

SECTION -A

Note: Attempt *all* questions from this Section.

Each question carries *one* mark. Tick mark [✓] box with most appropriate answer.

1. Converting a question in to research problem is called -

- (A) Solution
- (B) Formulation of Problem
- (C) Examination
- (D) Literature Review

2. A reasoning where we start with certain general statements and conclude with a specific statement is called -

- (A) Deductive Reasoning
- (B) Inductive Reasoning
- (C) Regional Reasoning
- (D) Transcendental Reasoning

3. Essential quality of a researcher are -

- (A) Spirit of free enquiry
- (B) Reliance on observation and evidence
- (C) Systematizing of knowledge
- (D) All the above

4. If any reporter conduct an Interview of a college student, to collect information for his study on right to privacy, the nature of data of interview is -

- (A) Conventional
- (B) Primary
- (C) Secondary
- (D) Tertiary

5. Hypothesis is a:

- (A) Postulate
- (B) Supposition
- (C) Canon
- (D) Law

6. Which is the appropriate source to find out descriptive information?

- (A) Bibliography
- (B) Directory
- (C) Encyclopedia
- (D) Dictionary

7. Which of the following is not a “Graphic representation” ?

- (A) Pie Chart
- (B) Bar Chart
- (C) Table
- (D) Histogram

8. Match List-I (Interviews) with List-II (Meaning) and select the correct answer from the code given below:

List - I (Interviews)

- (w) Structured interviews
- (x) Unstructured interviews
- (y) Focused interviews
- (z) Clinical interviews

List - II (Meaning)

- (i) Greater flexibility approach
- (ii) Attention on the questions to be answered
- (iii) Individual life experience
- (iv) Pre determined question
- (v) Non-directive

Code:

(w) (x) (y) (z)

- (A) (i) (iii) (v) (iv)
- (B) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)
- (C) (v) (ii) (iv) (i)
- (D) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)

9. Research ethics do not include:

- (A) Honesty
- (B) Subjectivity
- (C) Integrity
- (D) Objectivity

10. Fundamental research reflects the ability to:

- (A) Synthesize new ideals
- (B) Expound new principles
- (C) Evaluate the existing material concerning research
- (D) Study the existing literature regarding various topics

11. The study in which the investigators attempt to trace an effect is known as:

- (A) Survey Research
- (B) 'Ex-post Facto' Research
- (C) Historical Research
- (D) Summative Research

12. Generalised conclusion on the basis of a sample is technically known as:

- (A) Data analysis and interpretation
- (B) Parameter inference
- (C) Statistical inference
- (D) All of the above

13. Formulation of Hypothesis is followed by:

- (A) Statement of objectives
- (B) Analysis of data
- (C) Selection of research tools
- (D) Collection of data

14. Which of the following variables cannot be expressed in quantitative terms?

- (A) Socio-economic status
- (B) Marital status
- (C) Numerical aptitude
- (D) Professional Attitude

15. Common test in research demands much priority on:

- (A) Reliability
- (B) Usability
- (C) Objectivity
- (D) All of above

16. Which of the following statement about the hypotheses in the social sciences research is not correct?

- (A) The tentative answers to research questions are called hypotheses.
- (B) The hypotheses are educated guesses.
- (C) A hypothesis is an expected but unconfirmed relationship between two or more variables.
- (D) A hypothesis should never be stated formally and precisely

17. Match the following:

List I

List II

(a) Experimental

(w) Continuity of Method observations over time

(b) Descriptive

(x) Internal Method criticism of data

(c) Historical

(y) Stratified Method sample

(d) Longitudinal

(z) Equivalence of Method groups

Code -

- (A) (ax), (by), (cz) and (dw)
- (B) (by), (cx), (dw) and (az)
- (C) (cw), (dx), (az) and (by)
- (D) (dx), (cw), (bz) and (ay)

18. Reorganize the following in an appropriate sequence

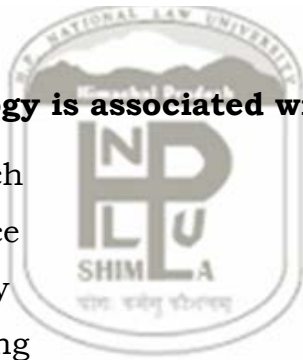
- (i) Analysis and interpretation of data
- (ii) Preparation of Research Report
- (iii) Identification and selection of a problem
- (iv) Formulation of a research design
- (v) Collection of data

Code -

- (A) (iii), (iv), (i), (ii) and (v)
- (B) (iii), (iv), (i), (v) and (ii)
- (C) (iii), (v), (iv), (i) and (ii)
- (D) (iii), (iv), (v), (i) and (ii)

19. The term phenomenology is associated with process of:

- (A) Qualitative research
- (B) Analysis of variance
- (C) Correlational study
- (D) Probability sampling



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20. The Government of India conducts Census after every 10 years. The method of research used in this process is:

- (A) Case study
- (B) Developmental
- (C) Survey
- (D) Experimental

21. Factorial analysis is used:

- (A) to know the relationship between two variables
- (B) to test hypothesis
- (C) to know the difference between two variables
- (D) to know the difference among many variables

22. Before introduction of 'Electronic Voting Machine' in election process, the opinion of voters is desired. For this purpose the most appropriate sampling technique is:

- (A) Multistage Random Sampling
- (B) Cluster Sampling
- (C) Quota Sampling
- (D) Snowball Sampling

23. The research that generated new ideas, principles and theories providing foundation for progress and development in different fields is called:

- (A) Empirical Research
- (B) Historical Research
- (C) Fundamental Research
- (D) Experimental Research

24. Which of the following is not the basis of scientific method?

- (A) Empirical evidence
- (B) Opinions and responses of people
- (C) Laboratory experimentations
- (D) Objective considerations

25. Researcher carries out Review of Related Literature. This helps here in many ways. But one of the following is not covered by the review of related literature:

- (A) Finding gaps in research
- (B) Getting research questions
- (C) Framing hypothesis
- (D) Implications of research

26. Which is unsuitable for graphical representation of continuous data.

- (A) Histogram
- (B) Polygon
- (C) Bar Chart
- (D) Ogive

27. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the code given below:

List-I

- A) Experimental
- B) Historical
- C) Philosophical
- D) Descriptive

List-II

- i) External validity
- ii) Sampling
- iii) Matching of groups
- iv) Coherence

A B C D

- (A) iii iv ii i
- (B) iv iii i ii
- (C) iv i ii iii
- (D) iii i iv ii

28. Stratified sampling is adopted when

- (A) The universe is homogeneous
- (B) Selected groups need to be studied
- (C) The universe is heterogeneous
- (D) Data about universe is not available

29. The research which is exploring new facts through study of past is called:

- (A) Philosophical research
- (B) Historical research
- (C) Mythological research
- (D) Content analysis

30. Which type of research is conducted when a researcher is studying the effect of using laptops in his classroom to ascertain their merit and worth?

- (A) Experimental
- (B) Applied
- (C) Basic
- (D) Evaluation

31. When we ask general question to obtain the free opinion of the respondent before a specific question this procedure is called as the:

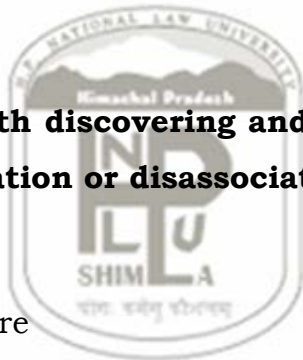
- (A) Research technique
- (B) Qualitative technique
- (C) Funnel technique
- (D) Quantitative technique

32. Observation of an even personally by the observer is:

- (A) Indirect observation
- (B) Direct observation
- (C) Controlled observation
- (D) Uncontrolled observation

33. is concerned with discovering and testing certain variables with respect to their association or disassociation:

- (A) The Parliament
- (B) The State legislature
- (C) Both Parliament and the State legislature
- (D) The President of India



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34. Technical Reports summary is called:

- (A) Article
- (B) Research Abstract
- (C) Publication
- (D) Guide

35. Foremost purpose of a survey is :

- (A) Description
- (B) Evaluation
- (C) Propagation
- (D) Provide Information

36. The purpose of Social Science Research is:

- (A) Academic and Non-academic
- (B) Cultivation
- (C) Academic
- (D) Utilitarian

37. An interview in which interviewer encourage the respondent to talk freely about a given topic is:

- (A) Focused Interview
- (B) Structured Interview
- (C) Un Structured Interview
- (D) Clinical Interview

38. What helps in social planning:

- (A) Social Science Research
- (B) Experience survey
- (C) Problem formulation
- (D) Diagnostic study



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39. The research, which is related to abstract ideas or concepts, is known as:

- (A) Empirical research
- (B) Conceptual Research
- (C) Quantitative research
- (D) Qualitative research

40. Basing conclusion without any bias and value judgment is:

- (A) Facts
- (B) Values
- (C) Objectivity
- (D) Specificity

41. According to whom, 'Definition is a phrase signifying a thing's essence. Essence means fundamental attributes. Hence, definition must contain essential features'.

- (A) Aristotle
- (B) Rusk White
- (C) P.V. Young
- (D) Webster's International Dictionary

42. Deductive Reasoning is helpful in:

- (A) Formulation of Hypothesis
- (B) Research Reporting
- (C) Data Analysis
- (D) Preparation

43. Why do you need to review the existing literature?

- (A) Just to enjoy reading
- (B) Without this process you could never reach to conclusion
- (C) To find out what is already known about your area of interest
- (D) Just to increase list of reference

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44. When the population is finite, which technique is generally followed?

- (A) Area Sampling Technique
- (B) Purposive Sampling Technique
- (C) Systematic Sampling Technique
- (D) None of the above

45. A reasoning where we start with certain particular statements and conclude with a universal statement is called:

- (A) Deductive Reasoning
- (B) Inductive Reasoning
- (C) Regional Reasoning
- (D) Transcendental Reasoning

46. Rules of Interpretations to understand the data in literature review is considered as data of which nature is:

- (A) Conventional
- (B) Primary
- (C) Secondary
- (D) Tertiary

47. Which is appropriate source to find out descriptive information?

- (A) Bibliography
- (B) Directory
- (C) Encyclopaedia
- (D) Dictionary

48. A null Hypothesis is:

- (A) When there is difference between variables
- (B) Subjective in nature
- (C) The same as research hypothesis
- (D) When there is no difference between the variables.

49. Which of the following is not a style of Citation used in legal research?

- (A) Maroon book
- (B) ALWD
- (C) Violet book
- (D) Blue book

50. Consider the following statements:

Attorney General of India can

1. take part in the proceedings of the Lok Sabha
2. be a member of a committee of the Lok Sabha
3. speak in the Lok Sabha
4. vote in the Lok Sabha

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (A) 1 only
- (B) 2 and 4
- (C) 1,2 and 3
- (D) 1 and 3 only

51. Which one of the following statements is correct?

- (A) In India, the same person cannot be appointed as Governor for two or more States at the same time.
- (B) The Judges of the High Court of the States in India are appointed by the Governor of the State just as the Judges of the Supreme Court are appointed by the President.
- (C) No procedure has been laid down in the Constitution of India for the removal of a Governor from his/her post
- (D) In the case of a Union Territory having a legislative setup, the Chief Minister is appointed by the Lt. Governor on the basis of majority support.

52. What will follow if a Money Bill is substantially amended by the Rajya Sabha?

- (A) The Lok Sabha may still proceed with the Bill, accepting or not accepting the recommendations of the Rajya Sabha
- (B) The Lok Sabha cannot consider the Bill further
- (C) The Lok Sabha may send the Bill to the Rajya Sabha for reconsideration
- (D) The President may call a joint sitting for passing the Bill.

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53. The total number of Ministers, including the Prime Minister, in the Council of Ministers should not exceed:

- (A) 20% of the total number of members of the Lok Sabha
- (B) 15% of the total number of members of the Lok Sabha
- (C) 20% of the total number of members of the Rajya Sabha
- (D) 15% of the total number of members of the Rajya Sabha

54. The Government Bill means a bill introduced by a:

- (A) Member of the Treasury bench in the Lok Sabha
- (B) Member of Parliament who is not a Minister
- (C) Minister in the Lok Sabha
- (D) Minister in any house of Parliament

55. Official language of the Indian Union is:

- (A) Hindi in Devanagari script
- (B) Hindi and English
- (C) English
- (D) Hindi, English and Urdu

56. Who among the following can establish additional courts for better administration of any existing law with respect to a matter concerned in the Union list.

- (A) Chief Justice of India
- (B) High Court of the concerned state
- (C) Parliament
- (D) State Legislature

57. Article 360 has been invoked

- (A) Only one time.
- (B) Two times
- (C) Three times
- (D) **Never**



58. Which of the following is not matched correctly?

- (A) Article 312: The functions of Public Service Commissions
- (B) Article 110: Definition of Money Bill
- (C) Article 112: Budget
- (D) Article 51A: Fundamental Duties

59. Which Schedule in the Indian Constitution specifies the powers, authority, and responsibilities of Panchayats?

- (A) Fourth Schedule
- (B) Sixth Schedule
- (C) Seventh Schedule
- (D) Eleventh Schedule

60. Electoral college for election of President of India does not consist of:

- (A) Members of Rajya Sabha
- (B) Members of Legislative Assembly of Delhi
- (C) Members of Legislative Assembly of States
- (D) Members of Legislative Council of States

61. Which of the following Articles providing for fundamental rights cannot be suspended during the Proclamation of Emergency?

- (A) Articles 14 and 15
- (B) Articles 19 and 20
- (C) Articles 20 and 21
- (D) Articles 21 and 22

62. Writ of Quo Warranto can be issued:

- (A) against any person
- (B) against public officer, who wish to assume the office
- (C) against public officer, who is holding public office
- (D) against public officer, who has ceased to hold the office

63. Which of the following is wrongly matched:

- (A) Article 32- Supreme Court's Power to Enforce Fundamental Rights
- (B) Article 136- Special Leave Petition.
- (C) Article 143- Advisory Jurisdiction of Supreme Court
- (D) Article 144- Supreme Court's Jurisdiction to review its Judgements.

64. Which of the following provision deals with 'Living Wage for Workers'

- (A) Article 41
- (B) Article 42
- (C) Article 43
- (D) Article 43A

65. Which provision of the Constitution deals with Language to be used in Parliament

- (A) Article 117
- (B) Article 118
- (C) Article 119
- (D) Article 120

66. When the court declares certain provisions of any Act as invalid while upholding the validity of rest of the Act, the principle is known as :

- (A) Doctrine of prospective over ruling.
- (B) Doctrine of severability.
- (C) Doctrine of pleasure
- (D) Doctrine of Eclipse.

67. Which of the case is related to right of privacy:

- (A) Doctrine of prospective over ruling.V
- (B) Doctrine of severability.
- (C) Doctrine of pleasure
- (D) Doctrine of Eclipse.

68. Which of the following is false with respect to the office of Governor?

- (A) The Governor shall remain in office during the pleasure of President.
- (B) Governor can be removed on the ground that he is out of sync with the ideology and policies of the Union government
- (C) The Executive power of a State shall be vested in Governor.
- (D) Same person may serve as Governor for two or more states.

69. Which of the following officers do not find a mention in the Constitution of India.

- (A) Attorney General of India
- (B) Solicitor General of India
- (C) Comptroller Auditor General
- (D) Advocate General of State.

70. Who appoints Regional Election Commissioners

- (A) Chief Election Commissioner after consultation with State Election Commission
- (B) Chief Election Commission
- (C) President of India after consultation with Election Commission
- (D) Governor of a State after consultation with Election Commission of India

71. Which of the following committee/commission recommended the incorporation of 'Fundamental Duties' in the Constitution of India

- (A) Malimath Committee
- (B) Swarn Singh Committee
- (C) Sarkaria Commission
- (D) Punchhi Commission

72. Right to privacy has been declared as fundamental right under Article 21 by Supreme Court in which of the following case

- (A) A K Gopalan v. Union of India
- (B) Kharark Singh v. State of UP
- (C) Justice K.S. Puttaswamy and ors. v. Union of India
- (D) Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India

73. A decision on disqualification of sitting Member of House of Parliament on the ground of holding Office of Profit, is required to be taken by

- (A) Election Commission
- (B) Speaker of the House on the advise of Election Commission
- (C) President on the advise of the Election Commission
- (D) Supreme Court

74. Subject of Preventive Detention is contained in-

- (A) Union List
- (B) State List
- (C) Concurrent List
- (D) Both Union and Concurrent List

75. Who among these theorists were the intellectual fountainheads of conflict theories?

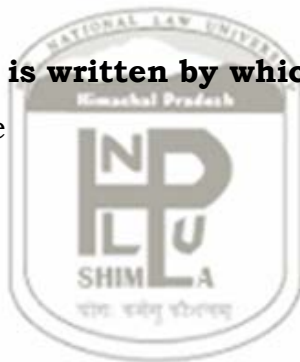
- (A) G.H. Mead and Erving Goffman
- (B) Karl Marks and Max Weber
- (C) Emile Durkheim and Herbert Spencer
- (D) Edward Wilson and Charles Darwin

76. Principle of Sociology was written by

- (A) Emile Durkheim
- (B) Herbert Spencer
- (C) P.V. Young
- (D) Auguste Comte

77. *Dus Recht des Besitzes* is written by which of the following Thinker?

- (A) Sir Hennerly Mine
- (B) Savigny
- (C) Duguit
- (D) Montesquieu



78. Society is 'a reality sui generis', is said by

- (A) Emile Durkheim
- (B) Talcott Parsons
- (C) Plato
- (D) Spencer

79. Social Theory is

- (A) About the knowledge of social universe
- (B) About the knowledge of culture
- (C) About the knowledge of individual
- (D) About the knowledge of customs

80. The word 'Teleology' related to:

- (A) Philosophy of possession
- (B) Idea of Justice
- (C) Purpose
- (D) Choice

81. According to H.L.A Hart there are certain matters that influence human behavior, these can be divided into two categories: these are:

- (A) Social values and social rules
- (B) Social ethos and social habits
- (C) Social habits and social norms
- (D) Social habits and social rules*

82. Karl Llewellyn belongs to which of the following schools of jurisprudence?

- (A) Philosophical School of Jurisprudence
- (B) Historical School of Jurisprudence
- (C) Realist School of Jurisprudence
- (D) Ethical School of Jurisprudence

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83. 'actio personalis moritur cum persona' is related to which of the following?

- (A) Concept of Personal Right
- (B) Concept of Person
- (C) Act of Person
- (D) Action and Personality

84. Natural Law is 'nonsense on stilts' is said by

- (A) J.S. Mill
- (B) J. Austin
- (C) Joseph Raz
- (D) Bentham

85. '*necessitas non habet legem*' means:

- (A) Necessity knows no law
- (B) Necessity is habit of law
- (C) Necessity is not the habit of law
- (D) Necessity knows the law

86. The book '*Subjection of Women*' is written by

- (A) J.S. Mill
- (B) Ms. Gilbenkinthorpe
- (C) Linda Alcoff
- (D) Ihering

87. Critical Legal Studies (CLS) firstly emerged as a movement in

- (A) Europe
- (B) France
- (C) United State of America
- (D) United Kingdom



88. Who has developed the idea of '*Veil of ignorance*'?

- (A) David Hume
- (B) G.W.F. Hegel
- (C) Immanuel Kant
- (D) John Rawls

89. Who has said that '*Jurisprudence is the lawyer's extroversion*'?

- (A) Salmond
- (B) Julius Stone
- (C) Blackstone
- (D) Holland

90. Which sociologist thinker introduced the concept of sociological imagination?

- (A) Richard Schaefer
- (B) Auguste Comte
- (C) Harriet Martineau
- (D) C. Wright Mills

91. The principle of 'Social Solidarity' was propounded by

- (A) Duguit
- (B) Roscoe Pound
- (C) Savigny
- (D) Bentham

92. Postmodernism is a

- (A) 19th century style and concept
- (B) 21st century style and concept
- (C) 20th century style and concept
- (D) 18th century style and concept

93. The work 'Discipline and Punish' is written by

- (A) Michel Foucault
- (B) Anthony Ellis
- (C) Jeremy Bantham
- (D) Immanuel Kant

94. A's right to enjoy his legally possessed land is a

- (A) Right to land
- (B) Moral right
- (C) Right in personam
- (D) Right in rem

95. "Corporate personality is a mere procedural form which is used to work out a convenient way for immediate purpose." It was stated by

- (A) Holland
- (B) Austin
- (C) Starke
- (D) Honfield

96. Which of the following duties have been included by Austin in the category of “Absolute duties”?

- I. Duties owed to indeterminate persons.
- II. Self regarding duties.
- III. Duties owed to the sovereign.
- IV. Duties owed to the parents.

Select the correct answer by using the codes below:

Codes:

- (A) I, III and IV
- (B) II, III and IV
- (C) I, II, and IV
- (D) I, II and III

97. The interest theory of legal right is propounded by

- (A) Durkeim
- (B) Dicey
- (C) Paton
- (D) Ihering

98. Who defined jurisprudence as, “the formal science of positive law”?

- (A) Bentham
- (B) Blackstone
- (C) Holland
- (D) Roscoe Pound

99. Salmond divided the law into two classes

- (A) Codified and Uncodified
- (B) Private and Public
- (C) Formal and Material
- (D) Formal and Informal

100. The theory of Utility was propounded by:

- (A) Bentham
- (B) Austin
- (C) Salmond
- (D) Pound

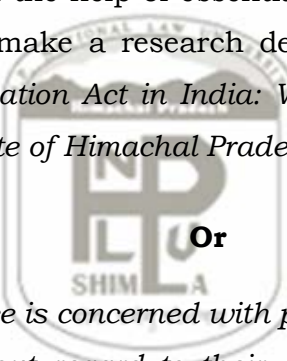
SECTION - B

50 Marks.

Note: Attempt any one questions from the following. Answer the question in the space provided in this booklet.

1. “A research design is a research planning of the proposed research project to conduct the empirical test of the hypotheses or to test the veracity of it. As to which research plan or design will be suitable for the collection and analysis of data in an economic, efficient and selective manner depends upon the nature of the problem under the research”.

Explain the statement with the help of essential characteristics of a scientific legal research design and also make a research design for the problem titled “Impact Analysis of Right to Information Act in India: With Special Reference to institute of Higher Education in the State of Himachal Pradesh”.

- 
Or
2. “The science of jurisprudence is concerned with positive laws or with laws strictly so called, as considered without regard to their goodness or badness”- Explain this statement with reference to John Austin’s Theory of Law. Also point out the major criticisms of Austin’s Theory and its relevance in Indian Constitution.

Or

3. "Mr. X a senior lawyer was trying to settle the witnesses of a criminal trial to give evidence in his client's favour to save him in a criminal case. The conversation was recorded in a sting operation by an electronic media journalist and telecasted on a private channel. The video was also shared on social media. Mr. X filed a complaint in the court to take action against the journalist and the Channel for contempt of court". Decide.

In reference to above proposition critically evaluate the freedom of press with reference to Media Trail in India and regulations related to social media.



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