KOTHARI INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, NOIDA ANNUAL EXAMINATION, SESSION: 2023-24 GRADE: 11 SUBJECT: LEGAL STUDIES (074) SET-A

DATE & DAY: MONDAY, FEBRUARY 05, 2024MAXIMUM MARKS: 80TIME ALLOTTED: 3 HOURSNAME: ______ROLL NO: ______

General Instructions:

1. The Question Paper contains 4 sections – A, B, C and D.

1.1 Section A contains 20 Multiple Choice Questions for 20 marks.

1.2 Section B contains 8 short answer type questions for 2 marks each.

1.3 Section C contains 8 questions for 3 marks each.

1.4 Section D contains 4 long answer type questions for 5 marks each.

2. Internal Choice is given in the Paper. There is no overall choice.

SECTION-A

Q2. Indian Contract Act is passed in which following year? 1 a. 1876 b. 1872 1 b. 1872 c. 1976 1 d. 1972 Q3. Match the following – 1 Q3. Match the following – 1 Column – I Column – II 1 A. One of the gravest cybercrimes. (i) Cyber Terrorism 1 B. Crime against the Government. (ii) Information Technology Act (IT Act) 1 C. United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNICITRAL (iii) Hacking D. Legal Infrastructure for Electronic Records. (iv)1996 Codes:- Codes:- 1	Q1.	Which of the following is very importanta. Constitutional Monarchb. Legal Systemc. Mediad. All of these	nt in any civilization?	1
Column – IColumn – IIA. One of the gravest cybercrimes.(i) Cyber TerrorismB. Crime against the Government.(ii) Information Technology Act (IT Act)C. United Nations Commission onInternational Trade Law (UNICITRALInternational Trade Law (UNICITRAL(iii) HackingD. Legal Infrastructure forElectronic Records.(iv) 1996	Q2.	a. 1876 b. 1872 c. 1976	following year?	1
(a) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)	Q3.	Column – I A. One of the gravest cybercrimes. B. Crime against the Government. C. United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNICITRAL D. Legal Infrastructure for Electronic Records. Codes:-	(i) Cyber Terrorism(ii) Information Technology Act (IT Act)(iii) Hacking	1

	(b) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (c) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)	
	(d) (iv) (ii) (iii) (i)	
Q4.	 A, having matrimonial dispute with her husband B, approaches the court for divorce. Which law shall govern this situation? a. Personal Law b. Law of Obligation c. Property Law d. Law of Torts 	1
Q5.	Classification of laws based on subject matter includes – a. Civil and Criminal Laws b. Substantive and Procedural Laws c. Public International Law and Private International Law d. Public Municipal Law and Private Municipal Law	1
Q6.	Saptapadi is an example of: a. Legislation b. Judicial Precedents c. Customs d. Both (a) & (c)	1
Q7.	Match the following : Column IColumn IIA. Autonomous Law i.Judicial DecisionsB. Ratio Decidendi ii.CustomsC. Antiquityiii.Subordinate LegislationD. Saptapadiiv.Essential of valid customs.a. A-(ii),B-(i),C-(iv),D-(ii)b. A-(i),B-(i),C-(iii),D-(iv)c. A-(ii),B-(i),C-(iii),D-(ii)d. A-(iv),B-(i),C-(iii),D-(ii)	1
Q8.	The Law Commission works in close coordination and under the general instructions of –a. Ministry of Personnel and Grievanceb. Comptroller and Auditor Generalc. Ministry of Law and Justiced. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment	1
Q9.	 Rahul has just downloaded few UPI Apps regarding the online payments and cashless transactions. However, his father adviced him to use those applications with precautions. Which of the following refers to the safe and responsible use of information and communication technology? a. Cyber Safety b. Cyber Law c. Cyber Crime d. None of the above 	

Q10.	Articleof Indian Constitution provides that the law declared by the Supreme Court of India is binding on all subordinate courts. a. Article 141 b. Article 121 c. Article 129 d. Article 137	1
Q11.	 If a person accused of a bailable offence is arrested or detained without warrant, he/she has a right to be released on bail. But if the offence is non-bailable that the person accused of such offence shall not be released on bail. In such a case, bail is not a matter of right but only a privilege to be granted at the discretion of the court. The above matter mentioned in passage is related to which section of CrPC? a. Section 346 of CrPC b. Section 496 of CrPC c. Section 436 of CrPC d. Section 463 of CrPC 	
Q12.	Match the following – Column I Column II A. Up to 7 years 1. No Criminal Liability B. 7 -12 years 2. Mental Agility of Child is assessed C. 12 – 16 years 3. A Child is liable under the Juvenile Justice Act D. 16 – 18 years 4. Child is liable under Juvenile Justice Act, but if the crime is of heinous nature, then the child can be tried as an adult under IPC Legislations. CODES –	1
	a. 1 2 3 4 b. 2 1 3 4 c. 4 2 3 1 d. 3 4 1 2	
Q13.	 Assertion (A) – No person shall accused of an offence be compelled to be a witness against himself. Reason (R) – The right against self – incrimination is provided u/a 21 (3) of the Indian Constitution. CODES - a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A. c. A is correct but R is incorrect. d. A is incorrect but R is correct. 	
Q14.	Tort is which kind of wrong –1 a. Civil Wrong b. Criminal Wrong c. Both a and b d. None of the above	1
Q15.	The statement of Informant is recorded u/s will be treated as FIR. a. Section 152	1

	b. Section 153		
	c. Section 145		
	d. Section 154		
Q16.	. The Consumer Protection (Amendment) Act, 2019 repeals and replace which act –		
	a. The Consumer Protection Act, 1986		
	b. The Consumer Protection Act, 1996		
	c. The Consumer Protection Act, 1988		
	d. The Consumer Protection Act, 1990		
Q17.	In which year Supreme Court of India declare Triple Talaq, which provides Muslim Men	1	
	to instantly divorce their wives, to be unconstitutional –		
	a. 2017		
	b. 2018		
	c. 2019		
	d. 2020		
Q18.	Match the following-	1	
	Column I Column II		
	A. Supreme Law of the Country 1. Personal Law		
	B. Deals with the powers and		
	functions of government departments. 2. Constitutional Law		
	C. Considered a part of Public Law 3. Administrative Law		
	D. Laws are based on religion. 4. Criminal Law		
	Codes :-		
	(a) 2 1 3 4		
	(b) 4 1 2 3		
	(c) 3 4 2 1		
	(d) 2 3 4 1		
Q19.	The prosecution is present in which type of court case?	1	
	A) civil		
	B) criminal		
	C) both civil and criminal		
	D) neither civil nor criminal		
Q20.	The law is derived mainly from two sources. Judge-made law is known as:	1	
	A) Statute law or legislation		
	B) Common law		
	C) Rule of law		
	D) Supreme law		
1			

SECTION-B		
Q21.	What are the TWO major classification of law on the basis of Jurisdiction?	2
Q22.	Explain TWO important rules of Natural Justice Principles.	2
Q23.	What are the different kinds of customs?	2
Q24.	Sheila is a 30 years old woman. She was walking back to her home from work, when two men threatened her with knife, trying to rob her. As soon as she started screaming for help, they stabbed her death and took all her jewellery and money. These men were found and arrested by the police. Will these two men able to get bail from the court? Give reason/reasons to support your answers. Under which sections of the CrPC does their offence fall?	2
Q25.	Amit was arrested by the police without giving any ground nor was he granted other basic rights behind the bars. Identify and explain the remedy available to him.	2
Q26.	Richa has cleared the law entrance exam and decided to pursue cyber law as her specialization. Why is Cyber Law important?	2
Q27.	Why is the Indian Constitution considered to be world's lengthiest and longest written Constitution of the world?	2
Q28.	Write a short note about the Court of Judicial Magistrates.	2
	SECTION-C	
Q29.	What are the main features of Savigny's Historical School of law?	3
Q30.	Briefly explain the jurisdiction of High Court and Supreme Court in India.	3
Q31.	Discuss the concepts of res sub judice and res judicata under Civil Procedure Code 1908 (CPC).	3
Q32.	Arvind has acquired a building premises for lease with the purpose of opening of Business Process Outsourcing (BPO). However, within a span of 6 months there were several issues related to building maintenance arouse, which was ratified by the tenant as per Contract. Explain the term Contract.	3
Q33.	Yasmeen is divorced by her husband through Triple Talaq. She came back to her parent's home and worried about her future. However, her friend Sumitra take her to police station and helped her to lodge a complaint against her husband. Mention any TWO provisions of Muslim Women Act, 2019.	3

Q34.	Anirudh believes that many judgements of the Supreme Court have been criticized on	3
	several occasions. However, the Supreme Court has always served as the guardian of	
	Fundamental Rights. Elaborate.	
Q35.	One day, Raksha returned home from school with great sadness. When her mother	3
	asked, she confessed that one of her classmates always teases her and make immoral	
	comments about her body shape at social networking platforms. The family in a state of	
	dilemma. On relation to this case, write a short note on cyberbullying and online	
	gaming.	
Q36.	Explain in detail the THREE stages involved in the criminal justice administration	3
	system.	
	SECTION-D	
	SECTION-D	
Q37.	How has the Constitution of India ensured the independence of the judiciary?	5
-	Or	
	Aarti attended a group discussion in a company interview where various aspects of the	
	Indian Judiciary were discussed. She has noticed that everyone has agreed upon the	
	versatility of Indian Judiciary. In this relation discuss the functions of Indian Judiciary.	
Q38.	Kamal Nath Tripathi is an honest and disciplined Police Officer in Kanpur region. He	5
	also motivates his colleagues and peer groups to be more centric for the betterment of	
	the society. Elaborate the functions and roles of police.	
		-
Q39.	"All the customs cannot be accepted as source of law, nor can all customs be recognized	5
	and enforced by the courts".	
	(i) Explain any three factors which are taken into consideration for deciding any custom as a valid source of law.	
	(ii) What is relevancy of customs as a source of law in the present-day context.	
	(ii) what is relevancy of customs as a source of faw in the present-day context.	
Q40.	Ramesh was appointed in the Indian Railways in the year 2008. However, he was barred	5
	from joining the office due to some administrative issues related to his appointment. He	
	is neither explained nor given any explanation.	
	He has now decided to file an RTI.	
	What is the significance and major characteristics of the Right to Information Act?	