

SUDITI GLOBAL ACADEMY, MAINPURI
SAMPLE QUESTON PAPER 2021-22(TERM:-1)
LEGAL STUDIES
CLASS XI

TIME 90 MIN

MM 40

General Instructions:

- The Question Paper contains three sections.
- Section A has 24 questions. Attempt any 20 questions.
- Section B has 24 questions. Attempt any 20 questions.
- Section C has 12 questions. Attempt any 10 questions.
- All questions carry equal marks.
- There is no negative marking.

SECTION A
ATTEMPT ANY 20

1. The philosopher who made the first attempt to describe the political organization.
A. Aristotle
B. Burgess
C. J.w. garner
D. None of these
2. The head judiciary in the Britain till 2005:
A. lord chancellor
B. Crown
C. Prime minister
D. Law minister
3. Perverted form of Monarchy will be :
A. Tyranny
B. Oligarchy
C. Democracy
D. Polity
4. The constitutional reform act was applied on
A. 2009
B. 1947
C. 2005
D. 2000
5. Oldest form of Government
A. Aristocracy
B. Oligarchy
C. Monarchy
D. Democracy
6. Article is to provide for independence of judiciary.
A. 50
B. 21
C. 60
D. 79
7. In which of the following country A monarch are merely retained as Nominal Head of the government :
A. Russia
B. USA
C. United Kingdom
D. China
8. According to which article parliament cannot alter the basic structure of the constitution.
A. 368
B. 370
C. 329
D. 360
9. The word Aristocracy originates from the word "Aristro".
A. Roman
B. Chinese
C. Greek
D. Urdu
10. "Democracy as a form of government in which people are powerful" are define by:-
A. Aristotle
B. Pericles
C. Alfred Cobban
D. None of these
11. Article.....provides details of assent bills by the president.
A. 111
B. 112
C. 116
D. 120
12. Which act divided legislative powers between the centre and state ?
A. Government of India Act 1935
B. Government of India Act 1919
C. Government of India Act 1892
D. Government of India Act 1861
13. Form of democracy is
A. Pure democracy
B. Representative Democracy
C. A and B Both
D. None of these
14. Which of the following is not unicameral Legislature :
A. India
B. Turkey
C. Bangladesh
D. All of the above
15. The Article which are discussed in the constitution for ordinary bill..
A. Art. 107 to 108
B. Art. 109 & 110

- C. Art. 111
D. Art. 106
16. The bill is introduced only in the House of People:
A. Ordinary Bill
B. Money Bill
C. Annual Financial Statement
D. None of these
17. According to which Article of the constitution that the council of minister shall be collectively responsible for the house of the people:
A. Art.75(3)
B. Art. 76
C. Art. 74
D. Art.112
18.have the power to Interpret the laws.
A. Legislature
B. Judiciary
C. Executive
D. None of these
19. A writ jurisdiction can be invoked to move the Supreme Court under the article.
A. Article 32
B. Article 226
C. Article 368
D. None of these
20. The book introduction to the constitution of India was written by
A. Durga Das Basu
B. Dr B.R. Ambedkar
C. Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru
D. Mahatma Gandhi
21. Intellectual father of the American Constitution .
A. De Montesquieu
B. Abraham Lincoln
C. Mahatma Gandhi
D. Aristotle
22. Which of the following is the dictator Cuba :
A. Fidel A Castro
B. Mao Zedong
C. Adolf Hitler
D. Qaddafi
23. Mein Kamph is the auto biography of
A. Benito Mussolini
B. Adolf Hitler
C. Fidel A Castro
D. Mao Zedong
24. Who was the chairman of Drafting committee?
A. N Gopala Swamy
B. K.M Munshi
C. N Madhav Rao
D. Dr B.R Ambedkar

SECTION B

ATTEMPT ANY 20

25. Which article is related with abolition of Untouchability?
A. Art 20
B. Art 19
C. Art 17
D. Art 18
26. Constitution of India was adopted by constituent assembly on ?
A. 25 Oct 1948
B. 25 Oct 1949
C. 26 Nov 1948
D. 26 Nov 1949
27. De Montesquieu was the citizen of
A. France
B. Germany
C. England
D. USA
28. The book The Spirit of Laws was written by:
A. Johan Lock
B. De Montesquieu
C. DR. B. R Ambedker
D. None of these
29. Which of the following is not the features of doctrine of separation of power
A. One important aspect of this doctrine is to establish an independent judiciary that is free from administrative discretion. Montesquieu was interested in setting the judicial power as a check on and as arbiter between the other two organs.
B. The system of check and balances within the organs of the government provides stability to the government by protecting the sovereignty of the state.
C. It promotes harmonious exercise of powers and functions within the three organs.

- D. Extreme separation of powers prevents the unity and coordination needed to administer the legally expressed will of the State; extreme checks and balances create frictions and dead-locks that prevent smooth and efficient government.
30. "*Power tends to corrupt, and absolute power corrupts absolutely*" arose as a part of a quotation by.
- John Emerich Edward Dalberg
 - De Montesquieu
 - Abraham Lincoln
 - Adolf Hitler
31. The term Union was used "as symbolic of the determination of the Assembly to maintain the unity of the country" as stated by Supreme Court of India in the case of
- Hinsa Virrodhak Sangh v. M.M.K. Jamat 2008 SCC33
 - Keshvananda bharti case
 - Golak nath case
 - None of these
32. On the inaugural session of the constituent assembly was chaired by
- Mahatma Gandhi
 - Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
 - Doctor sachchidanand Sinha
 - Dr Rajendra Prasad
33. The Indian independence act 1947 was enacted by the British parliament on
- July 18,1947
 - August 15, 1947
 - August 14,1947
 - July 17,1947
34. Who was the chairman of the constitution drafting committee
- Dr Rajendra Prasad
 - Dr BR Ambedkar
 - pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
 - Mahatma Gandhi
35. The constitution written by the beautiful calligraphy of
- Dr B.R. Ambedkar
 - Prem Bihari raizada
 - Syed Sadullah
 - S N Mukherjee
36. Which of the following articles are not applied on 26 November 1949
- 5
 - 60
 - 324
 - 10
37. The article which was declared India that is Bharat shall be the union of the state?
- 1(1)
 - 1(2)
 - 1(3)
 - 7
38. Mr Z was was arrested by the police and according to which Writ police has to be presented before the court within 24 hours:
- Habeas Corpus
 - Mandamus
 - Prohibition
 - Certiori
39. Original constitution was consisted withschedules:
- 8
 - 12
 - 10
 - 9
40. International court of justice is situated in:
- England
 - Hague
 - Washington
 - New York
41. Which of the following is not the private law:
- Personal law
 - Property law
 - Law of obligation
 - Administrative law
42. Tort is
- Criminal wrong
 - Civil wrong
 - Both of above
 - None of above
43. The customary practice of the is incorporated in section.....
- Section 8
 - Section 7
 - Section 10
 - Section 9
44. The customs which are enjoyed without any kind of interruption. It is
- Antiquity
 - Continuous
 - Reasonableness
 - Morality
45. Under which amendment Articles 21 A was inserted:
- 60 Amendment
 - 86 Amendment

- C. 50 Amendment
D. 43 Amendment
46. judicial decisions can be divided into
A. 2 parts
B. 3 parts
C. 4 parts
D. 8 parts
47. The judicial decision which are general observation and do not have any binding authority are known as :
A. Orbiter Dicta
B. Ratio decidendi
C. Both of above
D. None of above
48. In 1773 the supreme court was established in
A. Kolkata
B. Bombay
C. Madras
D. Allahabad

SECTION C
ATTEMPT ANY 10

49. The first chief justice of India was
A. Dr B.R. Ambedkar
B. Dr. Rajendra Prasad
C. HariLal Jekisundas Kania
D. Krishna iyer
50. Which of the following is not the subordinate legislation
A. Autonomous Law
B. Judicial rules
C. Local laws
D. Colonial Law
51. The first Law commission was established before independence under the chairmanship of
A. Lord Macaulay
B. Warren Hastings
C. William Bentinck
D. Cornwillis
52. Which of the following is not in the four stages of life (Ashrams)?
A. Achara
B. Grahasth
C. Vanprasth
D. Sanyas
53. Which of the following is not classified in the Dharmashastra?
A. Rig Veda
B. Narada Smriti
C. Manusmriti
D. Katyayanasmruti
54. How many basic sources of the constitution?
A. 3
B. 4
C. 5
D. 2
55. Directive principles of state policy are included in the chapter... Of Constitution.
A. I
B. IV
C. III
D. VI
56. How many members of the rajya sabha are nominated by the president
A. 10
B. 12
C. 14
D. 15
57. President is concerned declare the type of emergency.
A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 5
58. Enforcement of the directive principle of State policy under the Indian constitution are discussed in the case of
A. Keshavnand Bharti case
B. Golaknath case
C. Randhir Singh Vs. union of India
D. Meneka Gandhi Vs. union of India case
59. Concurrent list consistent with the items
A. 52
B. 55
C. 51
D. 57
60. Under which amendment the age of voting were reduced from 21 to 18
A. 61 amendment
B. 60 amendment
C. 50 amendment
D. 40 amendment

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MM: 40

Division of Class XI Legal Studies Syllabus 2021-2022

TERM-I

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