

Test Centre : _____

Roll No. : _____

Name of the Candidate : _____

S A U

Entrance Test for LL.M. (Master of Laws) 2018

[PROGRAMME CODE : 30003]

Question Paper Series Code : A

QUESTION PAPER

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

Read carefully the following instructions before attempting the Question Paper :

- (i) Write your Name, Roll Number and Name of Examination Centre in the space provided for the purpose on the top of this Question Paper and in the OMR Sheet.
- (ii) This Question Paper has two Parts : Part—A has **20** multiple-choice questions and Part—B has **80** multiple-choice questions of **1** mark each. **A wrong answer will lead to the deduction of one-fourth ($\frac{1}{4}$) of the marks assigned to that question.** All questions are compulsory.
- (iii) **Please darken the appropriate circle of 'Question Paper Series Code' and 'Programme Code' on the OMR Sheet in the space provided.**
- (iv) All questions should be answered on the OMR Sheet.
- (v) Answers written inside the Question Paper will **NOT** be evaluated.
- (vi) Mobile Phones are **NOT** allowed inside the examination hall.
- (vii) Pages at the end of the Question Paper have been provided for Rough Work.
- (viii) **Return the Question Paper and the OMR Sheet to the Invigilator at the end of the Entrance Test.**
- (ix) **DO NOT FOLD THE OMR SHEET.**

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MARKING ANSWERS ON THE 'OMR SHEET'

Use BLUE/BLACK Ballpoint Pen Only

1. Please ensure that you have darkened the appropriate circle of 'Question Paper Series Code' and 'Programme Code' on the OMR Sheet in the space provided.

Question Paper Series Code

Write Question Paper Series Code **A** or **B** in the box and darken the appropriate circle.

| | |
|--|--------|
| | A or B |
|--|--------|



(B)

2. Use only Blue/Black Ballpoint Pen to darken the circle. Do not use Pencil to darken the circle for Final Answer.
3. Please darken the whole circle. ●
4. Darken ONLY ONE CIRCLE for each question as shown below in the example :

Example :

| | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|
| Wrong | Wrong | Wrong | Wrong | Correct |
| ● (b) (c) ● | (a) (b) (c) (d) | (a) (b) (c) (d) | ● (b) (c) ● | (a) (b) (c) ● |

5. Once marked, no change in the answer is possible.
6. Please do not make any stray marks on the OMR Sheet.
7. Please do not do any rough work on the OMR Sheet.
8. Mark your answer only in the appropriate circle against the number corresponding to the question.
9. **A wrong answer will lead to the deduction of one-fourth of the marks assigned to that question.**
10. Write your seven-digit Roll Number in small boxes provided for the purpose; and also darken the appropriate circle corresponding to respective digits of your Roll Number as shown in the example below.

Example :

ROLL NUMBER

| | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| ● | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | ● | (2) | ● |
| (3) | ● | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) |
| (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) |
| (5) | (5) | ● | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) |
| (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) |
| (7) | (7) | (7) | ● | (7) | (7) | (7) |
| (8) | (8) | (8) | (8) | (8) | (8) | (8) |
| (9) | (9) | (9) | (9) | (9) | (9) | (9) |
| (0) | (0) | (0) | (0) | (0) | ● | (0) |

PART—A

1. The electric bulb filament is made of
 - a. copper
 - b. aluminum
 - c. lead
 - d. tungsten

2. Which one of the following is NOT associated with the UNO?
 - a. ILO
 - b. WHO
 - c. ASEAN
 - d. All of the above

3. The Chairmanship/Presidency of the UN Security Council rotates among the Council Members
 - a. every 6 months
 - b. every 3 months
 - c. every year
 - d. every month

4. Eritrea, which became the 182nd member of the UN in 1993, is in the continent of
 - a. Africa
 - b. Australia
 - c. Europe
 - d. Asia

5. Who wrote the famous book, *We the People*?
 - a. T. N. Kaul
 - b. J. R. D. Tata
 - c. Khushwant Singh
 - d. Nani Palkhivala

6. Who is the author of the book, *Nineteen Eighty Four*?
 - a. Thomas Hardy
 - b. Emile Zola
 - c. George Orwell
 - d. Walter Scott

7. When is the World Population Day observed?
 - a. May 31
 - b. October 4
 - c. December 10
 - d. July 11

8. Brown Waterfalls are situated in
 - a. Australia
 - b. New Zealand
 - c. Canada
 - d. Switzerland

9. The first woman to climb Mount Everest, the highest mountain peak in the world, is
 - a. Jackie Joyner Kersee
 - b. Martina Navratilova
 - c. Santosh Yadav
 - d. Junko Tabei

10. Which one of the following countries is a member of OPEC?
 - a. Algeria
 - b. Indonesia
 - c. Malaysia
 - d. Eritrea

11. Where and when was the SAARC LAW Conference established?
- New Delhi, 1998
 - Colombo, 1991
 - Male, 2001
 - Thimpu, 1999
12. Which SAARC country has the highest Human Development Index?
- Maldives
 - Sri Lanka
 - India
 - Bangladesh
13. Which African country has participated in SAARC meetings?
- Algeria
 - Ethiopia
 - South Africa
 - Kenya
14. Who is the current Secretary-General of SAARC?
- Arjun Bahadur Thapa
 - Nirupama Rao
 - Amjad Hussain B. Sial
 - Ranjit Fernando
15. Which one among the following gases is used as a reference to calculate 'Global Warming Potential (GWP)'?
- Carbon dioxide
 - Methane
 - Ozone
 - Nitrogen dioxide

16. Which among the following is the unit of measurement of the 'Ecological Footprint'?
- a. Global hectare
 - b. Gallon per capita
 - c. Cubic meter
 - d. Man-hour
17. Which country has won the Sultan Azlan Shah Cup for the year 2016?
- a. India
 - b. Australia
 - c. New Zealand
 - d. Pakistan
18. The longest river in the Asian Continent is the
- a. Mahaweli of Sri Lanka
 - b. Ganga of India
 - c. Yangtze of China
 - d. Huang Ho of China
19. The country in the Asian Continent is known as the 'Land of Golden Fiber' is
- a. Bangladesh
 - b. Indonesia
 - c. Malaysia
 - d. China
20. The First Summit of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation was held in
- a. Beijing
 - b. Karachi
 - c. Dhaka
 - d. Delhi

PART—B

21. The nature of 'wagering agreement' was explained in
- Derry vs. Peek
 - Mohiribibi vs. Dhamodas Ghosh
 - Carlill vs. Carbolic Smoke Ball Co.
 - Felthouse vs. Bindley
22. John Rawls' difference principle has two requirements : one is that inequalities may be permitted if they produce the greatest possible benefit for the least well-off. What is the second one?
- Happiness for all
 - Equality of opportunity
 - Fair equality of opportunity
 - Liberty for all
23. Which one of the following organizations works for the promotion and strengthening of international humanitarian law?
- The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)
 - Human Rights Council
 - United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
 - Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)
24. Armed conflicts in which people fight against colonial domination, alien occupation or racist regimes are considered as international conflicts under the
- Additional Protocol II of 1977
 - Geneva Convention of 1949
 - Additional Protocol I of 1977
 - United Nations Charter
25. Who, of the following, are entitled to the status of Prisoner of War?
- All the civilians who have fallen into the power of the enemy in situations of international armed conflict
 - Combatants who have fallen into the power of the enemy in situations of international armed conflict
 - Civilians who have fallen into the power of the enemy in situations of non-international armed conflict
 - People belonging to armed groups who have fallen into the power of the enemy in situations of non-international armed conflict

26. The International Criminal Court deals with
- crimes committed by states
 - crimes committed by states and individuals
 - crimes committed by governments
 - crimes committed by individuals
27. The movement of progressive societies has hitherto been a movement from _____ to contract.
- liberty
 - equality
 - torts
 - status
28. Which one of the following International Criminal Tribunals formally closed at the end of 2017?
- International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR)
 - International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia (ICTFY)
 - Special Court for Sierra Leone
 - International Criminal Court
29. Belligerent occupation is, inter alia, governed by the
- Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949
 - Additional Protocol II of 1977
 - United Nations Charter
 - Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)
30. The Assembly of States Parties of the Rome Statute in its last meeting in 2017 decided to activate the International Criminal Court's jurisdiction over the crime of
- terrorism
 - trafficking in women and children
 - genocide
 - aggression

31. Who said that law is a hierarchy of norms?
- Alf Ross
 - S. Perry
 - Hans Kelsen
 - von Savigny
32. International law deals with
- states
 - human beings
 - non-state actors
 - All of the above
33. International conventions are
- practices between countries
 - traditions between international organizations
 - treaties between countries and/or between international organizations
 - None of the above
34. Accession to a treaty is
- an act of becoming party to the treaty
 - an act of accepting provisions of the treaty
 - an international act
- Which of the above is/are correct?
- Only I is correct
 - Only II is correct
 - Only I and III are correct
 - Only II and III are correct
35. The instrument of ratification
- is a requirement of international law for a treaty's entry into force
 - may be required by international law for a treaty's entry into force
 - is deposited with the depositary of the treaty, if required
 - b and c are correct

36. *Jus cogens* is a
- primary norm
 - preemptory norm
 - just norm
 - a and b are correct
37. In which of the following cases was the theory of 'opinio-juris' first propounded?
- Right of Passage Case (1960)
 - Anglo-Norwegian Fisheries Case (1951)
 - Lotus Case (1927)
 - None of the above
38. Christopher Gregory Weeramantry was
- a judge of Australia
 - a judge of Sri Lanka
 - a judge of the Principal Judicial Organ of the United Nations
 - b and c are correct
39. Reparation is a
- matter in state responsibility
 - principle of compensation in state responsibility
 - rule of assessment of damages in state responsibility
 - All of the above
40. Good faith is
- a source of obligation
 - the manner of performance of an obligation
 - no defence precluding responsibility
 - a and b are correct

41. Sustainable development is a
- key principle of environmental law
 - norm of *jus cogens*
 - relevant principle of international economic law
 - a and c are correct
42. In which of the following cases was Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) adopted as a principle of customary international law?
- Pulp Mills on the River Uruguay (Argentina v. Uruguay) [2010] ICJ Rep (20 April 2010)
 - Gabcikovo-Nagymaros Project (Hungary/Slovakia) [1997] ICJ Rep 7
 - Corfu Channel (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland v. Albania) [1949] ICJ Rep 4
 - Nuclear Tests (New Zealand v. France) [1974] ICJ Rep 457
43. International organizations have
- legal capacity
 - legal personality
 - international responsibility
 - All of the above
44. The Doklam issue concerned
- Bhutan and China
 - China and India
 - Bhutan, China and India
 - Nepal and India

45. The first instance of the ICJ applying estoppel as a general principle of law recognized by civilized nations was in the case of
- a. Temple of Preah Vihear Case (1962)
 - b. Island of Palmas Case (1928)
 - c. UN Administrative Tribunal Case (1954)
 - d. Chorzow Factory Case (1927)
46. The principle of reciprocity concerns
- a. the optional clause of the ICJ
 - b. operation of the optional clause of the ICJ
 - c. jurisdiction of the ICJ
 - d. b and c are correct
47. The principle of self-determination is
- a. a principle of international law
 - b. a mandate of the UN General Assembly
 - c. a legal question for advisory opinion of the ICJ
 - d. None of the above
48. Under International Investment Law, the host state has the right to expropriate foreign investment, if
- a. the measure serves public purpose
 - b. the procedure follows principles of due process
 - c. the expropriatory measure is accompanied by due compensation
 - d. All of the above

49. In Public International Law, who is a 'persistent objector'?
- The State which persistently objects to the rule in question after its formation
 - The State which refuses to be bound by the rule in question for a short period
 - The State which persistently and publicly objects to the formation of a rule of customary law from its outset
 - The State which accepts the formation of a rule of customary law but retains objections as to its content
50. Which one of the following South-Asian countries was the first one to sign a Bilateral Investment Treaty?
- India
 - Pakistan
 - Sri Lanka
 - Bangladesh
51. Which one of the following South Asian countries was not a founding member of the World Trade Organization?
- India
 - Pakistan
 - Nepal
 - Sri Lanka
52. Consider the following statements about the World Trade Organization (WTO) :
- Every WTO member state shall ensure conformity of its laws, regulations and administrative procedures with its obligations as provided in the agreements annexed to the WTO treaty.
 - A WTO member country can never withdraw from the WTO agreement.
 - In the event of a conflict between a provision of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), 1994 and a provision of another agreement in Annex 1A to the WTO treaty, the provision of the other agreements shall prevail to the extent of the conflict.
- Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?
- All the three statements are correct
 - Only II and III are correct
 - Only I is correct
 - Only I and III are correct

53. Which provision of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), 1994 presents the opportunity to balance objectives of trade liberalization with non-trade objectives like public health and environmental protection?
- a. Article XXI
 - b. Article XXII
 - c. Article XX
 - d. Article XXIV
54. Which of the following statements about the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID) Convention is correct?
- I. ICSID Convention provides a procedural framework for dispute settlement between host states and foreign investors through conciliation or arbitration.
 - II. ICSID Convention does not contain substantive standards of investment protection for foreign investments.
- a. Both I and II are correct
 - b. Both I and II are incorrect
 - c. Only I is correct
 - d. Only II is correct
55. Who said, "Man perfected by society is the best of all animals; he is the most terrible of all when he lives without law, and without justice"?
- a. Aristotle
 - b. Socrates
 - c. Plato
 - d. None of the above
56. In *Lawrence v. Texas*, Justice Kennedy cited *Dudgeon v. United Kingdom*, a decision of the European Court of Human Rights striking down laws that proscribed
- a. Consensual Homosexual Conduct in Northern Ireland
 - b. LGBTQ Rights Advocacy in Northern Ireland
 - c. Human Rights Advocacy in Northern Ireland
 - d. None of the above

57. In *Roper v. Simmons*, 543 US 551 (2005), Justice Kennedy observed that the Court would rely in part on comparative precedent in ruling that the execution of juvenile offenders violates the Eighth Amendment's proscription against cruel and unusual punishment having analyzed
- the Foreign Law
 - the National Law
 - the Local Law
 - None of the above
58. The basic nature of a Constitution is 'federalism' and the federalism consists of
- supremacy of the Constitution
 - division of powers
 - independence of judiciary
 - All of the above
59. The basic high principles of governance of social, political and economic affairs of the state, agreed upon and codified by the general will of the people, is called
- the Constitution
 - the Convention
 - a Treaty
 - a Declaration
60. Who said, "Our new Constitution is now established, and has an appearance that promises permanency; but in this world nothing can be said to be certain, except death and taxes"?
- Benjamin Franklin
 - Franklin D. Roosevelt
 - Stalin
 - None of the above

61. Which institution was created to monitor the states' compliance with their promises made at the 1992 Earth Summit?
- Green Peace
 - UN Environmental Program
 - World Commission on Sustainable Development
 - International Union for Conservation of Nature
62. What was the focal theme of Rio + 20 or Rio 2012, the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development?
- Climate Change
 - Green Economy
 - Energy
 - All of the above
63. Which of the following is an apt description of the Precautionary Principle?
- Where there is a threat of damage to human health or to the environment, but a lack of scientific evidence means that the existence or scale of the threat cannot be determined, preventive action should still be undertaken, and the lack of scientific evidence should not be used as an excuse for inaction
 - Action that prevents environmental damage is preferable to action that cures damage already sustained
 - The polluter should pay for the costs of preventing or dealing with the pollution
 - Environmental considerations should be integrated into all policy areas
64. The scope of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety to the Convention on Biological Diversity extends to
- the transboundary movement, transit, handling and use of all living modified organisms that may have adverse effects on the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, taking also into account risks to human health
 - the transboundary movement, transit, handling and use of all genetically modified organisms that may have adverse effects on the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, taking also into account risks to human health
 - the transboundary movement, transit, handling and use of all genetically modified organisms that may have adverse effects on the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, taking also into account risks to human ecology
 - the transboundary movement, transit, handling and use of all genetically modified organisms

65. Which Principle of the Stockholm Declaration is generally believed to incorporate concerns of Human Rights?
- Principle 6
 - Principle 4
 - Principle 16
 - Principle 1
66. The Kyoto Protocol is an important international treaty. Which of the following sentences is NOT related to this protocol?
- The Kyoto Protocol was adopted in 1997.
 - The first commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol ended in 2012.
 - The Kyoto Protocol is about reduction in the emission of greenhouse gases.
 - The second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol will end in 2030.
67. The term 'Annexure—1 Countries' in the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change refers to
- industrialized and developed countries
 - developing countries
 - transition countries
 - least developed countries
68. The United Nations Framework on Climate Change, 1992, defines climate change as
- a change of climate attributed directly or indirectly to human activity that alters the composition of the national and regional atmosphere and which is in addition to natural climate variability observed over comparable time periods
 - a change of climate attributed directly to human and natural causes that alters the composition of the global atmosphere and which is in addition to natural climate variability observed over comparable time periods
 - a change of climate that alters the composition of the global atmosphere and which is in addition to natural climate variability observed over comparable time periods
 - a change of climate attributed directly or indirectly to human activity that alters the composition of the global atmosphere and which is in addition to natural climate variability observed over comparable time periods

69. The statement "Law is a command of sovereign enforceable with sanction" is attributed to
- a. Plato
 - b. St. Thomas Aquinas
 - c. Austin
 - d. Bentham
70. According to Austin, a sovereign is
- a. one who habitually receives obedience from others but obeys none
 - b. one who is different from others
 - c. not different from others
 - d. None of the above
71. A crime is an act.
- a. harmful to the individual
 - b. harmful to the society
 - c. harmful to the law
 - d. None of the above
72. Executive legislation is a sub-branch of
- a. subordinate legislation
 - b. colonial legislation
 - c. conventions
 - d. rules of public policy

73. Codification is a process of transformation of *Corpus Juris* into
- customary law
 - executive rules
 - enacted law
 - trade usages
74. The Declaratory Theory of Precedents states that
- judges make law
 - judges do not make law
 - Both a and b
 - None of the above
75. Which of the following categories of law is not classed as Public Law?
- Criminal law
 - Constitutional law
 - Contract law
 - Labour law
76. "In the field of environmental protection, vigilance and prevention are required on account of the often irreversible character of damage to the environment and of the limitations inherent in the very mechanism of reparation of this type of damage."
- Which among the following cases decided by the International Court of Justice recorded the above quoted observation?
- Legality of the Threat or Use of Nuclear Weapons, Advisory Opinion, ICJ Rep 1996, 226
 - Gabcikovo-Nagymaros Project (Hungary/Slovakia) [1997] ICJ Rep 7
 - Island of Palmas Case (Netherlands, USA, 1928) II RIAA 829
 - Pulp Mills on the River Uruguay (Argentina v. Uruguay) [2010] ICJ Rep (20 April 2010)

77. The standard of proof in criminal proceedings is
- on the balance of possibilities
 - beyond reasonable doubt
 - beyond reasonable probability
 - All of the above
78. Which two features did Dicey identify as characterising the political institutions of England?
- The Rule of Law and Supremacy of Parliament
 - Supremacy of Parliament and Executive Subordination
 - The Separation of Powers and Liberty
 - None of the above
79. Which European Institution is largely responsible for making legislation?
- European Parliament
 - Council of European Union
 - European Commission
 - Germany, France and Belgium
80. 'Judicial Precedent' means that in making their decision
- courts can decide any case as they see fit
 - courts are bound by the decisions of higher courts
 - courts are bound by the decision of courts in other countries
 - None of the above

81. What does *ratio decidendi* mean?
- Reason for a decision
 - Derivation of the Parliament
 - Laws of the Parliament
 - Judgment of the Court
82. Equitable remedies are discretionary in nature. Which one of the following is NOT an equitable remedy?
- Injunction
 - Damages
 - Rectification
 - Specific performance
83. Arbitral tribunal is constituted at the instance of
- an agreement between the parties
 - an order of the court
 - Both a and b
 - as per the intention of the arbitral institution
84. The European Convention on Human Rights is the founding legislation of which international organization, established after the Second World War?
- The European Union
 - The Council of Europe
 - The United Nations
 - The North Atlantic Treaty Organization

85. What is the most appropriate definition of ultra vires in judicial review proceedings?
- a. Acting or making a decision illegally in a way that has not been permitted by the law/statute
 - b. Acting or making a decision within the powers permitted by the law/statute
 - c. Acting or making a decision that is irrational or unreasonable
 - d. Acting or making a decision that is procedurally unfair or improper
86. What is natural law?
- a. State law
 - b. A law derived from higher, aspirational principles and values
 - c. a philosophy that developed from religious ideas
 - d. Preemptory norms
87. The Fuller/Hart debate could be summarised as a debate between which two jurisprudential approaches/positions?
- a. Positivism and Utilitarianism
 - b. Positivism and Natural Law
 - c. Positivism and Liberalism
 - d. Marxism and Liberal Feminism
88. Who authored the book, *The Spirit of Law*?
- a. von Savigny
 - b. Montesquieu
 - c. John Austin
 - d. Jeremy Bentham

89. Which one of the following is NOT an example of critical legal theory?
- a. Feminism
 - b. Legal realism
 - c. Race theory
 - d. Postmodernism
90. Which one of the following statements is an apt description of the enforcement of foreign awards under the New York Convention?
- a. Arbitral awards are enforceable because they receive sanction from the local jurisdiction
 - b. Arbitral awards are enforceable because parties agreed that they are enforceable
 - c. Arbitral awards are enforceable because they were pronounced valid at the seat of arbitration
 - d. Arbitral awards are enforceable because the enforcing jurisdiction has committed to enforce the New York Convention, 1958 through a municipal law regime
91. Tort law is
- a. public law
 - b. administrative law
 - c. international law
 - d. private law

92. The judges of the International Court of Justice are elected by
- the General Assembly
 - the Security Council
 - a. and b.
 - the Secretary-General
93. A person has designed a new type of scissors for cutting of cloth. Under which Act can he seek protection of his invention?
- The Patents Act
 - The Copyright Act
 - The Consumer Protection Act
 - The Arms Control Act
94. The law is classified into which two main divisions?
- Constitutional and Administrative Law
 - Contract and Tort Law
 - Property and Trusts Law
 - Public and Private Law
95. Which one of the following is an important domain of Private Law?
- Administrative Law
 - Individual Law
 - Contract Law
 - Roman Law

96. *Stare decisis* means
- stare at the law
 - stand by the judge
 - stand by the court
 - stand by the judicial decision
97. Complete the following sentence so that it is a correct statement of law :
An agent is a person who acts on behalf of another
- to protect a principal's goods or services
 - to promote the sales of his principal
 - in entering into contracts
 - to improve a business performance
98. A contract for the sale of goods is one, where
- a seller gives goods to another by way of a contract, for safe keeping
 - goods are passed to another to use in his business
 - a seller transfers or agrees to transfer, the property in goods to the buyer for a money consideration called the price
 - goods are loaned under a contract of hire to a customer
99. The power to issue writs has been envisaged under the provisions of which one of the following Fundamental Rights?
- Right to Equality
 - Right to Freedom
 - Right to Constitutional Remedies
 - Right Against Exploitation
100. Which one of the following statements best describes the legal phrase *amicus curiae*?
- Let the buyer beware
 - Friend of the court
 - At one's own risk
 - On what authority

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

/8-A

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