



Delhi Public School, Howrah

PERIODIC TEST-2 (2024-2025)

Class-XI

TIME ALLOWED- 3 HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS-80

Care must be taken not to write anything on the question paper. All the questions must be attempted in the correct sequence.

SUBJECT: LEGAL STUDIES (CODE- 074)

TIME ALLOWED- 3 HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS- 80

- The Question Paper contains 4 sections – A, B, C and D.
 - Section A contains 20 Multiple Choice Questions for 20 marks.
 - Section B contains 8 short answer type questions for 2 marks each.
 - Section C contains 8 questions for 3 marks each.
 - Section D contains 4 long answer type questions for 5 marks each.
- Internal Choice is given in the Paper. There is no overall choice

Q NO.	SECTION A	
1	<p>The Minangkabau is an indigenous tribe of the Sumatra region of Indonesia, which is made up of 4.2 million members. Ownership of land as well as the family name is passed from mother to daughter whereas men are involved in political matters.</p> <p>Identify the nature of the society of this tribe –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">PatriarchalMatriarchalKinshipHeterogeneous	1
2	<p>Examine the following statements and choose the correct option.</p> <p>Statement A: Pecuniary bias arises when the adjudicator has monetary or economic interest in the subject matter of the dispute.</p> <p>Statement B: Personal bias arises when the adjudicator has a friendship, relationship, business or professional association with any of the parties of the dispute. Such relationship disqualifies a person from acting as a judge. ☒</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Both A and B are trueA is true but B is falseA is false but B is trueBoth A and B are false	1
3	<p>Which of the following is an example of Customs, which transformed into a law?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">VarmalaSaptapadiHavanSati	1
4	<p>In the question given below there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the following statements and choose the correct option.</p> <p>Assertion (A): Subordinate legislative functions are performed by the executive or other organs. Subordinate legislation is an enactment made by an individual or body other than Parliament.</p> <p>Reason (R): By distributing the power to make legislation to the Executive, the Parliament empowers different people or bodies to integrate more details to an Act of Parliament.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Both A and R is correct and R is correct explanation of A.Both A and R is true but R is not correct explanation of A.A is true but R is falseA is false but R is true	1

5	<p>The Government of India Act, 1935 provided the base for the Constitution of India. This Act was the basis for the government and was in force in India from 1935 until 1950 when the Constitution of India was adopted.</p> <p>Which of the following is NOT a feature of the Government of India Act, 1935?</p> <p>a) It provided for a parliamentary system but the ultimate power was kept with the British. b) It included wide-ranging administrative aspects for the structure of the Government. c) It created a centralized federal system and it provided for elections for the provincial legislature or assemblies. d) It has provided for the structure of modern education in India.</p>	1
6	<p>The fraudulent practice of sending emails purporting to be from reputable companies in order to induce individuals to reveal personal information, such as passwords and credit card numbers is called-</p> <p>a) Phishing b) Fishing c) Finishing d) Vanishing</p>	1
7	<p>Which of the following provisions of the Constitution offers the citizens of India the right to vote?</p> <p>a) Article 326 b) Article 330 c) Article 331 d) Article 332</p>	1
8	<p>In the question given below there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the following statements and choose the correct option.</p> <p>Assertion (A): A Money Bill contains provisions for imposition, abolition, alteration or regulation of any tax, custody of the Consolidated Fund, payment of money into or withdrawal of money from any such Fund and related matters. ☐</p> <p>Reason (R): A Money Bill shall be introduced only in the House of People and not in the Council of States. ☐</p> <p>a) Both A and R is True and R is the valid reason for A. b) Both A and R is True but R is not the valid reason for A. c) A is True but R is False. d) A is False but R is True.</p>	1
9	<p>Which of the following is NOT true of the Constitutional Reform Act 2005 of Britain?</p> <p>a) Made Lord Chancellor head of the judiciary in Britain; b) Vested legislative powers with an elected Lord Speaker; c) A ministry of Justice was created; d) The Supreme Court of the UK was established.</p>	1
10	<p>In the case of Indira Gandhi vs. Raj Narain (AIR 1975 SC 2299) the following was declared to constitute the basic structure of the constitution-</p> <p>a) Right to Contest Elections b) Socialism c) Right to free and fair elections d) Secularism</p>	1
11	<p>Dr. B.R. Ambedkar explained that the use of the word 'Union' instead of 'Federation' has its significance. Which of the following is not one of them?</p> <p>a) The component units or states have no freedom to secede from the union so created. b) The Indian Federation is the result of an agreement between the states. c) The India Union is indestructible in nature. d) It symbolizes the determination of the Constituent Assembly to maintain the unity of the country.</p>	1
12	<p>This form of democracy operated in Greek city-state, Athens during 4th and 5th century BC and in Rome during the early stages of the Roman polity, as an ideal system of popular participation. This form of democracy is not possible in the states having large population and territory. In contemporary times, this form of democracy is prevalent in the provinces of Switzerland.</p>	1

	<p>Identify the form of Democracy mentioned above.</p> <p>a) Parliamentary form of Democracy b) Indirect Democracy c) Direct Democracy d) Limited Democracy</p>	
13	<p>Supriya had appeared for the CBSE class 12 Board Examination this year in the science stream. She wanted to pursue Physics in graduation level. Known to be a hardworking brilliant student throughout her career Supriya was confident of her success in the exam. But after the declaration of the result she was surprised to find that she got barely the pass mark in Physics, which affected her overall score severely. She wants scrutiny of her Physics answer script. Under which of the following law her demand can be justified?</p> <p>a) Right to Constitutional Remedy b) Right to Information Act c) Protection of Consumer Rights (Amendment) Act d) Right to Education</p>	1
14	<p>Article 12 defines the term 'State' which is used in Part-III of the Constitution while mentioning the application of the provisions of Fundamental Rights of the Indian Citizen. As per the definition provided above, which of the following, a State does not include?</p> <p>a) The Government and Parliament of India, i.e., Executive and Legislature at the Union level. b) The Government and Legislature of each State, i.e., Executive and Legislature at the State level. c) All local and other authorities within and outside the territory of India. d) All local and other authorities under the control of the Government of India.</p>	1
15	<p>The legislature distributes some of its law-making powers to executive organs. This process is known as-</p> <p>a) Distributed Legislation b) Delegated Legislation c) Administrative Delegation d) Administrative Legislation</p>	1
16	<p>Rahul's favourite time pass is playing video games online. For couple of weeks, he is receiving abusive messages from unknown persons. He is very depressed. He even tried to take his own life. His parents are concerned and they want to take action against those unknown persons. Which of the following laws in India allows us to file a complaint in this matter?</p> <p>a) Information Technology Act, 2000 b) Right to Information Act, 2005 c) The Consumer Protection (Amendment) Act, 2019 d) Right to Education Act</p>	1
17	<p>Examine the following statements and choose the correct options.</p> <p>i) The Preamble of the Constitution provides the "Basic Structure" of the Constitution. ii) The Doctrine of Basic Structure takes away the amendment power of the Parliament on certain matters like democracy, secularism, parliamentary system and independence of Judiciary etc.</p> <p>a) i is True but ii is False b) i is False but ii is True c) Both i and ii are True d) Both i and ii are False</p>	1
18	<p>Which of the following is NOT a Fundamental Duty of an Indian Citizen?</p> <p>a) To interpret the Constitution and safeguard the fundamental rights of the people. b) To respect the Constitution and institutions, the National Flag and the National Anthem. c) Upholding and protecting the sovereignty, unity, and integrity of India. d) Defending the country and rendering national service when called upon to do so.</p>	1
19	<p>Which of these following countries has the parliament named as 'House of Nation'?</p> <p>a) Turkey b) Bangladesh c) Pakistan</p>	1

	d) Sri Lanka	
20	Which of the following is NOT an advantage of the doctrine of separation of powers? a) It helps in making the organs more efficient in their performance of the functions. b) If it strictly applied it may lead to frictions among the various organs of the government. c) It safeguards the liberty of the individuals. d) This doctrine seeks to establish an independent judiciary.	1
SECTION B		
21	'Judicial precedence are important sources of law in modern society and judges do play a significant role in law making.' Do you agree with the above statement? Justify your answer with suitable examples.	2
22	Law of obligation states that a person is required to do something because of his promise, contract or law. It puts an obligation on the person to perform certain actions, which generally arise as a consequence of an enforceable promise or agreement. If someone violates his promise, that promise may be enforced in a court of law. Taking clue from the above statement define a contract with a suitable example.	2
23	What is the significance of Article 368 of the Constitution of India? OR How is Article 32 of the Indian Constitution important to protect the Fundamental Rights of the citizens?	2
24	What is the aim of Right to Information Act? What changes does it bring in India to protect the interests of the citizens?	2
25	Mr. Bose went for a knee replacement surgery in a reputed hospital of the city. He was a chronic heart patient and was undergoing treatment for that. Mr. Bose's family provided all necessary and relevant documents to the doctor before the surgery. Although the surgery was successful but Mr. Bose didn't regain his consciousness due to overdose of anesthesia and died a few days later. Mr. Bose's family members want to sue the hospital on grounds of gross negligence. a) Under which law in India they can file a complaint? b) Discuss two of the major provisions of the law.	2
26	Sovereignty is the crucial factor that distinguishes the state from other associations. Without Sovereignty there can be no state in the technical sense of the term. In the perspective of the above statement distinguish between two types of sovereignty that a state enjoys.	2
27	Rahul, a student, was accused of cheating during an exam. The school principal, without giving Rahul a chance to explain himself, expelled him from school. Rahul's parents appealed to the school management, but no hearing was held. i) Has Rahul been denied a fair hearing? Why or why not? ii) What are the essential elements of a fair hearing?	2
28	The police had arrested Ramesh without giving any ground nor was he granted other basic rights behind the bars. What remedies are available to him according to the provisions incorporated in the Constitution of India?	2
SECTION C		
29	When can the President run the country in a unitary fashion? What are the three conditions under which it can happen? Explain.	3
30	With reference to Shreya Singhal Vs. Union of India case elaborate the drawbacks of Section 66 A of IT Act, 2000. OR Ananya, a 16-year-old student, created a fake social media profile of her classmate, Rohan, and posted humiliating messages and photos. Rohan was subjected to ridicule and harassment by his peers, causing him significant emotional distress. Ananya's actions were traced back to her IP	3

	address, and she was identified as the perpetrator. i) What offense has Ananya committed under the Information Technology Act, 2000? ii) What are the essential elements of the offense committed by Ananya? iii) What measures can be taken to prevent and address cyber bullying in schools?	
31	How has the Indian Constitution laid down the provisions of distribution of law making power among the central and state legislative units? Elaborate.	3
32	Under the French system of administration of justice, a landmark event occurred when Napoleon took over the power of administration and became the Consul General in the late 18 th century. What changes are mentioned in the above statement? What is the other name of this system of administration?	3
33	'Article 1(1) declares that India, that is Bharat, shall be a Union of States. But in reality, India is more unitary than federal in nature.' Justify the above statement with suitable illustrations.	3
34	Mr. Anand Sharma, an Indian citizen, is 62 years old. He has been a High Court judge for 5 years and wants to become a Supreme Court judge. i. What are the eligibility criteria to become a Supreme Court judge? ii. Will Mr. Sharma be eligible to become a Supreme Court judge? OR What were the principles laid down by the Supreme Court regarding advisory jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in Kerala Education Bill Case (1958) and Special Court Bill Case (1979)?	3
35	State any three differences between the forms of government, which is prevailing in the United States of America with that of India.	3
36	Rahul, a pedestrian, was crossing the road when a car driven by Ravi, who was texting on his phone, hit him. Rahul suffered severe injuries and had to undergo surgery. The medical expenses and loss of income due to his inability to work for six months amounted to ₹5,00,000. He wants to claim damage from Ravi. Identify and define the branch of law under which such provision can be applicable.	3
SECTION D		
37	Durga Das Basu, in his book 'Introduction to the Constitution of India', has stated "the Constitution of India has the distinction of being the lengthiest, most detailed, elaborate constitutional document the world has so far produced". In context of the above statement highlight some of the important characteristics of the Indian Constitution. OR "Directive Principles of State Policy are included in Indian Constitution as the guiding principles for the government to formulate laws which ensure more social and economic justice for people." Justify.	5
38	"All customs cannot be accepted as sources of law, nor can all customs be recognized and enforced by the courts". In accordance to the above statement elaborate the essentials for a custom to be validated as law. OR "Subordinate legislation is a legislation which is made by any authority which is subordinate to the supreme or sovereign authority." In the light of the above statement classify various types of Subordinate legislature.	5
39	'The Preamble is the soul of Indian Constitution.' Justify.	5
40	'Independence' and 'impartiality' are two most crucial concepts for any court. These concepts are read together but they are separate and distinct. In the view of the above statement discuss how has the Constitution of India ensured independence of the judiciary? OR Explain the general functions of the Judiciary as an organ of the government.	5