

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

Term-End Examination

June, 2016

00277

MIR-030 : INTRODUCTION TO LAW

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 50

Note : This 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.

10×2=20

1. The Indian Constitution recognises the Rights against Exploitation under
 - (a) Articles 1, 23 and 26
 - (b) Articles 14, 16 and 18
 - (c) Articles 23 and 24
 - (d) Articles 13, 32 and 226

2. Which of these is an organisation which guarantees or works towards enforcement of human rights in India ?
 - (a) National Commission for Women
 - (b) National Commission for Minorities
 - (c) National Commission for the Protection of Child Rights
 - (d) All of the above

3. As a result of the 86th Constitutional Amendment, 2002, an additional duty was added to the existing list of Fundamental Duties. This was
- (a) The duty to respect the national flag
 - (b) The duty to safeguard public property
 - (c) The duty to educate children between ages six to fourteen
 - (d) The duty to develop the scientific temper
4. In the case of *Kesavananda Bharati vs State of Kerala*, the Supreme Court laid down
- (a) The basic structure of the Constitution cannot be amended
 - (b) Universal Adult Suffrage
 - (c) Parliamentary democracy
 - (d) All of the above
5. *Certiorari* is a type of
- (a) Directive Principle of State Policy
 - (b) Fundamental Right
 - (c) Fundamental Duty
 - (d) Writ
6. _____ refers to the mental element of a crime.
- (a) *Actus Reus*
 - (b) *Mens Rea*
 - (c) Fact in Issue
 - (d) None of the above

7. According to the Civil Procedure Code, 1908, three mechanisms by which a Higher Court can look at any case are
- (a) Judgement, Decree and Order
 - (b) Review, Reference and Revision
 - (c) Plaint, Written Statement and Appeal
 - (d) None of the above
8. _____ in simple terms is a group of a minimum number of persons, whether natural or legal entities, who have come together for doing some lawful business with the object of making a profit.
- (a) Partnership
 - (b) LLP
 - (c) Company
 - (d) Cooperative Societies
9. Which of these is *not* a form of tort ?
- (a) Grievous hurt
 - (b) Nuisance
 - (c) Negligence
 - (d) Malicious prosecution
10. Reply filed in a civil suit is called a/an
- (a) Appeal
 - (b) Plaint
 - (c) Suit
 - (d) Written Statement

PART B

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

11. What are Fundamental Duties ? What is the rationale behind inclusion of Fundamental Duties in the Indian Constitution ?
 12. When does a suit get instituted ? What are the essential components of a suit under the Civil Procedure Code, 1908 ?
 13. Define 'Information' under the Right to Information Act, 2005. What are the types of information, which are exempted from disclosure under the Act ?
 14. Define *Stare Decisis*. Discuss its significance in the Indian Legal System.
 15. Define Democracy. Distinguish between Direct and Indirect Democracy.
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