# Legal Language including Legal Writing and General English LLB Semester I / BLS LLB Semester V

# **Multiple Choice Questions**

(30 Marks)

- Q. 1 They said that he was innocent. (Change the voice)
  - a) He was said to be innocent
  - b) He was innocent said by them
  - c) He was proved innocent
  - d) It was said that he was innocent
- Q. 2 She told me \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_ her parents at the weekend (Fill in the blank)
  - a) That; has visited
  - b) That; had visited
  - c) Saying; will be visiting
  - d) None of the above
- Q. 3 Very few countries are as rich as America. (Change the degree)
  - a) Very few countries are rich than America
  - b) Very few countries are so rich as America
  - c) Very few countries are better than America
  - d) America is richer than other countries
- Q. 4 A writ which is issued by a superior court, directing inferior court not to exercise jurisdiction which is not legally vested in it.
  - a) Certiorari
  - b) Prohibition
  - c) Mandamus
  - d) Ouo warranto
- Q. 5 In Jure Non Remota Causa Sed Proxima Spectatur means
  - a) In law not the remote but the proximate cause is looked at.
  - b) In law the proximate cause is taken into consideration.
  - c) In law the Proximate cause is never taken into consideration.
  - d) In law the Proximate cause is relevant in cases relating to negligence.
- Q. 6 Actio personalis moritur cum persona means
  - a) Action of person results in death
  - b) Personal right of action dies with the person
  - c) Action of law is faster for some persons
  - d) None of the above

#### Q. 7 D.K. Basu V/s State of West Bengal deals with

- a) Death in Custodial Lockup
- b) Sexual Harassment at workplace
- c) Minors contract is void ab initio
- d) Environmental Protection

#### Q. 8 'Act of God' is known by the name:

- a) Vis major
- b) Damnum fatale
- c) Vis major or Damnum fatale
- d) Damnum sine injuria

#### Q. 9 What does the word amicus curia mean?

- a) Friendship is important
- b) American Courts are superior
- c) Friend of the Court
- d) Courts must solve matters amicably

# Q. 10 What is the full form of ILR

- a) Indian Law Reporter
- b) Indian Legal Report
- c) International Law Reader
- d) Indian Legal Review

# Q. 11 According to principle of vicarious liability a master is liable for the wrongful acts of his servants, is fixed by the maxim of...

- a) Caveat emptor
- b) Respondeat superior
- c) Rex non protest peccare
- d) Audi alterem partem

# Q. 12 is the extent of the authority of a Court to administer justice

- a) Jurisdiction
- b) Boundaries
- c) Limitation
- d) Complaint

# Q. 13 Mala fide means:

- a) In good faith
- b) In bad faith
- c) In utmost good faith
- d) Man of Faith

# Q. 14 \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a legal order whereby a person is either restrained from doing an act, or ordered to perform an act.

- a) Certiorari
- b) Writ
- c) Injunction
- d) Obiter Dictum

# Q. 15 A defendant's written defence or pleading is called a:

- a) Plaint
- b) Affidavit
- c) Written statement
- d) Complaint

# Q. 16 In the citation 1997 AIR SCW 04 what does "04" stand for?

- a) Volume Number
- b) Page Number
- c) Journal Number
- d) None of the above

# Q. 17 Lawyers Collective is edited by

- a) Ms. Indira Jaising
- b) Manupatra
- c) Mr. Tipugade
- d) Mr. V. R. Manohar

#### Q. 18 The Bar Council of India publishes a journal called

- a) Indian Law Review
- b) Journal of India
- c) Indian Bar Review
- d) None of the above

# Q. 19 What is meant by ratio decidendi?

- a) Friend of the court
- b) Property divided by ratio
- c) Rationale of the court
- d) Judges expression

# Q. 20 Arbitration in India is governed by

- a) Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996
- b) Arbitration Act, 2019
- c) Arbitration, Conciliation and Mediation Act, 2012
- d) Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1922

# **Descriptive Type Questions**

(30 Marks)

- Q. 1 Explain the maxim Res Ipsa Loquitor.
- Q. 2 Explain the maxims of natural justice.
- Q. 3 Write about the One India One People.
- Q. 4 What is the importance of law report?
- Q. 5 Distinguish between discharge and acquittal.
- Q. 6 Write a short essay on 'Importance of legal education'.
- Q. 7 Write guidelines issued in Vishakha case.
- Q. 8 Explain the following citation: Ajay Hasia vs. Khalid Mujib, AIR 1981 SC 487

# Q. 9 Read the following Act/Statute and identify following:

#### THE PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS ACT, 1993

(Act No.10 of 1994)

[8th January 1994]

An Act to provide for the Constitution of a National Human Rights Commission, State Human Rights Commission in States and Human Rights Courts for better protection of human rights and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Forty-fourth Year of the Republic of India as follows;

- 1. Short title, extent and Commencement
- (1) This Act may be called the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993.
- (2) It extends to the whole of India.
- (3) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 28th day of September 1993.

# **Identify the following:**

- a) Extent
- b) Commencement

# Q. 10 Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow -

It is difficult to compare countries because various factors such as size, culture, history, geography, natural endowments, geopolitics and internal polity come into play. There are some goals which can be achieved by smaller countries; but sometimes smaller countries find it difficult to embark upon certain big technological plans even if they have the funds, because the size of the domestic market is too small. If we consider the bigger countries, the closest comparison to India is China, though there are many crucial differences.

The Chinese vision is to prepare the country for entry into the ranks of mid-level developed nations by the middle of the twenty-first century. Acceleration of the nation's economic growth and social development by relying on advances in science and technology is pivotal in this.

- a) Why comparison between two countries becomes difficult?
- b) What is the goal of China to be accomplished by the middle of 21st century?