



**CAREERS 360**  
**PREPARATION** Series

**PU LLM 2024**

Question Paper With Answer Key

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### LL.M.

1. "Diarchy" was established in India by which of the following?  
(A) The Government of India Act, 1935      (B) The Government of India Act, 1919  
(C) The Indian Council Act, 1909      (D) The Indian Independence Act 1947
2. The Constitution of India recognizes International law under?  
(A) Article 51 and 252      (B) Article 51 and 253  
(C) Article 50 and 253      (D) Article 50 and 252
3. Article 25 of The Constitution of India guarantees Freedom of Religion, but it is subject to.  
(A) Public order, Morality and Health  
(B) Public order, Morality, Health and Sovereignty and Integrity of India  
(C) Public order, Morality, Health and other Fundamental rights  
(D) Public order, Morality and Secularism
4. The remedial fundamental right, the back-bone of fundamental rights guaranteed under Article 32 is available to?  
(A) All natural persons, Indian citizens or non-citizens  
(B) Indian citizens as well as foreign citizens  
(C) All persons, natural or artificial, citizens as well as non-citizens  
(D) Indian citizens as well as foreign citizens
5. "What cannot be done directly cannot be done indirectly". This statement epitomizes the doctrine of?  
(A) Ancillary powers      (B) Implied powers  
(C) Colourable legislation      (D) Pith and Substance
6. Dicey' developed his theory of 'Rule of law' in which of his below mentioned work?  
(A) Dicey's Conflict of Laws      (B) Why England maintains the Union  
(C) Introduction to the Law of Constitution      (D) Comparative Constitutionalism
7. Which among the below mentioned Articles of The Constitution of India deals with the constitution of Administrative Tribunals?  
(A) Article 338A      (B) Article 338B      (C) Article 329A      (D) Article 323A
8. The Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT) has the power to adjudicate disputes relating to.  
(A) Service matters of Central Government employees  
(B) Service matters of State Government employees  
(C) Service matters of employees of Public Sector Undertakings  
(D) All of the above
9. "Administrative law is a law concerning the powers and procedures of administrative agencies including especially the law governing judicial review of administrative action". This definition is given by?  
(A) Ivor Jennings      (B) H WR Wade      (C) K C Davis (D) Cessare Becarria
10. Montesquieu propounded the theory of Separation of Power based on the model of which among the below mentioned Country?  
(A) United States of America      (B) France  
(C) India      (D) United Kingdom
11. Under the 'Employment Rights Act 1996' the minimum period of notice that an employer has to give an employee who has worked for him for less than two years is?

- (A) 1 week                      (B) 2 weeks                      (C) 1 month                      (D) 2 months
12. On which date The Central Civil Services Conduct Rules 1964, came into force?  
(A) 31<sup>st</sup> March 1964                      (B) 31<sup>st</sup> April 1964  
(C) 30<sup>th</sup> November 1964                      (D) 30<sup>th</sup> December 1964
13. Which of the following is not correct about the rule of Compassionate appointment?  
(A) Compassionate appointment is given to the family members of the deceased irrespective of their financial status.  
(B) It is to mitigate the hardship caused to the family members after the death of earning member of the family.  
(C) Compassionate appointment cannot be granted as a matter of vested right.  
(D) Compassionate appointment cannot be made in the absence of rules and regulation issued by the government or a public authority.
14. In which of the following cases, the Supreme Court directed closing down and demolition of “Shrimp Industries” in coastal regulation zone and to implement the “Precautionary Principle” and “The Polluter Pays Principle” ?  
(A) S. Jagannath v. Union of India  
(B) Vellore Citizens Welfare Forum v. Union of India  
(C) M.C. Mehta c. Union of India  
(D) Church of God (Full Gospels) in India v. KKR Majestic Colony Welfare Association
15. The Doctrine of \_\_\_\_\_ means that the absolute liability for harm to environment extends not only to compensate the victims of pollution but also to the cost of restoring the environmental degradation.  
(A) Precautionary Principle                      (B) Public Trust  
(C) Polluter Pays Principle                      (D) Public Nuisance
16. Which of the following Acts is popularly known as Umbrella Legislation?  
(A) The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974  
(B) The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981  
(C) The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986  
(D) The Factories Act, 1948
17. Which of the following is the First Charter of Human Rights?  
(A) The Cyrus Cylinder                      (B) Bill of Rights  
(C) The Constitution of Media                      (D) None of these
18. Which Article of The Universal Declaration of Human Rights provides that the right of Nationality depends on one’s own wish?  
(A) Article 10                      (B) Article 15                      (C) Article 20                      (D) Article 30
19. How many Articles are there in The Universal Declaration of Human Rights?  
(A) 30                      (B) 35                      (C) 40                      (D) 45
20. The tenure of the Chairperson of NHRC (National Human Rights Commission) is?  
(A) 3 years or upto 60 years of age                      (B) 3 years or upto 70 years of age  
(C) 4 years or upto 50 years of age                      (D) 5 years or upto 65 years of age
21. Which among the below mentioned Codes, is included in the Schedule attached to The Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002?  
(A) Civil Procedure Code 1908                      (B) Criminal Procedure Code 1973  
(C) Indian Penal Code 1860                      (D) None of these

22. Removal of ornaments from body of one after causing death is an offence under which section of IPC 1860?  
(A) Section 378 (B) Section 404 (C) Section 420 (D) Section 390
23. Under which of the following cases, the Supreme Court held that woman can be arrested by police at any time and even in absence of lady constable if the arresting officer records the proper reasons for such an arrest?  
(A) R.D Nayak v. State of Gujarat, AIR 2004 SC 23  
(B) State of Maharashtra v. Christian Community Welfare Council of India, AIR 2004 SC 7  
(C) State of Uttar Pradesh v. Lalit Tandon, AIR 2004 SC 32
24. Kamaljit Singh v. State of Punjab, AIR 2004 SC 69 Sale of obscene objects to any person under the age of \_\_\_ years is punishable under Section 293 IPC, 1860.  
(A) 20 (B) 18 (C) 16 (D) 14
25. A proclaimed person whose property has been attached can claim the property or the sale proceeds, on appearance  
(A) Within 6 months of attachment (B) Within 1 year of attachment  
(C) Within 2 years of attachment (D) Within 3 years of attachment
26. The investigation under Section 160 of CrPc cannot require the attendance of a male, at a place other than place of his residence who is  
(A) Under the age of 15 years (B) Under the age of 16 years  
(C) Under the age of 18 years (D) Under the age of 21 years
27. Under Section 161 of CrPC 1973, the investigating police officer has the power to examine orally any person acquainted with the facts & circumstances of the case. The expression "Any person acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the case"?  
(A) Includes an accused person (B) Does not include an accused person  
(C) Refer to the prosecution witnesses only (D) Both (B) and (C) are correct
28. Statement recorded during investigation under Section 161 of CrPC 1973, can be used during trial  
(A) For corroborating the witnesses (B) For contradicting the witnesses  
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) Neither (A) nor (B)
29. An accused was arrested for offence under Section 302 IPC on 01-01-2024, and remanded to judicial/police custody on 02-01-2024, now for the purposes of Section 167(2) of CrPC 1973, in computing the period of ninety days  
(A) The day of arrest i.e. 01-01-2024 and the day of remand i.e. 02-01-2024, both have to be excluded and the 90<sup>th</sup> day shall fall on 02-04-2024  
(B) The day of arrest i.e. 01-01-2024 only has to be excluded and shall be computed w.e.f. 02-01-2024 when remanded, thus 90<sup>th</sup> day shall fall on 01-04-2024  
(C) Neither 01-01-2024 i.e. the day of arrest nor 02-01-2024 i.e. the day of remand is to be excluded, and the 90<sup>th</sup> day shall fall on 31-03-2024  
(D) Either (A) or (C)
30. In which case it was held that, Identity of victim is not to be disclosed even in judgment of court?  
(A) Shashikant v. CBI, AIR 2007 SC 351  
(B) Naveen Chandra v. State of Uttaranchal, AIR 2007 SC 363

- (C) Dinesh v. State of Rajasthan, AIR 2006 SC 1267  
(D) None of the above
31. The presumption of continuation of life is contained under which section of Indian Evidence Act 1872?  
(A) Section 106 (B) Section 107 (C) Section 108 (D) Section 109
32. Husband and Wife are competent witnesses for or against each other as per Indian Evidence Act 1872?  
(A) In Civil proceedings only  
(B) In Criminal proceedings only  
(C) In both Civil and Criminal proceedings  
(D) Neither in Civil nor in Criminal Proceedings
33. 'A' rings up the police station and informs the Duty Officer that he has murdered his wife because she was not preparing food for him. The information is duly recorded by the Duty officer. At the trial for having committed the offence of murder, the statement made by 'A' would be  
(A) Admissible only to the extent that 'A' was the informant  
(B) Admissible to the extent that 'A' was the informant and was present in his house and had knowledge of his wife having been murdered  
(C) Admissible in evidence because when the statement was made 'A' was not in custody of the police  
(D) Inadmissible in evidence
34. 'A' filed an FIR giving details of the crime that he had committed. There were no exculpatory statements in the FIR and gave all the details regarding the commission of the crime. Which of the following statement is correct?  
(A) The FIR is hit by Section 25 of The Indian Evidence Act 1872, and hence is inadmissible as evidence. However, the fact that 'A' filed the FIR is admissible under Section 8 of The Indian Evidence Act 1872  
(B) Since the FIR is confessional in nature, the fact that 'A' filed the FIR is also not admissible in evidence  
(C) FIR including confession is admissible under The Indian Evidence Act 1872, as it was voluntary and before arrest  
(D) It is admissible under Section 32(3) of The Indian Evidence Act 1872
35. All offences under The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act 1985, which are punishable with imprisonment for a term of more than \_\_\_\_\_ years shall be triable by the special court.  
(A) One (B) Three (C) Five (D) Seven
36. Narcotic Commissioner under The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act 1985, is appointed by?  
(A) Central Government (B) State Government  
(C) Local governing body (D) Either (A) or (B)
37. During the Money Laundering process by which illegal funds are converted into legitimate funds. This process essentially has three different stages. Which one of the following is correct order of those stages?  
(A) Placement — Layering — Integration (B) Layering — Placement — Integration  
(C) Integration — Layering — Placement (D) Either (A) or (B)

38. If the proceeds of crime involved in money laundering related to offence under Paragraph 2 of Part A of the Schedule (Offences under The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act 1985), the maximum imprisonment under The Prevention of Money Laundering Act 2002, may extend to?  
(A) Three years            (B) Five years            (C) Seven years            (D) Ten years
39. A person shall not be qualified for appointment as a Special Judge under The Prevention of Corruption Act 1998, unless he is or has been a?  
(A) Sessions Judge  
(B) An Additional Sessions Judge  
(C) An Assistant Sessions Judge under the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973  
(D) Either A, B or C
40. The trial of an offence under The Prevention of Corruption Act 1988, shall be held, as far as practicable, on day to day basis and an endeavor shall be made to ensure that the said trial is concluded within a period of?  
(A) Six months            (B) One year            (C) Two years            (D) Three years
41. Which of the following is a leading case on 'desertion'  
(A) Kailashwati v. Ayodhya Prakash, (1977) P&H 642.  
(B) Ashok Hurra v. Rupa, (1997) 4 SCC 226.  
(C) Bipinchandra v. Prabahavati, AIR 1957 SC 176  
(D) Bhagwat v. Bhagwat, AIR 1977 Bom 80
42. Which among the following recent rulings of the Supreme Court of India held that Irretrievable Breakdown of Marriage as a ground of Divorce can be claimed under Article 142 of The Constitution of India?  
(A) Prabha Tyagi v. Kamlesh Devi  
(B) State of Jharkhand v. Shailendra Kumar Rai  
(C) Shilpa Shailesh v. Varun Srinivasan  
(D) Revanasidappa v. Mallikarjun
43. Mark the incorrect statement with respect to Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005  
(A) by this amendment right by birth in the coparcenary property has been conferred in favour of daughters  
(B) the doctrine of survivorship in case of male coparceners has been abolished  
(C) the pious obligation of a son to pay the debts of his father, grandfather or great grandfather has been abolished  
(D) None of the above
44. The land-mark case in which the Supreme Court held that if the father is wholly indifferent to the matters of the minor, or is physically unable to take care of the minor for any reason whatsoever, the father can be considered to be absent within the meaning of the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956 is  
(A) Rosy Jacob v. Jacob Chakramakkal, AIR 1973 SC 2090.  
(B) Gita Hariharan v. Reserve Bank of India, AIR 1999 SC 1149.  
(C) Vishwambhar v. Laxminarayana, AIR 2001 SC 2607.  
(D) Manik Chand v. Ramchandra, AIR 1981 SC 519.
45. In which case court held that the minor children out the Muslim marriage shall be entitled to maintenance under the CrPC after divorce  
(A) Daniel Latifi vs. Union of Inia

- (B) Mohammad Aslam Khan vs. Khalilul Rahman  
 (C) Sarla Mudgil vs Union of India  
 (D) Noor Sabha Khatoon vs MD Quasim
46. Provision as regards to transfer of business from a transferor court to a transferee court is envisaged under which section of code of civil procedure?  
 (A) 105 (B) 152 (C) 150 (D) 153A
47. Procedure in case of death of one of several plaintiffs or of sole plaintiff is envisaged under which rule of Order XXII?  
 (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4
48. Appeal from original decree falls under which part of the code of civil procedure?  
 (A) V (B) VI (C) VIII (D) VII
49. Which amongst the following rules of Order XIII-A lay down the ground for summary judgment?  
 (A) Rule 4 (B) Rule 2 (C) Rule 1 (D) Rule 3
50. A judgment debtor is arrested in execution of a decree for the payment of money, and the judgment debtor pays the amount of the decree and the costs of the arrest to the officer arresting him, such officer:-  
 (A) Shall send the judgment debtor to the civil prison.  
 (B) Shall take judgment debtor to the court.  
 (C) Shall at once release him.  
 (D) Shall release him after taking security from him.
51. The provisions of The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 have to be interpreted being uninfluenced by Principles underlying under the 1940 Act. This observation was laid down in:  
 (A) M.M.T.C. Ltd. v. Sterlite Industries (India) Ltd, AIR 1997 SC 605  
 (B) Sundaram Finance Ltd. v. N.E.P.C. India Ltd., AIR 1999 SC 565.  
 (C) Olympus Super Structures Pvt. Ltd. v. Meemz Vijay Khetan, AIR 1999 SC 2102.  
 (D) Orma Impex Pvt. Ltd. v. Nissuri Arb. Pte. Ltd., AIR 1999 SC 2871
52. The pendency of any arbitral 'proceeding is not a pre-condition in exercise of Power by court. The court may grant interim relief before or during arbitral proceedings or at any time after making of the arbitral award before it is enforced. It was held in case of  
 (A) Om Prakash v. State of Uttar Pradesh, AIR 2010 Uttra 64  
 (B) Globe Co-generation Power Ltd. v. Shri Hirenyakeshi Sahkari Karkhana Niyamit, AIR 2005 Kant  
 (C) MCD v. Pradeep Oil Mills Pvt. & quote; Ltd., AIR 2010 Del 119  
 (D) None of the above
53. Which of the following are not Arbitration Agreement?  
 (i) Where an agreement requires or permits an authority to decide a claim or dispute without hearing.  
 (ii) Where an agreement requires the authority to act in the interests of only one of the parties or provides that the decision of the Authority will not be final and binding on the parties.  
 (iii) Where an agreement that if either party is not satisfied with the decision of the Authority, he may file a civil suit seeking relief, it cannot be termed as an arbitration agreement.

(A) (i) and (ii) only      (B) (i) and (iii) only      (C) (ii) and (iii) only      (D) (i),(ii) and (iii)

54. An arbitral award  
(A) has to be in writing but need not be signed  
(B) has to be in writing and signed by the members of the arbitral tribunal  
(C) may be oral  
(D) either A or B or C
55. In Which of the following judgments it was held that Indian Courts have no jurisdiction over arbitral awards seated outside of India  
(A) Standard Chartered Bank v. HSBC  
(B) Bharat Aluminium Co v. Kaiser Aluminium Technical Service  
(C) Bhatia International v. Bulk Trading  
(D) Sundram Finance Ltd v. NEPC India Ltd
56. According to section 6 of The Specific Relief Act, 1963, no suit under this section shall be brought after the expiry of \_\_\_?  
(A) Six months from the date of possession  
(B) Two months from the date of dispossession  
(C) Six months from the date of dispossession  
(D) Ten months from the date of possession
57. Section 12 of The Specific Relief Act, 1963 deals with \_\_\_\_\_?  
(A) Specific performance of part of contract  
(B) Specific performance in respect of contracts  
(C) Contracts not specifically enforceable  
(D) Personal bars to relief
58. A person entitled to the possession of specific movable property may recover it in the manner provided by \_\_\_\_\_?  
(A) Indian Evidence Act, 1872      (B) Code of Criminal Procedure Act, 1973  
(C) The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908      (D) Transfer of Property Act, 1882
59. Which Section of the Specific Relief Act 1963 as amended in 2018 states that the Court shall not grant injunctions in contracts involving "infrastructural project" as specified in the Schedule where granting injunction would cause delay in the progress or completion of such "infrastructure project"  
(A) Section 20 of The Specific Relief Act, 1963  
(B) Section 20A of The Specific Relief Act, 1963  
(C) Section 21 of The Specific Relief Act, 1963  
(D) Section 24 of The Specific Relief Act, 1963
60. Which section of The Specific Relief Act, 1963 as amended in 2018 deals with the substituted performance?  
(A) Section 22 of The Specific Relief Act, 1963  
(B) Section 21 of The Specific Relief Act, 1963  
(C) Section 24 of The Specific Relief Act, 1963  
(D) Section 20 of The Specific Relief Act, 1963
61. A general offer open for world at large can be accepted  
(A) By complying with the conditions of offer  
(B) By sending communication of acceptance  
(C) By tendering himself to comply the conditions  
(D) None of the above
62. If an acceptance on phone is drowned by noise and is not heard by the proposer

- (A) A valid contract is concluded (B) There is a voidable contract  
(C) The contract is void (D) No contract is concluded
63. A partnership firm consists of three partners 'A', 'B' and 'C', and they owe 'R' a sum of Rs. 15000/-. 'A' wants to retire and it is agreed amongst all the three partners and 'R' that after retirement of 'A', 'B' and 'C' as continuing partners shall be liable for the dues of 'R'. After the retirement of 'A', 'R' sues 'A' for recovery of Rs. 15000/-.
- (A) 'R' has no right to sue 'A' as after the retirement of 'A' a new agreement came into being between 'R' and the partnership firm and 'A' stood discharged of his liability towards 'R'  
(B) 'R' can sue the firm consisting of 'B' and 'C' along with 'A' as liability of all the partners is joint and several  
(C) 'R' has an option to sue the firm consisting of 'B' and 'C' or the retired partner 'A'  
(D) 'R' has a right to sue 'A' to the extent of Rs. 5000/- being the portion attributable to 'A'
64. 'X', a Delhi merchant and native of Delhi entered into contract with 'Y', a Jabalpur merchant for the purchase of 50 quintals of Sitaphal. In Delhi Sitaphal is a vegetable, while in Jabalpur it is a fruit.
- (A) The terms of contract are to be interpreted as per meaning of the proposer  
(B) The terms of the contract have to be interpreted as per the meaning understood by the acceptor  
(C) The contract is void on account of mutual mistake as to the meaning of Sitaphal  
(D) No concluded contract has come into being as there was no meeting of minds
65. Consider the following statements:
- 1- An agreement made without adequate consideration is void
  - 2- A written, and registered agreement made on account of natural love and affection between the close relatives is not valid without adequate consideration
- Choose the correct option from options given below:
- (A) Only 1 is correct (B) Only 2 is correct  
(C) Both 1 and 2 are correct (D) Both 1 and 2 are incorrect
66. 'A' becomes surety to 'C' for 'B's' conduct as a manager of 'C's' bank. Afterwards 'B' and 'C' contract, without 'A's' permission that 'B' shall become liable for one-fourth of the losses on overdraft. 'B' allows a customer to withdraw and the bank loses a sum of money. To make good this loss 'A' is:
- (A) Liable to the extent of three-fourth (B) Liable to the extent of one-fourth  
(C) Wholly liable (D) Not liable
67. 'Price' under Section 2(10) of The Sales of Goods Act 1930, means?
- (A) The money consideration  
(B) The consideration given in the form of goods  
(C) Partly money consideration and partly consideration in goods  
(D) Either (A), (B), or (C)
68. Consider the following statements:
- Statement I-** If the buyer or his agent in that behalf obtains delivery of the goods before their arrival at the appointed destination the transit is at an end
- Statement II-** If the goods are rejected by the buyer and the carrier or other bailee continues in possession of them, the transit is deemed to be at an end, even if seller has refused to receive them back

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
  - (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
  - (C) Statement I is correct and Statement II is incorrect
  - (D) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct
69. The rule in the Latin maxim *nemo dat quod non habet* under The Sales of Goods Act 1930, is contained under which Section?  
(A) Section 26            (B) Section 27            (C) Section 28            (D) Section 29
70. Which of the following is a valid partnership?  
(A) Partnership between two Hindu Joint Families  
(B) Partnership between a Hindu Joint Family and a Partnership Firm  
(C) Partnership between the *Karta* of a Joint Hindu Family in his representative capacity and an individual coparcener of the same family  
(D) All of the above
71. A minor, who has been admitted to the benefits of the partnership, under Section 30(5) of The Indian Partnership Act 1932, on attaining majority has to exercise an option, to stay or leave the firm, within?  
(A) Three months on attaining majority (B) Six months on attaining majority  
(C) One year on attaining majority      (D) A reasonable time on attaining majority
72. A dormant partner is that partner:  
(A) Who has never taken part in the conduct of the business as a partner but is liable for the acts of the firm  
(B) Who has taken part in the conduct of the business as partner and is not liable for the act of the firm  
(C) Who has never taken part in the conduct of the business as a partner and is not liable for the act of the firm  
(D) Who, due to his special status, has nothing to do with the loss of the business and is entitled to profits only
73. The term 'negotiable instrument' is defined under which section of The Negotiable Instrument Act 1881?  
(A) Section 2(d)            (B) Section 12            (C) Section 13            (D) Section 13A
74. Offence under The Negotiable Instrument Act are?  
(A) Cognizable and Compoundable      (B) Cognizable and Non Compoundable  
(C) Non Cognizable and Compoundable (D) Non Cognizable and Non Compoundable
75. Sweat Equity share means equity shares issued by a company to its directors or employee:  
(A) At a discount.  
(B) For consideration, other than cash, for providing their know- how.  
(C) For making available rights in the nature of intellectual property rights or value addition.  
(D) All of the above.
76. The shares or debentures or other interest of any member in a company shall be?  
(A) Non-transferable immovable property      (B) Transferable movable property  
(C) Transferable immovable property      (D) Non-transferable movable property
77. Which of the following shares can be issued at discount?  
(A) Sweat Equity share                      (B) Preference share

- (C) Equity share (D) All of these
78. .... is horizontal agreements:  
(A) Tie in arrangements (B) Resale Price Maintenance  
(C) Cartel (D) Exclusive Distribution
79. Which of the following as per the Competition Act, 2002 refers to any agreement which restricts, or likely restrict, by any method the persons or classes of person to whom goods are sold or from whom goods are bought?  
(A) Refuse to deal (B) Exclusive distribution agreement  
(C) Tie-in agreement (D) Exclusive distribution agreement
80. Bid Rigging in Competition Act:  
(A) Anti-competitive bidding practice.  
(B) Explained in Section 3(3).  
(C) Bid rigging takes place when bidders collude and keep the bid amount at a pre-determined level.  
(D) All of the above
81. The Paris Convention for Protection of Industrial Property, 1883 dealt with the protection of:  
(A) Industrial patents (B) Industrial designs  
(C) Trademarks (D) All of these
82. The WIPO Copyright Treaty (WCT) concluded in 1996 is a special agreement under the Berne Convention that deals with:  
(A) the protection of works and the rights of their authors in the digital environment.  
(B) the protection of works and the rights of their patentees in the digital environment.  
(C) Both A & B.  
(D) None of the above.
83. Articles 1-21 of TRIPs Agreement, 1995 deals with:  
(A) Copyright (B) Industrial designs (C) Trademarks (D) All of the above
84. Business computer software created by computer programmers using a programming language is entitles for which protection in India:  
(A) Copyright (B) Patent  
(C) Neither Copyright nor patent (D) All of these
85. Which Geographical indication(s) is(are) registered in India in 2023-2024:  
(A) Banaras Tirangi Barfi (B) Bareilly Cane & Bamboo Craft  
(C) Both A & B (D) None of these
86. Which IPRs issues are posed by Artificial Intelligence:  
(A) Ownership of creative work created by AI tool  
(B) Infringement of IPRs by AI  
(C) Both A & B  
(D) None of the Above
87. Where any rule, regulation, order, bylaws, notification or any other matter is published in the Official Gazette as well as in Electronic Gazette then the date of publication shall be deemed to be:  
(A) the date of publication of Official Gazette  
(B) the date of publication of Electronic Gazette  
(C) the date of the Gazette which was first published in any form

- (D) none of the above
88. The Deputy Controllers of Certifying Authorities and Assistant Controllers of CA shall perform the functions assigned to them by:
- (A) The Central Government under the general superintendence and control of the Controller
  - (B) The State Government under the general superintendence and control of the Controller
  - (C) The Controller of CA under his general superintendence and control
  - (D) None of the above
89. Presently, which Appellate Tribunal exercises the jurisdiction, powers and authority conferred by the Information technology Act 2000
- (A) The Telecom Disputes Settlement and Appellate Tribunal
  - (B) Cyber Appellate Tribunal
  - (C) National Company Law Appellate Tribunal
  - (D) None of the above
90. Which Section of the Information Technology Act 2000 as amended in 2008 deals with compensation for failure to protect sensitive personal data:
- (A) Section 43
  - (B) Section 43A
  - (C) Section 44
  - (D) Section 44A
91. Under the Information Technology Act 2000 which cyber offence is punishable with imprisonment which may extend to imprisonment for life:
- (A) Cyber Terrorism
  - (B) Unauthorized access to a protected System
  - (C) Affecting Critical Information Infrastructure
  - (D) None of the Above
92. Which Section of the Information Technology Act 2000 deals with extraterritorial jurisdiction
- (A) Section 1
  - (B) Section 75
  - (C) Section 75A
  - (D) None of these
93. Under Rule 4 of the Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules, 2023 which of the following are required to observe additional due diligence:
- (A) Social Media Intermediary (SMI)
  - (B) Significant Social Media Intermediary (SSMI)
  - (C) OTT Platforms
  - (D) All of the above
94. It means the right to information accessible under this Act which is held by or under the control of any public authority and includes the right of:
- (A) inspection of work, documents, records;
  - (B) taking notes, extracts, or certified copies of documents or records and taking certified samples of material;
  - (C) obtaining information in the form of diskettes, floppies, tapes, video cassettes or in any other electronic mode or through printouts where such information is stored in a computer or in any other device;
  - (D) All of the Above
95. Under Section 4(1)(b) it is not duty of PA to publish the following important information of the officers and employees:
- (A) the monthly remuneration received by each of its officers and employees, including the system of compensation as provided in its regulations

- (B) the budget allocated to each of its agency, indicating the particulars of all plans, proposed expenditures and reports on disbursements made
- (C) the manner of execution of subsidy programmes, including the amounts allocated and the details of beneficiaries of such programmes
- (D) Personal details of the officers and employees
96. Who must provide the reasonable assistance to the person making the request orally to reduce the same in writing:  
(A) PIO (B) APIO (C) Both A & B (D) None of these
97. Online RTI applications cannot be filed by:  
(A) Citizen of India (B) NRI (C) Foreigners (D) Both A & B
98. Is it compulsory to establish SIC under the RTI Act 2005:  
(A) Yes (B) No  
(C) Nothing is mentioned in the Act (D) None of these
99. The intelligence and security organisations are bound to disclose the following information relating to:  
(A) The allegations of corruption and (B) Human rights violations  
(C) Both A & B (D) None of these
100. Which personal information is not to be disclosed by PIO unless the Central Public Information Officer or the State Public Information Officer or the appellate authority, as the case may be, is satisfied that the larger public interest justifies the disclosure of such information:  
(A) The disclosure of which has no relationship to any public activity or interest, or  
(B) The disclosure of which would cause unwarranted invasion of the privacy of the individual  
(C) Both A & B  
(D) None of the Above

**x-x-x**

Panjab University, Chandigarh

CET(PG)-2024

ANSWERS / KEY

Booklet Series Code: A

Subject: LL.M.

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B	B	C	C	C	C	D	A	C	D
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A	C	A	A	C	C	A	B	A	B
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C	C	D	B	D	C	C	D	D	C
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
B	B	D	B	B	C	A	C	B	D
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
A	D	A	C	D	D	A	C	B	C
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
B	A	C	C	D	B	A	C	A	D
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
D	A	A	A	A	A	C	C	A	B
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
A	B	B	D	D	A	D	A	C	C

**Note:** An 'X'(if any) in the key indicates that either the question is ambiguous or it has printing mistake. All candidates will be given credit for this question.