

LAWXPERTSMV.

#SAMPLE QUESTIONS OF 2016 PREMIUM TEST SERIES

NOTE: The questions below are just samples (more questions were actually reflected in LAW OPTIONAL MAINS 2016) taken from actual question papers of 2016 PREMIUM TEST SERIES .

PAPER I :

- 1) "No Written Constitution is complete without amending provisions, in some respects, the amending provision is the most important part of the Constitution" – Comment (15m)
- 2) "In India, the emergency provisions are such that the constitution itself enables the federal government acquire the strength of unitary government whenever the situation demands. " – explain in detail. (25m)
- 3) Write a note on principles of natural justice.
- 4) "The contribution of Rs.1 from the public exchequer cannot be dubbed as illusory so as to invalidate the acquisition". Critically analyse the concept of eminent domain.
- 5) "The success and effectiveness of public administration depends essentially on the ability impartiality and honesty of the bureaucrats. As such the responsibility of selecting such type of persons for administrative jobs should be vested on an independent and neutral Public Service Commission"- enumerate the powers and functions of UPSC. (25m)

- 6) A common tendency in modern democracies is to confer discretionary power on the government or administrative officers. The power is usually couched in very broad phraseology and gives a large area of choice to the administrator concerned to apply the law to actual factual situations. This creates the danger of official arbitrariness which is subversive of the doctrine of equality. To mitigate this danger, the courts have invoked Art. 14 (20m)
- 7) “In International law, there is a continuing tension between those rules already established and the constantly evolving forces that seek changes within the system. Changes that occur within the international community can be momentous and reverberate throughout the system”- in light of the above statement discuss the nature of international law (25 m)
- 8) Explain the principles of ‘Reservation of Treaty’. Also examine the legal effect of the reservations.
- 9) “It is now an accepted rule of judicial construction that regard must be had to international conventions and norms for construing domestic law when there is no inconsistency between them and there is a void in the domestic law.”- comment
- 10) Explain the non-judicial methods of settlement (pacific settlement of disputes) (20m)

PAPER II

- 1) List out the ingredients of crime and explain the concept of mens rea under IPC(20 m)
- 2) Write the following with respect to Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.

- a) Define "Corruption". Write a short note on the salient features of Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.
- b) What do you understand by the term "criminal misconduct" in the context of Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988. Several judgments over the years had exposed the lacunae in the 1947 Act, which enabled the corrupt to get off scot-free on being given a benefit of the doubt. (20 m)
- 3) "Since duty is the primary yardstick to determine the tortious liability its ambit keeps on widening on the touchstone of fairness, practicality of the situation etc" Explain. (Normal tortuous liability to absolute liability # no fault liability to polluters pay principle must be discussed)(20 m)
- 4) Freedom of every person to bringing criminals to justice and the need for restraining false accusations against innocent persons must be balanced "elaborate (the statement of another definition of malicious prosecution).
- 5) "Mere acceptance or admission of the guilt should not be a ground for reduction of sentence. Nor can the accused bargain with the Court that as he is pleading guilty sentence be reduced." Comment on the concept given in the quote.(Plea Bargaining)
- 6) Analyze the constitutional validity of offence of sedition .
- 7) When death of man is to be treated as culpable homicide or murder?
- 8) "Nothing is an offence merely by reason of its being done with the knowledge that it is likely to cause harm, if it be done without any criminal intention to cause harm, and in good faith for the purpose of preventing or avoiding other harm to person or property"- Explain. (20m)
- 9) Define and discuss the constitutive elements of "Defamation". "it is not defamation to impute anything which is true concerning any person, if it be

for the public good that the imputation should be made or published". Explain (15m)

- 10) Democracy makes a country answerable to the common people. People elect the power to lead not to rule over. Without any province to answer any power can be misused and common people can be victimized easily. Right to information Act makes the elected power answerable to common people- comment. (20m)

Remember Friends ! we cannot cook up questions because our 2016 PREMIUM LAW OPTIONAL TEST SERIES batch students would sue us