

Possible short questions for practice

JURISPRUDENCE (P-I)

1. Jurisprudence is derived from the Latin word "Juris" and "prudentia" state the meaning of the two words.
2. Point out the scope of jurisprudence.
3. Law is the command of sovereign who advocated this concept? To which school of jurisprudence he belongs to?.
4. Express the views of the analytical school of jurisprudence.
5. What is Mens rea? State the four stages of crime.
6. Which holy book is the chief source of Islamic Law? State the meaning of Nikaha.
7. What do you mean by natural law
8. What are the sources of Law? .
9. What is Legal Realism?
10. What do you mean by Volksgeist, who is the propounder of the concept?
11. "Law shall assist the vigilant not the indolent who slept over their rights", Which law based upon this concept.
12. What do you mean by pure theory of Law?

LAW OF CONTRACT (P-II)

1. State the essentials of a contract.
2. What are the basic distinction between an agreement & contract?
3. Whether Law of contract is a substantive Law or a procedural Law? In which year it came into force?
4. When the revocation of acceptance is complete?
5. State the section & definition of consideration under "The Indian contract Act,1872".
6. What is the position of a Minor under the law of contract?
7. What is basic difference in between "right in rem" & "right in personam"?
8. Whether compensation is given to plaintiff or defendant? State your opinion about monetary compensation.
9. State the relevant sections regarding coercion & undue influence under the Indian contract Act.
10. Differentiate between unlawful & illegal agreements.
11. Distinguish between "void"& "voidable" contract.
12. Write down the instances where the agreement is unlawful & opposed to public policy.
13. Agreements without consideration is void. State the exceptions.
14. State the importance of consent in Law of Contract.

IPC (P-III)

1. Define means rea?
2. What is unlawful assembly?
3. what do you mean by Riot?
4. Write basic difference between common object & common intention.
5. Distinguish between Simple & Grievous Hurt.
6. Write meaning of ignorantia facti excusat & ignorantia legis neminem excusat.
7. Define abduction.
8. What is false evidence under Indian penal code & write its punishments?
9. Write basic difference between section 299 & 300 in IPC 1860.
10. Write ingredient of Robbery?
11. A intentionally gives of Z a sword-cut, or club-wound sufficient to cause the death of a man in the ordinary course of nature, Z dies in consequence. A is guilty of which offence.
12. A knows Z to be behind a bush. B does not know it. A intending to cause or knowing it to be likely to cause Z's death, induces B to fire at the bush B fires & kill Z. A is liable for which offence.

Code of Criminal Procedure (P-IV)

1. What do you mean by Complaint?
2. What is cognizable offence?
3. Define arrest. When police may arrest without warrant?
4. What is a warrant case?
5. Write the classes of criminal courts.
6. What is search warrant?
7. What is section 144 of IPC?
8. Who are eligible to get maintenance? Whether it has any relation to the personal Law of the Parties.
9. What is the evidentiary value of FIR?
10. State the requisite conditions to initiate a criminal proceeding.
11. What is the evidentiary value of second FIR in respect of the same offence?
12. Duty of police on receipt of FIR.

Constitutional Law (P-V)

1. What is Constitutional Law?
2. In which part of the constitution the preambular objectives are reflected?
3. What is fundamental Right?
4. Write short note on Right to Education.
5. What is directive principle of state policy?
6. Write the definition of secular state.
7. What is anti defection law in India.
8. How many fundamental duties are there in constitution. Write any four duties.
9. What is judicial review?
10. Write the definition of State (Art-12).
11. What is a state list, how many items are there?
12. What is concurrent list, how many items are there?
13. What are the reasonable restrictions in the Right to freedom?
14. State the differences between Fundamental rights & directive principles of state policy.