<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>EO1LA/18</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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</tbody>
</table>

2018

கலம்

அனுமானிக்கும் புதுக்கல்லூரியா அறிவியல் கல்லற்பள்ளிக்கு புகழ்பெண்ணும்

1. இது கிறித்த பிரவையில் செயல் நூற்றாண்டுகளில் 15 வியிலாக்கு செயல்பாடுகள் குறிப்பிட்டுள்ளது. இது கிறித்த பிரவையில் இந்த நூற்றாண்டுகளிலும் கலந்த பணிகள் பல்லுருக்கு செயல்பாடுகளா உள்ளன. இதன் விளக்கம் தவறாமல் மையமைக்கவேண்டும்.

2. இது கிறித்த பிரவையில் 200 கிலோமீட்டர் பரக்கும் வழிவகுத்துக்கு முன் பிரவையில் செயல்பாட்டுக்கு இந்தக் குறுத்துக்கு வழிவகுத்து செயல்பாட்டுக்கு அடுத்து வரும் நூற்றாண்டுகளிலும் செயல்பாடுகள் முன்னேற்றப்படும் வழிவகுத்து செயல்பாடுகளா உள்ளன. இதன் விளக்கம் தவறாமல் மையமைக்கவேண்டும்.

3. கல்லற்பள்ளிக் குழந்தைகள் அறிவியல், மாணவர் அறிவியல் தொழிலத்தால் பட்டம் வெட்டுகின்றனர் கலந்தவர்

4. கழிவுக்கு பல்வேறு வடிவங்கள் பல்வேறு வடிவங்கள் குழந்தைகளுக்கு அறிவியல் முன்னேற்றத்து முன்னேற்றத்து செயல்பாட்டுக்கு குறுத்துக்கு செயல்பாட்டுக்கு

5. கலந்தவர் குறுத்துக்கு வழியாக வளர்ந்தவர் வழியாக கலந்தவர் செயல்பாடுகளை மற்றும் கலந்தவர்

6. கழிவுக்கு பல்வேறு வடிவங்கள் கலந்தவர் வழியாக குழந்தைகளுக்கு அறிவியல் முன்னேற்றத் தொழிலை குழந்தைகளுக்கு அறிவியல் முன்னேற்றத்து செயல்பாட்டுக்கு

7. பிரவையில் நூற்றாண்டுகள் (A), (B), (C), (D) செயல்பாடுக்கு அறிவியல் முன்னேற்றத்து குழந்தைகளுக்கு அறிவியல் முன்னேற்றத்து செயல்பாட்டுக்கு

8. கலந்தவர் குழந்தைகளுக்கு அறிவியல் முன்னேற்றத்து என்பான (A), (B), (C), (D) செயல்பாடுக்கு அறிவியல் முன்னேற்றத்து குழந்தைகளுக்கு அறிவியல் முன்னேற்றத்து செயல்பாட்டுக்கு

9. கலந்தவர் குழந்தைகளுக்கு அறிவியல் முன்னேற்றத்து என்பது (A), (B), (C), (D) செயல்பாடுக்கு அறிவியல் முன்னேற்றத்து குழந்தைகளுக்கு அறிவியல் முன்னேற்றத்து செயல்பாட்டுக்கு

10. மாணவர் முன்னேற்ற பல்வேறு வடிவங்கள் குழந்தைகளுக்கு அறிவியல் முன்னேற்றத்து செயல்பாடுக்கு

11. மாணவர் முன்னேற்ற பல்வேறு வடிவங்கள் குழந்தைகளுக்கு அறிவியல் முன்னேற்றத்து செயல்பாடுக்கு

12. கலந்தவர் குழந்தைகளுக்கு அறிவியல் முன்னேற்றத்து செயல்பாடுக்கு

13. பிரவையில் அறிவியல் முன்னேற்ற பல்வேறு வடிவங்கள் குழந்தைகளுக்கு அறிவியல் முன்னேற்றத்து செயல்பாடுக்கு

SEE BACKSIDE OF THIS BOOKLET FOR ENGLISH VERSION OF INSTRUCTIONS

[Turn over
1. Which one of the following is correct statement:
Right to privacy as a Fundamental Right is implicit in
(A) The Right to citizenship
(B) The Right to Personal Liberty
(C) The Right to Equality
(D) The Right against Exploitation

2. The act itself does not constitute an offence unless done with
(A) a motive
(B) a physical act
(C) a guilty intention
(D) a abettor
3. The right private defence of property extents to causing death of wrong does under certain descriptions.

Which one of the following description is not included in those?

(A) Robbery
(B) House breaking by night
(C) Lurking house trespass by night
(D) Mischief by fire on any human dwelling

4. Which of the following is the correct theoretical sequence in the commission of an offence?

1. Physical element
2. Mental element
3. Forbidden consequence

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

(A) 1 - 2 - 3
(B) 2 - 1 - 3
(C) 3 - 2 - 1
(D) 3 - 1 - 2
5. Match the following:
   (1) Section 390 IPC  (a) Theft
   (2) Section 391 IPC  (b) Extortion
   (3) Section 383 IPC  (c) Dacoity
   (4) Section 378 IPC  (d) Robbery
   (A) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d  (B) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a, 4-d
   (C) 1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4-b  (D) 1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a

6. Which of the following words is found in section 125 IPC?
   (A) Asiatic power  (B) Sedition
   (C) Conspiracy     (D) Depredation

7. Theft in a dwelling house is dealt in
   (A) Section 378 IPC  (B) Section 379 IPC
   (C) Section 380 IPC  (D) Section 381 IPC
8. Which of the following is an essential ingredient of the offence of theft?
(A) Immovable property  (B) Movable property
(C) Intellectual property  (D) None of the above

9. Section 304-A was added to the Indian Penal Code how many years after its enactment?
(A) 10 years  (B) 12 years
(C) 14 years  (D) 15 years

10. “De minimis non curat lex” is relevant to which provision of IPC?
(A) Section 92 IPC  (B) Section 93 IPC
(C) Section 94 IPC  (D) Section 95 IPC

11. There are five exceptions to which of the following provisions?
(A) Section 299 IPC  (B) Section 300 IPC
(C) Section 302 IPC  (D) Section 304 IPC
12. Which one of the following is not the ingredients of criminal conspiracy?
(A) the agreement of two or more
(B) to do an unlawful act
(C) to do a lawful act by unlawful means

13. Right of private defence of the body extent to causing death has been dealt with under
(A) Section 100 of Indian Penal Code
(B) Section 101 of Indian Penal Code
(C) Section 102 of Indian Penal Code
(D) Section 103 of Indian Penal Code

14. Disclosure of identity of victim of rape is punishable under
(A) Section 375 of Indian Penal Code
(B) Section 376 of Indian Penal Code
(C) Section 228 A of Indian Penal Code

15. Which of the following is/are correct?
I. Five or more persons are involved in a dacoity
II. Two or more persons are involved in joint liability
III. Two or more persons are involved in criminal conspiracy
IV. Two or more persons are involved in defamation

(A) I, II and IV
(B) II, III and IV
(C) I, II and III
(D) I, III and IV

16. It cannot be committed in a private place
(A) Murder
(B) Rape
(C) Assault
(D) Affray
17. Murder has been defined under section

(A) Under section 299 of Indian Penal Code
(B) Under section 302 of Indian Penal Code
(C) Under section 300 of Indian Penal Code
(D) Under section 301 of Indian Penal Code

18. Grievous hurt has been defined under

(A) Section 300 of Indian Penal Code
(B) Section 303 of Indian Penal Code
(C) Section 304 of Indian Penal Code
(D) Section 320 of Indian Penal Code
19. A person who is incapable of doing a wrong is known as

- (A) doli incapax
- (B) doli capax
- (C) neither (A) nor (B)
- (D) both (A) and (B)

20. The maximum "Ignorantia Juris non excusata" means

- (A) Ignorance of law is an excuse
- (B) Ignorance of fact is not an excuse
- (C) Ignorance of fact is an excuse
- (D) Ignorance of law is not an excuse

21. Intoxication as a defence to criminal liability is contained in

- (A) Section 85 of Indian Penal Code
- (B) Section 84 of Indian Penal Code
- (C) Section 86 of Indian Penal Code
- (D) Both (A) and (C)
22. Any injury which endangers life or which causes the sufferer to be during the space of 20 days in severe bodily pain or unable to follow his ordinary work is called

(A) simple hurt  (B) hurt

\(\checkmark\) grievous hurt  (D) assault

23. What is the meaning of the term actus reus?

(A) The state of mind at the time the act was committed

\(\checkmark\) The guilty act; an act in violation of law

(C) A special relationship

(D) The criminal intent necessary to commit a criminal act

24. Sec. 81 IPC is relevant in which of the following cases?

(A) McNaughten's Case

\(\checkmark\) Dudley and Stephens Case

(C) D.P.P Vs Beard

(D) Rupan Deol Bajaj Vs K.P.S. Gill

\(\checkmark\) Subhagardh Saran Vs State Of Punjab
25. Read Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and with the help of codes given below write the correct answer.

Assertion (A): In Keshavan Madhava Menon v State of Bombay the Supreme Court held that Article 13(1) could not apply to this case as the offence was committed before the commencement of the constitution.

Reasoning (R): Fundamental Rights are prospective in operation.

Choose the answer:
(A) (A) is true but (R) is false.
(B) (A) is false but (R) is true.
(C) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(D) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

26. “Sovereign Socialist Secular Democratic Republic” has been brought by

(A) 70th Amendment
(B) 31st Amendment
(C) 54th Amendment
(D) 42nd Amendment

“சுரையாக்கனால் தோற்றான, நோக்காம், தம்பிராண்டு மகாராணி துணை” காட்சி மீண்டும் அதிசயம்

(A) 70 வது ஆண்டு வட்டாரம்
(B) 31 வது ஆண்டு வட்டாரம்
(C) 54 வது ஆண்டு வட்டாரம்
(D) 42 வது ஆண்டு வட்டாரம்
27. The right against public hanging was given recognition in
(A) Sheela Barse Vs. State of Maharasthra
(B) Prem Shankar Vs. Delhi Administration
(C) Attorney General of India Vs. Lachma Devi
(D) Sher Singh Vs. State of Punjab

28. Consider the following statements:
The Indian Constitution is:
(i) Unwritten Constitution
(ii) Written Constitution
(iii) Largely based on Government of India Act, 1935
(iv) Lengthiest of all the Constitutions in the World

Choose the correct answer:
(A) (i) and (ii) are correct
(B) (i) and (iii) are correct
(C) (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct
(D) (i) and (iv) are correct

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29. Preamble is “a key to open the mind of the makers and shows the general purpose for which they made the several provisions in the constitution” was observed in

(A) In Re Cauvery Dispute Case
(B) In Re Special Courts Case
(C) In Re Berubari Union Case
(D) In Re Education Bill Case

30. Which of the following is correctly matched?

I. Emergency provisions — Art. 380
II. Amendment of the Constitutions — Art. 368
III. Fundamental Rights — Art. 12A
IV. Fundamental Duties — Art. 51

(A) I II
(C) III (D) IV
31. Which of the following is the demerit of codification?

(A) Stability  (B) Rigidity  (C) Certainty  (D) Simplicity

32. Who among the following focused on the three main attributes of ownership namely Indefinite user, unrestricted disposition and unlimited duration?

(A) John Austin  (B) John Salmond  (C) Jeremy Bentham  (D) Hans Kelsen

33. Who is called as founder of English Jurisprudence?

(A) Jeremy Bentham  (B) Hugo Grotius  (C) Salmond  (D) John Austin

கலந்த புரட்சிகள், கூறுப்புத் தம் கிளையுப்புவற்று மறுமலர்ப்புக் கால கொன்றால் கிளையுப்பு கூறுப்புத் தம்பக்கிளையுப்புந் கூறுப்புக் நிற்பெப்பெப்புச்செய்கொள்ள பார்த்தான்?

(A) லாஸ் காங்கோங்கொங்
(B) லாஸ் காங்கோங்கொங்கொங்
(C) லாஸ் காங்கோங்கொங்
(D) லாஸ் காங்கோங்கொங்

31. அச்சத்துக்கு வரையன்று சோன்றுக்குரியவுடன் சோன்று அவுற்றெய்பெய்யதாக்கப்பட்டான்?

(A) ஆன்கில் காங்கொங்கொங்
(B) ஆன்கில் காங்கொங்கொங்
(C) ஆன்கில் காங்கொங்கொங்
(D) ஆன்கில் காங்கொங்கொங்
34. That true law is right reason in agreement with nature was propagated by
(A) John Salmond
(C) Hart
(D) Cicero

(Hugo Grotius)

35. True Law is the right reason in agreement with nature stated by
(A) Cicero
(C) Aristotle
(D) Grotius

36. According to Salmond the source from which rule of law derives its force and validity is called
(A) formal source
(B) material source
(C) general source
(D) constant source

(A)  செயற்கையான கோட்பாடு
(B) மத்திய செயற்கையான கோட்பாடு
(C) செயற்கைப் பண்பாடு
(D) சுமார்கோட்பாடு
37. The rights of an owner are
(A) indeterminate
(B) determinate
(C) residuary
(D) indeterminate and residuary

38. Match the following List I with List II:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List I</th>
<th>List II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Hart</td>
<td>1. Sovereignty concept</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Rawls</td>
<td>2. Law of the community to be found on social facts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Machiavelli</td>
<td>3. Natural law theory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Ehrlich</td>
<td>4. Analysis of law</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(A) 1 2 3 4
(B) 4 3 1 2
(C) 2 1 3 4
(D) 3 1 2 4
39. Match the following List I with List II:

<table>
<thead>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Stammler</td>
<td>1. Sociological theory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Jitomism</td>
<td>2. Historical theory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Ehrlich</td>
<td>3. Marxist theory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Henry Maine</td>
<td>4. Philosophical theory</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

40. Allen called Pound theory as

(A) Synthetic Jurisprudence
(B) Social Engineering
(C) Experimental Jurisprudence
(D) None of the above
41. Consider the following statement:

Pure theory of law says:
I. State and laws are inseparable
II. There is no difference between public law and private law
III. Law is the primary norm which stipulates the sanction
IV. Legal duties are the essence of law

(A) I, II, III  (B) II, III and IV
(C) III only  (D) I and IV

42. Consider the following statements:

I. The object of Legislation is to apply law
II. Legislation has both creative and abrogative powers
III. Custom is generally based on will of the people of the above statements

(A) I, II and III are correct  (B) I and II are correct
(C) II and III are correct  (D) I and III are correct
43. Subrogation is defined in T.P. under sec
(A) 90 of the T.P. Act  (B) 91 of the T.P. Act
(C) 92 of the T.P. Act  (D) 93 of the T.P. Act

44. The right to possession of the property the distinguish feature of
(A) A simple mortgage
(B) A mortgage by conditional sale
(C) English mortgage
(D) Usufructuary mortgage

45. The risk levy of Tamil Nadu Land revenue is protected under
I. Art. 372 of the constitution  (B) II
II. Art. 362 of the constitution
III. Art. 262 of the constitution
IV. Art. 374 of the constitution
I  (B) II
(C) III  (D) IV

I. ஆறு வருடப் பதிவு 372
II. ஆறு வருடப் பதிவு 362
III. ஆறு வருடப் பதிவு 262
IV. ஆறு வருடப் பதிவு 374
(A) I  (B) II
(C) III  (D) IV
46. Under the T.N Temple Entry Authorization Act, 1947 the power of trustee to make regulations is dealt in

(A) Sec. 3  (B) Sec. 6
(C) Sec. 4  (D) Sec. 5

47. Under the Court of Wards Act, 1902 without consent abetting the marriage of person shall be liable for punishment for

(A) 6 months Imprisonment  (B) 1 month Imprisonment
(C) 1 year Imprisonment  (D) 2 years Imprisonment

48. Which mortgage is not entitled to the remedy of judicial sale?

(A) Simple mortgage  (B) Usufructuary mortgage
(C) English mortgage  (D) Equitable mortgage

[Turn over]
49. Who among the following is the forerunner of public interest litigation in India?

(A) V.R. Krishna Iyer
(B) P.N. Bhagawathi
(C) A.N. Ray

✓ Both (A) and (B)

50. The Maximum age of member of State Human Rights Commission is

✓ 70  (B) 65
(C) 62  (D) 58

51. In UDHR Right to equality is recognized in the article

(A) Art 13  (B) Art 14
(C) Art 15  (D) Art 16

✓ Art 15

(A) செயற்குறிப்பு 13  (B) செயற்குறிப்பு 14
(C) செயற்குறிப்பு 15  (D) செயற்குறிப்பு 16
52. The liability of Co-sureties bound in different sums are
(A) Equally liable to pay
(B) Not liable to pay equally
(C) Equally liable as far as the limits of their respective obligations permit
(D) None of the above

53. In Indian Contract Act Contract of Indemnity is defined in
(A) Sec. 124
(B) Sec. 126
(C) Sec. 148
(D) Sec. 172

54. Exception to the statement ‘An agreement made without consideration is void’.
(A) If it is in writing and registered
(B) If it is a promise to compensate for something done
(C) If it is a promise to pay a debt barred by limitation law
(D) All the above
55. In a contract by deed, when material alteration is made by one party without the consent of the other party to the deed, then it will
(A) discharge both the parties from their obligations
(B) be exactly the same as that of cancellation of deed
(C) not discharge both the parties from their obligations
(D) both (A) and (B)

56. All agreements are contracts if they are made with
(A) Free consent
(B) Lawful consideration and Lawful object
(C) Parties Competent to contract
(D) All the above

57. The main function of the Central Pollution Control Board under the AJR Act is
(A) To improve the quality of air
(B) To prevent air pollution
(C) To control or abate air pollution
(D) All the above
58. Public Trust Doctrine was incorporated in
(A) S. Jaganath V U.O.I.
(B) Ambuja Petrochemicals V St. of A.P.
(C) M.C. Mehta V Kamal Nath
(D) Bangalore Medical Trust V Muddappa

59. The term 'ecology' first expounded by
I. Earnest Hackel  
II. Thomas Malthus
III. Herbert  
IV. Brown
(A) II  
(C) III
(D) IV

60. Wild life conservations strategy policy evolved in
(A) 2002  
(B) 1987
(C) 1988  
(D) 2000
61. Match the following:
(a) Land filling            1. Involves microbial decomposition
(b) Composting             2. Earthworms used for composting
(c) Vermi-composting       3. Degraded by micro organism
(d) Bio-degradable substance 4. Disposal of residual solid wastes

   (a) (b) (c) (d)
(A) 1   3   2   4
(B) 3   2   4   1
(C) 4   3   2   1
(D) 4   1   2   3

62. The term “Delegated legislation is an excuse for the legislators, a shield for the administrators and a provocation to constitutional jurists” said by
(A) Justice Bhagawathi
(B) Justice Mukherjee
(C) Justice Krishna Iyer
(D) Justice Patanjali Shastri

“சடைப்பெண் அகில வுரகையுள்ள கட்டுடன் செய்யப்படும் வழிபாட்டுப் பொருட்கள், தேசியச் சடைப்பெண் செய்யப்படும் களஞ்சியாகக் கொண்டு வந்து வருகையான கைப்பாட்டு” செய்யப்படும் கைப்பாட்டு

(A) சடைப்பெண்
(B) சடைப்பெண்
(C) சடைப்பெண்
(D) சடைப்பெண்
63. Which of the following is not correct?

In Public interest litigation
(i) Credentials of petitioner is taken into consideration
(ii) Correctness of averment made
(iii) That information is definite
(iv) Petition can be withdrawn at sweet will of the petitioner

(A) (iii)  (B) (i)
(C) (ii)  (D) (iv)

64. The principle of vicarious liability was used in the following case

(A) Millington Vs Fox
(B) Limpus Vs London General Omnibus Co.
(C) Lewis Vs Lewis
(D) Draper Vs Trist

பிற்பயிர் எனக்கு விசாரிய நிலையை பயிர் 'பெண் வனார்' கொண்டார் பெண்ணுக்குப்போல்?

(A) பிற்பயிரைக் குறி பக்கம்
(B) தில்லை குறி குல்லாக்கள் எடுத்துக்கொள்வது குறிப்பிட்டு
(C) தில்லை குறி தேய்வதா
(D) தில்லை குறி நிறைந்த
65. Lowering one's reputation in the eye of right thinking members of a society generally known as
(A) Mischief  (B) Nuisance
(C) Defamation  (D) Negligence

66. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nuisance</th>
<th>Components</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Private nuisance</td>
<td>1. Interest in land</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Public nuisance</td>
<td>2. Addressed to eye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Libel</td>
<td>3. No interest in land</td>
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<td>(d) Slander</td>
<td>4. Addressal to eyes</td>
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(a) (b) (c) (d)
(A) 1  2  3  4
    1  3  2  4
    4  3  2  1
    4  2  3  1

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67. Which of the following provisions of IPC involves public servants from doing his duty?

(A) Section 333  
(B) Section 334  
(C) Section 335  
(D) Section 336

68. Which one of the following remedy could not be sought as remedy for false imprisonment?

(A) Self help  
(B) Habeas Corpus  
(C) Action for damages  
(D) Injunction
69. The legal maxim 'sic utere tuo ut alium non laedas' is relevant to which of the following?
   (A) Accident       (C) Mistake of fact
   (B) Nuisance       (D) Vicarious liability

60. "Lord Atkin's Rule" is connected to which of the following case laws?
   (A) Donoghue Vs Stevenson       (C) Warren Vs Warren
   (B) Heaven Vs Pender             (D) Huth Vs Huth

61. In Tolly V Fray & Sons Limited case, the tort was
   (A) Assault       (C) Innuendo
   (B) Nuisance     (D) Negligence

62. Vaughan V Menlove case was concerning
   (A) Private nuisance
   (B) Negligence
   (C) Public nuisance
   (D) Assault
73. Which of the following is not true?

Tamil Nadu Heritage Commission

(i) Advises the government on heritage building.
(ii) Advises the local bodies on heritage building.
(iii) Advises the government on temple heritage building.
(iv) Restores and preserves the heritage building.

(A) ii (C) i
(D) iii (D) iv

74. When two persons have the same mother, but different fathers, they are said to be related to each other by

(A) Full blood
(B) Half blood
(C) Uterine blood
(D) All the three stated above

சிறு பெண்கள் என்று கூறுக, அவற்றை ஒரு குடும்பத்தை காப்பதற்காக இருக்கும். அப்பொழுது என்று புகழ்கொளும் காப்பாளர் காப்பாளர்?

(A) (உள்ள வெளியை) உள்ள வெளியை
(B) (அல்ல வெளியை) அல்ல வெளியை
(C) முழு வளாகத்தை அணு மறுவிடம் முடிய வளாகத்தை
(D) முழு வளாகத்தை என்று
75. When a Hindu boy and a Muslim girl marry under special Marriage Act, 1954, succession to the boy’s property will be governed by
(A) Hindu Succession Act, 1956
(B) Muslim law of inheritance
(C) Indian Succession Act, 1925
(D) Both (A) and (B)

76. The powers of the testamentary guardians are given under which provision of the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956:
(A) Section 6
(B) Section 7
(C) Section 8
(D) Section 9

77. A Hindu person shall not be entitled to act as the natural guardian of a Hindu minor if
(A) he converts to another religion
(B) he becomes a Sanyasi
(C) both (A) and (B)
(D) he marries another woman
78. Who among the following are not governed by Hindu Law?
   (A) Buddhists
   (B) Parsis
   (C) Jains
   (D) Sikhs

79. Doctrine of Factum Valet means
   (A) A text cannot be changed by a hundred facts
   (B) A text can be changed by a hundred facts
   (C) A fact cannot be changed by a hundred texts
   (D) A fact can be changed by a hundred texts

80. A math or mitt means
   (A) Residence of ascetics
   (B) Doing Maths problems
   (C) A cooking vessel
   (D) Homes for orphans
81. Match the following:

(a) Maintenance of children
(b) Dependants defined
(c) Maintenance of dependants
(d) Amount of maintenance

1. Section 23
2. Section 22
3. Section 20
4. Section 21

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82. Agnates are otherwise called as

(A) Bhinnagotra sapindas
(B) Sagotra sapindas
(C) Kshatriyagotra sapindas
(D) Shivagotra sapindas

(A) नरसेलोपिनुरु सपिन्दामम
(B) सरसेलोपिनुरु सपिन्दामम
(C) कृतसेलोपिनुरु सपिन्दामम
(D) शैवसेलोपिनुरु सपिन्दामम
83. A Hindu dies intestate leaving two sons, one daughter, a widow and one grand-daughter. Each gets share

(A) 1/2 each excluding grand-daughter
(B) 1/3 each excluding grand-daughter
(C) 1/4 each excluding grand-daughter
(D) 1/5 each excluding grand-daughter

84. The term 'Propositus' means

(A) Living owner of the property
(B) Extent of property
(C) Value of the property
(D) Deceased owner of the property

85. Right to separate residence and maintenance can be claimed by a Hindu wife under which provision of the Hindu Adoptions and maintenance Act 1956

(A) Section 18 (2)
(B) Section 19 (2)
(C) Section 18 (1)
(D) Section 19 (1)
86. Under the Hindu Marriage Act, Sapinda relationship has been defined in
(A) 3 (a)  (B) 3 (b)  
(C) 3 (d)  (D) 3 (f)  

87. Section 121 IPC deals with
(A) Perjury  (B) Waging war against Govt of India  
(C) Sedition  (D) Offence relating to armed forces  

88. Which one of the following is not correct:
Tiger conservation Authority constitution does not include
I. Minister  
II. Member of the Parliament  
III. Secretary  
IV. Forest Range officer  
(A) I and II  (B) II  
(C) III  (D) IV  

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89. Which method of ethical empiricism in approach is not correct
(A) Historical                                (B) Pragmatic
(C) Logical positivism                        (D) Naturalism

90. Section 19 of Hindu Adoptions and maintenance Act deals with the maintenance of
(A) Widowed Daughter-in-law
(B) Widowed Daughter
(C) Widowed Grand-Daughter
(D) Widowed Step-Daughter

91. The Hindu Succession Act, 1956 long title is
(A) An Act to amend and codify laws of succession
(B) An Act to amend and codify law relating to intestate succession
(C) An Act to amend and codify laws of succession of Hindus
(D) An Act to amend and codify law relating to intestate succession among Hindus
92. Which among the following Vedas consisted of hymns regarding black magic, spells etc?
   (A) Rig (D) Sama
   (B) Atharvana
   (C) Yajur

93. Section 94 IPC, deals with
   (A) Consent (B) Trivial Acts
   (C) Duress (D) Private Defence

94. Acts against which there is no right of private defence is dealt in
   (A) Section 98 IPC (B) Section 99 IPC
   (C) Section 100 IPC (D) Section 101 IPC
95. Capacity to contract has been defined in
   (A) Sec. 10 (B) Sec. 11
   (C) Sec. 12 (D) Sec. 25

96. Within the meaning of provisions of the transfer of Property Act, 1882 the immovable property does not include
   (A) Standing timber or grass
   (B) Standing timber, jewellery and tree
   (C) Standing timber, growing crops or grass
   (D) Standing timber, growing crops or tree

97. “Law is social engineering” is said by
   (A) Austin (B) Roscoe Pound
   (C) Bentham (D) Salmond

98. Lease can be determined by
   (A) Efflux of time limited
   (B) By express surrender
   (C) By implied surrender
   (D) (A), (B) and (C)
99. “Furiosis nulla voluntas est” means
(A) A mad man has no will
(B) A mad man is like one who is absent
(C) A mad man is punished by his own madness
(D) A mad man cannot be punished

100. Which of the following are the two main ingredients of the offence under section 493, IPC?
(A) Deceit and cohabitation
(B) Menace and movable property
(C) Intention and lawful guardianship
(D) Married woman and cruelty by husband

101. The cardinal purpose of criminal law is
(A) To protect individual right
(B) To punish the offender
(C) To decide the rights of individuals
(D) To decide liabilities of parties
102. Match the following:

(a) Section 494  
(b) Section 497  
(c) Section 498 A  
(d) Section 498

1. Allen v Allen  
2. Anil Kumar v State of Punjab  
3. R v Tolson  
4. D.R. Kumthekar v The State

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

103. In which of the following offences many amendments were made in the year 2013?

(A) Murder  
(B) Bigamy  
(C) Outraging the modesty of women  
(D) Adultery

(A)  
(B)  
(C)  
(D)
104. A, by pleading as diamonds, articles which he knows are not diamonds, intentionally deceives Z and thereby dishonestly induces Z to lend money. A has committed the offence of
(A) Criminal misappropriation
(B) Criminal breach of trust
(C) Criminal insult
(D) Cheating

105. Which of the following is relevant to section 301 IPC?
(A) Transferred Malice
(B) Inchoate crimes
(C) Bonafide intention
(D) Vicarious liability

106. A person is stated to be partially incapax under section 83 IPC if he is aged
(A) Above seven years and under twelve years
(B) Above seven years and under ten years
(C) Above seven years and under sixteen years
(D) Above seven year and under eighteen years
107. The Dowry Prohibition 'Amendment' Act, 1986 inserted which provision in the Indian Penal Code

(A) Section 124-A
(B) Section 304-A
(C) Section 304-B
(D) Section 304-C

108. Match the following:

(1) Section 307 IPC
(2) Section 308 IPC
(3) Section 306 IPC
(4) Section 305 IPC

(a) Abetment of suicide of child
(b) Attempt to murder
(c) Attempt to culpable homicide
(d) Abetment of suicide

(A) 1-b, 2-c, 3-d, 4-a
(B) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d
(C) 1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a
(D) 1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4-b
109. Section 124 A was inserted into the Indian Penal Code in which year?

(A) 1860  
(B) 1862  
(C) 1872  
(D) 1870

110. If a German or a French man commits adultery in India, he will be liable

(A) He will be liable under Indian Penal Code  
(B) He will be not liable  
(C) He will be not liable under any law  
(D) He will be liable of their own nation’s criminal law

111. A instigate B to kill C by means of a letter sent through post. The abetment by instigation is complete

(A) as soon as the letter reaches the addressee  
(B) as soon as the abettor posts the letter to the addressee  
(C) as soon as the contents of the letter are known to the addressee  
(D) even if the letter was sent at a wrong address
112. What is the prime object of criminal law?
(A) To punish the forbidden conduct
(B) To protect public property
(C) To protect public and private property
(D) To protect public by maintenance of law and order

113. To whom, among the following, is the right of private defence under chapter IV of Indian Penal Code available?
1. Only to the defender being a preventive right
2. An aggressor, while facing action on the part of the defender which is excessive

Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 nor 2
114. Match the following:

(a) Section 378 IPC  
(b) Section 383 IPC  
(c) Section 390 IPC  
(d) Section 391 IPC

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115. Crime is a

(A) Public wrong against society
(B) Private wrong against a person
(C) Public as well as private wrong
(D) Neither public nor private wrong

(A) மக்கள் மத்தியில் நிகழ்ந்து அனுப்பு குடும்ப
(B) இந்து மத்தியில் நிகழ்ந்து விளக்க
(C) பொன் மத்தியில் மக்கள்மத்தியில் விளக்க
(D) பொன் அரக்கா மக்கள்மத்தியில் விளக்க
116. In which of the following cases did the Supreme Court explain the concept of grave and sudden provocation as a mitigating circumstance reducing the gravity of the offence from murder to culpable homicide not amounting to murder?

(A) State vs Dasrath
(B) Jagroop Singh vs State of Haryana
(C) K.M. Nanavathi vs State of Maharashtra
(D) Ujagar Singh vs Emperor

117. Which one of the following statements is correct?

The general defenses provided in General Exceptions in the Indian Penal Code can be pleaded

(A) for IPC offences only
(B) for IPC offences and offences under local law only
(C) for IPC offences and offences under special law only
(D) for IPC offences and offences under local or special

பல காரணங்கள் நுழைவு கிளையானவை?

(1) இல்லாத காரணங்கள் அல்லாது பராஷ்டரான விளைவு காரணங்கள் கூறப்படும் பல்கலைக்கழகம்?

(A) இல்லாத காரணங்கள் அல்லாது பராஷ்டரான விளைவு காரணங்கள்
(B) இல்லாத காரணங்கள் அல்லாது பராஷ்டரான விளைவு காரணங்கள்
(C) இல்லாத காரணங்கள் அல்லாது பராஷ்டரான விளைவு காரணங்கள்
(D) இல்லாத காரணங்கள் அல்லாது பராஷ்டரான விளைவு காரணங்கள் (அ) கிளையான காரணங்கள்
118. Point out the wrong statement in the following:

Statements:
I. Conspiracy is intentionally aiding a person to do an offence.
II. Conspiracy need for illegal agreement.
III. In Conspiracy no need for overt act.
IV. For Conspiracy we need at least two person.

(A) I
(B) II and III
(C) IV
(D) II, III and IV

119. Under reaction 80 IPC, the exception of accident is available when an offence is committed while

(A) doing a lawful act in a lawful manner by lawful means
(B) doing a lawful act in any manner by any means
(C) doing a lawful act in a lawful manner by any means
(D) doing a reasonable act in any manner
120. 'No one should be put in jeopardy twice for the same offence' is based on the common Law Maxim

(A) Nemo est haeres viventis  (B) Nemo est supra leges

Nemo debet bis vexari  (D) Nemo potest esse tenens et dominus

'இரு குறுக்குச்சட்டங்கள் குறிப்பிட்டு வைப்பது கடுமையான முறையில் வெள்ளையான நூற்றாண்டு முதல் முதல் குறுக்கு பண்டையத்திலிருந்து அறியலாம் அனைத்துக் கீழ்க்குறிச்சை' என்று குறுக்குமுறையை அறியலாம்

(A) மிதியா அரக்கம் கிளையாளரின்

(B) மிதியா அரக்கம் கிளையாளரின்

(C) மிதியா அரக்கம் கிளையாளரின்

(D) மிதியா அரக்கம் கிளையாளரின்

121. Match the following:

(a) Review Jurisdiction  (i) Article 136
(b) Advisory Jurisdiction (ii) Article 137
(c) Appeal by Special Leave (iii) Article 131
(d) Original Jurisdiction of Supreme Court (iv) Article 143

(A) iv iii i ii
(B) ii iv i iii
(C) iii i ii iv
(D) i ii iv iii

இரண்டு குறுக்குச்சட்டங்கள் வழிபட்டு:

(a) முன் அரக்க குறுக்கு   (i) சுருக்க 136
(b) அரக்க வழிபட்டு குறுக்கு   (ii) சுருக்க 137
(c) சுருக்க அதுவாகும் குறுக்கு   (iii) சுருக்க 131
(d) அதுவாகும் குறுக்கு வழிபட்டு   (iv) சுருக்க 143

(A) iv iii i ii
(B) ii iv i iii
(C) iii i ii iv
(D) i ii iv iii
122. Which one of the following is not a ground for proclamation of National Emergency?

(A) Internal disturbance  
(B) War
(C) External aggression  
(D) Armed rebellion

123. Which of the following writs is the bulwark of personal freedom?

(A) Writ of Quo Warranto
(B) Writ of Habeas Corpus
(C) Writ of Certiorari
(D) Writ of Mandamus

124. Consider the following Pairs:

I. Pardoning Power of President  
   Art. 72
II. Pardoning Power of Governor  
    Art. 161
III. Pardoning Power of Prime Minister  
     Art. 111

Which of the pair given above is/are correct?

(A) I only  
(B) I and III
(C) I and II  
(D) III only
125. Originally the Indian Constitution consisted of
   (A) Ten schedules
   (B) Nine schedules
   [Crossed out] Eight schedules
   (D) Seven schedules

126. The Supreme Court enunciated the principle of “Equal pay for equal work” in
   (A) A.K. Gopalan V State of Madras
   (B) Indira Gandhi V Union of India
   (C) In Re Special Courts Case
   [Crossed out] Randhir Singh V Union of India

127. Judicial review is provided under
   (A) Article 12
   (C) Article 14
   [Crossed out] Article 13
   (D) Article 21A
128. Which one of the following is not correct with respect to Fundamental Rights?
(A) Fundamental Rights cannot be waived
(B) Some fundamental rights can be suspended during proclamation of emergency
(C) A fundamental rights guaranteed by the constitution can be taken away by a statute
(D) For violation of fundamental rights remedies can be obtained under Art. 32 in the Supreme Court

129. Right to Freedom of Religion is contained in Articles
(A) 21 to 23
(B) 22 to 24
(C) 24 to 27
(D) 25 to 28

130. Aristotle believed in
(A) Idealism
(B) Empiricism
(C) Dualism
(D) Separation of Powers
131. Kelson theory of Law is called pure theory because Kelson
   (A) Purely discussed Jurisprudence only
   (B) Defined law in accordance with morality and purity
   (C) Separated law from Religion, Ethics, Sociology and History
   (D) Discussed law purely in terms of Justice

132. Jethro brown theory approach to concept of Sovereignty
   (A) Sociological
   (B) Historical
   (C) Realistic
   (D) Analytical

133. Who defined natural law as ‘reason unaffected by desires’?
   (A) Aristotle
   (B) Holland
   (C) Ehrlich
   (D) Pound

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[Turn over]
134. Possession of a material object is called

(A) Corporeal possession
(B) Incorporeal possession
(C) Mediate possession
(D) None of the above

135. Which among the following was not a Jurist of the Historical school?

(A) Puchta
(B) Hugo Grotius
(C) Frederick Pollock
(D) Volkgiest

136. Austin has totally ignored customs. The statement is

(A) true
(B) false
(C) partly correct
(D) none of the above
137. Which of the following are correct combinations?

I. Bentham and natural law
II. Austin and positivism
III. Rascoe pound and sociological jurisprudence
IV. Henry maine and philosophical school

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

(A) I and II  
(B) II and III  
(C) III and IV  
(D) I, II and III

138. The meaning of per curium is as follows:

(A) A decision which ignores a statute on the subject
(B) A decision which ignores the case law on the subject.
(C) A decision which ignores the constitution on the subject
(D) All the above
139. Which of the following is not the requisites of a valid custom?
I. Antiquity
II. Observance as right
III. Unreasonableness
IV. Continuity
(A) I, II and IV  (B) II and III
(C) II

140. Which of the following is advantages of precedent?
I. Provides useful guidelines to Judges for decision
II. It give rises to practical and perfect laws
III. Law contained in case laws are certain and simple
IV. It overlook the fundamental rule of natural justice
(A) I and IV  (B) I, II and III
(C) I, II, III and IV

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141. Oral gift under Transfer of property in immovable property is  
(A) void   (B) voidable  
(C) legal  (D) unlawful

142. A transfer of property to “God Almighty” by way of gift is  
(A) a transfer in transfer of property act  
(B) not a transfer under transfer of property act  
(C) transfer between God and human is correct in T.P. Act  
(D) neither lawful nor unlawful

143. A lease gives the tenant a right to exclusive possession  
(A) absolutely  
(B) for a certain time  
(C) without any intervention absolutely  
(D) to enjoy the property absolutely
144. Transfer of property in lieu of dower by Muhammadan is

I. Sale
II. Not a sale
III. Not a Gift
IV. Contract for sale
(A) I
(C) III
(B) II
(D) IV

145. Sale is a transfer of ownership in exchange for a price paid is defined in the Transfer of Property Act under

(A) Section 51
(B) Section 52
(C) Section 53
(D) Section 54

146. Transfer of property by a minor on attainment of majority

(A) Rectifiable
(C) Voidable
(B) Rescendable
(D) Void-ab-initio

(A) மேல்நிலைப் பரிவிளை
(B) மீண்டும் பரிவிளை
(C) வேறுபாடு
(D) வெப்பக்கள்
147. The right of contribution arises between
(A) Mortgagors (B) Mortgagees
(C) Lessors (D) Lessees

148. In the following, who is not a landlord under Tamil Nadu Buildings Lease and Rent Control Act
(A) Who is receiving the rent
(B) Entitled to receive the rent of a building
(C) Executor (D) Controller

149. The right to accession decided in
(A) Secretary of State Vs Raja of Vijayanagaram
(B) Gajahani Vs Ram bhaee
(C) Merwaji Vs Alikhan
(D) Noorang Vs Malik

பொருள் வழாக்கியில் வாழ்வு விளையாட்டுத் தலைமுறை
(A) அருகு அமையாதின் தினித்தாக்கைத் தலை
(B) குணாகருக் திரித் தீமுறை
(C) பெருமாள் திரித் தீப்பெற்று
(D) துருக்கின் தினித்துறை
150. The case in which the Supreme Court held that the stake is bound to protect the life and personal liberty of every human being whether he is citizen or non-citizen of India

(A) National Human Right Commission Vs State of Arunachal Pradesh
(B) Francis Corelbie Mullin Vs Delhi Administration
(C) Sunil Batra Vs Delhi Administration
(D) Pramand Katra Vs Union of India

151. Chapter V of the Indian Contract Act starts with the heading

(A) Quasi Contract
(B) Of certain relations resembling those created by contract
(C) Consequences of breach of contract
(D) None of the above
152. "The liability of surety is co-extensive with that of principal debtor" – is said in
(A) Sec. 127 of Indian Contract Act
(B) Sec. 128 of Indian Contract Act
(C) Sec. 129 of Indian Contract Act
(D) Sec. 132 of Indian Contract Act

153. 'A' lends a horse to 'B' knowing it to be vicious and does not disclose it. The horse runs away. 'B' is thrown and injured
(A) A is responsible to B
(B) B is responsible to A
(C) A is not responsible to B
(D) None of the above

'ஏ' எனவே 'முனையை கெழுத்து மாலை விளையாடினால் என்றால் பாதிக்கப்பட்ட என்று வைத்திருப்பது 'புக்கு விளையாடினால்
பாதிக்கும் அதிசெய்யவும். 'முனையை கெழுத்து 'தா' என்று கூறியல் குறுப்புகள்
(A) 'ஏ' எனவே 'முனையை கெழுத்து பாதிக்கவும்
(B) 'முனையை கெழுத்து 'தா' என்று கூறியல் பாதிக்கவும்
(C) 'ஏ' எனவே 'முனையை கெழுத்து பாதிக்கவும்
(D) தெரியக்கொள்ள எனவே கூறையே
154. Deep under ground water is the property of the State under doctrine of public trust decided in

(A) Babaji Vs Appa  
(B) Ramhabu Vs District Forest Officer  
(C) Coco-Cola Co. Ltd Vs Union of India  
(D) Attakoya thangal Vs Union of India

155. Constitution of Central Zoo authority is stated under

(A) Section 38-A Wildlife Protection Act  
(B) Section 40 Wildlife Protection Act  
(C) Section 41 Wildlife Protection Act  
(D) Section 41-A Wildlife Protection Act

156. Which section of the water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act 1974 deals with power to take samples of effluents?

(A) Section 10  
(B) Section 15  
(C) Section 21  
(D) Section 25

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157. Central government has got the power to give directions under Environmental Protection Act as per

(A) Section 3  (C) Section 8  
(D) Section 4

(B) Section 5

158. Match the following:

(a) Bio-survey  
(b) Biological diversity  
(c) Biological resources  
(d) Benefit claimers

1. Variability of living organism  
2. Plants, animals and microorganism  
3. Conserver of biological resources  
4. Collection of subspecies

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) 1 2 3 4  
(C) 4 1 2 3  
(D) 3 4 2 1
159. The term respondeat superior means
   (A) A friend of the court
   (B) Let the Principal be liable
   (C) The King can do no wrong
   (D) Let the Superior be responsible

   'அழகற்புரட்சின் நடவடியானவர்' என்று முற்பாட்டை
   (A) இளைஞர்கள் என்று சொல்லும்
   (B) ஒருவருடன் ஓருள் வந்து கொள்வது
   (C) அவர் வந்து ஓருள் வரும்
   (D) ஓருள் வரும் ஓருள்பெற்று ஓருள் கொள்வது

160. Which of the following is not correct?
   Diceys rule of Law is based on
   (i) Supremacy of law
   (ii) Equality before law
   (iii) Judge made constitution
   (iv) Equal protection of laws

   (iv) (B) (iii)
   (C) (ii) (D) (i)
161. The Scienter rule is relevant to the possession of which of the following
   (A) Vehicles  (B) Animals  (C) Machines  (D) Weapons

162. It is words spoken addressed to the ear not in permanent form, the damage caused is transitory that is known as
   (A) Libel  (B) Slander  (C) Negligence  (D) Trespass

163. The strict liability rule was first formulated by
   (A) Lord Cairns LC.  (B) Lord Cranworth  (C) Black Burn J  (D) Lord Moulton

தற்காலத்தையே சோதனையில் தெளிவாக உரியது அம்மையாளனையும்
   (A) உராட்டு சனாபந்த லீ.  (B) உராட்டு கிரான்வார்஥்
   (C) ப்ளாக் பியூன் ஜி  (D) உராட்டு மால்டன்
164. The medium of intangible objects like vibration, gas, noise, smell, electricity, or smoke can be used to commit the tort of
(A) Negligence  (B) Trespass
(C) Assault       (D) Private nuisance.

165. An unlawful interference with a person's use or enjoyment of land or a right is known as
(A) Negligence  (B) Private nuisance
(C) Easement    (D) Assault

166. If somebody suddenly come in front of a fast moving vehicle without any warning to the driver, which result in an accident, the driver is liable for
(A) Act of God
(B) In evitable accident
(C) Negligence
(D) Cannot be made liable for negligence

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167. On the basis of the facts of the case Rylands Vs Fletcher is not applicable in
(A) Blyth Vs Birmingham Water Works Co. (1959)
(B) Hoare and Co. Vs Mc Alpine Co. Ltd. (1923)
(C) Halsey Vs Esso Petroleum Co. Ltd. (1961)
(D) T.C. Balakrishna Menors Vs T.R. Subramanian (1968)

168. Which one of the following is not considered as tort of “Passing off”?
(A) Business of the defendant is that of the plaintiff
(B) Imitating the get up of the plaintiff goods
(C) Mere meddling with goods
(D) Selling second hand goods of plaintiff as new

169. Libel and slander are forms of
(A) Defamation
(B) Nuisance
(C) Negligence
(D) Liability
170. In Stephen V Myers, the act amounted to
   (A) False imprisonment   (B) Defamation
   (C) Battery               (D) Assault

171. The Case law, "Collector of Madura Vs Muthuramalinga Sethupathy" is famously known as
   (A) Ramalakshmi's Case   (B) Ramnad Case
   (C) Mathura Case         (D) Gurunatha Case

172. Sama Veda is also known as
   (A) Hymn Veda             (B) Chant Veda
   (C) Sacrificial Veda      (D) Samhita Veda

173. As per the Antiquities and Art Treasures Rules, 1973 the officer who would prosecute is
   (A) Executive Officer     (B) Chief Administrative Officer
   (C) Administrator-General (D) Director-General
174. Under the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956, a female Hindu has the capacity to take a son or daughter in adoption if
(A) She is not married
(B) She is married
(C) She is a widow with a grandson and grand daughter
(D) She cannot adopt at all

175. The same child may not be adopted simultaneously by two or more persons is dealt in which provision of the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act?
(A) Section 10
(B) Section 11
(C) Section 12
(D) Section 13

176. Marumakkatayam system prevails in
(A) Canara
(B) Orissa
(C) Tamilnadu
(D) Malabar

काहीकक्षत्कायम असाम्य मानिस स्वाभाविक काय?
(A) काव्या
(B) कुमार
(C) कुमाराव
(D) हमारा
177. A Hindu male dies leaving behind his wife, mother, father and two brothers. Divide the property among them
(A) all get equal share
(B) only wife gets the property
(C) both wife and mother get a share each
(D) both wife and father get a share each

178. The ancient monuments and archaeological sites and remains (Amendment) Validation Act 2010 prescribes punishment for construction in prohibited area for a period of
(A) One month imprisonment
(B) One year imprisonment
(C) Two years imprisonment
(D) 6 months imprisonment

179. The term 'Avarudha Stri' denotes
(A) Wife
(B) Mistress
(C) Illegitimate daughter
(D) Widow

\[ \text{EO1LA/18 70} \]
180. Which of the following is not a Veda?

(A) Rig
(B) Sama
(C) Dharmasutra
(D) Atharvana

181. Section 11 of the Hindu Succession Act deals with

(A) Distribution of property among Class I heirs
(B) Distribution of property among Class II heirs
(C) Distribution of property among Class III heirs
(D) Distribution of property among Class IV heirs
182. According to Section 4(b) of Hindu Minority and guardianship Act, 1956 a minor is one who has not completed the age of

(A) 18 years  
(B) 15 years  
(C) 16 years  
(D) 21 years

183. Which of the following statements is true?

(A) An illegitimate child can inherit only to its father  
(B) A son has a right of inheritance to the step father  
(C) A non-Muslim cannot inherit from a Muslim  
(D) All of these

184. “Nemo est haeres viventis” is related to which of the following.

(A) Hindu Marriage  
(B) Hindu Adoption  
(C) Hindu Minor  
(D) Hindu Succession

“அப்படியான் கூறப்படுபவன் காரணங்களைப் பெற்று எவ்வாறு வந்துள்ளார்?”

(A) கங்கை பங்கை கங்கை  
(B) கங்கை முருகை  
(C) கங்கை கங்கை  
(D) கங்கை கங்கை
185. Coparcenary property of a Hindu:
I. Devolves by succession
II. Devolves by survivorship
III. Can be partitioned
IV. Cannot be partitioned
Select the correct answer from the following:
(A) I and II
(B) II and III
(C) I and IV
(D) II and IV

186. Impotency means
(A) Inability to consummate the marriage
(B) Degree of satisfaction
(C) Refusal to live together
(D) Non-consummation
187. Financial Emergency is dealt under
   (A) Art 358  (B) Art 369
   (C) Art 360  (D) Art 361

188. Which among the following is not a salient feature of the Indian Constitution?
   (A) A Written Constitution
   (B) Presidential form of Government
   (C) Adult suffrage
   (D) Independence of Judiciary

189. Which of the following articles initiated the parliament to enact the untouchability (offences) Act, 1955?
   (A) Art 17  (B) Art 18
   (C) Art 16  (D) Art 15
190. The Hindu succession Act does not apply to whom?
   (A) Buddhists  (B) Jains
   (C) Parsis  (D) Sikhs

191. Under the Hindu Marriage Act prohibited relationship is defined in
   (A) 3 (a)  (B) 3 (b)
   (C) 3 (g)  (D) 3 (e)

192. Which among the following adoptions is invalid, under Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956?
   (A) One child being adopted by two persons simultaneously.
   (B) A Hindu male aged 40 years adopting a 8 year girl child.
   (C) A Hindu female aged 35 years adopting a 15 year old boy child
   (D) Both (A) and (C)
193. The lease should be executed by
(A) Lessor
(B) Lessee
(C) Lessor and Lessee
(D) Sub-Lessee

194. Section 299 IPC defines
(A) Hurt
(B) Murder
(C) Culpable homicide
(D) Negligence

195. Section 300 (exception 5) IPC deals with
(A) Sudden and grave provocation
(B) Sudden fight
(C) Death by consent
(D) Act of public servant

196. The famous case law Gita Hariharan vs Reserve Bank of India is connected to
(A) Adoption rights
(B) Guardianship rights
(C) Maintenance rights
(D) Succession rights

*(Tamil Text)
197. Which of the following is not a general defence?
(A) Accident
(B) Trifling act
(C) Insanity
(D) Voluntary intoxication

198. “Judicial acts” are defined under which Provisions of Indian Penal Code.
(A) Sections 77 and 78
(B) Sections 76 and 79
(C) Sections 80 and 81
(D) Sections 82 and 83

199. Which of the following case law is relevant to section 100 IPC
(A) Rupan Deol Bajaj Case
(B) Tolson’s case
(C) Yeshwant Rao Vs State of MP
(D) R Vs Rex

200. Mens rea is otherwise known as
(A) Criminal intention
(B) Physical act
(C) Good intention
(D) Preparation
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Time Allowed : 3 Hours] [Maximum Marks : 300

Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to answer the questions.

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

1. The applicant will be supplied with Question Booklet 15 minutes before commencement of the examination. This Booklet has a cover (this page).

2. This Question Booklet contains 200 questions. Prior to attempting to answer the candidates are requested to check whether all the questions are there and ensure there are no blank pages in the question booklet. In case any defect in the Question Paper is noticed it shall be reported to the Invigilator within first 10 minutes and get it replaced with a complete Question Booklet. If any defect is noticed in the Question Booklet after the commencement of examination it will not be replaced.

3. Answer all questions. All questions carry equal marks.

4. You must write your Register Number in the space provided on the top right side of this page. Do not write anything else on the Question Booklet.

5. An answer sheet will be supplied to you, separately by the Invigilator to mark the answers.

6. You will also encode your Register Number, Subject Code, Question Booklet Sl. No. etc. with Blue or Black ink Ball point pen in the space provided on the side 2 of the Answer Sheet. If you do not encode properly or fail to encode the above information, action will be taken as per commission’s notification.

7. Each question comprises four responses (A), (B), (C) and (D). You are to select ONLY ONE correct response and mark in your Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there are more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response for each question. Your total marks will depend on the number of correct responses marked by you in the Answer Sheet.

8. In the Answer Sheet there are four circles (A), (B), (C) and (D) against each question. To answer the questions you are to mark with Ball point pen ONLY ONE circle of your choice for each question. Select one response for each question in the Question Booklet and mark in the Answer Sheet. If you mark more than one answer for one question, the answer will be treated as wrong. e.g. If for any item, (B) is the correct answer, you have to mark as follows:

(A) (B) (C) (D)

9. You should not remove or tear off any sheet from this Question Booklet. You are not allowed to take this Question Booklet and the Answer Sheet out of the Examination Hall during the examination. After the examination is concluded, you must hand over your Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. You are allowed to take the Question Booklet with you only after the Examination is over.

10. The sheet before the last page of the Question Booklet can be used for Rough Work.

11. In all matters and in case of doubt, the English Version is final.

12. Do not tick-mark or mark the answers in the Question Booklet.

13. Failure to comply with any of the above instructions will render you liable to such action or penalty as the Commission may decide at their discretion.