



UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE

Ph.D. Entrance Examination, November - 2020

SUBJECT CODE : **39**

QUESTION BOOKLET NO.

Entrance Reg. No.

504069

QUESTION BOOKLET

(Read carefully the instructions given in the Question Booklet)

SUBJECT :

LAW

MAXIMUM MARKS : 100

MAXIMUM TIME : THREE HOURS

(Including initial 10 minutes for filling O.M.R. Answer sheet)

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

1. The sealed questions booklet containing 50 questions enclosed with O.M.R. Answer Sheet is given to you.
2. Verify whether the given question booklet is of the same subject which you have opted for examination.
3. Open the question paper seal carefully and take out the enclosed O.M.R. Answer Sheet outside the question booklet and fill up the general information in the O.M.R. Answer sheet. If you fail to fill up the details in the form of alphabet and signs as instructed, you will be personally responsible for consequences arising during scoring of your Answer Sheet.
4. During the examination:
 - a) Read each question carefully.
 - b) Determine the Most appropriate/correct answer from the four available choices given under each question.
 - c) Completely darken the relevant circle against the Question in the O.M.R. Answer Sheet. For example, in the question paper if "C" is correct answer for Question No.8, then darken against Sl. No.8 of O.M.R. Answer Sheet using Blue/Black Ball Point Pen as follows:

Question No. 8. A B C D (Only example) (Use Ball Pen only)

5. Rough work should be done only on the blank space provided in the Question Booklet. Rough work should not be done on the O.M.R. Answer Sheet.
6. If more than one circle is darkened for a given question, such answer is treated as wrong and no mark will be given. See the example in the O.M.R. Sheet.
7. The candidate and the Room Supervisor should sign in the O.M.R. Sheet at the specified place.
8. Candidate should return the original O.M.R. Answer Sheet and the university copy to the Room Supervisor after the examination.
9. Candidate can carry the question booklet and the candidate copy of the O.M.R. Sheet.
10. The calculator, pager and mobile phone are not allowed inside the examination hall.
11. **If a candidate is found committing malpractice, such a candidate shall not be considered for admission to the course and action against such candidate will be taken as per rules.**

INSTRUCTIONS TO FILL UP THE O.M.R. SHEET

1. There is only one most appropriate/correct answer for each question.
2. For each question, only one circle must be darkened with BLUE or BLACK ball point pen only. Do not try to alter it.
3. Circle should be darkened completely so that the alphabet inside it is not visible.
4. Do not make any stray marks on O.M.R. Sheet.

ಗಮನಿಸಿ : ಸೂಚನೆಗಳ ಕನ್ನಡ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಯು ಈ ಮಸ್ತಕದ ಹಿಂಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುದ್ರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ.

PART - A

This part shall contains 50 multiple choice/objective type questions, each question carrying one mark. [50 × 1 = 50]

- 1) 'Jurisprudence might well be described as the lifemanship of the law' stated by
(A) John Salmond (B) R. S. Summers
(C) R W M Dias (D) G W Paton

- 2) Natural law is nothing but a phrase - regarded by
(A) John Austin (B) Jeremy Bentham
(C) Thomas Hobbes (D) John Locke

- 3) 'A theory of law must be free from ethics, politics, sociology, history etc.,' stated by
(A) H L A Hart (B) Hebert Spencer
(C) Holland (D) Hans Kelsen

- 4) 'We are slaves of the law in order that we might be free' stated by
(A) St. Augustine (B) St. Thomas Aquinas
(C) Cicero (D) Plato

- 5) The father of modern sociological jurisprudence is
(A) Ihering (B) Duguit
(C) Ehrlich (D) Bentham

- 6) Right and duty are
(A) Jural correlatives (B) Jural Opposites
(C) Jural Contradictories (D) Jural Jokers

- 7) The motive of the offence, magnitude of the offence and the character of offender are the measures of the
- (A) Civil liability (B) Vicarious liability
(C) Criminal liability (D) Pecuniary liability
- 8) The test of inversion for determining the proposition as a ratio was propounded by
- (A) Lord Halsbury (B) Dr. A. L. Goddhart
(C) Wambuag (D) Lord Simmonds
- 9) Article 141 of the Constitution of India deals with
- (A) Customs (B) Legislations
(C) Traditions (D) Precedents
- 10) The major objective of any legal system can be maintained through the principle of
- (A) Stare decisis (B) Obiter dicta
(C) Res judicata (D) None of these
- 11) Constitutionalism is a philosophy that believes in supremacy of the
- (A) Law (B) Constitution
(C) Rule (D) Norm
- 12) 'Human development if not engendered, is fatally endangered' described by
- (A) Yogendra Singh (B) Charlotte Bunch
(C) MDA Freemann (D) Magbub ul Haq
- 13) No democracy can function fruitfully in the absence of the basic freedom of
- (A) Faith & worship (B) Trade & commerce
(C) Free movement & settlement (D) Speech & expression

- 14) The Directive Principles of State Policies are
(A) Justiciable (B) Non-justiciable
(C) both (A) and (B) (D) None of these
- 15) Right to equality has been provided in the Constitution of India under Articles
(A) 14 to 18 (B) 14 to 16
(C) 16 to 18 (D) 15 to 18
- 16) The Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster (Processing of Claims) Act, 1985 was upheld by the Supreme Court of India by invoking doctrine of
(A) Pari material (B) Due process of law
(C) Parens patriae (D) None of these
- 17) Cartooning, paintings, drawings, puppets shows etc are included as part of
(A) Equality (B) Freedom of assembly
(C) Freedom of expression (D) Freedom of movement
- 18) 'Federalism was not a definite concept and lacked a stable meaning' stated by
(A) T. T. Krishnamachari (B) N. G. Ayyangar
(C) K. C. Wheare (D) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
- 19) The idea of a third or concurrent list for distribution of power was conceived in
(A) Constituent Assembly (B) Round Table Conference
(C) Drafting Committee (D) Cripps Mission
- 20) The Special Status of Jammu and Kashmir has been abolished in 2019 by
(A) Deletion of Article 370 (B) Substitution of Article 370
(C) Abrogation of Article 370 (D) None of these

- 21) 'The monist theory propounds the supremacy of international law over municipal sphere', the exponent of this theory is
- (A) Sir Gerald Fitzmaurice (B) Rousseau
(C) Mc Nair (D) Hersch Lauterpacht
- 22) States, individuals and other entities as well are the subjects of international law advanced by
- (A) Realist theory (B) Fictional theory
(C) Functional theory (D) None of these
- 23) The example(s) of the circumstances precluding wrongfulness of state responsibility is (are)
- (A) Force majeure (B) Distress
(C) Necessity (D) All of these
- 24) Article 14 of the Convention on the Territorial Sea defines the
- (A) Innocent passage (B) Reefs
(C) Bays (D) Islands
- 25) The International Court was asked for an advisory opinion on the capacity of the United Nations as an organisation in the case of
- (A) Reparation case (B) Cameroons case
(C) Charlton case (D) Corfu Channel case
- 26) Research related to abstract ideas or concepts is called
- (A) Empirical research (B) Conceptual research
(C) Quantitative research (D) Qualitative research

- 27) Definition of reflective thinking "active, persistent and careful consideration of any belief or supposed form of knowledge in the light of the grounds that support it and the further conclusion to which it tends" defined by
- (A) Lambright (B) John Dewey
(C) Cohen (D) Morton A Kaplan
- 28) "Legal doctrine may be included in a non-doctrinal study" stated by
- (A) Alfred F. Conard (B) Moton A Kaplan
(C) Charles W Joiner (D) Earnest M. Jones
- 29) The first and foremost step in research is
- (A) Identification and formulation of problem
(B) Formulation of hypothesis
(C) Formulation of research design
(D) Formulations of tools for data collection
- 30) The factors which act as determinant of other factors or events or say do influence them are called
- (A) Dependent variables (B) Past Variables
(C) Future variables (D) Independent variables
- 31) If we compare method 'A' with method 'B' about its superiority and if we proceed on the assumption that both methods are equally good, then this assumption is termed as
- (A) Alternate hypothesis (B) Null hypothesis
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of these
- 32) This type of bias occurs when the observer is influenced by his own opinion, attitude and cultural values at the time of observation or recording is called
- (A) Bias due to observer (B) Bias due to observed
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of these

- 33) Witten stimuli and written response is the core characteristics of
- (A) Observation method
 - (B) Schedule method
 - (C) Interview method
 - (D) Questionnaire method
- 34) The purpose of the following that the description of knowledge, broadening of generalisations so as to ensure their widest use is a
- (A) Final report of the enquiry
 - (B) Questionnaire
 - (C) Interview
 - (D) Schedule
- 35) 'Research in law is an important component of the process of law reform' stated by
- (A) B. S. Misra
 - (B) J. S. Gandhi
 - (C) Mac Galanter
 - (D) P. M. Bakshi
- 36) The definition of 'industry' defined u/s. 2(p) of the Industrial Relations Code, 2020 is similar to the triple test laid down in
- (A) Bangalore Water Supply v. A. Rajappa
 - (B) Punjab Beverages v. Suresh Chand
 - (C) D. D. Cement Ltd. v. Murarli Lal
 - (D) Delhi Municipality v. Rasal Singh
- 37) The definition of 'worker' defined under the Industrial Relations Code, 2020 is excluded from the meaning of worker, the
- (A) Unskilled
 - (B) Apprentice
 - (C) Technical
 - (D) Clerical

- 38) The arrangement whereby the wages and conditions of employment of workmen are settled through a bargain between the employer and the workmen collectively whether represented through their trade union or by some of them on behalf of all them is called
- (A) Strike (B) Lock out
(C) Lay off (D) Collective bargaining
- 39) Section 40 of the Factories Act, 1948 requires the appointment of
- (A) Conciliation officer(s) (B) Inspector(s)
(C) Safety officer(s) (D) Surgeon(s)
- 40) Basically the nature of intellectual property is
- (A) Perpetual right (B) Exclusive right
(C) Non-exclusive right (D) Tangible right
- 41) Prospect theory of patents is given by
- (A) Aristotle (B) Bentham
(C) Edmund Kitch (D) Hegel
- 42) The economic justification behind intellectual property is to
- (A) Protect investment
(B) Provide return on investment
(C) Attract investment
(D) All of these
- 43) Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPs) is an international agreement governs the
- (A) Trade in goods (B) Trade in services
(C) Movement of people (D) Intellectual property

- 44) Passing off is a
- (A) Common law right
 - (B) Statutory right
 - (C) Family right
 - (D) Constitutional right
- 45) Registration of copyright is
- (A) Mandatory
 - (B) Compulsory
 - (C) Optional
 - (D) Non-optional
- 46) Right to live in a pollution free environment as a part of fundamental right to life under Article 21 of the Constitution of India laid down in
- (A) Subhas Kumar v. State of Bihar
 - (B) Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India
 - (C) M. C. Mehta v. Union of India
 - (D) Shantiprasad Jain v. Union of India
- 47) Apprehensions raised against the Draft Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2020 is/are that
- (A) Exemption of large industries and projects from public consultation
 - (B) Draft does not clarify regarding the criteria for categorising projects 'Strategic'
 - (C) Shortened public consultation hearings to a maximum of 40 days
 - (D) All of these

48) Section 9(1) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972

- (A) Prohibits hunting of wild animals as specified in Schedule I
- (B) Restricts hunting of certain animals
- (C) Restricts hunting of young and female wild animals
- (D) None of these

49) The Constitution of India made provision to 'Protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers and wildlife and to have compassion for living creatures' is a

- (A) Fundamental Right
- (B) Directive Principle of State Policy
- (C) Fundamental Duty
- (D) All of these

50) U/s. 3 of the Companies Act, 2013, a public company can be formed with

- (A) One person
- (B) Two or more persons
- (C) Seven or more persons
- (D) None of these

PART - B

This part shall contains five questions, each question carrying ten marks.

[5 × 10 = 50]

- 1) What is a law? Explain critically the contributions made by the natural and analytical law schools in defining law and describing the legal system.

- 2) Define the expressions affirmative action? Examine critically the provisions governing the equality under the Constitution of India with reference to reservation to economically weaker sections of the society.

- 3) Describe the meaning of international law and discuss the relationship between international and municipal law.

- 4) What is a research problem? Explain steps to be followed in formulation of research problem

- 5) Define the expressions 'natural resources' and discuss the provisions governing the conservation of natural resources under the Constitution of India and the international instruments.



ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು

1. ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಜೊತೆಗೆ 50 ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಮೊಹರು ಮಾಡಿದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ನಿಮಗೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.
 2. ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪುಸ್ತಕವು, ನೀವು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗೆ ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ್ದೇ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿರಿ.
 3. ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯ ಮೊಹರನ್ನು ಜಾಗ್ರತೆಯಿಂದ ತೆರೆಯಿರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊರಗೆ ತೆಗೆದು, ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ತುಂಬಿರಿ. ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಸೂಚನೆಯಂತೆ ನೀವು ನಮೂನೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ತುಂಬಲು ವಿಫಲರಾದರೆ, ನಿಮ್ಮ ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಉಂಟಾಗುವ ಪರಿಣಾಮಗಳಿಗೆ ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕವಾಗಿ ನೀವೇ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೀರಿ.
 4. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ:
 - a) ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಜಾಗ್ರತೆಯಿಂದ ಓದಿರಿ.
 - b) ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯ ಕೆಳಗೆ ನೀಡಿರುವ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಲಭ್ಯ ಆಯ್ಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಸರಿಯಾದ/ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಿ.
 - c) ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯ ವೃತ್ತಾಕಾರವನ್ನು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ತುಂಬಿರಿ. ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗೆ, ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 8ಕ್ಕೆ "C" ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ, ನೀಲಿ/ಕಪ್ಪು ಬಾಲ್ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಪೆನ್ ಬಳಸಿ ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 8ರ ಮುಂದೆ ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತೆ ತುಂಬಿರಿ:
 ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 8(A) (B) (C) (D) (ಉದಾಹರಣೆ ಮಾತ್ರ) (ಬಾಲ್ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಪೆನ್ ಮಾತ್ರ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿ)
 5. ಉತ್ತರದ ಪೂರ್ವಸಿದ್ಧತೆಯ ಬರವಣಿಗೆಯನ್ನು (ಚಿತ್ತು ಕೆಲಸ) ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒದಗಿಸಿದ ಖಾಲಿ ಜಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು (ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಬಾರದು).
 6. ಒಂದು ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಒಂದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ವೃತ್ತಾಕಾರವನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಲಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ, ಅಂತಹ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪು ಎಂದು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಯಾವುದೇ ಅಂಕವನ್ನು ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಉದಾಹರಣೆ ನೋಡಿ.
 7. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ ಮತ್ತು ಕೊಠಡಿ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಕರು ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟಪಡಿಸಿದ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಹಾಳೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಸಹಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.
 8. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ನಂತರ ಕೊಠಡಿ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಕರಿಗೆ ಮೂಲ ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯದ ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು ಹಿಂದಿರುಗಿಸಬೇಕು.
 9. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಜೊತೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಬಹುದು.
 10. ಕ್ಯಾಲ್ಕುಲೇಟರ್, ಪೇಜರ್ ಮತ್ತು ಮೊಬೈಲ್ ಫೋನ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಕೊಠಡಿಯ ಒಳಗೆ ಅನುಮತಿಸಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.
 11. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯು ದುಷ್ಕೃತ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಡಗಿರುವುದು ಕಂಡುಬಂದರೆ, ಅಂತಹ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯನ್ನು ಕೋರ್ಸ್‌ಗೆ ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಯಮಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಇಂತಹ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುವುದು.
ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ತುಂಬಲು ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು
1. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಒಂದೇ ಒಂದು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ/ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವಿರುತ್ತದೆ.
 2. ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಒಂದು ವೃತ್ತವನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ನೀಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಕಪ್ಪು ಬಾಲ್ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಪೆನ್ನಿನಿಂದ ಮಾತ್ರ ತುಂಬತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಮಾರ್ಪಡಿಸಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸಬೇಡಿ.
 3. ವೃತ್ತದೊಳಗಿರುವ ಅಕ್ಷರವು ಕಾಣದಿರುವಂತೆ ವೃತ್ತವನ್ನು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ತುಂಬುವುದು.
 4. ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಅನಾವಶ್ಯಕ ಗುರುತುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಬೇಡಿ.

Note : English version of the instructions is printed on the front cover of this booklet.