



Delhi Public School, Howrah

PERIODIC TEST-I (2025-2026)

CLASS-XII

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

General Instructions:

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.

PART A- MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS		
Q NO.		
1	In India, we follow an adversarial system of adjudication. Identify which of the following statements is NOT a feature of this system. A) Lawyers of the opposing parties present their cases before a neutral judge. B) The judge takes a passive role in this system. C) This system is very expensive as parties need to hire good lawyers. D) This model is mostly followed in civil law countries.	1
2	In the following question, there are two statements as assertion and reason. Read the statements and choose the correct option from the choices given below. Assertion (A): Contracts are an important part of commercial law. Reason (R): The Indian Contract Act is the law governing contracts in India. A) Both A and R are correct 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.	1
3	Mr. Sumit and Mr. Sarvesh are business partners. They have developed some differences of opinion regarding the mode of operation of the business. To resolve the dispute they have decided to appoint a neutral third party who will facilitate the discussion between them. In the context of above scenario, which ADR process will be the most suitable for them? A) Arbitration B) Mediation C) Conciliation D) Online Mediation	1
4	In the following question, there are two statements as assertion and reason. Read the statements and choose the correct option from the choices given below. Assertion (A): ADR is an attempt to devise machinery, which should be capable of providing an alternative to the conventional methods of resolving disputes in the court system. Reason (R): The ADR techniques are speedier, informal and cheaper mode of delivering justice, as compared to the conventional judicial procedure. A) Both A and R are correct 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.	1

5	In Durga Prasad V. Baldeo Case, 1880, the plaintiff constructed some shops at the request of the District Collector in a town. The constructed shops were given on rent for doing business to the defendant, the shopkeeper. The defendant, apart from the rent, promised to give 5% commission to the plaintiff on all articles sold through the shop in consideration of the huge amount spent by the plaintiff in the construction of the building. The defendant failed to pay the commission and the plaintiff initiated action to recover the commission. The Court rejected the action of the plaintiff. In view of the above case what could be the reason for the court to reject the plaintiff's plea? A. The defendant didn't sell any articles through the shop. B. The plaintiff didn't construct the shops as per the agreement. C. The construction of shops was done at the desire of the District Collector, not the defendant, and hence there was no consideration for the promise to pay commission. D. The commission rate was excessive.	1
6	Mr. Mohan went out of the city to spend the vacation. After coming back he noticed that his neighbor Mr. Gautam constructed a drainage outlet, some part of which passed through the premises of his house. Which category of intentional tort has happened in this case? A. Invasion B. Trespass to chattel C. Trespass to land D. Conversion	1
7	Atul enters into an agreement with Govind to share the profits of the consultancy firm, which they run by giving false assurance to the public to get them a job in Singapore. After collecting money from the job aspirants Atul disagrees to share the money with Govind. Can Govind initiate any legal action against Atul? A. Yes, Govind can file an FIR against Atul for not sharing the money. B. No, Govind cannot take any legal action against Atul as the contract is unlawful. C. Yes, Govind can file a lawsuit against Atul for breach of Contract. D. Yes, Govind can ask for damages as the contract is unlawful.	1
8	Mr. Parashar Verma is an author who has written a novel in Hindi which became immensely popular and now producers are trying to adapt the story on OTT platform. There are some authors who also want to translate his novel into English. How can Mr. Verma secure his rights on his work? A. Through patent rights B. Through copyright rights C. Through trademark rights D. Through trade secret rights	1
9	Aniket takes his friend's car without permission, thinking it's okay since they're friends. He drives it for a day and then returns it, without causing any damage. Can Aniket's friend sue him for conversion? A. No, since Aniket didn't intend to permanently deprive his friend of the car. B. No, since the car was returned without damage. C. Yes, because Aniket took the car without permission. D. Yes, but only if his friend suffered financial loss.	1
10	Mrs. Khanna wishes to give a gold bangle studded with semi precious stones, to her would be daughter-in-law during the wedding of her son. What could be the nature of this transaction? A. Sale B. Transfer C. Exchange D. Gift	1
11	Germany has a system of legislation, which is known as civil law system. Pick up the correct statement from the following which defines the civil law system most appropriately. A. Only the legislature or executive has the power to create laws and rules. B. The decision of the judiciary has a precedential value and that can be regarded as a law. C. The Executive is the source of law. D. The law making power is given to the executive by the Parliament.	1
12	Anant has taken a loan of Rs. 5000 from Subbarao. Due to sudden loss of job Anant is unable to pay the full loan amount on the decided date instead he pays Rs. 2000. Subbarao, considering the situation of Anant, agrees to accept the amount. Which category of discharge of contract has happened in the	1

	above situation? A) Novation B) Remission C) Rescission D) Merger											
13	Which of the following was the first convention to discuss environmental issues on a global scale. A) Stockholm Declaration B) Rio Declaration C) World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg D) Paris Agreement	1										
14	The state government has recently imposed ban on the use of leaded petrol, in order to curb the air pollution. In which category of the environment policies can this act be categorized? A) Conservationist B) Protectionist C) Improvinistic D) Liberalistic	1										
15	Ravi bought a sealed bottle of mango juice from a supermarket. After consuming most of it, he found a dead insect inside the bottle, which caused him nausea and loss of appetite. What legal right can Ravi most appropriately exercise in this situation? A. Ravi can sue the supermarket owner for criminal offence. B. Ravi can file a case under consumer protection law against the manufacturer for supplying a defective product. C. Ravi can only return the product and claim a refund from the retailer. D. Ravi cannot take any legal action as he has already consumed most of the product.	1										
16	Match Column A with Column B. <table><tr><th>Types of Arbitration</th><th>Definition</th></tr><tr><td>1. Ad-hoc arbitration</td><td>i) This type of arbitration emanates from an enactment of the Parliament or State Legislature.</td></tr><tr><td>2. Foreign arbitration</td><td>ii) An arbitration in which at-least one of the disputing parties is a resident/body corporate of a country other than India.</td></tr><tr><td>3. Statutory arbitration</td><td>iii) An arbitration, which is governed by, parties themselves, without recourse to a formal arbitral institution.</td></tr><tr><td>4. International commercial arbitration</td><td>iv) An arbitration where arbitral proceedings are conducted in a place outside India but the arbitral award is required to be enforced in India.</td></tr></table> A) 1-ii, 2-i, 3-iv, 4- iii B) 1-iii, 2-iv, 3-i, 4-ii C) 1-iii, 2-iv, 3-ii, 4-i D) 1-iv, 2-i, 3-iii,4-ii	Types of Arbitration	Definition	1. Ad-hoc arbitration	i) This type of arbitration emanates from an enactment of the Parliament or State Legislature.	2. Foreign arbitration	ii) An arbitration in which at-least one of the disputing parties is a resident/body corporate of a country other than India.	3. Statutory arbitration	iii) An arbitration, which is governed by, parties themselves, without recourse to a formal arbitral institution.	4. International commercial arbitration	iv) An arbitration where arbitral proceedings are conducted in a place outside India but the arbitral award is required to be enforced in India.	1
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17	Examine the following statements and choose the correct options. Statement A. The principle of absolute liability is evolved through the principle of strict liability. Statement B. Intention is necessary to constitute the offence of absolute liability. A) Both A and B are true B) A is true but B is false C) A is false but B is true D) Both A and B are false	1										
18	The Lokpal and Lokayukta Act, 2013 aims to combat acts of bribery and corruption of public servants- a term that has been given a fairly wide interpretation in the act. As per the legislation, an enquiry of corruption can be initiated against which of the following persons?	1										

	A) Against the ex-Prime Minister of India accused of corruption in matters pertaining to international relations. B) Against the ex-Prime Minister of India accused of corruption in matters relating to internal security. C) Against any person who has been a member of either House of the Parliament. D) Against any member of the Parliament against whom allegation of corruption is raised for anything said or a vote given by him in the Parliament.	
19	Dhruv is a citizen of India and a qualified advocate. In the year 2000, he was appointed as a Judicial Magistrate in West Bengal. But in 2006, he resigned from the post of Judicial Magistrate and started practising as an advocate in Patna High Court in the same year. In 2016, he is eligible to be appointed in which of the following posts? A) High Court Judge only B) Both Supreme Court and High Court Judge C) District Judge only D) Supreme court judge only	1
20	A is indebted to B and B to C. By mutual agreement B's debt to C and A's debt to B is cancelled and C accepts A as his debtor. This is a new contract substituting the old one. In which category of the following contracts does the new one fall? A) Rescission B) Remission C) Novation D) Merger	1
PART B- SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS		
21	A. "The Attorney General is the first legal officer of the country. [X]Attorney General gives advice to the Government of India upon such legal matters, which are referred or assigned to him by the president or conferred to him by the constitution." In the context of above information highlight the rights that are enjoyed by the Attorney General in discharge of his functions. OR B. What is the procedure of the appointment of Advocate General? State two functions of an Advocate General.	2
22	How has the Supreme Court of India expanded the scope of Article 21 of the Indian Constitution?	2
23	A. State the procedure of appointment of the Chief Justice of the High Court in India. OR B. Explain the role of High Courts in the Indian Judicial System.	2
24	A. Robert contracts with Albert to sell 100 bags of ammonia stored in his warehouse. However, before the delivery date, the warehouse catches fire, and the ammonia is completely destroyed. Can Robert be held liable for breach of contract? OR B. Arav, a minor, borrowed a sum of 50,000 rupees from Mohanlal by executing a mortgage of his property in favour of Mohanlal. Subsequently, Arav's uncle sued Mohanlal for executing the agreement of mortgage. Will Arav's uncle be able to do that? Can Mohanlal recover the sum of money he gave in advance to Arav?	2
25	Steve and Jordan are neighbours. Jordan has a German Shepherd, named Gini, as a pet. Gini always barks at Steve whenever they meet, as Steve makes some weird gestures towards Gini. Jordan cautioned Steve several time about his behaviour and Gini's disliking of it. One day while returning from an evening walk Steve met Jordan and Gini. Steve started annoying Gini. Suddenly the chain slips out of Jordan's hand and Gini jumped on Steve and mauled him severely. Steve wants to sue Jordan under strict liability as he thinks that it's a sheer negligence from Jordan's part as he could not held the chain properly and should not come out with such a ferocious dog. Is the claim of Steve justified? Establish your answer with suitable reason.	2
26	Joyesh, a young entrepreneur, started a new company of sportswear. He is thinking to register his brand. What benefits can he avail by registering his brand as trademark?	2

27	Rahul has an argument with Satish over a transaction. In the heat of the moment Rahul pushed Satish hard. Satish tumbled behind and fell on the ground, which caused a minor injury in his hip. Satish wants to sue Rahul on the ground of battery. Will Satish be able to prove it? Discuss your answer with reason.	2
28	Ramesh sells his farm and bungalow to Suresh through a single deed, with a condition that Suresh must maintain Ramesh's ancestral property. Suresh wants to accept the farm but reject the bungalow and the condition. Can Suresh do so? Give reasons for your answer.	2
SECTION-C		
29	A. Recently President Draupadi Murmu sought the advisory opinion of the Supreme Court following its judgment in a case involving the Government of Tamil Nadu and the Governor, in which the Court set a timeline for the Governor and the President to grant assent to state bills referred to them for consideration. In the context of above situation state when a President can ask for the advisory jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India? Discuss the principles, which were laid down by the Supreme Court regarding the advisory jurisdiction in Kerala Education Bill (1958) case. OR B. The landmark 1973 Supreme Court case of Keshavananda Bharati vs. State of Kerala discussed about the unlimited constitutional amendment powers of the Parliament and established the doctrine of basic structure as feature of the constitution. Explain the doctrine of basic structure. What is its main objective?	3
30	A. Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) system refers to the use of non-adversarial techniques of adjudication of legal disputes. ADR is an attempt to devise machinery, which should be capable of providing an alternative to the conventional methods of resolving disputes in the court system. According to your opinion which section of the society can be benefitted more by the ADR system and why? OR B. A commercial dispute has risen between two companies over a breach of contract. They want to resolve it through ADR process and want to maintain the secrecy. They have chosen an institution, which is famous for resolving such disputes. i. Identify the ADR process they have chosen? ii. Outline the method of dispute resolution through this process.	3
31	In a country, only the legislature has the power to create laws and rules. Here the judge is allowed to present a specific form of evidence and he plays an active role in justice delivery system. i. To which system of adjudication does the judge belong? ii. State the type of jurisdiction that prevailed in the country. iii. State one advantage and one disadvantage of the system of adjudication identified above.	3
32	Joseph, a mechanical engineer developed a portable and rechargeable sewing machine, which can be carried easily in the pocket. He wants to patent this version and has applied for that under the Patents Act, 1970. But his plea is rejected. State the requirements that need to be fulfilled for an idea or invention to qualify as a patentable matter.	3
33	A. Rohan files a lawsuit against Kumar over the ownership of a property. During the pendency of the suit, Kumar sells the property to Ankit. Can Ankit claim ownership of the property? If not why? OR B. Amit transfers a property to Riya on the condition that she never sells it to anyone who follows a particular religion. Is this condition valid? Discuss.	3
34	Lalvant is a poor farmer, who belongs to the weaker section of the society. He is fighting a case involving the encroachment of his small farmland. He wants to avail free legal aid. i. Who are entitled to get a free legal aid in India? ii. What procedures does Lalvant need to follow? iii. What kinds of aids are provided under free legal aid in India?	3

35	In 1994, a newspaper report on pollution in the Yamuna led the Court to take up the issue under suo moto. i. When does the court take up 'suo moto' action? ii. Discuss a recent situation where the court had taken a 'suo moto'.	3
36	Arin and Rishav enter into an agreement where Arin will pay Rishav ₹10,000 if KKR wins the match next day, and Rishav will pay Arin ₹10,000 if Sun Risers Hyderabad wins the match. Neither party has any interest in the outcome other than winning the money. Identify the type of contract. Is this contract valid? Discuss the provisions regarding this type of contract in Indian Contract Act, 1872.	3
SECTION: D		
37	A. The copyright Act of 1957 has given certain rights to the owner of a copyright. Discuss the types of economic rights that are enjoyed by the owner of a copyright. OR B. "The progress and well-being of humanity rests on its capacity to create and invent new works in the areas of technology and culture." In view of the above statement elaborate the needs of Intellectual Property Rights to promote the advancement of a country.	5
38	A. Compare the major tenets of absolute liability with that of strict liability citing the relevant cases. OR B. Aman put a tin shed on his roof-top to cover it from sunlight and rain. During a heavy storm the shed was uprooted and had fallen on the terrace of his neighbor Mr. Ali and damaged some part of the boundary wall. Mr. Ali sued Aman for compensation. But the court has rejected Mr. Ali's plea. i. What could be the probable reason for court to reject Mr. Ali's plea? ii. What are the exceptions available in a case of strict liability?	5
39	The Central Pollution Control Board was set up as a statutory body under the Ministry of Environment and Forest Protection, which was constituted under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. Discuss the main functions of CPCB.	5
40	'Independence of judges is crucial for ensuring independence of judiciary.' What are the mandated provisions made by the Indian constitution to maintain the independence of judges?	5