

TS LAWCET LLB (5 Years) Question Paper

Time Allowed :1 Hour 30 Mins	Maximum Marks :120	Total Questions :120
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General Instructions

Instructions to Candidates

1. Read all instructions carefully.
2. Write your student identification number on each answer booklet. Do **not** write your name.
3. Each question contains 1 mark, and for a wrong answer 1/3 marks will be deducted.
4. Begin each question on a new page in the answer booklet provided.
5. Do not turn this page until you are told to do so by the invigilator.

— PLEASE DO NOT TURN OVER UNTIL INSTRUCTED TO DO SO —

1. Gas Giants in our solar system are _____.

- (A) Venus, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune
- (B) Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune
- (C) Mars, Jupiter, Uranus and Neptune
- (D) Saturn, Jupiter, Mars and Uranus

2. What is Xylitol?

- (A) Vaccine for cancer
- (B) Asteroid
- (C) Artificial sweetener
- (D) Missile

3. Which National Highway connects India and Bangladesh via Siliguri?

- (A) National highway 44
- (B) National highway 10
- (C) National highway 27
- (D) National highway 16

4. Who among the following started the newspaper "Amrit Bazar Patrika" in 1868?

- (A) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
 - (B) Dayanand Saraswati
 - (C) Shishir Kumar Ghosh
 - (D) Lala Jagat Narayan
-

5. Five rings of the symbol of Olympic Games represent -----.

- (A) Five founders who played active role for introduction of Olympic games
 - (B) Five important parts of the sports
 - (C) Five continents of the world
 - (D) Five events paved way for introduction of Olympic games
-

6. The Institute of Wood Science and Technology is located in -----.

- (A) Bengaluru
 - (B) Chennai
 - (C) Jabalpur
 - (D) Dehradun
-

7. Uttar Pradesh is surrounded by how many neighbouring states?

- (A) 10 States and 1 Union Territory
 - (B) 8 States and 1 Union Territory
 - (C) 9 States and 1 Union Territory
 - (D) 9 States and 2 Union Territories
-

8. Salar Jung-III who made a remarkable collection presently housed in a museum in Hyderabad, was the Prime Minister of -----.

- (A) Nizam Naseeruddaullah
 - (B) Nizam Mir Osman Ali Khan
 - (C) Nizam Mir Mahboob Ali Khan
 - (D) Nizam Afzaluddaullah
-

9. Which city among the following is closest to the Equator?

- (A) Hyderabad
 - (B) Panaji
 - (C) Bhubaneswar
 - (D) Mumbai
-

10. When and where Naxalbari peasant rebellion started in India?

- (A) 1967, West Bengal
 - (B) 1947, Telangana
 - (C) 1956, Andhra Pradesh
 - (D) 1939, Orissa
-

11. Which year was declared as "International Women's Year' by U.N.?

- (A) 1985
 - (B) 1975
 - (C) 1965
 - (D) 1995
-

12. Mizoram foundation day is celebrated on

- (A) January 20th
 - (B) August 20th
 - (C) February 20th
 - (D) December 20th
-

13. How many times Argentina won the FIFA Men's World Cup?

- (A) 4
 - (B) 3
 - (C) 5
 - (D) 2
-

14. Who painted the famous work "La Gioconda" also known as "Mona Lisa" painting?

- (A) Vincent van Gogh
 - (B) Leonardo da Vinci
 - (C) Pablo Picasso
 - (D) Claude Monet
-

15. Which is the World's tallest statue?

- (A) Spring Temple Buddha in China
 - (B) Laykyun Sekkya in Myanmar
 - (C) Statue of Unity in India
 - (D) Vishwas Swaroopam in India
-

16. Who is the richest author in the World?

- (A) J.K. Rowling

- (B) Suzanne Collins
 - (C) Veronica Roth
 - (D) George R.R. Martin
-

17. Who has been elected for the second time as the President of South Africa?

- (A) Nelson Mandela
 - (B) Cyril Ramaphosa
 - (C) Jacob Zuma
 - (D) Kgalema Motlanthe
-

18. The smallest cricket stadium in the World is:

- (A) Wanderers - South Africa
 - (B) Eden Park - New Zealand
 - (C) Lord's - England
 - (D) Eden Gardens - India
-

19. The UNESCO World heritage site "Basilica of Bom Jesus" is located in which State in India?

- (A) Goa
 - (B) Pondichery
 - (C) Daman
 - (D) Mahe
-

20. Which guided missile frigate of Indian Navy is nicknamed as "The Raging Rhino"?

- (A) INS Brahmaputra
 - (B) INS Vela
 - (C) INS Visakhapatnam
 - (D) INS Khukri
-

21. A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting on a wall and all of them are facing east. C is on the immediate right of D, B is at extreme end and has E as his neighbour, G is between E and F, D is sitting third from the south end. Which of the following pairs of people are sitting at the extreme ends?

- (A) CB
 - (B) AE
 - (C) AB
 - (D) DE
-

22. What is the least number which when divided by 12, 18, 36, 45 leaves remainders 8, 14, 32 and 41 respectively?

- (A) 88
 - (B) 176
 - (C) 98
 - (D) 42
-

23. Surabhi is facing east. She turns 100° in the clockwise direction and then 145° in the anti-clockwise direction. Which direction is she facing now?

- (A) West
 - (B) North-East
 - (C) North
 - (D) South-East
-

24. A number series is given with one of the terms missing. Choose the correct alternative that will continue the same pattern and replace the question mark (?) in the given series. 97, 90, 76, 55, ?

- (A) 28
 - (B) 27
 - (C) 26
 - (D) 25
-

25. If A=26, SUN=27, then INDUS=?

- (A) 29
 - (B) 67
 - (C) 68
 - (D) 50
-

26. Select the related pair that has the same relationship as the original pair of words. Numismatist: Coins

- (A) Philatelist: Stamp
 - (B) Jeweller: Jewels
 - (C) Cartographer: map
 - (D) Geneticist: Chromosomes
-

27. A dice is rolled three times and the sum of three numbers appearing on the uppermost dice is 15. The chance that the first roll was four is

- (A) $\frac{2}{5}$
- (B) $\frac{1}{5}$
- (C) $\frac{1}{6}$

(D) 2/4

28. If in English alphabet 'e' and every alternate letter from 'e' is written in capitals, then how will sixth month from March be coded as

- (A) SEPTEMBER
 - (B) SEptEMbEr
 - (C) SepTeMber
 - (D) SEPTEmbER
-

29. If in certain code, 'Clever' is written as 'XOVEVI', then 'Smart' will be written as

- (A) HZNGI
 - (B) HN Zig
 - (C) GHNGI
 - (D) GI HZN
-

30. In a bag there are some gold coins. In another bag there are 1/3rd extra gold coins as compared to first bag. If the difference in the number of gold coins in first and second bag is 5, then how many coins are there in the first bag?

- (A) 7
 - (B) 9
 - (C) 13
 - (D) 15
-

31. Who hosted the 6th SHAASTRA Rapid FIDE Rated Chess Tournament in 2024?

- (A) IIT Kanpur
 - (B) IIT Bombay
 - (C) IIT Madras
 - (D) IIT Hyderabad
-

32. What is Wigner Crystal?

- (A) Newly discovered exoplanet
 - (B) Solid phase of electrons
 - (C) Solid phase of neutrons
 - (D) Black hole
-

33. Which portal was launched by India for the documentation and standardization of traditional medicine terminologies?

- (A) AYUSHMAN
 - (B) NAMASTE
 - (C) TRADMED
 - (D) HERITAGE
-

34. Laokhowa and Burhachapori Wildlife Sanctuaries, are located in which Indian State?

- (A) West Bengal
 - (B) Assam
 - (C) Odisha
 - (D) Bihar
-

35. Which two countries' scientists joined India's 43rd Antarctic Expedition in 2024?

- (A) Nepal and Bhutan
 - (B) Sri Lanka and Maldives
 - (C) Mauritius and Bangladesh
 - (D) Singapore and Malaysia
-

36. Donald Trump re-elected as _____ President of the United States.

- (A) 46th
 - (B) 47th
 - (C) 43th
 - (D) 44th
-

37. What is the theme of the 15th Edition of Asia's biggest aero show, Aero India, 2025?

- (A) "The Runway to a Billion Opportunities"
 - (B) "Flying Towards a Sustainable Future"
 - (C) "Defining the Future of Aerospace"
 - (D) "Innovate, Integrate, Dominate"
-

38. India's first underwater metro service commenced operations in which city in 2024?

- (A) Mumbai
 - (B) Chennai
 - (C) Kolkata
 - (D) Kochi
-

39. "Onitis bordati", recently was in news, belongs to which species?

- (A) Dung Beetle
 - (B) Frog
 - (C) Fish
 - (D) Spider
-

40. _____ city has been designated as World Book Capital for the Year, 2026 by UNESCO.

- (A) Rio de Janeiro
 - (B) Strasbourg
 - (C) Rabat
 - (D) Delhi
-

41. Which veteran BJP and former minister in Atal Bihari Vajpayee Government recently passed away in 2025?

- (A) Sushma Swaraj
 - (B) Debendra Pradhan
 - (C) Ananth Kumar
 - (D) Ram Naik
-

42. The 'Blue Flag' certification is awarded to beaches based on what criteria?

- (A) Marine biodiversity
 - (B) Water quality and environmental management
 - (C) Tourism infrastructure
 - (D) Historical significance
-

43. Virat Kohli, scored 10,000 runs, in how many ODIs?

- (A) 205
 - (B) 263
 - (C) 259
 - (D) 241
-

44. The 'One Sun, One World, One Grid' initiative is related to which field?

- (A) Global internet connectivity
 - (B) International solar energy cooperation
 - (C) World future energy
 - (D) Global trade agreements
-

45. Who is the present CEO of Indian Banks' Association?

- (A) Gopal Bhagat
 - (B) Sunil Mehta
 - (C) Madhav Nair
 - (D) Atul Kumar Goel
-

46. The 'Kigali Amendment', ratified by India, is associated with which environmental issue?

- (A) Deforestation
 - (B) Ozone layer protection
 - (C) Plastic pollution
 - (D) Ocean acidification
-

47. The Vedanta Udaipur World Music Festival, 2025 was celebrated from _____ to _____.

- (A) January 7th to 10th
 - (B) March 7th to 9th
 - (C) February 7th to 9th
 - (D) April 7th to 10th
-

48. The 'Global Gateway' initiative, launched in 2024, is an infrastructure plan by which entity?

- (A) United States
 - (B) European Union
 - (C) China
 - (D) G7
-

49. Which country will host the G20 Summit, 2025?

- (A) South Africa
 - (B) Brazil
 - (C) Indonesia
 - (D) Japan
-

50. Who is the 9th Secretary-General of the United Nations?

- (A) Antonio Guterres
 - (B) Ban Ki-moon
 - (C) Kofi Annan
 - (D) Justin Trudeau
-

51. Which country was the first to launch its central Bank Digital Currency?

- (A) USA
 - (B) China
 - (C) Bahamas
 - (D) Russia
-

52. Which country hosted Special Olympics World Winter Games, 2025?

- (A) Italy
 - (B) Austria
 - (C) France
 - (D) Switzerland
-

53. International Day of Action for Rivers is observed every year on?

- (A) 8th March
 - (B) 1st March
 - (C) 14th March
 - (D) 3rd March
-

54. Who has been appointed as Managing Director of Bajaj Auto in 2025?

- (A) Niraj Bajaj
 - (B) Rajiv Bajaj
 - (C) Sanjay Bajaj
 - (D) Madhur Bajaj
-

55. Which country recently announced plans to achieve net-zero emissions by 2045?

- (A) Germany
 - (B) Sweden
 - (C) Canada
 - (D) Australia
-

56. What is the name of the new stealth fighter jet developed by South Korea?

- (A) KF-21 Boramae
 - (B) F-35 Lightning
 - (C) Sukhoi Su-57
 - (D) J-20 Mighty Dragon
-

57. Which state police recently launched Shishtachar squad for enhancing women's safety across all districts in public places?

- (A) Gujarat
 - (B) Delhi
 - (C) Maharashtra
 - (D) Bihar
-

58. Who received the Hindi Sahitya Bharati Award 2024?

- (A) Rameshchandra Shah
 - (B) Seenii Viswanathan
 - (C) Krishna Prakash
 - (D) Sandeep Joshi
-

59. Name the electric trainer aircraft being developed in India?

- (A) E-Hansa
 - (B) E-Surya
 - (C) E-Vikrant
 - (D) E-Akash
-

60. Which state became the first State to reserve 75% of private jobs for locals?

- (A) Haryana
 - (B) Maharashtra
 - (C) Tamil Nadu
 - (D) Andhra Pradesh
-

61. Who is the Corporate Affairs Minister of India?

- (A) Shri Amit Shah
 - (B) Nirmala Sitharaman
 - (C) Piyush Goyal
 - (D) Arjun Ram Meghwal
-

62. Which case is known as “Snail in the Bottle” case?

- (A) Ashby v. White
 - (B) Donoghue v. Stevenson
 - (C) Bhim Singh v. State of Jammu and Kashmir
 - (D) Rylands v. Fletcher
-

63. In a factory, a child shall not work more than _____ hours in India.

- (A) 5 hours
- (B) 5.5 hours

- (C) 4.5 hours
 - (D) 4 hours
-

64. Which Constitutional amendments introduced Local Self Government?

- (A) 42nd and 44th
 - (B) 73rd and 74th
 - (C) 12th and 13th
 - (D) 50th and 51st
-

65. The Doctrine of "Prospective Overruling" was propounded in which case?

- (A) Keshavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala
 - (B) Minerva Mills v. Union of India
 - (C) Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India
 - (D) Golaknath v. State of Punjab
-

66. In the context of e-commerce, _____ means an online interface in the form of any software including a website or a part thereof and applications including mobile applications.

- (A) Platform
 - (B) Seller
 - (C) Marketplace
 - (D) Repository
-

67. When "Jana Gana Mana" was adopted as the national anthem?

- (A) 14th August 1947
 - (B) 26th January 1950
 - (C) 24th January 1950
 - (D) 15th August 1947
-

68. For a tort, damages are _____ in nature.

- (A) liquidated
 - (B) unliquidated
 - (C) nominal
 - (D) exemplary
-

69. The concept of Rule of Law is derived from which country's Constitution?

- (A) USA
- (B) France

- (C) UK
 - (D) Germany
-

70. When two parties resolve a dispute without the intervention of a third party, the method is called as -----.

- (A) Mediation
 - (B) Arbitration
 - (C) Negotiation
 - (D) Conciliation
-

71. For how long can President's Rule initially be imposed in a State?

- (A) 6 months
 - (B) 1 year
 - (C) 3 months
 - (D) 3 years
-

72. Which is the Highest Criminal Court in a District?

- (A) High Court
 - (B) Sessions Court
 - (C) 1st Class Judicial Magistrate Court
 - (D) Chief Judicial Magistrate Court
-

73. Which statement is not correct regarding anticipatory bail?

- (A) It protects the accused from undue harassment
 - (B) It safeguards accused personal liberty
 - (C) It is granted in women related offences
 - (D) It is granted before arrest
-

74. Who is the 48th Chief Justice of India (CJI)?

- (A) Sanjiv Khanna
 - (B) D. Y. Chandrachud
 - (C) Ranjan Gogoi
 - (D) N. V. Ramana
-

75. The Election Commission was established on -----?

- (A) 15th August 1950
- (B) 25th January 1950
- (C) 28th January 1950

(D) 26th January 1950

76. Who is the longest serving Attorney General of India?

- (A) C. K. Daphtary
 - (B) Soli Sorabjee
 - (C) M. C. Setalvad
 - (D) Fali S. Nariman
-

77. How many Judges are there in Supreme Court of India including Chief Justice?

- (A) 34
 - (B) 33
 - (C) 35
 - (D) 36
-

78. The "Concurrent List" in the Indian Constitution is borrowed from the Constitution of which country?

- (A) USA
 - (B) Canada
 - (C) Australia
 - (D) Ireland
-

79. Who was the chief architect of Government of India Act, 1935?

- (A) Rajendra Prasad
 - (B) Samuel Hoare
 - (C) S. N. Mukharjee
 - (D) G. V. Mavlankar
-

80. An agreement between two or more persons to commit a crime amounts to -----.

- (A) preparation
 - (B) Attempt
 - (C) conspiracy
 - (D) assault
-

81. An unmarried male person cannot adopt -----.

- (A) A girl child
- (B) A boy child

- (C) Girl and boy both
 - (D) Neither girl nor boy child
-

82. Ranbir penal code was earlier applicable to -----.

- (A) Goa
 - (B) Jammu and Kashmir
 - (C) Pakistan
 - (D) Nepal
-

83. In which case, the Supreme Court of India declared "Right to Privacy" as a Fundamental Right?

- (A) R. Rajagopal v. State of Tamil Nadu
 - (B) K.S. Puttaswamy v. Union of India
 - (C) Kharak Singh v. State of Uttar Pradesh
 - (D) Govind v. State of Madhya Pradesh
-

84. As per Article 105(3), the powers, privileges, and immunities of Parliament shall be:

- (A) As defined by the President from time to time
 - (B) As laid down by the Supreme Court in its judgments
 - (C) As defined by Parliament by law from time to time
 - (D) Subject to the rules made by the Speaker of Lok Sabha
-

85. Which of the following is considered as fair dealing in respect of a copyrighted work?

- (A) Commercial use of the work
 - (B) Private study or research basing on the work
 - (C) Reproduction of the work for profit-making
 - (D) Public performance of the work for entertainment
-

86. Under which Article of the Indian Constitution can Parliament legislate on matters enumerated in the State List in National Interest?

- (A) Article 249
 - (B) Article 250
 - (C) Article 252
 - (D) Article 253
-

87. Which Latin maxim signifies that a person cannot be punished twice for the same offense?

- (A) Nemo judex in causa sua
 - (B) Nemo bis punitur pro eodem delicto
 - (C) Actus reus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea
 - (D) Ignorantia juris non excusat
-

88. Who is the present ex-officio Chairman of the Rajya Sabha?

- (A) Droupadi Murmu
 - (B) Jagdeep Dhankhar
 - (C) Narendra Modi
 - (D) Om Birla
-

89. Which of the following statements is NOT true regarding the No-Confidence Motion in India?

- (A) It can be introduced only in the Lok Sabha.
 - (B) It requires the support of at least 50 members to be admitted.
 - (C) It can be introduced in the Rajya Sabha.
 - (D) It is a motion expressing want of confidence in the Council of Ministers.
-

90. Under which provision in the BNSS, Zero FIR may be filed?

- (A) Section 173
 - (B) Section 356
 - (C) Section 107
 - (D) Section 398
-

91. The concept of "Public Interest Litigation (PIL)" was first introduced in which case?

- (A) Kesavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala
 - (B) Hussainara Khatoon v. State of Bihar
 - (C) S. R. Bommai v. Union of India
 - (D) Golaknath v. State of Punjab
-

92. Which Schedule of the Indian Constitution deals with the allocation of seats in the Rajya Sabha?

- (A) 3rd Schedule
 - (B) 4th Schedule
 - (C) 7th Schedule
 - (D) 8th Schedule
-

93. Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act was enacted in the year

- (A) 1956
 - (B) 1955
 - (C) 1947
 - (D) 1950
-

94. Ombudsman is primarily a system under which law?

- (A) Contract law
 - (B) Criminal law
 - (C) Administrative law
 - (D) Property law
-

95. Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS), 2023, newly introduced specific provision relating to -----.

- (A) Mob Lynching
 - (B) Attempt to Commit Suicide
 - (C) Adultery
 - (D) Sedition
-

96. Which of the following is a consequence of judicial overreach?

- (A) Enhanced separation of powers
 - (B) Strengthened democratic decision-making
 - (C) Erosion of legislative authority
 - (D) Increased executive accountability
-

97. Who was the 10th Chief Election Commissioner of India?

- (A) Tirunellai Narayana Iyer Seshan
 - (B) Sukumar Sen
 - (C) Kalyan V. Sundaram
 - (D) Brij Bihari Tandon
-

98. Latin maxim "Ignorantia facti excusat ignorantia juris non excusat" means -----.

- (A) Ignorance of fact is excused but ignorance of law is not excused
 - (B) Ignorance of law is excused but ignorance of fact is not excused
 - (C) Ignorance of fact and ignorance of law is not excused
 - (D) Ignorance of fact and ignorance of law is excused
-

99. The concept of "Separation of Powers" was propounded by:

- (A) Montesquieu
 - (B) John Locke
 - (C) Rousseau
 - (D) Jeremy Bentham
-

100. Who is the Patron-in-Chief of the National Legal Services Authority?

- (A) The Chief Justice of India
 - (B) The President of India
 - (C) The Union Law Minister
 - (D) The Attorney General of India
-

101. In the context of Hindu law, what is the primary purpose of the Doctrine of Factum Valet?

- (A) To validate all actions regardless of their legality
 - (B) To uphold the validity of actions that have been completed, despite procedural irregularities
 - (C) To invalidate actions that contravene statutory provisions
 - (D) To promote strict adherence to legal formalities
-

102. The process of redrawing electoral boundaries based on population changes is known as:

- (A) Reorganisation
 - (B) Reservation
 - (C) Delimitation
 - (D) Realignment
-

103. Which Article provides for the protection of minority rights?

- (A) Article 15
 - (B) Article 29
 - (C) Article 17
 - (D) Article 32
-

104. Which commission was appointed to investigate Anti-Sikh riots in 1984?

- (A) Kapur Commission
 - (B) Ranganath Mishra Commission
 - (C) Nanavati commission
 - (D) Liberhan Commission
-

105. Who is the present Chairman of Central Administrative Tribunal?

- (A) Justice L. Narsimha Reddy
 - (B) Justice Vinod Kumar Bali
 - (C) Justice Ranjit Vasantrya More
 - (D) Justice Permod Kohli
-

106. Which Amendment introduced the Goods and Services Tax (GST) in India?

- (A) 98th Amendment
 - (B) 100th Amendment
 - (C) 101st Amendment
 - (D) 102nd Amendment
-

107. The 'Dayabhaga' school of Hindu law is primarily followed in:

- (A) North India
 - (B) South India
 - (C) East India
 - (D) West India
-

108. A statement given by a person, that can be used against him in the court of law is called as -----.

- (A) Information
 - (B) Confession
 - (C) Complaint
 - (D) Writ
-

109. Who is authorized to decide on disqualification cases under the Anti-Defection Law?

- (A) The President of India
 - (B) The Election Commission
 - (C) The Speaker or Chairman of the respective House
 - (D) The Supreme Court
-

110. Which of the following is the main objective of the Right to Information Act, 2005?

- (A) Promote corruption
 - (B) Promote transparency
 - (C) Reduce crime
 - (D) Encourage litigation
-

Under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 a mortgage is a transfer of an interest in specific immovable property for securing the payment of a debt. Section 58 of the Act enumerates six distinct types of mortgages, each characterized by unique rights and obligations of the mortgagor and mortgagee. These categories reflect the balance of right of alienation and right to hold the property, contingent upon the nature of the transfer. In a simple mortgage, the mortgagor binds himself personally to repay the debt and agrees, expressly or impliedly, that in the event of default, the mortgagee shall have the right to cause the mortgaged property to be sold. There is no transfer of possession.

A mortgage by conditional sale involves an ostensible sale with a condition that upon default of payment, the sale becomes absolute. Courts scrutinize such arrangements to prevent clogs on the equity of redemption. A usufructuary mortgage grants the mortgagee possession and the right to receive rents and profits in lieu of interest or principal, aligning with the maxim, *nemo dat quod non habet*. It is essential to note that an earlier mortgage takes precedence based on the legal maxim, *qui prior est tempore potior est jure*. An English mortgage entails personal liability of the mortgagor and an absolute transfer of the property to the mortgagee with a covenant to retransfer upon payment. Other forms include mortgage by deposit of title deeds or equitable mortgage, and anomalous mortgages, which do not fit into the above classifications. These variations reveal the nuanced jurisprudence of secured transactions, balancing contractual freedom with equitable oversight.

111. Courts ensure that there is no clog on the equity of redemption, in order to

- .
- (A) Enforce absolute transfer of property by mortgagee
 - (B) Prevent undue restrictions on mortgagor's right to redeem
 - (C) Restrict the mortgagor to retain excess profits by redemption
 - (D) Abolish personal liability of the mortgagor by redemption

112. In which type of mortgage does the mortgagee obtain possession and rents in lieu of payment?

- (A) Simple mortgage
- (B) English mortgage
- (C) Usufructuary mortgage
- (D) Conditional sale mortgage

113. Which of the following is an antonym of ostensible?

- (A) presumed
- (B) supposed
- (C) genuine
- (D) apparent

114. Which of the following statements is not true?

- (A) Equitable mortgage is created by deposit of title deeds
 - (B) Transfer of Property Act enumerates six types of mortgages
 - (C) In English mortgage property is transferred to mortgagee
 - (D) Anamolous mortgage is used to refer to all types of mortgages
-

115. What is the meaning of legal maxim *qui prior est tempore potior est jure*?

- (A) he who is earlier in time is stronger in law
 - (B) he who is later in time is stronger in law
 - (C) he who is truthful is stronger in law
 - (D) he who is untruthful is weaker in law
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Comprehension Passage 2

Criminology is the scientific and jurisprudential study of crime, criminal behaviour, and the penal response of the state. It operates at the intersection of law, sociology, psychology, and public policy. Its foundational principle is *nullum crimen sine lege, nulla poena sine lege*, stressing that there is no crime nor punishment without a pre-existing law. Traditional criminology was shaped by the Classical School, emphasizing free will and rationality. Influenced by Bentham's utilitarianism, it viewed punishment as a deterrent mechanism, echoing *audi alteram partem* in demanding procedural fairness. In contrast, the Positivist School, focused on biological, psychological, and sociological causes of criminality, thereby shifting from retributive justice to rehabilitative models.

Modern criminology encompasses diverse domains like victimology, penology, white-collar crime, cybercrime, and transnational offences. The traditional elements of crime, *mens rea* and *actus reus* remain crucial. However, strict liability offences and corporate crimes often challenge this binary. With the advent of globalization, criminology now interfaces with international criminal law, human rights jurisprudence, and restorative justice. It aims to reintegrate the offender and provide restitution to victims. Furthermore, critical criminology interrogates how law disproportionately penalizes marginalized groups, reflecting concerns of penal populism, mass incarceration, and criminalization of poverty. This evolving discipline critiques not just criminal behaviour but the social construction of deviance itself.

116. The combination of mens rea and actus reus is essential, except in -----.

- (A) Intentional homicide
 - (B) White-collar crime
 - (C) Strict liability offences
 - (D) Criminal conspiracy
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117. Restorative justice primarily focuses on -----.

- (A) Maximum deterrence
- (B) Retribution
- (C) Rehabilitation

(D) Harsh sentencing

118. The maxim *nullum crimen sine lege* protects against:

- (A) Deterrent punishment
 - (B) Arbitrary sentencing against criminals
 - (C) Retrospective criminal liability
 - (D) Double jeopardy
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119. Which of the following statements is not true?

- (A) Critical criminology examines the social construction of deviance
 - (B) Classical school viewed punishment as a deterrent mechanism
 - (C) Victimology focuses on providing restitution to the offender
 - (D) Positivist school marks a shift towards rehabilitation of offender
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120. What is the meaning of incarceration?

- (A) imprisonment
 - (B) freedom
 - (C) revolution
 - (D) restoration
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