Question Booklet Sr. No.

1051

Roll	No.	

<b>OMR</b>	Sheet	No.	
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# Ph.D.-2021 LAW ENTRANCE TEST, MARCH 2020

Time: 2 Hours Maximum Marks: 200

Number of Pages in this Booklet: 24

Number of Questions in this Booklet: 100

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES

- (i) Check this booklet carefully for the sequence of pages and questions. If it is defective due to pages/questions missing or not in serial order or any other discrepancy it should be got replaced immediately from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.
- (ii) After this verification write your Roll No. and OMR Sheet Number on this Question Booklet.
- (iii) Use only Black or Blue ball point pen.
- (iv) This paper consists of <u>100</u> multiple choice type questions. Each question has four alternative answers (a), (b), (c) and (d). <u>Only one of these alternative answer is correct</u>. You are required to darken completely the circle of correct answer in the OMR Sheet.
- (v) There is no negative marking.
- (vi) Do not write anything other than relevant entries or put any mark on any part of the OMR Sheet, which may disclose your identity, otherwise you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
- (vii) Use of electronic gadgets such as pager, cell phone, calculator and log table etc. is prohibited.
- (viii) Rough Work may be done in the end of this booklet.
- (ix) You have to <u>return the OMR Sheet</u> to the invigilator at the end of the examination compulsorily.

Ph.D.-2021 / (80×2) / KD / 12

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12/1

SEAL

. Re	search is			
(a)	A purposeful, systematic ac			
(b)	Conducted for purely acade	emic purposes	Holds a postgraduate degree	
(c)	Conducted to answer questi	ons about pract		
(d)	A random, unplanned proce	ess of discovery		(b) ·
. A	theory is defined as			12
(a)	Set of systematically related	statements		
(b)				
(c)	Both (a) and (b)	merem vi tesidi	To reduce the composits of single st	
(d)	None of the above.	doing doing	To oversamplify the problem of reso	
		orthodology.	To create a new trend in research to	(5)
. WI	nich of the following term exp	lains the idea th	nat knowledge comes from experience	ce?
(a)	Rationalism	(b)	Empiricism de la	
(c)	Logic	(d)	Deduction.	
	A-L Transcort and 19 no			
. WI	nich of the following is defined	as a systematic	method of evaluating statistical data	based on
the	results of several independent	t studies of the	same problem?	
(a)	Factor analysis	(b)	Meta-analysis	
(c)	Systematic analysis	(d)	None of the above.	
	y. Oktobulon	(b)		
. WI	nich of the following options a	re the main tas	ks of research in modern society?	(a)
I.	To keep pace with the adva	incement in the	knowledge.	
II.	To discover new things.			
Ш.	To write a critique on the e	arlier writings.		10. Too
IV.	To systematically examine an	d critically analy	yse the investigations or sources with o	bjectivity.
(a)	IV, II and I	(b)	I, II and III would won annotant	(d)
(c)	I and III	(d)	II, III and IV.	
			All the above	
h.D2	021 / (80×2) / KD / 12	(3)		[P.T.O.

U.	Research can be condi	ucted by a person who		
	(a) Has studied resea	arch methodology		
	(b) Holds a postgrad	nate degree	Conducted for purely academic purp	
	(c) Possesses thinkin	g and reasoning ability	Conducted to answer-questions about	
	(d) Is a hard worker.		A modom, unplanned process of dis	(0)
7.	What do you consider	as the main aim of interd	lisciplinary research?	
	(a) To bring out holi	stic approach to research	Set of systematically related stateme	
	(b) To reduce the em	uphasis of single subject i	n research domain	
		the problem of research	Hoth (a) and (b)	
		trend in research methodo	blogy.	
			the policinals of the burning of the	
8.	The depth of any research		ch of the following term explains the	
		rch (b)	,	
		e on the research (d)		
			zya nga hamilah ai ngiwollokodi to ga	
9.		g statement is true about		Legt.
7.	menure is	(b) Meta-analysis	Factor analysis	
		menon in sample manner	Systematic analysis systematics	
	- Daviendeldiny	ow' and 'why' questions		
	1 Vital Socially I	developed explanatory sys	stem are all some another grinvolled with to the	
	(d) All the above.			
			To discover new faings.	
10.	The research is always	- Capital		
	(a) Verifying the old	knowledge	To systematically examine and critical	XI.
	(b) Exploring new ki	nowledge		
	(c) Filling the gaps b	between the knowledge		
	(d) All the above.			
Ph.	D2021 / (80×2) / KD /	12 (4)	21 / (B0x2) / (Sx08) / 12	

11.	The	two main approaches of a research	are		15
	(a)	Data collection and data analysis	retor la		
	(b)	Surveys and questionnaires		(a) Causal-comparative	
	(c)	Sampling and data collection		(c) Constational	
	(d)	Qualitative and quantitative.		agnificance To the second seco	
			io taics	The study in which investigators attempt	OF Y
12.	Mat	ch List-I with List-II and choose the	correct	answer from the codes given below:	***
		List-I		List-II	
	A.	Historical method	I.	Past events	
	В.	Survey method	II.	Vision	
	C.	Philosophical method	Ш.	Descent exents	
	D.	Experimental method.	IV.	Future action.	
		h one of the following is a districted	oction n	Vibration Which of the following is not the nequine	
	(a)	A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV			
		A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV			
	(b)				
	(c)	A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV		(d) Allow consequences to be deduced	
	(d)	A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV.			
				For a proposition in the description of the	
13.	Whi	ich of the following is not the metho			
	(a)	Observation	(b)	Historical Avincendo and palment (a)	
	(c)	Survey	(d)	Philosophical.	
14.	Res	earch can be classified as	ng perio		
	(a)	Basic, applied and action research			
	(b)	Quantitative and qualitative research	h		
	(c)	Philosophical, historical, survey and	d experi	mental research	
	(d)	All the above.		(c) An adequate library	
Ph	D -20	021 / (80×2) / KD / 12	(5)	P.T.C	<b>)</b> .
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15	. W	hich research approach is the most a ture?	ppropr	iate to establish relationship that is causal in
	(a)	Causal-comparative	(b)	Experimental (a)
	(c)	Correlational	(d)	Descriptive.
16.	Th	e study in which investigators attempt	to trac	e an effect is known as
	(a)	Survey research	(b)	Ex post facto research
	(c)	Historical research	(d)	Summative research.
17	г:	Pasi everits		I-bil
17.		ldwork-based research is classified as		A. Historical method
	(a)	Empirical	(b)	Historical hodism yes 12 8
	(c)	Experimental	(d)	Biographical.
18.	(a) (b) (c) (d) For	It must be objective	rom it.	ollowing characteristics except which of the
	(c) (d)	It must be in tune with accepted belief.  It must be consistent.  It must be testable.	efs	(c) Survey  14. Research can be classified as
		Analysis of Case Ison		
0.	Sine	qua non (essential elements) of good r	esearc	h is n syllatile p bas syllations of the
	(a)	A well-formulated hypothesis		A good research supervisor
	(c)	An adequate library		A well-formulated problem.
h.D	202	1/(80×2)/KD/12	6)	Ph.D. 2021 / (80x2) / (CD / 12

### A good hypothesis should be (a) Precise, specific and consistent with most known facts Formulated in such a way that it can be tested by the data (b) Of limited scope and should not have global significance (c) All the above. (d) 22. The first step of research is (a) Selecting a problem Searching a problem Finding a problem (d) Identifying a problem. It outlines the methodological procedures that were caplloyed 23. Which one of the following is a data collection method? em gnifijmsz motimat a (b) (a) The opinion **Positivism** (c) The case study The interview. Objectively in research implies Exact judgement of truth (a) Findings consistent with reality Inter-researcher agreement Methodological sophistication. (c) (d) 25. The validity and reliability of a research will be at stake when (a) The incident was reported after a long period of time from its occurrence

- (b) The author who is a source of information is biased and incompetent
- (c) The researcher is not competent enough to draw logical conclusions
- (d) All the above.

	(a)	Clear, significant and ethical		
	(b)	Feasible, clear, significant and ethical		
	(c)	Feasible, clear, significant and include a hypothesis		
(A)	(d)	Feasible, clear and ethical.		
27.	Wĥa	nat is the purpose of the conclusion in research report?		
	(a)	It explains how concepts were operationally defined and measured		
	(b)	It summarizes the key findings in relation to the research questions		
	(c)	It contains a useful review of the relevant literature		
	(d)	It outlines the methodological procedures that were employed.		
		shawaranda Bharti ve. State of Kerala ich one of the following is a data collection method?		
28.	Whi	sich of the following is not an example of a random sampling method?	(a)	
	(a)	Systematic sampling (b) Convenience sampling		
	(c)	Purposive sampling (d) None of the above.		
29.	The	e main purpose of personal data being kept confidential in research studies is		
	(a)	To hide from participants what has been written about them	(a)	
	(b)	Apprehension of harm identification or disclosure of personal information		
	(c)	For access by government authorities		
	(d)	To know more about private lives of participants.		
30.	One	e of the preoccupations of quantitative researchers is with generalization, which is a	(a)	of
	(a)	The state of the s	sign	01
	(c)	The researcher is not competent enough to draw logical conclusions		
	(6)			
Ph.	020	021/(80x2)/KD/12 (8)		

26. Good research questions are

31.	Stati	stics is (A) a Though Rapper deliver law in home of continue name where signifi-		METU
	(a)	descriptive only (b) explanatory only		
	(c)	both descriptive and explanatory (d) Either (a) or (b) above.	(a);	
		There are characteristics which match the population	(6)	
32.	The	survey of related studies consists of collecting		
	(a)	book's related to research	* # :	
	(b)	articles related to research	d off	37.
	(c)	annotation of collected research material		
	(d)	All the above.		
33.	Lim	itation in a thesis is	The	38.
33.		indiana delina (d) (b) Diamai con saidal		
	(a)	introduced by the researcher (b) due to research situation	(c)	
	(c)	demand of mathematical tools (d) Both (a) and (c) above.		
		eprodence is the study of finadamental legal principles lackuding their more con-		
34.	The	social elements in research consists of		
	(a)	introducing human elements	(a)	
	<b>(b)</b>	caring for cultural elements		
	(c)	catering for elements of social relevance		.6b
	(d)	All the above. meds N annie		
		Keeton (d) Hobbes.		
35.	The	Place of empirical observation is		
	(a)	at the beginning of scientific research	Why	.13-
	(b)	at the end of scientific research		
	(c)	in the middle of scientific research		
	- (0	Auguste Course mileo Anniels (b) - (a) Aleks of the above or maiglu-		
	(d)	anywhere during the research.		
Dh	D -20	021 / (80~2) / KD / 12 (9)	no IF	OTO

50.	11 0	sample study assumes				PAG
	(a)	All the characteristic of	f sample are same a	as the population		
	(b)	The characteristics of s	ample are different	from the population		
	(c)	There are characteristic	s which match the	population		
	(d)	None of the above.	collecting vevs be	privey of related studies pour just of		
	ar m			B.R. Auforation or bossion allood	(8)	
37.	In a	a research study, the conc	lusions should be b	pased upon		
	(a)	related literature	(b)	data collected		
D.	(c)	analysis of data	(d)	Both (b) and (c).		
38.	The	study of Jurisprudence (	started with)	Ambedia:		
	(a)	Indians	(b)	British Steel and notes		
	(c)	Arabs House	(d)	Romans.		
39.	Juri	sprudence is the study of	fundamental legal	principles including their	bases	
	(a)	Philosophical	(b)	Sociological		AE.
	(c)	Historical	(d)	All the above.		
40.	Whe	o said 'I aw is the speech	of him who by sigh	t commands somewhat to be done of	(d)	4. 110
1	(a)	3	(b)	Pindar		
	(c)	Keeton	(d)	Hobbes.		
10.5				Place of empirical observation is		
41.	Who to m	o defined law as the "agg nen as politically subject"?	regate of rules set	by men as politically superior, or	sover	eign,
	(a)	Cicero *	(b)	Frederick Pollock		
	(c)	Ulpian	(d)	John Austin.		

Assertion (A): Though Kelsen defines law in terms of command, he uses that term differently from Austin.							
	son (R): The Sovereign of	Austin does not	come into the picture in the definition of laws				
Codes: with A and R. are true best R. to the convect explanation of A							
(a)	Both A and R are true and	d R is the correc	t explanation of A now to anadogy H 200				
(b)	Both A and R are true but	R is not a corre	ect explanation of A missiA model (a)				
(c)	A is true but R is false		nsH A.J .H (o)				
(d)	A is false but R is true.	40					
			49. Who among the following is called 'Darw				
	ledman — — —	19 W (d)	(a) Savigny				
(a) (c)	se Pound.	(d) Rosen	None of the above.				
Jere	my Bentham was a celebrat	ed					
(a)	Roman	(b)	English Carama Manual Vision (8)				
(c)	German	(d)	None of the above.				
Law	3	athlaje a mode	of hwater-waters beauty to be				
(a)	Social Deviance	(b)	Social Status				
(c)	Social Change	(d)	Social Exculpation.				
	of the above.		(c) Parily correct				
Who	among the following was	the first to use the	he term 'Sociology'?				
(a)	Duguit Wallshare & Land of	(b)	Savigny a gradit and mematata add 424				
(c)	Auguste Comte	(d)	None of the above. (a)				
			(c) Duguit				
D20	21 / (80×2) / KD / 12	(11)	.O.T.9] -2021 / (80x2) / KD/ 12				
	from Rea as g Cod (a) (b) (c) (d) In a (a) (c)  Law (a) (c)  Who (a) (c)	from Austin.  Reason (R): The Sovereign of as given by Kelsen.  Codes:  (a) Both A and R are true and (b) Both A and R are true but (c) A is true but R is false (d) A is false but R is true.  In ancient India, law was know (a) Veda (c) Shruti  Jeremy Bentham was a celebrate (a) Roman (c) German  Law is an instrument of (a) Social Deviance (c) Social Change  Who among the following was (a) Duguit (c) Auguste Comte	from Austin.  Reason (R): The Sovereign of Austin does not as given by Kelsen.  Codes:  (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct (b) Both A and R are true but R is not a correct (c) A is true but R is false (d) A is false but R is true.  In ancient India, law was known as  (a) Veda (b)  (c) Shruti (d)  Jeremy Bentham was a celebrated	from Austin.  Reason (R): The Sovereign of Austin does not come into the picture in the definition of laws as given by Kelsen.  Codes:  (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A  (b) Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A  (c) A is true but R is false (d) A is false but R is true.  In ancient India, law was known as  (a) Veda  (b) Dharma  (c) Shruti  (d) None of the above.  Jeremy Bentham was a celebrated			

	(a)	Hans Kelsen	(b)	Julius Stone
	(c)	Auguste Comte	(d)	None of the above.
		Decizion can be deduced logically		Codes v
48.	Hy	pothesis of Grund norm was propo	unded by	(60) Roth A and Rishburnd and Abilitish
	(a)	John Austin	(b)	Diguit double as A long A mod (d)
4	(c)	H. LA Hart	(d)	Hans Kelsen.
		II, fill had IV		(d) A is faise but R is true, ye has h
49.	Who	o among the following is called Darw	inian befo	re Darwin and a Sociologist before Sociologists'?
	(a)	Savigny	(b)	W. Friedman
	(c)	Jeremy Bentham	(d)	Roscoe Pound.
50.	Who	y'?	jurispruo	dence may be called the revolt of fact against
	(a)	Jeremy Bentham	(b)	Lon Fuller
	(c)	Muller	(d)	Allen.
	(b)	Has only promisive value on the		
51.	Dug	uit's 'social solidarity' was nothing	but natur	al law in different form. The Statement is
	(a)	True words and another the soul	(b)	False
	(c)	Partly correct	(d)	None of the above.
52.				46_Who among the following was the first
Jade				en public and private law' is attributed to
	(a)	Auguste Comte	(b)	Spencer (a)
	(c)	Duguit	(d)	Ehrlich.
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47. Who regarded law as 'normative science'?

53.	Consider the following statements:					
	Ass	ertion (A): Laws are valid only	if they are	just		
	Rea	son (R): The aim of law is to	secure justic	II. ) The analysis of legal concept is a		
	(a)	Both A and R are true but R i	s the correct	t explanation of A		
	(b)	Both A are R are true but R is	not a corre	ect explanation of A		
	(c)	A is true but R is false		Which of the statements given blove a		
	(d)	A is false but R is true.	T =(q)	VI bini II J (i.)		
			(b)	VI but III (e)		
54.	Con	sider the following statements		and felicine gravellation personality of		
	I.	Law developed in its primitive		ormly in all societies.		
	II.	Development of all society was		(a) Rensonableness of the south and the south		
		hese statements		(c) Activism		
		No September was a cold best of				
	(a)	Both I and II are false	(b)	I is false but II is true		
U vo	(c)	I is true but II is false	(d)	Both I and II are true.		
				Summer Court		
55.	Who	o opined that 'personality is alwa	ys a matter	of law? has swissing the saff. (6)		
	(a)	Jeremy Bentham	(b)	Hans Kelsan		
	(c)	Muller	(d)	John Locke.		
				tomo Zieli ta		
66.	The	general rule of external human a	action enforce	eed by a sovereign political authority is called:		
	(a)	Sanction	(b)	Rule of law		
	(c)	Positive law	(d)	None of the above.		
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31.	Coi	isider the following statemen	its :	S. Consider the following statements:	5				
	I.	Law are commands.	they are just	Assertion (A): Laws are valid only if:					
	II.	The analysis of legal conc	ept is distinct fro	om sociological and historical inquiries.					
	Ш.	Decision can be deducted	logically with re	esource to morality.					
	IV.	The law as it has to be ke	ept separate from	n the law that ought to be.					
	Wh	ich of the statements given a	above are related	l to positivism?					
	(a)	I, II and IV	(b)	I, II and III					
	(c)	II, III and IV	(d)	I and IV.					
				signal risos overled responses a brot riward over \$4. Consider the following statements					
58.	To	which of the following conce		uller controversy relates to					
	(a)	Reasonableness	(b)	Obligations					
	(c)	Activism	(d)	Morality.					
		no sud, "The historymi movi							
59.	A d	ecision of Privy Council giv	en before 1949	(a) Both I and II are false					
	(a)	(a) Is binding on the High Courts unless they have been overruled by the Federal Court or the Supreme Court							
	(b)	Has only persuasive value	on the High Co	ourts in al villanomed tash benine on W .23					
	(c)	Binding only when the cas							
	(d)	Binding only when recogn	ized by the Supr	reme Court.					
				blone of the above.					
60.	The	most important instrument o	of legal reform is	the general rule of extended human acti					
	(a)	Legislation * WAR TO	(b)	Custom					
	(c)	Precedent	(d)	Writing of legal experts.					
				(c) Positive law					

	(c)	Partly correct	(d) None of the above.
	(a)	True	(b) False (a)
64.		vernment of India Act, 1935 was a Statement is	lengthy document consists of 321 sections and 10 schedule
			Silm expressed the above opinion in the case of
BELL	(d)		and interpreted in the light of the grand and noble
	(c)	Indian Councils Act	2. Presmitte of our Constitution is of extreme import
	(b)		
	(a)	Minto Morley Reforms Act	(c) The Council of Minister is responsible both to (d) The Council of Minister is collectively answer
63.	Gov	vernment of India Act, 1919 is a	
			(a) The President, the head of the executive is an
	(d)	None of the above.	<ol> <li>The Constitution of Infla subbodies the Parlishbenta</li> </ol>
	(c)	Indian Councils Act	(b) due to research climation
	(b)	Montague-Chemsford Reforms	s Act (b)
	(a)	Minto Morley Reforms Act	(a) Kajendra Presad (b) D)
62.	Indi	an Councils Act, 1909 is also k	nown as
		oration of cultivited research ma	lenal
	(d)	of overlooking another previous	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE
		of abrogating decision	on only when that previous decision was given as a resu
	(c)	orbidal resimination and more than Same Alex	n only when a new legislation is enacted having the effect
	(b)	Is not bound by its own decisi	ions and may reverse a previous decision
	(a)	Is bound by its earlier decisions	s as the expression 'all courts' includes Supreme Court als

65.	Ho	w many members were there in	the Constitue	ent Assembly?					
	(a)	389	(b)	192 difful lo violinal all sulliv					
	(c)	289	(d)	292. (a)					
			on tem bus a	(b) Is not bound by its own decision					
66.	Wh	o among the following presided	over the firs	t meeting of the Constituent Assembly?					
	(a)	Rajendra Prasad	(b)	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar					
	(c)	Sachidananda Sinha	(d)	None of the above.					
67.	Wh	o among the following was the	elected Presi	dent of the Constituent Assembly?					
	(a)	Rajendra Prasad	(b)	Dr. Ambedkar					
	(c)	B.N. Rao	(d)	None of the above.					
68.	The	Constitution of India embodies	the Parliame	entary form of Government because					
	(a) The President, the head of the executive is answerable to Parliament								
	(b) The Prime Minister, the head of the Cabinet, is answerable to Parliament								
	(c) The Council of Minister is responsible both to Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha								
	(d)	The Council of Minister is co	llectively ans						
69.	and		grand and not	portance and the Constitution should be read ble vision expressed in the preamble." Justice					
	(a)	In the Beru Bari Union		64. Governmers of India Act, 1935 was a los					
	(b)	Kesavananda Bharti vs. State	of Kerala	The Statement is					
	(c)	A.K. Gopalan vs. State of Ma	dras (1)	Di Bracerick Tollers and (a)					
	(d)	In the Kerala Education Bill.	Й= (b)	(c) Parily correct mana was to					

by incl	thinkers, philosophers and academic uding social, economic and political	icians tha d justice,	the golden goals set out the Preamble of the
(a)	Onkar Lal Bajaj vs. Union of Ind	lia (AIR	2005 SC 2562)
(b)	Zee Telefilms Ltd. vs. Union of I	ndia (AI	R 2005 SC 2677)
(c)	Gopala Krishnan Nair vs. State o	f Kerala	(AIR 2005 SC 3053)
(d)	P.A. Inamdar vs. State of Mahara	shtra [(20	005) 6 SCC 537]. what the length (a)
Con	stitution of India defines India aș		77. Which of the following asserin lagowner
(a)	Federal State	(b)	Unitary State Manufactor (6)
(c)	Union of State	(d)	Quasi-Federal State.
			(c) Keshavananda Blanti vs. State of K
Hov	w many ways of acquiring citizensh	ip are pr	ovided in the Citizenship Act, 1955?
(a)	5	(b)	4
(c)			78. The maxim Nemo debt his vexion picture
	ich of the following doctrines is l	oased on	TERROLLEGIES A LEGISLATION OF THE
(a)	Doctrine of waiver	(b)	Doctrine of serverability
(c)	Doctrine of eclipse	(d)	None of the above.
		Ca.	
	ich of the following doctrines is b		the rule that 'you cannot do indirectly what
(a)	Doctrine of colourable legislation		Little from its occurrence
<b>(b)</b>	Doctrine of pith and Substance	Maladi A	80. Welfute State' is well defined in which o
(c)	Doctrine of repugnancy		
(d)	None of the above.		(c) Schedule VII of the Constitution
020	21 / (80×2) / KD / 12	(17)	SYNONY (Synony Teo IP.T.O.
	by incl Con (a) (b) (c) (d) Con (a) (c) Hov (a) (c) Whit Fun (a) (c) Whit you (a) (b) (c) (d)	by thinkers, philosophers and academi including social, economic and political Constitution, are to be achieved, the India.  (a) Onkar Lal Bajaj vs. Union of India.  (b) Zee Telefilms Ltd. vs. Union of India.  (c) Gopala Krishnan Nair vs. State of Mahara.  Constitution of India defines India as as as as a federal State.  (d) P.A. Inamdar vs. State of Mahara.  Constitution of State.  How many ways of acquiring citizensh.  (a) 5  (b) 3  Which of the following doctrines is India.  Doctrine of eclipse.	by thinkers, philosophers and academicians the including social, economic and political justice. Constitution, are to be achieved, the Indian polity here.  (a) Onkar Lal Bajaj vs. Union of India (AIR)  (b) Zee Telefilms Ltd. vs. Union of India (AIR)  (c) Gopala Krishnan Nair vs. State of Kerala  (d) P.A. Inamdar vs. State of Maharashtra [(2)]  Constitution of India defines India as  (a) Federal State (b)  (c) Union of State (d)  How many ways of acquiring citizenship are properties as a construction of the following doctrines is based on Fundamental Rights is not null or void ab inition (a) Doctrine of waiver (b)  (c) Doctrine of eclipse (d)  Which of the following doctrines is based on you cannot do directly'?  (a) Doctrine of colourable legislation  (b) Doctrine of repugnancy  (d) None of the above.

75.	Who	Who is the custodian of the Fundamental Rights enshrined in the Indian Constitution?						
	(a)	Parliament	(b)	President				
	(c)	Supreme Court	(d)	All the above.				
				(a) Onkar Lai Bajaj va. Uniomof-India				
76.	Find	the odd one out		(b) Zee Telefilms Ltd. vs. Union of Ind				
	(a)	Right to Equality	(b)	Right to Property				
	(c)	Cultural and Educational Rights	(d)	Right against Exploitation.				
77.	Whi	ch of the following cases is known	as the 'l	Fundamental Right' case?				
	(a)	Golaknath vs. State of Punjab	(d)	(a) Federal State				
	(b)	Indira Gandhi vs. Raj Narain	(b)	(c) Union of State				
	(c)	Keshavananda Bharti vs. State of K	Kerala	and the second displayed				
	(d)	None of the above.		How many ways of acquiring citizenship     Stauffron gallenge mobestra to				
<b>78.</b>	The	maxim "Nemo debt bis vexari pro u	ına et e	adem causa" is the basis of the Doctrine				
	(a)	Double jeopardy	(b)	Ex post facto law				
	(c)	Testimonial Compulsion	(d)	None of the above.				
79.		oital Punishment is not violative of in a case of	Article	21 of the Constitution of India". It has been				
	(a)	Mithu vs. State	(b)	Bachan Singh vs. State of Punjab				
	(c)	Bhikaji vs. State of M.P.	(d)	Smt. Gian Kaur vs. State of Punjab.				
80.	'Welf	fare State' is well defined in which of	of the fo	Mountained of colourable legislation				
				and month than and to surround (0)				
	(a)	Indian Preamble	(b)	Directive Principles				
	(c)	Schedule VII of the Constitution	(d)	Fundamental Rights.				

(n) I	nentioned in	ons of	work and maternity relief is a directive principle
	a) Article 43	(t	Article 42
(	c) Article 45		
82. V	Which of the following case struck de	own tl	ne supremacy of Directive Principles over the
(a	undamental rights?		one verytianviol bengaidenWagnet (a)
	The state of the s	(b)	Golaknath Case
(c	Maneka Gandhi' Case	(d)	
02 11	Supermethod		99. Matha Minow studies the following marky
83. W	hich of the following Articles contain India?	ns the	procedure for the impeachment of President
(a)	1 60 60	(b)	Printe a tion. (9)
(c)	62.		63. Mational Crimes Records Bureau po.63
34. Th	e President of India can declare:		
(a)	National Emergency	(b)	Constitutional emergency
(c)	Financial emergency	(d)	All the above.
	particular area	a lo si	
5. The	e maximum duration for which an Em	ergenc	y under Article 356 can be imposed is
(a)	One year	(b)	Three years
(c)	Six months	(d)	There is no specified time limit.
	er Independence as part of the settlement estitution guaranteed to them an amount cle 291. It is called	unt wh	that was reached, several rules joined India and nich was to be free from income tax under
(a)	Royal Purse	(b)	Privy Purse
(c)	Joining Purse	(d)	None of the above.
D 200	21 / (20, 0) / (40, 140		

87.		research that has been carried out on utory provisions and cases by applyin		l proposition by way of analyzing the existin				
	(a)	Non-Doctrinal Research	(b)	Doctrinal Research				
	(c)	Text Book Research	(d)	Legal Research. (a)				
88.	Jour	rnal of Empirical Legal Studies is pub	lished	from any take manufacture of the Manufacture mora				
	(a)	George Washington University	(b)	Cornell University				
	(c)	Berkeley University	(d)	Yele University.				
				(a) Mancka Gandin' Caso				
89.	Mat	tha Minow studies the following						
	(a)	Empirical consequences	(b)	Doctrinal restatement				
	(c)	Jurisprudence of legal research	(d)	Clinical legal research.				
90.	Nati	ional Crimes Records Bureau publishe	es the f	Following:				
	(a)	Crime of India	(b)	All India Crime Report				
	(c)	Prison Statistics India	(d)	Indian Crime Data.				
		Convidending the resolution of the						
91.	The	object of legal research is to:						
	(a) Test concepts by collecting legal facts of a particular area							
	(b) To evaluate law from historical perspective							
	(c)	To analyse the consequences of nev	v law					
	(d)	All the above.						
92.	Doc	trinal research in law involves		After Independence as part of the settlemen				
	(a)	Analysis of Case law		Constitution guaranteed to them an am				
	<b>(b)</b>	Arranging, ordering and systematizing	ng lega	l proposition				
	(c)	Study of legal institutions through le	egal rea	soning				
	(d)	All the above.	(b) (d)					

93.		ore using the technique of so t in mind?	ocial science re	esearch by a law student, which fact should be
	(a)	Law student should be train	ned to undertak	ke effective legal research work
	(b)	They should be competent manner	enough to go t	through requisite legal material in a systematic
	(c)	They should be competent that its roots in society		relationship between law and the society as law
	(d)	All the above.		
94.	Plag	giarism has been described as		(b) a University of Asserting
	(a)	To steal and pass off as on	e's own	(a) Specific characteristics of the crates (d) All the above
	(b)	To use (another's production	n) without cred	
	(c)	To commit literary theft		
	(d)	All the above.		
		.avorje edi lo		
95.	An	empirical legal study does no	t include	
	(a)	Empirical investigation of la	aw .	100. The term used to describe when a rescue
	(b)	Doctrinal analysis of legal p	orinciples	to mossure is supplied to another the second
	(c) (d)	Empirical investigation of le	DEBEDS (D)	
96.		st of questions which is hande answers himself is known as		espondent, who reads the questions and records
	(a)	Interview schedule	(b)	Questionnaire
	(c)	Interview guide	(d)	All the given options.
Ph.[	D20	21 / (80×2) / KD / 12	(21)	STACHA (\$208) \ FED [P.T.O.]

97.	It is	best to use the	method of working	g multiple	hypothesis		
	(a)	During the fin	nal stages of resear	ch ·			
	(b)	While plannin	ng your research st	udy			
olit	(c)	At the time of	f publishing the res	sults	y should be competent enough t		
	(d)	None of the a	bove.			3500	
98.	The	basis on which	the assumptions a	re formula	ated is	200	
	(a)		ground of the coun				
	(b)						
	(c)		cteristics of the cas		is line been described as		
	(d)	All the above.			nwo a'sno an ilo asso bon lests		
	(0)	Till die deeve.					
99.	Atte	ibutes of objects	e evente or things	which car	be measured are called		
,,,							
	(a)	Qualitative me		(b)			
	(c)	variables	attless on the rest	(d)	None of the above.		
100					rient tegal amidy does not includ		
100.		term used to de neasure is	escribe when a res	earch meas	sures the variable or dimension	it is supp	osed
		Validity		(b)	Reliability		
	(c)	Dependability	the first and wh	(d)	Suitability.		
	(0)	Бороналогису	Un merelyenes	BUILDING TO	lege legal to nonequitaven france		
			Anne solut tanka				
				egest ser o			
					erview echodule		
			new kitawistiya				
			the given option				



Roll No.

OMR	Sheet	No.	
			**********************

## Ph.D.-2021 LAW ENTRANCE TEST, MARCH 2020

Time: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 200

Number of Pages in this Booklet: 24

Number of Questions in this Booklet: 100

21 / (B0x2) / ICD / 12

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES

- (i) Check this booklet carefully for the sequence of pages and questions. If it is defective due to pages/questions missing or not in serial order or any other discrepancy it should be got replaced immediately from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.
- (ii) After this verification write your Roll No. and OMR Sheet Number on this Question Booklet.
- (iii) <u>Use only Black or Blue ball point pen.</u>
- (iv) This paper consists of <u>100</u> multiple choice type questions. Each question has four alternative answers (a), (b), (c) and (d). <u>Only one of these alternative answer is correct</u>. You are required to darken completely the circle of correct answer in the OMR Sheet.
- (v) There is no negative marking.
- (vi) Do not write anything other than relevant entries or put any mark on any part of the OMR Sheet, which may disclose your identity, otherwise you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
- (vii) Use of electronic gadgets such as pager, cell phone, calculator and log table etc. is prohibited.
- (viii) Rough Work may be done in the end of this booklet.
- (ix) You have to <u>return the OMR Sheet</u> to the invigilator at the end of the examination compulsorily.

Ph.D.-2021 / (80×2) / KD / 12

[P.T.O.

SEA

	(a)	Hans Kelsen	(b)	Julius Stone
	(c)	Auguste Comte	(d)	None of the above.
		endy of You sproduce to include higher hos	nes e	(a) Both A and R are true but R is th
2.	Нур	othesis of Grund norm was propound	ed by	delines (b) Both A are R are true but R is no
	(a)	John Austin	(b)	Diguit  A is true but R is false.
	(c)	H. LA Hart	(d)	Hans Kelsen.
		Philosophical		Sociological
3.	Who	among the following is called 'Darwinia	n befo	re Darwin and a Sociologist before Sociologists'?
	(a)	Savigny	(b)	W. Friedman
	(c)			Roscoe Pound.
				II. Development of all society, was an
4.	Who		risprud	dence may be called the revolt of fact against
	(a)	Jeremy Bentham	(b)	Lon Fuller and and all (a)
	(c)	Muller	(d)	Allen.
		rien (A) i Though Kaban (Emaldia m		Arm Wholepined that personality is always
5.	Dug	guit's 'social solidarity' was nothing but	natur	ral law in different form. The Statement is
	(a)	True	(b)	False Telling (a)
	(c)	Partly correct	(d)	None of the above.
		sorther and R are tree and R is the ex- principle and in the ex-		I the general rule of external human action
6.	The		betwe	en public and private law' is attributed to
	(a)	Auguste Comte	(b)	Spencer
	(c)	Duguit Syods ad To ano//	(d)	Ehrlich.
Ph.	D20	021/(80×2)/KD/12	(3)	(P.T.O. 12 / 2)

1. Who regarded law as 'normative science'?

7.	Con	sider the following statements:								
	Asse	ertion (A): Laws are valid only	y if they are	just.	Hans Kolson					
	Rea	Reason (R): The aim of law is to secure justice.								
	(a) Both A and R are true but R is the correct explanation of A									
		Both A are R are true but R is	yd fielin	in the same array to	otheris of Gran					
	(b)			ct explanation of A						
	(c)	A is true but R is false								
	(d)	A is false but R is true.								
		w is an insurance of			1.4					
Patab	olois	sawin and a Sociologist before So								
8.	Con	Consider the following statements .								
	I.	Law developed in its primitive	stages unifo		Jeremy Beath					
	II.	Development of all society wa								
	Of t	hese statements								
	(a)	Both I and II are false	(b)	I is false but II is t						
	(c)	I is true but II is false	(d)	Both I and II are t	rue.					
9.	Who	o opined that 'personality is alw	ays a matter	of law'?						
	(a)	Jeremy Bentham	(b)	Hans Kelsan						
		No. 11 Company of the last		Y.L. YIn						
	(c)	Muller	(d)	John Locke.						
10.		general rule of external human					lled:			
	(a)	Sanction	(b)	Rule of law						
	(c)	Positive law	(d)	None of the above						
DLI	7 00	04 / (00.40) / VD / 40	(4)							

11.	Cor			Article 141 of the Constitution townleids	
	I.	Law are commands.	HOS	within the territory of India. Therefore,	
	П.	The analysis of legal concept is distinct	ct fro	m sociological and historical inquiries.	
	Ш.	Decision can be deducted logically wi	th re	source to morality.	
	IV.	The law as it has to be kept separate		the law that ought to be.	
	Whi	ich of the statements given above are re	lated	to positivism?	115
	(a)	I, II and IV	(b)	I, II and III	
	(c)	II, III and IV	(d)	I and IV.	No.
		Purposive sampling			16.
12.	To v	which of the following concepts, the Ha	rt-Fu		
. (8)	(a)	Reasonableness	(b)	Obligations (a)	
	(c)	Activism	(d)	Morality. Syods set to snoW (b)	
13.	A de	ecision of Privy Council given before 1	949	Government of India Act, 1919 is also	17.
	(a)	Is binding on the High Courts unless th Supreme Court	ey h	ave been overruled by the Federal Court	or the
	(b)	Has only persuasive value on the High		(b) Montague-Chemsford Reforms Ac	
	(c)	Binding only when the case was decid		(c) Indian Councils Act	
				(d) None of the above.	
	(d)	Binding only when recognized by the	Supi	reme Court.	
		document consists of 321 sections and 10		Government of India Act, 1935 was a len	.81
14.	The	most important instrument of legal reform	rm is	The Statement is	
	(a)		(b)	Custom SunT (s)	
	(c)	Precedent	(d)	Writing of legal experts.	

15.	Ar	ticle 141 of the Constitution law declared by the Supreme Court shall be binding on all courts
	Wil	thin the territory of India. Therefore, the Supreme Court
	(a)	Is bound by its earlier decisions as the expression 'all courts' includes Supreme Court also
	(b)	Is not bound by its own decisions and may reverse a previous decision
	(c)	Can reverse a previous decision only when a new legislation is enacted having the effect of abrogating decision
	(d)	Can reverse a previous decision only when that previous decision was given as a result of overlooking another previous decision.
16.	Ind	ian Councils Act, 1909 is also known as
	(a)	Minto Morley Reforms Act
	(b)	Montague-Chemsford Reforms Act
	(c)	Indian Councils Act
	(d)	None of the above.
		All the Abelia language is seen the beginning and the second second second second second second second second
17.	Gov	vernment of India Act, 1919 is also known as
	(a)	Minto Morley Reforms Act
	(b)	Montague-Chemsford Reforms Act
	(c)	Indian Councils Act
	(d)	None of the above.
		(ii) Binding only when recognized by the Supreme Court.
18.	Gov The	sernment of India Act, 1935 was a lengthy document consists of 321 sections and 10 schedules.  Statement is
	(a)	True (b) False
	(c)	Partly correct (d) None of the above.
Ph.[	)202	21 / (80×2) / KD / 12 (6)

9.	How	many members were there in the Cor	nstitue	ent Assembly?	
	(a)	389 The part Amenda Amenda in Isan	(-/	by thinkers, philosophors and see 201	
	(c)			292. A level of the solution o	
				a) Onlar Lat Bajaj vs. Union of Indi	
0.	Who	among the following presided over the	e firs	at meeting of the Constituent Assembly?	#
	(a)	Rajendra Prasad	(b)	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar	. 115
2	(c)	Sachidananda Sinha	(d)	None of the above.	
1.	Who	among the following was the elected	Presi	dent of the Constituent Assembly?	
	(a)	Rajendra Prasad	(b)	Dr. Ambedkar	
	(c)	B.N. Rao	(d)	None of the above.	
				How many ways of acquiring citizenshi	26.
2.	The	Constitution of India embodies the Par	liame	entary form of Government because	
	(a)	The President, the head of the execut	ive is	answerable to Parliament	
	<b>(b)</b>	The Prime Minister, the head of the C	Cabin	et, is answerable to Parliament	
	(c)	The Council of Minister is responsible	le bot	th to Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha	27,
	(d)	The Council of Minister is collectively	ly ans	swerable to the Lok Sabha.	
¥	NAME OF THE OWNER, WHEN	d). None of the above.			
3.		3		portance and the Constitution should be ble vision expressed in the preamble." J	
		-		Which of the following doctrines is b	
	(a)	In the Beru Bari Union		you cannot do directly??	
	(b)	Kesavananda Bharti vs. State of Kera	la	(a) Doctrine of colodrable legislation	
	(c)	A.K. Gopalan vs. State of Madras		(b) Decrine of pith and Sibramiyalor	
	(d)	In the Kerala Education Bill.		(c) Doctrine of repugnancy	
				(d) None of the above	

24.	Which of the following cases it was said by the Supreme Court in 2005 that: "It is well accepted by thinkers, philosophers and academicians that if Justice, Liberty, Equality and Fraternity, including social, economic and political justice, the golden goals set out the Preamble of the Constitution, are to be achieved, the Indian polity has to be educated and educated with excellence".						
	(a) Onkar Lal Bajaj vs. Union of	India (AIR	2005 SC 2562)				
	(b) Zee Telefilms Ltd. vs. Union of	of India (AI	R 2005 SC 2677) allowed pages 4 days and				
	(c) Gopala Krishnan Nair vs. State	e of Kerala	(AIR 2005 SC 3053)				
	(d) P.A. Inamdar vs. State of Maha	arashtra [(2	005) 6 SCC 537].				
25.	Constitution of India defines India as	S Presiden	21. Who among the following was the elect				
	(a) Federal State	(b)	Unitary State				
	(c) Union of State	(d)	Quasi-Federal State.				
26.			ovided in the Citizenship Act, 1955?				
	The state of the s						
			(a) The President the head of the .c o				
27.	Which of the following doctrines in Fundamental Rights is not null or vo		the principle that a law which violates the but becomes only un-enforceable?				
	(a) Doctrine of waiver	(b)	Doctrine of serverability				
		reme impor	None of the above.				
28.			the rule that 'you cannot do indirectly what				
	(a) Doctrine of colourable legislation	on					
	(b) Doctrine of pith and Substance		(b) Kesavananda Bharti vs. State of K				
(0)	(c) Doctrine of repugnancy		(c) A.K. Gopalan vs. State of Madras				
	(d) None of the above.		(d) In the Kerala Education Bill.				
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29.	Who	o is the custodian of the Fundamental	Rights	s enshrined in the Indian Constitution?
	(a)	Parliament	(b)	President m beaoilteam
	(c)	Supreme Court	(d)	All the above.
		Article 46.  To oversimplify the problem of		(c) Anicle 45
30.	Find	d the odd one out		odologs.
	(a)	Right to Equality	(b)	Right to Property
	(c)	Cultural and Educational Rights	(d)	Right against Exploitation.
		None of the above.		(a) Minerva Mills Case (c) Maneka Candill Case Hoold (d)
31.	Whi	ich of the following cases is known a	s the 'I	
	(a)	Golaknath vs. State of Punjab		37. Which of the following Articles contain
	<b>(b)</b>	Indira Gandhi vs. Raj Narain		of the theory?
	(c)	Keshavananda Bharti vs. State of K	erala	06 (a)
	(d)	None of the above.		(c) 62
32.	The	maxim "Nemo debt bis vexari pro u	na et e	adem causa" is the basis of the Doctrine
	(a)	Double jeopardy	(b)	Ex post facto law
	(c)	Testimonial Compulsion	(d)	None of the above.
		a) - Verifying the old knowledge		
33.	"Caj	pital Punishment is not violative of	Article	21 of the Constitution of India". It has been
	held	l in a case of	(d)	(a) One year
	(a)	Mithu vs. State page on all small	(b)	Bachan Singh vs. State of Punjab (6)
	(c)	Bhikaji vs. State of M.P.	(d)	Smt. Gian Kaur vs. State of Punjab.
		he but ween more received of a feet av	the second	40. After Independence as part of the settleme
34.	'We	lfare State' is well defined in which o	of the fe	ollowing?
	(a)	Indian Preamble	(b)	Directive Principles
	(c)	Schedule VII of the Constitution	(d)	Fundamental Rights.
		b Charling are see to and		

nciples over th	ne
ent of Presider	at
(c) Kesh	
enoVi (b)	
2. The maxim	
posed is	
mit.	
joined India and come tax unde	d
admit (a)	
	ent of President apposed is mit.

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41.				proposition by way of analyzing the existing easoning power is called
	(a)	Non-Doctrinal Research	(b)	Doctrinal Research
	(c)	Text Book Research	(d)	Legal Research.
42.	Jour	rnal of Empirical Legal Studies is pul	blished	from or metogeneo ad bluoda vad 1 (9)
	(a)	George Washington University	(b)	Cornell University
	(c)	Berkeley University	(d)	Yele University.
43.	Mat	tha Minow studies the following		48. Plagiarism has been described as
	(a)	Empirical consequences	(b)	Doctrinal restatement
	(c)	Jurisprudence of legal research	(d)	Clinical legal research.
44.	Nat	ional Crimes Records Bureau publisl		
	(a)	Crime of India	(b)	All India Crime Report
	(c)	Prison Statistics India	(d)	Indian Crime Data.
45.	The	e object of legal research is to:		49. An empirical legal study does not includ
	(a)	Test concepts by collecting legal fa	acts of a	particular area
	(b)	To evaluate law from historical per		
	(c)	To analyse the consequences of no	ew law	(c) Empirical investigation of legal pho-
	(d)	All the above.		(d) Empirical investigation of legal syst
46.		ctrinal research in law involves		50t A list of questions which is handed over t
	(a)	Analysis of Case law	purpess	the answers himself is known as :
	(b)	Arranging, ordering and systematize	zing leg	al proposition
	(c)	Study of legal institutions through	legal re	asoning Share welveshill (5)
	(d)	All the above.		

47.	7-7-1	efore using the technique of social science research ept in mind?	
	(a)		
	(b)	They should be competent enough to go through manner	requisite legal material in a systematic
	(c)	# 1 'A	ship between law and the society as law
	(d)	All the above.	(c) Berkeley University
48.	Plag	lagiarism has been described as	43. Matha Minow studies the followin
	(a)	) To steal and pass off as one's own	(a) Empirical consequences
	(b)	To use (another's production) without crediting the	e source
	(c)	To commit literary theft	44. National Crimes Records Bureau
	(d)		(a) Crime of India
		ch of the following Crime Onta to the chart well of the following start of the chart of the char	(c) Prison Statistics India: days
<b>49.</b>	An	n empirical legal study does not include	
	(a)	Empirical investigation of law	45. The object of legal research is to (a) Test concepts by collecting
	(p)	Doctrinal analysis of legal principles	v. (b) To evaluate law from history
	(c)	Empirical investigation of legal phenomenon	(c) To analyse the consequence
	(d)	Empirical investigation of legal system	
50.		list of questions which is handed over to the responder e answers himself is known as:	nt, who reads the questions and records
	(a)	Interview schedule (b) Questi	ionnaire ilinging guignanA (d)
	(c)		e given options.
		In a hard worker.	(d) All the above.
Ph.E	)202	021 / (80×2) / KD / 12 (12)	Ph.D2021 / (80x2) / KD / 12

£

51.	It is	best to use the method of working multiple hypothesis		
	(a)	During the final stages of research		
	(b)	While planning your research study		
	(c)	At the time of publishing the results (d) but (s) dio 8	(c)	
	(d)	None of the above.	(b)	
		Lot Empirical Loyal Studies as published from the repairs of his attended and the	* 1	1
52.	The	basis on which the assumptions are formulated is		57.
	(a)	Cultural background of the country		
	(b)		·(c)	
	(c)	Specific characteristics of the castes		
	(d)	ch of the following is defined as a systematic method of ovaluating statistical data		
	(u)	The state of the s		
<b>5</b> 2	A 44-	ibutes of objects, events or things which can be measured are called		
53.				
	(a)	Qualitative incubate (6) 2 mm		
	(c)	Variables None of the above.		
		To keep pace with the advancement in the knowledge.		
54.		term used to describe when a research measures the variable or dimension it is		osed
		neasure is the by collecting least the against rolling and no supting a strew of		
vity.		Validity (b) Reliability (b) Reliability (c) Validity (c) Reliability (c) Validity		
	(c)		(a)	
		All the above VI bus III, III (b)		
55.	Res	earch is		
	(a)	A purposeful, systematic activity		.03
	(b)	Conducted for purely academic purposes and academic purposes		
	(c)	Conducted to answer questions about practical issues		
	(d)	A random, unplanned process of discovery.		
		Is a hard worker,	(b)	
Ph.	D20	021/(80×2)/KD/12 (13)	sos[P	T.O.

56.	At	heory is defined as					
	(a)	Set of systematically related statements			During the final	(B)	
	<b>(b)</b>	Law like generalizations			While plishing		
	(c)	Both (a) and (b)		distrodi godelilo	is to one set in	10)	
	(d)	None of the above.			None of the abo	(b)	
		They should be competent to extralles			up his and the	P. E	事!
57.	Wh	ich of the following term explains the idea	a tl	nat knowledge con	nes from experien	nce?	
	(a)	Rationalism (b	)	Empiricism			
	(c)	Logic (d	1)	Deduction.	Universités		
58.	Whi	ich of the following is defined as a systema	tic	method of evaluat	ing statistical dat	a base	d on
	the	results of several independent studies of th	ne :	same problem?			
	(a)	Factor analysis (b.	)	Meta-analysis			
	(c)	Systematic analysis (d	1)	None of the above	ve. Milo lo assurd	hnA	
					Qualitative meas		
<b>9</b> .	Whi	ch of the following options are the main t	tas	ks of research in n	nodern society?	(9)	
	I.	To keep pace with the advancement in the	he	knowledge.			
	II.	To discover new things.	ion	cribe when a resea	est at been mai		54.
	Ш.	To write a critique on the earlier writings	s.		e e e en en ordenes	in or	
	IV.	To systematically examine and critically and	aly	se the investigation	s or sources with	objecti	vity.
	(a)	IV, II and I	-	I, II and III	Dependability	(a)	
	(c)	I and III (d)	)	II, III and IV.			
0.	Rese	earch can be conducted by a person who		symbolic activity		(0)	
	(a)	Has studied research methodology	qu	nicly academic po			
	(b)	Holds a postgraduate degree		da emitampaowa		(0)	
	(c)	Possesses thinking and reasoning ability		To assert beaut			
	(d)	Is a hard worker.					
	(-)						

51.	Wha	nt do you consider as the main aim of inter	di	sciplinary research?	
	(a)	To bring out holistic approach to research	h	ceident 1-tek1	
	(b)	To reduce the emphasis of single subject	ir	research domain	
	(c)	To oversimplify the problem of research		B. Survey method	
	(d)	To create a new trend in research method	do	logy.	
	(0)	* Hope is the life (0).	R	Dogy. — bodism istneming	1
(2)	The	depth of any research can be judged by		leht anning kontointoine er s. A. (e)	
52.				Objectives of the research	
	(a)	Title of the research (b)		Objectives of the research	
	(c)	Total expenditure on the research (d)	)	Duration of the research.	
		contents to Some or Smiles			
63.	Whi	ich of the following statement is true about	t t	he theory?	67.
	(a)	It explains phenomenon in sample manne	er	(a) Observation	
	(b)	It explains the 'how' and 'why' questions		(c) Survey	
	(c)	It can be a well-developed explanatory s	ys	tem	
	(d)	All the above.		Research Can be classified as "Louis in	
		houths supring to the comment of (b)		(a) Hasic, applied and action research	
64.	The	research is always		(b) Quantitative and qualitative research	
	(a)	Verifying the old knowledge	) İ	(c) Philosophical, historical, survey and	
	(b)	Exploring new knowledge		of the Constitution of them. It has be	
	(c)	Filling the gaps between the knowledge			
	(d)	All the above.		Which research approach is the most a nature?	
	(u)	Hall the Manual M P. Rapedimental (6)		(a) Cabsal-comparative	
	CICIL			(c) Correlational	
65.		two main approaches of a research are			
	(a)	Data collection and data analysis		The study in which investigators attempt	70.
	(b)	Surveys and questionnaires	-	(a) . Survey research angest intermedian	
	(c)	Sampling and data collection		(c) Historical research	
	(d)	Qualitative and quantitative.			
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		List-I	doneses	List-II	
	A.	Historical method	I.	Past events	(d)
	B.	Survey method	II.	Vision	
	C.	Philosophical method	Ш.	Present events	(3)
	D.	Experimental method.	IV.	Future action.	(b)
	Cod	les :		our antenness or extractional contractions	
	(a)	A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV	d by	depth of any research can be judge	62. The
	(b)	A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV	(b) Objecti		
	(c)	A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV	(d) Duratio	Total expenditure on the research	
	(d)	A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV			
			itcles contains th	e procedure for the imperchanger	
67.	Whi	ich of the following is not t	he method of res	earch?	
	(a)	Observation	(b)	Historical	
	(c)	Survey	(d)	Philosophical.	
			tory system	It can be a well-developed explana	(c)
68.	Res	earch can be classified as		All the above.	
	(a)	Basic, applied and action	research		
	(b)	Quantitative and qualitative	e research		odt Så
	(c)	Philosophical, historical, s	urvey and experi	mental research	
	(d)	All the above.		Verifying the old knowledge	(6)
		One year		Exploring new knowledge	
69.	Whi	ich research approach is th	e most appropri	ate to establish relationship that is	causal in
	natu	re?		All the above.	
	(a)	Causal-comparative	(b)	Experimental	
	(c)	Correlational	(d)	Descriptive.	n sibril bor
		rticle 291 h is called	AND THE SHAPE OF T	Data collection and data analysis	
70.	The	study in which investigator	s attempt to trac	e an effect is known as	
	(a)	Survey research	(b)	Ex post facto research	
	(c)	Historical research	(d)	Summative research.	
				Qualitative and quantitative.	-(b)
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66. Match List-II with List-II and choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

71.	Field	dwork-based research is classified as	ant	76.		
	(a)	Empirical meldom a ginteness (b) Historical meldom a ginteness				
	(c)	Experimental (d) Biographical.				
72.	Whi	ich of the following is not the requirement of a hypothesis?				
	(a)	Be based on facts Thorism noticellook with a strength of the end to end to		11.		
	(b)	Be conceivable and an analysis of the second analysis of the second and an analysis of the second analysis of the second and an analysis of the second and a	(a)			
	(c)	Contradict the knowledge of nature				
	(d)	Allow consequences to be deduced from it.				
73.	For a proposition to be true, it should have the following characteristics except which of the					
		Exact judgement of truth to located (b) Findings consistent with realist				
	(a)	It must be objective	(0)			
	(b)	It must be in tune with accepted beliefs				
	(c)	It must be consistent				
	(d)	It must be testable. The divinguality and flive domestic and will deliber by a wildlife.	The	79.		
74.	Sine	e qua non (essential elements) of good research is	(a)			
	(a)	A well-formulated hypothesis (b) A good research supervisor				
	(c)	An adequate library (d) A well-formulated problem.				
	(0)					
75.	A g	ood hypothesis should be				
	(a)	Precise, specific and consistent with most known facts		.08		
	(b)	Formulated in such a way that it can be tested by the data				
	(c)	Of limited scope and should not have global significance	(d)			
	(d)	Feasible, clear, significant and include a hypothesis Waller and include a hypothesis Wall the above.	(0)			
		Feasible, clear and ethical.				

	(a)	Selecting a problem	(b)	Searching a problem
	(c)	Finding a problem	(d)	Identifying a problem.
<i>7</i> 7.	Whi			Which of the following is not the requir
	(a)	The opinion	(b)	Positivism
	(c)	The case study	(d)	The interview.
78.	Obj	ectively in research implies		Phiodik it Sold Set or mobile oping a not
	(a)	Exact judgement of truth	(b)	Findings consistent with reality
	(c)	Inter-researcher agreement	. (d)	Methodological sophistication.
79.	The	validity and reliability of a research.  The incident was reported after a		
	(b)	The author who is a source of inf	ormation	is biased and incompetent
	(c)	The researcher is not competent e	nough to	draw logical conclusions
	(d)	All the above.		
80.	Goo	od research questions are	a bisset	David of the state
	(a)	Clear, significant and ethical		(b) . Pompulated in such a way that it o
	(b)	Feasible, clear, significant and eth	ical	(e) Of limited scope and should not be
	(c)	Feasible, clear, significant and inc		pothesis
	(d)	Feasible, clear and ethical.		(d) All the above.

(18)

76. The first step of research is

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81	. W	hat is the purpose of the conclusion in	resea	rch report?		
	(a)	It explains how concepts were oper	ationa	ally defined and measured		
	(b)					
	(c)			the state of the same of the s		
	(d)				(b)	
		o of you suitements divisorable as provide		o month visual	n. I	1
32.	W	nich of the following is not an example	of a	random sampling method?		-726
	(a)	Systematic sampling	(b)			
	(c)	Purposive sampling	(d)	None of the above.		
		Published the Edinarian reviewed the Unit	10	social elements in research consists		
3.	The	e main purpose of personal data being	kent o	Confidential in recease et al.	(a)	
	(a)	To hide from participants what has b				
	(b)	Apprehension of harm identification			(b)	
	(c)	For access by government authorities		closure of personal information		
	(d)	To know more about private lives of		Place of empirical observation is	The	.08
		To amove about private fives of	paruc	cipants.		
1.	One	of the preoccupations of quantitation	i ti	at the end of scientific research		
	(a)	of the preoccupations of quantitative re External validity				ı of
	- 6		(b)			
	(c)	External reliability	(d)	Internal validity.	2 A	no.
	Ctoti	e as the population	e sam			
•				The characteristics of sample are o		
	(a)	*	(b)	explanatory only		
	(c)	both descriptive and explanatory	(d)	Either (a) or (b) above.		

86.	The	e survey of related studies consists of collecting	
	(a)	books related to research	
	(b)	articles related to research	
	(c)	annotation of collected research material	
	(d)	All the above.  Supplied the relevant function of the relevant boundaries of the continue of the continue of the continue of the methodological procedures that were completed of the continue	
87.	Lim	nitation in a thesis is	
	(a)	introduced by the researcher (b) due to research situation	
	(c)	demand of mathematical tools (d) Both (a) and (c) above.	
88.	The	e social elements in research consists of	
	(a)	introducing human elements	
	<b>(b)</b>	caring for cultural elements	
	(c)	catering for elements of social relevance	
	(d)	All the above.	
39.	The	Place of empirical observation is	
	(a)	at the beginning of scientific research	
	(b)	at the end of scientific research	
	(c)	in the middle of scientific research	
	(d)	anywhere during the research.	
0.	A sa	ample study assumes	
	(a)	All the characteristic of sample are same as the population	
	(b)	The characteristics of sample are different from the population	
	(c)	There are characteristics which match the population	
	(d)	None of the above. (a) radial (b) wy yzomnalow fami a winginged diod. (b)	

71.	. In	a research study, the conclusions she	ould be	based upon to easy wal subal trotoment . To
	(a)	related literature	(b)	data collected
	(c)	analysis of data	(d)	
92.	The	e study of Jurisprudence (started with	h)	
	(a)	Indians	(b)	British was a celebral deiting
	(c)	Arabs	(d)	Romans.
93.	Juri	sprudence is the study of fundament		(c) German
	(a)	Philosophical		principles including their bases.
	(c)	Historical	(b)	Sociological All the charm to incommissions of well op-
		Social Status	(d)	All the above.
4.	Who		hy righ	t commands somewhat to be done or omitted'?
	(a)	Hans Kelsen	(b)	Pindar  Pindar
	(c)	Keeton	(4)	Hobbes.
5.	to III	on as ponucany subject?	ules set	by men as politically superior, or sovereign,
	(a)	Cicero	(b)	Frederick Pollock
	(c)	Ulpian	(d)	John Austin.
5.	Asser from	rtion (A): Though Kelsen defines la Austin.	w in ter	ms of command, he uses that term differently
	Reaso as giv	on (R): The Sovereign of Austin do yen by Kelsen.	es not c	ome into the picture in the definition of laws
	Code	S:		None of the above.
	(a)	Both A and R are true and R is the	correct	explanation of A
		Both A and R are true but R is not		
	(c) A	A is true but R is false		an particularly private law is autobated to
(	(d) A	A is false but R is true.		Spences

(a) Roman (b) English (c) German (d) None of the above.  99. Law is an instrument of (a) Social Deviance (b) Social Status (c) Social Change (d) Social Exculpation.  100. Who among the following was the first to use the term 'Sociology'? (a) Duguit (b) Savigny (c) Auguste Comte (d) None of the above.	annlys study o indian Auths	(6)	
98. Jeremy Bentham was a celebrated	study o Indian Augus Priden	off (a)	
98. Jeremy Bentham was a celebrated	Indian Autos proden	(a) ainol (a)	
98. Jeremy Bentham was a celebrated	Indian Autos proden	(a) ainol (a)	
(d) None of the above.  99. Law is an instrument of  (a) Social Deviance (b) Social Status (c) Social Change (d) Social Exculpation.  100. Who among the following was the first to use the term 'Sociology'?  (a) Duguit (b) Savigny (c) Auguste Comte (d) None of the above.	proden		
99. Law is an instrument of  (a) Social Deviance (b) Social Status (c) Social Change (d) Social Exculpation.  100. Who among the following was the first to use the term 'Sociology'?  (a) Duguit (b) Savigny (c) Auguste Comte (d) None of the above.	Philos		
99. Law is an instrument of  (a) Social Deviance (b) Social Status (c) Social Change (d) Social Exculpation.  100. Who among the following was the first to use the term 'Sociology'?  (a) Duguit (b) Savigny (c) Auguste Comte (d) None of the above.	Philos		
(a) Social Deviance (b) Social Status (c) Social Change (d) Social Exculpation.  100. Who among the following was the first to use the term 'Sociology'?  (a) Duguit (b) Savigny  (c) Auguste Comte (d) None of the above.			
(a) Social Deviance (b) Social Status  (c) Social Change (d) Social Exculpation.  100. Who among the following was the first to use the term 'Sociology'?  (a) Duguit (b) Savigny  (c) Auguste Comte (d) None of the above.		(0)	
(c) Social Change (d) Social Exculpation.  100. Who among the following was the first to use the term 'Sociology'?  (a) Duguit (b) Savigny  (c) Auguste Comte (d) None of the above.			
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100. Who among the following was the first to use the term 'Sociology'?  (a) Duguit (b) Savigny (c) Auguste Comte (d) None of the above.			
(c) Auguste Comte (d) None of the above. Rolling Arishael (d) Auguste Comte (d) Arishael (d) Ari			
(c) Auguste Comte (d) None of the above. Rolling Arishael (d) Auguste Comte (d) Arishael (d) Ari			
(d) John Austin.  (b) John Austin.  (c) John Austin.  (d) John Austin.  (d) John Austin.			
<ul> <li>Though Kelsen defines law in tenus of committed peruses that torus differenty?</li> </ul>			
shiftend verses (a)  The Sovereign of Austin does not come into the picture in the definition of laws			
A and R are true and R is the correct applanation of A			
ue but R is falso at 10 study (d)			
disc but R is true. (a) with a sport (b) was evident (c) was evident (c)			
	Both A	(0)	