

2. Which among the followings are Victimless Crimes?
 - A. Suicide
 - B. Gambling
 - C. Drug addiction
 - D. All the above

3. Who is known as the father of Victimology?
 - A. Benjamin Meldonsohn
 - B. Enrico Ferri
 - C. William Sheldon
 - D. Adolph Quetlet

4. Which among the following is not the theories of punishment?
 - A. Theory of Deterrence
 - B. Theory of Retributive
 - C. Theory of Compensatory
 - D. Theory of imitation

5. Under probations Act 1958, power of court to release after giving a firm warning is called ____
 - A. Admonition
 - B. Parole
 - C. Remission
 - D. Release

6. Hacking belongs to which type of crime?
- A. Crimes against individual
 - B. Sediton
 - C. Crimes against property
 - D. Cyber crime
7. Who wrote the book 'On crimes and Punishments'?
- A. Lombroso
 - B. Tarde
 - C. Becker
 - D. Beccaria
8. According to differential association theory..... leads to crimes.
- A. Social interactions
 - B. Psychological exchanges
 - C. Social conflicts
 - D. Social changes.
9. The classical school of criminology is based on the concept of
- A. Free will
 - B. Opportunity
 - C. Biology
 - D. Lack of choice
10. The study of crime, its perpetrators, and its cases; and related, an interest in its prevention, and in the deterrence, treatment, and punishment of offenders is _____
- A. Criminology
 - B. Victimology
 - C. Psychology
 - D. Classical Theory

ANSWERS: 1-D, 2-D, 3-A, 4-D, 5-A, 6-D, 7-D, 8-A, 9-A, 10-A.

TAXATION LAW

1. Which are the 5 heads of Income under Income tax Act, 1961?

- A.
 - 1. Income from Salary,
 - 2. Income from House Property,
 - 3. Profit & Gains from Business & Profession,
 - 4. Capital Gains
 - 5. Income from other sources.

- B.
 - 1. Income from Salary,
 - 2. Income from Rent,
 - 3. Profit & Gains from Business & Profession,
 - 4. Capital Gains
 - 5. Income from other sources.

- C.
 - 1. Income from Salary,
 - 2. Income from House Property,
 - 3. Profit & Gains from Business & Profession,
 - 4. Capital Gains
 - 5. Income from other IPRs.

- D.
 - 1. Income from Salary,
 - 2. Income from House Property,
 - 3. Profit & Gains from Business & Profession,
 - 4. Capital Gains and
 - 5. Dividend and Interest income.

- E.
 - 1. Income from Salary,
 - 2. Income from House Property,
 - 3. Profit & Gains from Business & Profession,
 - 4. Capital Gains and
 - 5. Income from services.

2. Rajesh employed as the Sales head of a Soft drink Company, receives a car from a distributor. The value of the car is estimated at Rs. 3,00,000. What is the tax implication in the hands of Rajesh?
- A. Taxable as income from other sources
 - B. Taxable as Capital Gains
 - C. Not taxable
 - D. Taxable on amount exceeding Rs. 50,000
 - E. Taxable as Income from Salary
3. Before which forum does an appeal against an order of the Assessing Officer under Income tax lie?
- A. Commissioner of Income tax (Appeals)
 - B. Income tax Appellate Tribunal
 - C. High Court
 - D. Supreme Court
 - E. None of the above
4. Which is the Previous Year (PY) to the Assessment Year (AY) 2019-20 under Income tax Act, 1961?
- A. Financial Year ended March 31, 2020
 - B. Previous Year ended March 31, 2020
 - C. Calendar Year ended December 31, 2019
 - D. Previous Year ended March 31, 2019
 - E. Previous Year ended March 31, 2021
5. What is the tax implication of the liquidated damages received by a company from a supplier of plant for failure to comply within the stipulated time?
- A. Capital receipt
 - B. Revenue receipt
 - C. Deferred revenue receipt
 - D. None of the above
 - E. Income in the year of failure to comply

ANSWERS: 1-A, 2-C, 3-A, 4-D, 5-A.

