



Delhi Public School, Howrah

PERIODIC TEST-3 (2024-2025)

Class-XI

TIME ALLOWED- 3 HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS-80

SUBJECT: LEGAL STUDIES (CODE- 074)

The Question Paper contains 4 sections – A, B, C and D.

1.1 Section A contains 20 Multiple Choice Questions for 20 marks.

1.2 Section B contains 8 short answer type questions for 2 marks each.

1.3 Section C contains 8 questions for 3 marks each.

1.4 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	Muslim law does not recognize mother as a guardian, whether natural or otherwise. But she has 'right to hizanat', which means- a) The right of the mother to have custody of the child till he/she becomes adult. b) The right of the mother to have custody of the child during early childhood. c) The right of the mother to have custody till the age of 10 years. d) The right of the mother to suckle the child till the age of 2 years.	1
2	There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes given below: Assertion(A): The UN Declaration on Elimination of violence against women was adopted in 1993 and defines 'violence against women'. Reason(R): When violence is committed or overlooked by the State it also amounts to 'violence against women'. a) Both A and R correct and R is correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R true but R is not correct explanation of A. c) A is true but R is false. d) A is false but R is true.	1
3	It is a means by which a bill passed by the legislature is forwarded to the people for final ratification. a) Initiative b) Plebiscite c) Referendum d) Suffrage	1
4	On the basis of concentration and distribution of powers, types of governments can be classified into: a) Primary or Representative form of Governments. b) Hereditary or Elective form of Government. c) Parliamentary or Presidential form of Government. d) Unitary or Federal Government.	1
5	According to this theory, a marriage can be dissolved only if one of the parties to marriage has, after its solemnization, committed some matrimonial offence. The offence must be one that is recognized as a ground of divorce. Which theory is mentioned above? a) Guilt or offence theory of divorce. b) Divorce by mutual consent. c) Irretrievable breakdown of marriage.	1

	d) Divorce due to non performance of religious rituals.	
6	<p>There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes given below:</p> <p>Assertion (A): The makers of Constitution believed that there could be situations in future when the government could not be run as in ordinary times.</p> <p>Reason(R): Thus to cope with such situations, the legislature has been given the power to amend the Constitution under Article 368 of part XX of the Constitution.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true but R is not correct explanation of A. c) A is true but R is false. d) A is false but R is true.</p>	1
7	<p>Offence of bigamy is punishable with more than five years imprisonment. In which category of offence does it fall?</p> <p>a) Cognizable b) Non-cognizable c) Compoundable d) Non-compoundable</p>	1
8	<p>Sometimes, cyber bullies may use the game as a medium to obtain personal information of the gamers, thereby compromising not just the child's information but also their parents and makes children more vulnerable to harassment by the bully. This tactic is known as _____.</p> <p>a) Phishing b) Doxing c) Hacking d) Swapping</p>	1
9	<p>By virtue of the 73rd and 74th Constitution Amendment Act, 1993, Part IX and Schedule XI & XII were added to the Constitution. These amendments provide the framework for the establishment of-</p> <p>a) Lok Adalats in India b) Panchayati Raj system c) Election Commission of India d) Consumer court</p>	1
10	<p>There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes given below:</p> <p>Assertion (A): Direct democracy is suitable for a country with less population.</p> <p>Reason(R): In indirect democracy people elect their representatives on the basis of Universal Adult Franchise.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true but R is not correct explanation of A. c) A is true but R is false. d) A is false but R is true.</p>	1
11	<p>A major milestone in law reform during the British Raj, was the establishment of the Law Commission. The first Law Commission was established in 1834 under the Charter Act of 1833. Who was the Chairman of the first Law Commission?</p> <p>a) Warren Hastings b) Thomas Babington Macaulay. c) Lord Cornwallis d) William Bentinck</p>	1
12	<p>If you are an aggrieved person you can use this law to claim damages from someone who has caused the wrong or legal injury to you. It covers intentional acts and accidents too.</p> <p>a) Indian Contract Act, 1872.</p>	1

	<p>b) Transfer of Property Act, 1882. c) Sales of Goods Act, 1930. d) Law of Torts.</p>											
13	<p>Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a Parliamentary form of government? a) In this form of government executive and legislature is very closely related. b) This is also known as Prime Ministerial Government. c) Judiciary is controlled by the legislature and executive. d) Collective responsibility is the underlying base of this form of government.</p>	1										
14	<p>There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes given below: Assertion (A): Sovereignty is the most essential ingredient and characteristic in the formation of the state. Reason(R): Without Sovereignty there can be no existence of a state in the technical sense of the term. a) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true but R is not correct explanation of A. c) A is true but R is false. d) A is false but R is true.</p>	1										
15	<p>Mr. Trivedi is an 80 years old heart patient. He went for an eye surgery in J.P Hospital. Due to excessive anaesthesia he died on the operation table. His family members want to file a suit against the doctors and hospital authority. Which of the following law will help them to pursue the case? a) Right to Information Act. b) Consumer Protection Act. c) Information Technology Act. d) Personal Injuries Act.</p>	1										
16	<p>Match Column A with Column B:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">COLUMN A</th> <th style="width: 50%;">COLUMN B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. Morality</td> <td>A. Custom</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Ratio Decidendi</td> <td>B. Subordinate legislation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Saptapadi</td> <td>C. Judicial decisions</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Municipal laws</td> <td>D. Essentials of a valid custom</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>a) 1-D, 2-C,3-A,4-B b) 1-D, 2-B,3-A,4-C c) 1-B, 2-D,3-A,4-C d) 1-A, 2-B,3-C,4-D</p>	COLUMN A	COLUMN B	1. Morality	A. Custom	2. Ratio Decidendi	B. Subordinate legislation	3. Saptapadi	C. Judicial decisions	4. Municipal laws	D. Essentials of a valid custom	1
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17	<p>Statement 1: The US Constitution has adopted a Presidential form of Government. Statement 2: The executive, legislative and judicial powers are concentrated in the hands of the President. i) 1 is true but 2 is false ii) 1 is false but 2 is true iii) Both 1 and 2 is true iv) Both 1 and 2 is false</p>	1										
18	<p>An University has passed a circular recently stating that all students studying in this university will wear only the traditional formal outfit. This order falls into the category of which type of the following laws? a) Judicial law b) Autonomous law c) Local law d) Law made by the executive</p>	1										
19	<p>According to which of the following Articles of the Constitution of India, the law declared by the Supreme Court shall be binding on all courts within the territory of India?</p>	1										

	a) Article 141 b) Article 142 c) Article 172 d) Article 378	
20	Mangesh has been accused of over speeding. He has been caught by the Traffic Police and warned and fined. Under which category of offence the above case falls? a) Cognizable offence b) Non-cognizable offence c) Compoundable offence d) Non-compoundable offence	1
SECTION B		
21	a) What do you understand by the doctrine of 'Pith and Substance'? When is it used by the Supreme court? OR b) Evaluate with suitable example the doctrine of colourable legislation in connection with the principles of interpretation of laws by the Supreme Court.	2
22	To be legally valid a custom should contain certain essential features. Explain any two major features of a valid customs with examples.	2
23	a) The Supreme Court of India while interpreting Constitutional provisions elevated some Directive Principles to the status of Fundamental Rights. In the context of the above statement state the significance of the case of M.C.Mehta vs. Kamal Nath. OR b) What is the significance of the case between Ashok Kumar Thakur v. Union of India (2008) in terms of the status of DPSP with regards to Fundamental Rights?	2
24	a) The right against self-incrimination is provided under Article 20(3) of the Constitution of India. (i) What does Article 20(3) stipulate? (ii) What is this doctrine called? OR b) The government of India has formulated Zero FIR in adverse situations. i. What is meant by Zero FIR? ii. State the adverse situations in which Zero FIR can be applicable.	2
25	The local Municipal Authority of Hirapur has recently prohibited all hawkers to operate their businesses from the roadside makeshifts as they are encroaching the footpath and leading to traffic jam. The Hawkers Union wants to go to the court and sue the Municipal authority. Can the Municipal Authority be included under the ambit of Article 12 of the Constitution? Give reasons for your answer.	2
26	Shovona is a thirty-year-old woman. She was walking back to her home from work when two men threatened her with a knife, trying to rob her. As soon as she started screaming for help, they stabbed her to death and took all her jewelry and money. These men were found and arrested by the police. Will they be able to get bail from the court? Give reasons to support your answer. Under which section of the CrPC does their offence fall?	2
27	Distinguish between trial and inquiry.	2
28	Rajiv received a mail from a reputed company stating that he has won a lottery worth 1 crore. The mail also instructed him to update his KYC and ATM PIN no. so the winning amount could be deposited in his bank account. Rajiv followed the instructions and within few minutes all his savings were withdrawn by some unknown person. (i) What type of cyber crime happened with Rajiv? (ii) State any two preventive measures in such a condition.	2

SECTION C		
29	<p>a) One of the major provisions of PWDVA involves 'Service Providers'. Discuss the role and importance of the service providers as stated in the above-mentioned act.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>b) Vishakha case is a landmark judgment on sexual harassment of women at work place. What are the guidelines provided by the SC in this judgment?</p>	3
30	<p>a) Rohan is falsely accused in a fraud case and may get arrested in future. He wants to apply for a bail in advance. What provision is there for him in criminal law in this regard?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>b) Examine the following cases and decide what are the provisions applicable in each case. Case1.X files a case for negligence in service against Y, his employee. Whilst this suit is pending, he also files another suit for claiming accounts from his employee. Case 2. X sues Y for breach of contract. The suit gets dismissed. X now files a suit for damages for breach of contract.</p>	3
31	The Hindu Marriage Act,1956 provided three basis for the void marriage. What are the conditions in Hindu Marriage law, which make a marriage void?	3
32	What is anticipatory bail? What aspects does the court consider before granting anticipatory bail?	3
33	<p>a) Juvenile Justice Boards are constituted in every district to deal with children in conflict with law." Elaborate.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>b) The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 provides protection to children from various kinds of sexual offences. List out what kinds of sexual offences fall under the ambit of this act?</p>	3
34	Briefly describe three sources of the Constitution of India.	3
35	Public law chiefly regulates the relationship between the State and its' subjects. It also provides the structure and functioning of the organs of States. Discuss the three important branches of public law.	3
36	Discuss the Appellate Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India as mentioned in the Constitution of India.	3
SECTION D		
37	<p>a) In various nations, the term Legislature is used interchangeably with the terms Parliament, Assembly and Congress. Parliament means meeting for discussion on important matters of nation building. In the context of the above sentence highlight the major functions of legislature in a country.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>b) Discuss the Parliamentary procedure for enactment of laws.</p>	5
38	<p>a) What is the tenure of the President of the United States? Mention his powers as an executive organ of the government.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>b) Discuss three key advantages of the doctrine of separation of powers as forwarded by Montesquieu. Mention two major criticism of this doctrine.</p>	5
39	Is there any legislation in India dealing with child labour? Name the relevant legislation. Arpita hired a 12 year old girl to help her with the domestic household chores. Can she be prosecuted for child labour? Explain giving legal reasons.	5
40	Discuss in details the guardianship as classified in the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956. Compare it with that of the Muslim law.	5

