

**MASTER OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY  
LAW (MIPL)**

**Term-End Examination**

**December, 2015**

**MIR-030 : INTRODUCTION TO LAW**

*Time : 2 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 50*

*Note : The paper is divided into two parts, Part-A and Part-B. Both the parts are compulsory.*

**PART - A**

Attempt all the questions from this part. Each question carries 2 marks. **10x2=20**

1. Doctrine of Classification is related to the :
  - (a) Right to Education
  - (b) Right to Equality
  - (c) Right to Life and Personal Liberty
  - (d) Right to Information
2. Fundamental rights are enforced against :
  - (a) Individual
  - (b) State
  - (c) Group
  - (d) Judiciary
3. The reason for the decision or the principle behind the decision is referred to as :
  - (a) Obiter Dicta
  - (b) Stare Decisis
  - (c) Ratio Decidendi
  - (d) Precedent Value

4. Under Section 2(g) of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908. Judgment is defined as :
- (a) A formal expression of the court's view which conclusively determines the rights of the parties.
  - (b) A statement given by the judge on the grounds of the decree or order.
  - (c) Statement of claim filed by the plaintiff before the court.
  - (d) None of the above.
5. Which principle is used to determine liability for joint group crimes ?
- (a) Common Intention
  - (b) Vicarious Liability
  - (c) Mensrea
  - (d) None of the above
6. The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, came into force in India in :
- (a) 1985
  - (b) 1986
  - (c) 1983
  - (d) 1989
7. Reply filed in a civil suit is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Appeal
  - (b) Plaint
  - (c) Suit
  - (d) Written Statement
8. The Law of torts is concerned with \_\_\_\_\_ wrongs.
- (a) Criminal
  - (b) Civil
  - (c) Corporate
  - (d) Revenue

9. Two persons are said to \_\_\_\_\_ when they agree upon the same thing in the same sense.
- (a) Be in agreement
  - (b) Consent
  - (c) Be coerced
  - (d) Be partners
10. The case *Rylands v. Fletcher* deals with the concept of :
- (a) Vicarious Liability
  - (b) Absolute Liability
  - (c) Strict Liability
  - (d) All of the above

### PART - B

Attempt **any three** questions from this part. Each question carries **10** marks. **3x10=30**

1. Discuss the main sources of law in India.
2. Distinguish the powers of the Supreme Court to issue Writs under Article 32 from that of the High Courts under Article 226 of the Constitution of India.
3. Define Limited Liability Partnership as defined under the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008. Distinguish it from Partnership.
4. Define License. Distinguish it from Lease.
5. When does a suit get instituted ? What are the essential components of a suit under the Civil Procedure Code, 1908 ?