

Sr. No.

Important : Please consult your Admit Card/Roll No. Slip before filling your Roll Number on the Question Paper cum Answer Sheet

OCET 2011

Question Booklet Series :A

Question Paper cum Answer Sheet

Subject : LL.B. (Bachelor of Laws)

OMR Answer Sheet Serial No.

Roll No.

In Figures

In Words

Time : 90 minutes

Maximum Marks : 75

Question Details :

Part I 50 Objective Type Questions = 50 marks

Part II Writing and Communication Skill in English = 25 marks

**PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS ON THE INSIDE COVER CAREFULLY &
DO NOT OPEN THE SEAL ON THE BOOKLET UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO**

NOTE :

This paper comprises of 50 Objective type questions (No. 1–50), and Subjective type questions (No. 51 – 53). Answers to the Objective type questions (No. 1–50) are to be given on the OMR Sheet while those of Subjective type questions (No. 51 – 53) are to be given in the Question Booklet only in the space provided after every question. Subjective type questions are to be answered only in English.

	51	52	53	Total
Marks Secured				<i>in figures</i>
				<i>in words</i>

Signatures :

Invigilator

Evaluator

Checking Assistant

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Write your Roll No. on the Question Booklet and also on the OMR Answer Sheet in the space provided and nowhere else.
2. Enter the Subject and series Code of Question Booklet on the OMR Answer Sheet. Darken the corresponding bubbles with **Black Ball Point / Black Gel pen**.
3. Do not make any identification mark on the Answer Sheet or Question Booklet.
4. To open the Question Booklet remove the paper seal (s) gently when asked to do so.
5. Please check that this Question Booklet contains **75** questions. In case of any discrepancy, inform the Assistant Superintendent within 10 minutes of the start of test.
6. Each question has four alternative answers (A, B, C, D) of which only one is correct. For each question, darken only one bubble (A or B or C or D), whichever you think is the correct answer, on the Answer Sheet with **Black Ball Point / Black Gel pen**.
7. If you do not want to answer a question, leave all the bubbles corresponding to that question blank in the Answer Sheet. No marks will be deducted in such cases.
8. Darken the bubbles in the OMR Answer Sheet according to the Serial No. of the questions given in the Question Booklet.
9. Negative marking will be adopted for evaluation i.e., 1/4th of the marks of the question will be deducted for each wrong answer. A wrong answer means incorrect answer or wrong filling of bubble.
10. For calculations, use of simple log tables is permitted. Borrowing of log tables and any other material is not allowed.
11. For rough work only the sheets marked "Rough Work" at the end of the Question Booklet be used.
12. The Answer Sheet is designed for **computer evaluation**. Therefore, if you do not follow the instructions given on the Answer Sheet, it may make evaluation by the computer difficult. **Any resultant loss to the candidate on the above account, i.e., not following the instructions completely, shall be of the candidate only.**
13. After the test, hand over the Question Booklet and the Answer Sheet to the Assistant Superintendent on duty.
14. In no case the Answer Sheet, the Question Booklet, or its part or any material copied/ noted from this Booklet is to be taken out of the examination hall. Any candidate found doing so would be expelled from the examination.
15. A candidate who creates disturbance of any kind or changes his/her seat or is found in possession of any paper possibly of any assistance or found giving or receiving assistance or found using any other unfair means during the examination will be expelled from the examination by the Centre Superintendent / Observer whose decision shall be final.
16. **Telecommunication equipment such as pager, cellular phone, wireless, scanner, etc., is not permitted inside the examination hall. Use of calculators is not allowed.**

PART—I

1. **A lawyer who appears on behalf of the accused in court is called :**
(A) public prosecutor (B) defence counsel
(C) government pleader (D) Advocate General
2. **The expanded form of FIR is :**
(A) First Information Registered (B) First Information Reported
(C) First Information Report (D) Final Investigation Report
3. **Law Day is celebrated every year on :**
(A) 25th July (B) 26th Jan
(C) 26th November (D) 15th August
4. **Parliament is adjourned sine die means which of the following :**
(A) The parliament will meet after a recess
(B) It will meet again for discussing some urgent issue
(C) The parliament will meet after a fresh election
(D) It will meet again only when the speaker convenes it.
5. **In which year the British established the Supreme Court in India ?**
(A) 1774 (B) 1784
(C) 1764 (D) 1794
6. **The factories Act of 1948 was passed with a view to :**
(A) fix wages of industrial workers uniformly
(B) prohibit the employment of children
(C) reduce the working hours of women and disabled employees
(D) rehabilitate the injured soldiers by offering them work in factories
7. **Name the British Governor General who prohibited Sati by an Act.**
(A) William Bentick (B) Lord Minto
(C) Lord ripon (D) Lord Macaulay
8. **The normal term of the Lok Sabha is five years but during an emergency it may be extended for ?**
(A) 6 months (B) 1 year
(C) 3 months (D) two years
9. **The number of seats in the lower house of parliament at present is :**
(A) 543 (B) 250
(C) 545 (D) 252

- 10. The Indian Parliament to have at least _____ sessions in an year.**
- (A) two (B) three
(C) not prescribed (D) at least one
- 11. Which article of the Constitution prohibits untouchability ?**
- (A) 21 (B) 20
(C) 17 (D) 19
- 12. The environment Act 1986 has been passed to give effect to which of the following ?**
- (A) welfare schemes (B) directive principles of State policy
(C) fundamental rights (D) all of the above
- 13. The Right to Information Act can be enforced against :**
- (A) both private & Public authorities
(B) public authorities including the instrumentalities of State
(C) private authorities
(D) central and state governments only
- 14. PAC stands for :**
- (A) Public Action Committee (B) Parliament Action Committee
(C) Public Accounts Committee (D) Public Corporate Committee
- 15. The first hour of every sitting of the Parliament is known as :**
- (A) zero hour (B) question hour
(C) Debate hour (D) Discussion hour
- 16. Which of the following is not a Fundamental right ?**
- (A) Right to life (B) Right to freedom of religion
(C) Cultural and educational right (D) Freedom to acquire, hold and dispose off property
- 17. Right to Education Act 2009 provides for free and compulsory education to :**
- (A) all illiterate children (B) all illiterate children as well as adults
(C) all children up to the age of 10 (D) children aged between 6 and 14
- 18. A deponent means :**
- (A) a person who makes a statement under oath
(B) a person who signs an FIR
(C) a person who files a plaint
(D) a person who is a defaulter of certain government dues

19. To litigate means :

- (A) to bring a law suit against some one (B) to go to law in case of civil offences only
(C) to bring a criminal suit against some one (D) to lodge an FIR and proceed against someone.

20. Which of the following means "to transfer illegal or stolen money in to an ordinary bank account usually by a complex process to avoid detection" ?

- (A) launder (B) vitiate
(C) unjust enrichment (D) only (A) & (B)

21. District Forum is a redressal agency under the :

- (A) Right to Education Act (B) Right to Information Act
(C) Consumer Protection Act (D) Negotiable Instruments Act

22. A division bench of a High Court consists of _____ Judges.

- (A) 1 (B) 2
(C) 3 (D) more than two

23. Which Article of the Constitution confers special status to the State of J & K ?

- (A) Article 368 (B) Article 370
(C) Article 369 (D) Article 309

24. Civil Rights Activist Binayak Sen was arrested on the charges of :

- (A) sedition (B) corruption
(C) murder (D) fraud

25. Who led the anti corruption struggle at Jantar Mantar in New Delhi recently ?

- (A) Anna Hazare (B) Arundhati Roy
(C) Mallika Sarabhai (D) Binayak Sen

26. Socialism is opposed to :

- (A) social security schemes (B) equal distribution of wealth
(C) unretriced competition (D) collective ownership and management

27. Name the city in which there was nuclear leakage recently.

- (A) Hiroshima (B) kukushima
(C) fukushima (D) yukushima

28. The first President of independent India was :

- (A) C. Rajagopalachari (B) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan
(C) Lord Mountbaten (D) Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel

29. The normal temperature of human body is :

- (A) 98.4°F (B) 98.6°F
(C) 98.8°F (D) 96.6°F

- 30. Which of the following is an example of conventional source of energy ?**
- (A) Nuclear energy (B) solar energy
(C) Hydel power (D) wind energy
- 31. The Indian National Congress was formed in the year :**
- (A) 1887 (B) 1885
(C) 1888 (D) 1889
- 32. Compact disc (CD) was invented by :**
- (A) Guttebburg (B) Graham Bell
(C) Philips and Sony (D) John Neuman
- 33. Which of the following nutrients help us to grow ?**
- (A) carbohydrates (B) proteins
(C) vitamins (D) fats
- 34. Rickets is caused by the deficiency of :**
- (A) Vitamin A (B) Vitamin C
(C) Vitamin D (D) Iodine
- 35. The first man made satellite was :**
- (A) skylab (B) sputnik-i
(C) aryabhata (D) insat 3 E
- 36. The first step in scientific enquiry is :**
- (A) collection of data (B) selecting the problem
(C) formulation of hypothesis (D) arranging of data
- 37. Which of the following is an element of State ?**
- (A) strong army (B) good infrastructure
(C) population (D) democracy
- 38. Which of the following is a political right ?**
- (A) right to life (B) right to vote
(C) right to property (D) political duty
- 39. Which of the following crops would be preferred for sowing in order to enrich the soil with nitrogen ?**
- (A) wheat (B) mustard
(C) sunflower (D) gram
- 40. Who is the present law minister of India ?**
- (A) Veerappa Moily (B) P. Chidambaram
(C) Arun Jaitley (D) H. R Bhardwaj

41. Which of the following is an approach to the analysis of consumer behavior in economics ?
(A) utility analysis (B) inductive analysis
(C) deductive analysis (D) empirical analysis
42. The first commoner to be married in to the British Royal family in the last 350 years is :
(A) Diana (B) Kate Williamson
(C) Kate Middleton (D) Kate Moss
43. The term *Laissez-faire* means a political theory where ?
(A) government does nothing to control the economy
(B) government does everything to control the economy
(C) market is regulated by private parties
(D) market is controlled by regulating bodies
44. Kleptomania is a mental illness which makes someone ?
(A) to steal things (B) to feel unhappy and sad all the time
(C) to develop suicidal tendencies (D) violent and aggressive
45. The meaning of *amicus curiae* is :
(A) a friend of the court (B) a friend of the plaintiff
(C) a friend of the defendant (D) a lawyer who files a PIL
46. Which planet is called the red planet ?
(A) Mars (B) Jupiter
(C) Mercury (D) Venus
47. Which of the following is an organ in the digestive system ?
(A) liver (B) lungs
(C) heart (D) brain
48. Iodine makes starch turn :
(A) blue-black (B) green
(C) red (D) colorless
49. Plants store foods as :
(A) cellulose (B) sugar
(C) glucose (D) starch
50. A seismograph helps to measure the intensity of :
(A) tsunami (B) volcanic eruption
(C) Cyclones (D) earthquake

PART—II

(Writing and Communication Skill in English)

51. Read the following passage and answer the questions given at the end :

Leading an exemplary life is the highest form of ethical conduct. This is the keystone of our modern codes of judicial conduct. We need a clean man in the black robe to uphold the independence and the integrity of the judiciary. Action is an extension of values.

A judge's obligation must start and end with his analysis of law, not with personal beliefs or preferences. The judge should not accept patronage through which he acquires office, preferential treatment or pre-retirement assignment. These can give rise to corruption if and when quid pro quo a demand on such Judges. Similarly when a family member regularly appears before a Judge, adverse public perception can affect the working of the integrity of institutions like the judiciary.

The active involvement of Judges in community organizations has also evoked a similar response when their civil society associates appear as litigants before them. frequent socializing with particular members of the legal profession or with the litigants including potential litigants, is certain to raise, in the minds of others, the suspicion that the judge is susceptible to undue influence in the discharge of his duties. In such a situation, Judges must keep the part of impartial objective, fearless and independent justice alive. A judge must inevitably choose to be a little aloof and isolated from the community at large.

He should not be in contact with lawyers, individuals or political parties, their leaders or ministers except on purely social occasions. When one enters the judges world, one inevitable has to impose upon oneself, certain obvious restrictions. Judges owe a solemn duty to the community at large and from day-to-day they must ask themselves whether they have done or said anything which is inconsistent with the oath of office they have taken and which otherwise are consistent with their obligations as a Judge.

- (i) To whom the author has referred "a man in black robe" in the paragraph ? (1)
- (ii) What are the reasons for corruption in Judiciary ? (2)
- (iii) What does quid pro quo mean in the paragraph ? (1)

(iv) How should judge acts in the discharge of his duties ? (1)

(v) To whom judges owe their duty ? (1)

52. Write short essays on any two topics :

- (a) Commercialization of education
- (b) Should workers participation in management be allowed ?
- (c) Should voting be compulsory ?
- (d) Honuor killing—a stigma on society
- (e) Mercy killing
- (f) Corruption in judiciary
- (g) Environmental pollution and its effects
- (h) Rising threats of national calamities. (2×5=10)

53. (i) Ecstatic means :

- (a) extremely happy and delighted
- (b) extremely aggressive
- (c) extremely religious
- (d) given to sudden outburst of emotions.

(ii) Biology means :

- (a) study of living organisms
- (b) study of plant life
- (c) both (a) & (b) above
- (d) experimentation on animals and birds

(iii) Correct the following sentence :

This quality is different and inferior to the other.

(iv) Which out of the following is the synonym for COMMOTION ?

- (a) dilemma
- (b) uproar
- (c) fast motion
- (d) concoction

(v) Which one is antonym for belligerent ?

- (a) hostile
- (b) aggressive
- (c) antagonistic
- (d) affable

(vi) The Supreme Court says the election commission's _____ to _____ assembly elections in Gujarat was in order.

- (a) decision, defer
- (b) intervention, halt
- (c) advise, terminate
- (d) declaration, stop

(vii) Every year the Trust _____ deserving students through a selection process and _____ them with a scholarship.

- (a) identifies, rewards
- (b) delects, awards
- (c) amasses, designates
- (d) decides, declares

(viii) Write one word for : To find out patient's illness through examination or testing :

- (a) Prescription
- (b) Diagnosis
- (c) Prognosis
- (d) Biopsy

(ix) Choose the correct one :

- (a) Bureaucracy
- (b) Buraeucracy
- (c) Bureaucrecy
- (d) Beaucracy

(1×9=9 marks)

ROUGH WORK

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