

33. What is meant by *jus gestionis*?
- Commercial acts of a nation
 - Actions pursuant to a good faith gesture by a nation
 - Actions of a nation based on public policy and welfare
 - Illegal acts of a nation
34. *Forum Prorogatum* means:
- Conferring jurisdiction to the International Court of Justice by virtue of a statute
 - Conferring jurisdiction to the International Court of Justice by a special legislation passed by the parliament of the state
 - Conferring jurisdiction to the International Court of Justice after institution of proceedings with the consent of party
 - Conferring jurisdiction to the International Court of Justice by a special resolution passed at the United Nations annual meeting
35. A company is incorporated under Section _____ of Companies Act, 2013.
- | | |
|-------|-------|
| a) 7 | b) 11 |
| c) 24 | d) 3 |
36. Who is the natural guardian of an adopted minor son as per Hindu Law?
- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| a) Adoptive father | b) As designated by law |
| c) Adoptive mother | d) Real father |
37. Appellate Civil Jurisdiction is conferred in the Supreme Court by:
- Article 145, Constitution of India
 - Rule 33, Supreme Court Rules
 - Article 133, Constitution of India
 - Article 300-A, Constitution of India
38. Which of the following is not an objective for establishment of United Nations?
- Maintenance of international peace and security
 - Promotion of equality and fraternity amongst nations
 - International cooperation to resolve problems of global concern
 - Promotion of trade and commerce amongst member nations
39. The principles on which United Nations is based are contained in:
- Article 7, Montreal Convention
 - Article 2, U.N. Charter
 - Article 43, Constitution of Federation of States
 - None of these.
40. Report of Mandal Commission was challenged before the Supreme Court of India in:

49. What is meant by the *de facto* recognition of a state in International Law?
a) State is existent legally and recognized by U.N.
b) State is recognized factually by other states.
c) There is no fact to suggest that the state does not exist and hence it is recognized.
d) None of these.
50. *Volenti Non Fit Injuria* is a defence under:
a) Hindu Law of Inheritance b) Law of Torts
c) Law of Piracy and Hijacking d) Law of Crimes
51. Doctrine of blowing Hot and Cold means:
a) A person cannot be both angry and happy at the same time.
b) A person cannot both claim a benefit and exit the attached liability at the same time.
c) A person can be both hot and cool exhibiting features of dualism.
d) A person cannot cause a loss to another for his own benefit.
52. What is meant by Escheat Succession in Hindu Law?
a) Succession by perceiving a fraud
b) Succession before lawful division of property
c) Succession to the Government
d) Succession to the illegitimate child of a deceased
53. Pick the odd one out:
a) Restitution of property b) Expulsion of trespasser
c) Re-entry of land d) Abatement of nuisance
54. Pick the odd one out with regard to U.S. Constitution:
a) Press b) Religion
c) Double Jeopardy d) Petition
55. Sitting of Cyber Appellate Tribunal is at:
a) Mumbai b) Chennai
c) New Delhi d) Dehradun
56. Ministry of Home Affairs in India is held by:
a) Sushma Swaraj b) Rajnath Singh
c) Narendra Modi d) Varun Gandhi
57. What is the theme of Law Day 2016?
a) LGBT b) Miranda: More than words
c) HIV d) Media Trial

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58. A contract is discharged by:
a) Impossibility of performance b) Breach of contract
c) Waiver of performance d) All of the above.
59. Mithun asked Ramesh for lending his horse for a consideration of 700 INR per day. Ramesh responded with a telegram stating that the consideration should be 800 INR. The contract is:
a) Valid but unenforceable b) Voidable
c) Valid and enforceable d) None of these.
60. Which of the following events nullifies a communication?
a) Revocation before communication is received by the promisee.
b) Revocation before communication is transmitted to the promisee.
c) Revocation before the acceptance is received by the promisor.
d) Revocation before the acceptance is transmitted to the promisor.
61. Pick the odd one out:
a) Piracy b) Hijacking
c) Genocide d) Slaughter
62. Supreme Court of India is established under:
a) Article 145, Constitution of India
b) Article 124, Constitution of India
c) Rule 27, Supreme Court Rules
d) Indian High Courts Act
63. Jurisdiction of a High Court u/s 9 of Arbitration and Conciliation Act is:
a) Original b) Appellate
c) Ordinary Original d) Extraordinary Appellate
64. What was Justice Mudgal Committee concerned with?
a) Spot fixing probe in IPL b) Contracts of players in ISL
c) Offences Against the State d) Offences of Currency Counterfeiting
65. Ab extra: From the beginning :: Ab initio: _____.
a) From the beginning b) From outside
c) From another territory d) From another person
66. Ratio in jure aequitas integra means:
a) Reason in law is perfect equity
b) Rationale of a judgment shall be integrated
c) No rationale shall be valid in law if not integrated
d) A person cannot question the reason if it is integrated

67. *Res Integra* means:
- a) A matter untouched
 - b) Integrated matter
 - c) Reasons of a judgment shall be integrated
 - d) None of these.
68. *Ubi jus ibi remedium est* means:
- a) Where there is a remedy, there is a right.
 - b) Where there is a wrongful act, there must be a remedy.
 - c) Where there is no wrongful act, remedy may exist.
 - d) Where there is a right, there is a remedy.
69. *Voluntas in delictis non exitus spectator* means:
- a) In offences the intent and not the outcome is looked at
 - b) In offences the intent and not the reason is looked at
 - c) In offences the intent and not the motive is looked at
 - d) In offences the intent and not the physical action is looked at
70. Which of the following is not covered within the purview of RTI Act, 2005?
- a) Judicial Actions
 - b) Administrative Actions
 - c) Quasi-judicial Actions
 - d) None of these.
71. Exemption from taxes in respect of religious affairs is ensured by:
- a) Article 27, Constitution of India
 - b) S. 42, Income Tax Act
 - c) Both (a) and (b).
 - d) Neither (a) nor (b).
72. Punishment for the offence of culpable homicide not amounting to murder is contained in:
- a) S. 302, Indian Penal Code
 - b) S. 304 (2), Indian Penal Code
 - c) S. 187, Indian Penal Code
 - d) S. 299, Indian Penal Code
73. SARFAESI Act stands for
- a) Sphere Retaliation Forces and Establishment of Security in India Act
 - b) Special Retaliation Forces and Establishment of Security in India Act
 - c) Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act
 - d) None of these.
74. Tribunals are established under:
- a) S. 32, Tribunals of India Act
 - b) Article 323-A, Constitution of India
 - c) Article 50, Constitution of India
 - d) Both b) and c).

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75. Piracy is recognized as a universal crime by:
a) Montreal Convention, 1971
b) Treaty of Shipments and Merchants, 1988
c) U.N. Convention on the Law of the Sea
d) Article 14, U.N. Charter
76. What provision of Indian Constitution prohibits forced labour?
a) Article 24
b) Article 23
c) Article 17
d) Article 27
77. National Legal Services Act, 1987 is in pursuance of :
a) Article 48, Indian Constitution
b) Article 34, Indian Constitution
c) Article 47, Indian Constitution
d) Article 39-A, Indian Constitution
78. What provision of Indian Constitution defines State?
a) Article 12
b) Article 17
c) Article 4
d) Article 22
79. The term of a patent under patents act is:
a) 20 years from the date of application
b) 20 years from the date of grant of license
c) 15 years from the date of grant of license
d) 20 years from the date of application minus period of pre-grant opposition
80. What is a debenture?
a) Debt security convertible to preference share.
b) Security acknowledging debt.
c) Debt security convertible to an equity share.
d) None of these.
81. Which of the following is not amongst the powers of Central Sales Tax Appellate Authority?
a) Enforcing the attendance of any person during hearing of an appeal.
b) Issuing commissions for the examinations or witnesses.
c) Staying the operation of certain orders.
d) None of these.
82. Institution of Supreme Court of India was created by:
a) Regulating Act, 1773
b) Indian Councils Act, 1814
c) Judicial Plan, 1772
d) Judicial Plan, 1774
83. Sitting of TRAI is at:
a) New Delhi
b) Bangalore
c) Hyderabad
d) Gurgaon

100. National Company Law Tribunal is established under:
- a) Companies Act, 2013
 - b) MRTTP Act, 1969
 - c) Companies Act, 1956
 - d) Companies (Settlements of Debts) Rules, 2008
101. Pick the odd one out with respect to nationality under International Law:
- a) Deprivation
 - b) Renunciation
 - c) Extradition
 - d) Release
102. What is statelessness in International Law?
- a) A person deprived of his/her nationality
 - b) States unrecognized in the international community
 - c) States unrecognized by United Nations
 - d) States whose recognition has been revoked by United Nations owing to bad conduct
103. In India, Extradition is wholly governed by:
- a) Extradition Act, 1962
 - b) International Treaty on Extraditions
 - c) Both (a) and (b).
 - d) Neither (a) nor (b).
104. Public Interest Litigation emerged in the case of:
- a) Ratlam Cotton Mills v. Union of India
 - b) Bandhua Mukti Morcha v. Union of India
 - c) Paschim Banga Khet Mazdoor Samiti v. State of West Bengal
 - d) Maithli Devi v. State of Bombay
105. Does right to life include Right of an individual to die?
- a) No, as per the judgment of Supreme Court of India in *Palvinder Kaur v. State of Punjab*.
 - b) Yes, as per the judgment of Supreme Court of India in *Gian Kaur v. State of Punjab*.
 - c) Yes, as per the judgment of Supreme Court of India in *Palvinder Kaur v. State of Punjab*.
 - d) No, as per the judgment of Supreme Court of India in *Gian Kaur v. State of Punjab*.
106. "Intelligible Differentia" as per Indian Constitution means:
- a) Constitution of India is intelligent enough to understand the difference amongst different intellectuals.
 - b) Right to Equality can be violated if the action is overall intelligent.
 - c) The grounds for making classes amongst people shall be reasonable.
 - d) No person shall be differentiated or discriminated with for his poor intelligence.

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107. Article 16 (2), Indian Constitution does not include _____ as a ground for discrimination.
- a) Domicile
 - b) Residence
 - c) Gender
 - d) Caste
108. Article 22 (2) of Constitution of India does not apply to:
- a) People detained under preventive detention laws
 - b) Alien enemies
 - c) Both (a) and (b).
 - d) Neither (a) nor (b).
109. In a conflict between Article 15 and Article 29 of Constitution of India:
- a) Article 29 prevails
 - b) Provisions are harmoniously construed
 - c) Article 15 prevails
 - d) None of these.
110. What is a 'bailable offence'?
- a) Offence in which arrest cannot be made by the police
 - b) Offence in which bail is a matter of right for the accused
 - c) Offence in which bail cannot be granted to the accused
 - d) Offence in which only magistrate can grant bail
111. Arrange the following judicial posts in the ascending order of their seniority:
- A. District Judge
 - B. Chief Judicial Magistrate
 - C. Metropolitan Magistrate
- a) ABC
 - b) CAB
 - c) CBA
 - d) ACB
112. Legal Aid Committee, 1972 was chaired by:
- a) Justice H.R. Khanna
 - b) Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer
 - c) Justice H.L. Dattu
 - d) Justice A.N. Ray
113. Committee for Implementation of Legal Aid Services was chaired by:
- a) Justice A.P. Shah
 - b) Justice G.B. Patnaik
 - c) Justice P.N. Bhagwati
 - d) Justice H.R. Khanna
114. *Qui non improbat, approbat* means:
- a) He who disapproves need to bring evidence.
 - b) He who does not disapprove, approves.
 - c) He who approves, does not disapprove.
 - d) He who approves, shall bring evidence.

115. What is meant by 'dividend'?
- a) Profit issued to a preference shareholder by the company
 - b) Divided liability of a shareholder in a company
 - c) Profit issued to an equity shareholder by the company
 - d) Difference between total liability of the company and the liability of a shareholder
116. Pick the odd one out:
- a) Alien Enemy
 - b) Bankrupt
 - c) Registered Company
 - d) Unborn child
117. Member states of United Nations are:
- a) 197
 - b) 245
 - c) 193
 - d) 202
118. What is pledge?
- a) Oath taken before a magistrate before testimony.
 - b) Bailment of goods as security for repayment of money.
 - c) Transfer of ownership as security for repayment of money.
 - d) Consumption of goods on failure to repay money.
119. The maximum number of members of IRDA at a particular time can be:
- a) 7
 - b) 10
 - c) 8
 - d) 6
120. If X murders Y in U.S.D., a country where murder is no offence, and an extradition treaty exists between the two countries, X can be prosecuted in India for:
- a) Murder
 - b) Man Slaughtering
 - c) Laws of Extradition
 - d) X cannot be prosecuted.
121. Under what provision of Universal Declaration on Human Rights is 'right to asylum' recognized?
- a) Schedule V
 - b) Article 14
 - c) Article 77
 - d) Article 21
122. Passive euthanasia has been held to be valid in the case of:
- a) Gian Kaur v. State of Punjab
 - b) Arup Bhaiyyan v. State of Assam
 - c) Aruna Ramchandran Shaubag v. Union of India
 - d) Saurabh Mandal v. Union of India
123. In which case Supreme Court of India incorporated 'due process of law' in Constitution of India?

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159. The doctrine of 'rarest of rare' for exercise of discretion is applied by the judge in cases of:
- a) S. 302, Indian Penal Code
 - b) Capital Punishment
 - c) TADA
 - d) All of the above.
160. *Sub modo* means:
- a) Notwithstanding anything
 - b) Within limits
 - c) Beyond statutory prescription
 - d) None of these.
161. Who can claim divorce on ground of irretrievable breakdown of marriage under Hindu Marriage Act?
- a) Both husband and wife
 - b) Husband only
 - c) Wife only
 - d) Breakdown of marriage is no explicit ground for divorce.
162. A Muslim woman is entitled after divorce for maintenance:
- a) Till second marriage
 - b) During *Iddat* Period
 - c) Till procurement of a source of income
 - d) All of the above.
163. Film star Sanjay Dutt was convicted under:
- a) Section 34, Indian Penal Code
 - b) Section 120-B, Indian Penal Code
 - c) Section 3, TADA
 - d) Section 5, Arms' Act
164. FERA stands for:
- a) Foreign Exchange Regulation Act
 - b) Foreign Exchange Restrictions Act
 - c) Free Exchange Regulation Act
 - d) Foreign Exchange Reconstruction Act
165. The Pensions' Act, 1871 was enacted to:
- a) Extend to all classes of workers the benefits of pension
 - b) Consolidate and amend the law relating to pensions
 - c) Control the number of suits in lieu of pensions
 - d) Make the scheme of One Rank One Pension applicable
166. The concept of qualitative utilitarianism can be attributed to:
- a) J.S. Mill
 - b) Jeremy Bentham
 - c) Garry Stewart
 - d) None of these.

167. The landmark case related to sexual harassment at workplace is:
- a) Vishakha v. State of Rajasthan
 - b) Ramesh Patil v. State of Haryana
 - c) Mehboob v. State
 - d) Jyoti Kumari v. NCT of Delhi
168. Maintenance under Section 125, Code of Criminal Procedure can be availed by a Muslim women after the decision in:
- a) Mohd. Ahmed Khan v. Shah Bano Begum
 - b) Daniel Latifi v. Union of India
 - c) Shrioman Sinha v. Bajid Altaf
 - d) None of these.
169. *R.C. Cooper v. Union of India* is famously known as:
- a) SARFAESI Case
 - b) Bank Nationalization Case
 - c) Cooper Industries Scam Case
 - d) Due Process of Law Case
170. Who among the following people shall not be entitled to the benefit of protection against double jeopardy under Article 20 (2) of the Indian Constitution?
- a) A person murdering another, serving 6 month imprisonment for theft in another case.
 - b) A person serving life imprisonment for murder punished with death penalty for another murder.
 - c) A person murdering another, acquitted and prosecuted again on reopening of the case.
 - d) All of the above.
171. Judgment should be delivered in:
- a) Language of the court
 - b) Language understood by the prosecutor
 - c) Language understood by the defence counsel
 - d) Language of the accused
172. Pick the odd one out:
- a) Jadish Tytler Committee
 - b) Poti Rosha Committee
 - c) Nanavati Commission
 - d) Marwah Commission
173. *Quid pro quo* means:
- a) Monetary consideration
 - b) Consideration, something for something
 - c) Barter consideration
 - d) Professional transactions without considerations

182. The limit of Exclusive Economic Zone was determined to be _____ nautical miles at _____.
- a) 14, UN Convention on Law of Seas, 1982
 - b) 150, UN Convention on Law of Seas
 - c) 200, UN Convention on Law of Seas
 - d) 80, UN Convention on Exclusive Economic Zone, 1992
183. Agreements between competitors at the same stage of production are known as:
- a) Horizontal Agreements
 - b) Cartel Agreements
 - c) Vertical Agreements
 - d) Dominant Agreements
184. Pick the odd one out:
- a) Article 17, Constitution of India
 - b) Article 20, Constitution of India
 - c) Article 14, Constitution of India
 - d) Article 18, Constitution of India
185. 86th Constitutional Amendment:
- a) Inserted Article 21-A to the Indian Constitution
 - b) Removed education of children as a fundamental duty
 - c) Both (a) and (b).
 - d) Neither (a) nor (b).
186. Evidentiary burden of proof:
- a) Is always with prosecution
 - b) Shifts regularly
 - c) Is always with the party procuring evidence
 - d) None of these.
187. A division bench comprises of:
- a) Two judges
 - b) Four judges
 - c) Seven judges
 - d) Three judges
188. Reforms for Banking Industry were suggested by:
- a) Narsimham Committee
 - b) Mandal Commission
 - c) Mirza Aziz Committee
 - d) Malimath Committee
189. Which of the following is not true about the Judicial Committee of Privy Council?
- a) Matters were to be heard by not less than three members of the committee
 - b) No dissenting judgment were to be made by any of its members

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- c) Reports to be given in an advisory format
d) Bound by its previous decisions
190. Which of the following is not included in *iddat* period under Muslim Law?
a) Period of three menstrual courses after the date of divorce
b) Period of seven months after pregnancy of the divorced woman
c) Period of three lunar months for women not subject to menstruation
d) Period between the date of divorce and termination of pregnancy
191. Compassionate Appointment is a:
a) Right
b) Settlement
c) Remedy
d) Privilege
192. Comptroller and Auditor General of India is appointed under:
a) Section 13, Central Audits Act, 1951
b) Article 148, Constitution of India
c) Article 52, Constitution of India
d) None of these.
193. Gambling Law of India is contained in:
a) Article 37, Constitution of India
b) Public Gambling Act
c) Morally Deteriorating Activities (Prevention) Act
d) Gambling Activities (Prohibition) Act
194. Theory of social engineering was propounded by:
a) Iherring
b) Roscoe Pound
c) T.J. Raymond
d) J.S. Mill
195. What is meant by 'ought' law?
a) The justice which is served by law
b) Law as it should be
c) Law as it is
d) Law as it tends to be
196. Rajya Sabha Select Committee on GST is chaired by:
a) Bhupendra Yadav
b) Arun Jaitley
c) Parmod Bakshi
d) Anil Desai
197. The number of judges at the International Court of Justice are:
a) 22
b) 15
c) 27
d) 14

198. The number of judges required to constitute the quorum of International Court of Justice are:
- | | |
|-------|------|
| a) 9 | b) 4 |
| c) 11 | d) 8 |
199. National Judicial Appointments Commission has been held constitutionally _____ in the case of _____.
- | |
|---|
| a) Valid, Supreme Court Advocates on Record Assn. v. Union of India |
| b) Invalid, Supreme Court Advocates on Record Assn. v. Union of India |
| c) Valid, Delhi Bar Assn. v. Union of India |
| d) Invalid, Delhi Bar Assn. v. Union of India |
200. Under Article 22 (2) of the Indian Constitution, no person can be detained beyond:
- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| a) 48 hours | b) 7 days |
| c) 24 hours | d) 3 days |
201. Supreme Court Rules are formulated under:
- | |
|---------------------------------------|
| a) Article 136, Constitution of India |
| b) Article 145, Constitution of India |
| c) Article 133, Constitution of India |
| d) Article 124, Constitution of India |
202. Article 21-A of Constitution of India vests in every _____ right to _____.
- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| a) Citizen, livelihood | b) Citizen, shelter |
| c) Child, education | d) Child, shelter |
203. Which of the following is not a fundamental duty?
- | |
|--|
| a) Respecting the national flag of India |
| b) Providing to the nation services of defence whenever required |
| c) Promoting trade and commerce of the country |
| d) Cultivating scientific temperament |
204. Appeal against the decision of a single judge of High Court lies before:
- | |
|---------------------------------------|
| a) Constitutional bench of High Court |
| b) Division bench of High Court |
| c) Full bench of Supreme Court |
| d) Division bench of Supreme Court |
205. Which of the following is not a kind of punishment of crimes under Muslim Law?
- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| a) Harem | b) Tazeer |
| c) Hadd | d) Kasi |

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206. Who was T.B. Macaulay?
- a) The chairman of first law commission of India
 - b) The prime man behind drafting of Indian Penal Code
 - c) The Chairman of Society of Public Instructions
 - d) All of the above.
207. Law on Evidence in India was codified by:
- a) Jeremy Bentham
 - b) James Fitzjames Stephen
 - c) A.V. Dicey
 - d) T.B. Macaulay
208. What is Doctrine of Alternative Danger?
- a) No person can invite an alternate danger.
 - b) If there is an alternative to danger, plaintiff not choosing it shall not be compensated.
 - c) If a risk is to be taken by plaintiff consequential to defendants' act, the same shall be compensated.
 - d) None of these.
209. Does right to personal liberty include right to speedy trial of an accused?
- a) Yes, under Article 21 of Constitution of India.
 - b) Yes, as per the decision of Supreme Court of India in *Katar Singh v. State of Punjab*.
 - c) Yes, as per the decision of Supreme Court of India in *Hussainara Khatoon v. State of Punjab*.
 - d) All of the above.
210. 26th November is celebrated as National Law Day because:
- a) Constitution of India came into force on this day.
 - b) Constituent Assembly started to draft the Constitution on this day.
 - c) Constitution of India was enacted on this day.
 - d) Constitution of India was assented to by the Queen on this day.
211. Dishonour of cheques is an offence under:
- a) Section 124, Cheque's Act
 - b) Section 138, Negotiable Instruments Act
 - c) Section 42, Indian Contract Act
 - d) All of the above.
212. Which of the following is not true about Juvenile Justice Board?
- A. It comprises of three members.
 - B. There shall be a woman metropolitan magistrate presiding over the board.
 - C. The board comprises of two social workers.
- a) B and C
 - b) C only
 - c) B only
 - d) A and C

213. Liability of a surety is:
a) Higher than that of principal debtor
b) Equal to that of principal debtor
c) Co-extensive with that of principal debtor
d) Less than that of principal debtor
214. International Military Tribunal was established in pursuance of:
a) Moscow Declaration b) Rio Summit
c) Delhi Declaration d) Dhaka Declaration
215. The concurring opinion in *Keshavananda Bharti v. State of Kerala* was delivered by:
a) Justice H.R. Khanna b) Justice A.N. Ray
c) Justice Chandrachud d) Justice M.L. Roy
216. Finance Commission of India is constituted under Article ____ of Constitution of India.
a) 280 b) 247
c) 262 d) 273
217. What is the difference between review and appeal?
a) Review is filed before the same court.
b) Review is filed before another district court of similar jurisdiction.
c) Appeal is filed before the Supreme Court of India.
d) None of these.
218. Pick the odd one out with regard to Bombay High Court:
a) Nagpur b) Pune
c) Aurangabad d) Mumbai
219. What is a 'uterine blood relation' under Special Marriage Act, 1954?
a) Siblings with same father b) Siblings with same grandparents
c) Siblings with same mother d) Siblings with same parents
220. Pick the odd one out:
a) Assault b) Battery
c) Conversion d) False imprisonment
221. Performance of an assigned duty in a criminal manner by an employee makes him liable under:
a) Law of torts b) Law of crimes
c) No liability d) None of these.

- c) Receipts from life insurance policies
 - d) Allowances of Judicial Officers
230. Wealth Tax is levied on:
- a) Income of an individual
 - b) Annual gratuity obtained by an individual
 - c) Assets of an individual
 - d) All of the above
231. What is meant by “judicial legislation”?
- a) Advice of judges taken before legislative formation.
 - b) Forming of law by judges through decisions.
 - c) Appointment of judges on legislative posts.
 - d) Legislature ratified by judiciary.
232. An arrested person has:
- a) Right to remain silent
 - b) Right to know reasons for arrest
 - c) Right to be presented before the magistrate without delay
 - d) All of the above.
233. Which of the following is not an ingredient for the offence of theft under Indian Penal Code?
- a) Dishonest intention
 - b) Without consent
 - c) Possession of owner
 - d) Moveable property
234. Pick the odd one out with respect to U.N. Security Council:
- a) United Kingdom and Northern Ireland
 - b) China
 - c) Italy
 - d) France
235. What is meant by ‘natural law’?
- a) Law of nature such as gravitation.
 - b) Law of justice, equity and good conscience.
 - c) Law of Gods.
 - d) All of the above.