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LLM WORKSHEET

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Worksheet Code: 2

Q1. Which one of the following ‘vetos’ is not granted to the President?

- (a) Absolute Veto
- (b) Suspensive Veto
- (c) Pocket Veto
- (d) Qualified Veto

Q2. On whose behalf are the International treaties conducted?

- (a) President
- (b) Foreign Affairs Minister
- (c) Defense Minister
- (d) Prime Minister

Q3. The Right to Information Act, 2005 makes the provision of

- a) Dissemination of all types of information by all Public authorities to any person.
- b) Establishment of Central, State and District Level Information Commissions as an appellate body.

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- c) Transparency and accountability in Public authorities.
- d) All of the above.

Q4. Equality before law is part of Rule of Law. Rule of Law was propounded by -

- (a) Napoleon
- (b) Voltaire
- (c) A.V.Dicey
- (d) Ivor Jennings

Q5. Which of the following criteria is not kept in mind by the Finance Commission while deciding the share of states?

- (a) Demographic changes in the state
- (b) Forest area in the state
- (c) Income inequality in the state
- (d) Level of education in the state

Q6. States Reorganization Committee submitted its report in:

- (a) 1952
- (b) 1955
- (c) 1984
- (d) 1970

Q7. If in a country there happens to be the office of monarchy as well as a Parliamentary form of government this monarch will be called

- (a) Head of the State
- (b) Head of the Cabinet
- (c) Head of the government
- (d) Both Head of the government and State

Q8. One feature distinguishing the Rajya Sabha from the Vidhan Parishad is

- (a) Power of impeachment
- (b) Indirect election
- (c) Nomination of members
- (d) Tenure of membership

Q9. Which of the following is not an essential qualification for appointment as a Governor ?

- (a) He must not be a member of either House of Parliament.
- (b) He should be a domicile of the state to which he is being appointed.
- (c) He should be a citizen of India.
- (d) He must have completed the age of 35 years

Q10. The Chairman and members of State Public Service Commission are appointed by the

- (a) President
- (b) Chairman, UPSC
- (c) Governor
- (d) Prime Minister

Q11. What is contained in the tenth schedule of the Constitution?

- (a) Languages recognised by constitution
- (b) Forms of oath or affirmation
- (c) Laws that cannot be challenged in any court of law
- (d) Provision regarding disqualification on grounds of defection

Q12. A bill in the imperial Legislative Council for compulsory and free primary education was introduced by

- (a) Mohammad Shafi

- (b) Feroz Shah Mehta
- (c) G.K. Gokhale
- (d) Shankaran Nair

Q13. The High Courts in India were first started at:

- (a) Bombay, Delhi, Madras
- (b) Madras and Bombay
- (c) Bombay, Madras, Calcutta
- (d) Delhi and Calcutta

Q14. Separation of the Judiciary from the Executive is enjoined by

- (a) VII Schedule to the Constitution
- (b) Judicial decision
- (c) Directive Principles
- (d) Preamble

Q15. Which High Court has jurisdiction over the state of Arunachal Pradesh?

- (a) Guwahati
- (b) Chandigarh
- (c) Bombay
- (d) Calcutta

Q16. The President of India referred the Ayodhya issue to the Supreme Court of India under which Article?

- (a) 142
- (b) 132

(c) 138

(d) 136

Q17. Under which of the following Articles the President of India has a right to suspend the implementation of fundamental rights during proclamation of emergency?

(a) Article 359

(b) Article 360

(c) Article 354

(d) Article 353

Q18. The constitutional basis of precedent in India

(a) Article 21

(b) Article 141

(c) Article 136

(d) Article 14

Q19. Which article of the Constitution empowers the President to investigate the conditions of Backward Classes?

(a) Article 343

(b) Article 342

(c) Article 339

(d) Article 340

Q20. The President of India can be removed from the office only on the ground of:

(a) Proven misbehavior

(b) Incapability

(c) Violating the Constitution

(d) Disobedience of the Parliament

Q21. The act of submission of tender is:

- (a) An act of making an offer pursuant to the notice inviting tender.
- (b) An act of acceptance of the offer contained in the notice inviting the tender
- (c) An act of entering into a contract
- (d) An act of making a counter proposal in pursuance to the notice inviting tender

Q22. Who among the following is credited with the establishment of UGC?

- (a) J.L. Nehru
- (b) Ram Manohar Lohia
- (c) Abdul Kalam Azad
- (d) Lal Bahadur Shastri

Q23. Who among the following is known as the guardian of the 'Public Purse' in India?

- (a) The CAG
- (b) The President
- (c) The Minister of Finance
- (d) The Parliament

Q24. 'No Need To Collect Quantifiable Data Of Backwardness To Give Reservation In Promotions For SC/STs' In which of the following cases the Supreme Court decided this:

- (a) Jarnail Singh v Lachhmi Narain Gupta &Ors.
- (b) Social Action Forum For Manav Adhikar V. Union of India
- (c) Common Cause (A Regd. Society) V. Union of India &Anr
- (d) Shafin Jahan V. Ashokan K. M. &Ors

Q25. In which of the cases it was held that the Lieutenant-General of the Delhi had to act as per the aid and advise of the Council of Ministers of Delhi Government except in matters of land, police and public order.

- (a) Govt. of NCT of Delhi V. Union of India &Anr.
- (b) Union of India &Anr. V. Mohit Mineral Pvt. Ltd.
- (c) Dr. Subhash Kashinath Mahajan V. State of Maharashtra &Anr
- (d) None of these

Q26. Which of the following judges referred to the emergency as the darkest chapter of the democratic history of India?

- (a) Justice H.R. Khanna
- (b) Justice P.N. Bhagwati
- (c) Justice V.N. Khare
- (d) Justice Krishna Iyer

Q27. For negating the mandate of which Constitutional provision, the Supreme Court held the Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Act, 1983 as unconstitutional?

- (a) Article 249
- (b) Article 355
- (c) Article 11
- (d) Article 359

Q28. Which Committee is responsible for Tax Reforms?

- (a) Janakiraman Committee
- (b) Narasimhan Committee
- (c) Malhotra Committee
- (d) Chelliah Committee

Q29. Which ones of the following cases by SC lead to the First Constitutional Amendment in the Indian Constitution?

- (a) C. Rao v. state of M.P.
- (b) Shankari Prasad v. Union of India
- (c) Bihar Rajya v. K. Singh
- (d) State of Madras v. Champakaran Dorairajan

Q30. How many Fundamental Duties are there in the Constitution?

- (a) 10
- (b) 11
- (c) 14
- (d) 9

Q31. The UCC operates in:

- (a) Andhra Pradesh
- (b) Goa
- (c) Meghalaya
- (d) Sikkim

Q32. Disputes between states in India come under:

- (a) Appellate jurisdiction
- (b) Original jurisdiction
- (c) Advisory jurisdiction
- (d) Review jurisdiction

Q33. Under the Constitution, which of the following is not a specific ground on which the state can place restrictions on freedom of religion?

- (a) Public health
- (b) Social justice
- (c) Health
- (d) Morality

Q34. What cannot be done directly cannot be done indirectly. The statement relates to the doctrine of:

- (a) Ancillary powers
- (b) Pith and substance
- (c) Colorable legislation
- (d) Implied power

Q35. The Central Administrative Tribunals is passed in

- (a) 1988
- (b) 1985
- (c) 1974
- (d) 1991

Q36. Which Article of Indian Constitution have the provision of CAT:

- (a) Article 312A
- (b) Article 122
- (c) Article 323A
- (d) Article 332A

Q37. Which article of Indian constitution envisages that there shall be an Attorney General of India?

- (a) Article 78
- (b) Article 76
- (c) Article 67
- (d) Article 113

Q38. 'Voluntarily' has been defined as an effect caused by means whereby a person intended to cause it or by means, at the time of employing those means, know or had reason to believe to be likely to cause it under:

- (a) Section 39
- (b) Section 38
- (c) Section 37
- (d) Section 40

Q39. How many types of punishments have been prescribed under the Indian Penal Code:

- (a) three
- (b) six
- (c) five
- (d) four.

Q40. The principle of individual liability in international criminal law emerged out of:

- (a) Nuremberg Trials
- (b) Tokyo Trials

(c) International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda

(d) None of the above

Q41. Sources of international law are mentioned under which article of the ICJ

(a) Article 138 (1)

(b) Article 1(1)

(c) Article 88(1)

(d) Article 38(1)

Q42. Under IEA, “motive” becomes more relevant in the case based on

(a) Direct evidence

(b) Circumstantial evidence

(c) Documentary evidence

(d) Not relevant

Q43. Under TPA, if the donor dies before acceptance of the gift by donee?

(a) The gift is valid

(b) The gift is void

(c) The gift is voidable

(d) None of the above

Q44. Under ICA, an agreement to remain unmarried is:

(a) Valid

(b) Voidable

(c) Void

(d) Unenforceable

Q45. An injunction granted during the pendency of a suit, under Section 37 of SRA is

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known as:

- (a) Permanent Injunction
- (b) Mandatory Injunction
- (c) Temporary Injunction
- (d) Perpetual injunction

Q46. Any suit for which no period of limitation is provided elsewhere in the schedule of the Act, the limitation would be:

- (a) 1 month
- (b) Three years
- (c) Three months
- (d) Twelve years

Q47. Two persons, A & B fight with each other. A was having a blade with which 'A' inflicts injury on the face of B leaving a permanent scar on the face of B. A is guilty of the offence of causing

- (a) Grievous hurt by sharp cutting object
- (b) Grievous hurt by rash or negligent act
- (c) Simple hurt by sharp cutting object
- (d) Simple hurt by rash and negligent act

Q48. In Re Berubari Union, 1960 the Supreme Court held that:

- (a) Indian territory can be ceded into foreign state by simple law.
- (b) Indian territory can be ceded into foreign state by executive action
- (c) Constitutional amendment Act under Article 368 needs to be passed for cession of a territory to a foreign state
- (d) Indian territory cannot be ceded as India is an indestructible union

Q49. The Exclusive Economic Zones of coastal areas extends to:

- (a) 350 nautical miles from baseline
- (b) 250 nautical miles from baseline
- (c) 200 nautical miles from baseline
- (d) 100 nautical miles from baseline

Q50. 'Public order' and 'police' fall under which List of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution:

- (a) Union List
- (b) State List
- (c) Concurrent List
- (d) All Lists

ANSWER KEY

QUESTION NO	OPTIONS
1	C
2	A
3	D
4	C
5	D
6	B
7	A
8	A
9	B
10	C
11	D
12	C
13	C
14	B
15	A
16	A
17	A
18	B
19	D

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20	C
21	B
22	C
23	A
24	A
25	A
26	A
27	B
28	D
29	D
30	B
31	B
32	B
33	B
34	C
35	B
36	C
37	B
38	A
39	C
40	D
41	D
42	B
43	C
44	C
45	C
46	B
47	A
48	A
49	C
50	B