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Click Here to Order Book Title: Legal Aptitude And Legal Reasoning For The CLAT And LLB Examinations Book Details: Book: Legal Aptitude And Legal Reasoning For The CLAT And LLB Examinations, Author: A P Bhardwaj ISBN: 8131755207 ISBN-13: 9788131755204, 978-8131755204 Binding: Paperback Publishing Date: 2011 Publisher: Pearson Education Edition: 2nd Edition Number of Pages: 440 Language: English Click Here to Order Legal Aptitude is one of the core subjects asked in the Law Entrance Examination and your success is directly proportional to your score in it. To help students, we have started a new series call "Legal Aptitude for Law Entrance". In this series, our team will bring some of the well compiled Legal aptitude questions with answers. These Legal Aptitudes practise tests with answers are the best way to check your knowledge before going for any Law Entrance exams like CLAT, MHT CET LAW, IPU CET LAW etc. Let us explore, the model paper in Legal Aptitude. Legal Aptitude Questions with Answers Instruction: Each question contains four options. Choose the most appropriate answer from the option given below. Marks: Each question carries 1 (one) mark (Total 45 marks) 1. Which is the oldest Code of Law in India? (a) Naradasmriti (b) Manusmriti(c) Vedasmriti (d) Prasarasmriti 2. Private international law is also called (a) Civil Law (b) Local laws(c) Conflict of laws (d) Common law 3. A nominal sum given as a token for striking a sale is called (a) Earnest money (b) Advance(c) Interest (d) Solutium 4. Joint heirs to a property are called (a) Co-heirs (b) Coparceners(c) Successors (d) Joint owners 5. The right of a party to initiate an action and be heard before a Court of law is called (a) Right in rem (b) Right in person(c) Fundamental right (d) Locus standing 6. Indian Parliament is based on the principle of (a) Bicameralism (b) Universal Adult Franchise(c) Dyarchy (d) Federalism 7. The Supreme Court held that evidence can be recorded by video-conferencing in the case (a) State of Maharashtra v. Praful B. Desai (b) Paramjit Kaur v. State of Punjab(c) Pappu Yadav v. State of Bihar (d) Bachan Singh v. the State of Punjab 8. When the master is held liable for the wrongful act of his servant, the liability is called (a) Strict liability (b) Vicarious liability(c) Tortious liability (d) Absolute liability 9. The act of unlawfully entering into another's property constitutes (a) Trespass (b) Restraint(c) Appropriation (d) Encroachment 10. Which Parliamentary Committee in Indian system of democracy is chaired by a member of Opposition Party? (a) Estimates Committee (b) Joint Parliamentary Committee(c) Public Accounts Committee (d) Finance Committee 11. Supreme Court held that Preamble as a basic feature of Constitution cannot be amended in the case of (a) Golaknath v. the State of Punjab(b) Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India(c) S.R.Bommai v. Union of India(d) Kesavananda Bharati v. the State of Kerala 12. In the year 2002, the Competition Act was enacted replacing (a) Trade Marks Act (b) Copy Right Act(c) Contract Act (d) MRTP Act 13. A right to recover a time-barred debt is (a) Universal right (b) Perfect right(c) Imperfect right (d) Fundamental right 14. The law relating to prisoners of war has been codified by (a) Geneva Convention (b) Vienna Convention(c) Paris Convention (d) None of the above 15. Public holidays are declared under (a) Criminal Procedure Code (b) Civil Procedure Code(c) Constitution of India (d) Negotiable Instruments Act 16. When a person is prosecuted for committing a criminal offence, the burden of proof is on (a) Accused (b) Prosecution(c) Police on a person (d) Complainant 17. An offence which can be compromised between the parties is known as (a) Non-compoundable offence (b) Cognizable offence(c) Compoundable offence (d) Non-cognizable offence 18. Husband and wife have a right to each others company. The right is called (a) Conjugal right (b) Human right(c) Civil right (d) Fundamental right 19. A person 'dying intestate' mean: he (a) Died without legal heirs (b) Died without making a will(c) Died without any property (d) Died without a son 20. If a witness makes a statement in Court, knowing it to be false, he commits the offence of (a) Forgery (b) Falsehood(c) Perjury (d) Breach of trust 21. A child born after father's death is (a) Posthumous (b) Heir(c) Intestate (d) Bastard 22. A formal instrument by which one person empowers another to represent him is known as (a) Affidavit (b) Power of attorney(c) Will (d) Declaration 23. The temporary release of a prisoner is called (a) Parole (b) Amnesty(c) Discharge (d) Pardon 24. The offence of inciting disaffection, hatred or contempt against Government is (a) Perjury (b) Forgery(c) Sedition (d) Revolt 25. India became the member of United Nations in the Year (a) 1956 (b) 1945 (c) 1946 (d) 1950 26. A party to the suit is called (a) Accused (b) Plaintiff (c) Litigant (d) Complainant 27. Who heads the four members Committee appointed to study the Centre-State relations especially the changes took place since Sarkaria Commission (a) Justice M.M.Panchi (b) Justice Nanavati(c) Justice Bamcha (d) Justice Kuldeep Singh 28. No one can be convicted twice for the same offence. This doctrine is called (a) Burden of proof (b) Double conviction(c) Double jeopardy (d) Corpus delicti 29. A participant in the commission of a crime is popularly known as (a) Respondent (b) Under-trial(c) Defendant (d) Accomplice 30. Which of the following is not payable to Central Government? (a) Land revenue (b) Customs duty(c) Income tax (d) Wealth tax 31. Where is the National Judicial Academy located? (a) Kolkata (b) Bhopal(c) Delhi (d) Mumbai 32. Who has the constitutional right to the audience in all Indian Court? (a) President (b) Chief Justice of India(c) Attorney General (d) Solicitor General 33. Which of the following is not included in the Preamble to the Constitution? (a) Morality (b) Justice(c) Sovereign (d) Socialist 34. 'Court of Record' is a Court which? (a) Maintains records (b) Preserves all its records(c) Can punish for its contempt (d) Is competent to issue writs 35. A judge of the Supreme Court can be removed from office only on grounds of (a) Gross inefficiency (b) Delivering wrong judgments(c) Senility (d) Proven misbehaviour incapacity 36. Fiduciary relationship means a relationship based on (a) Trust (b) Money(c) Contract (d) Blood relation or incapacity 37. The Chairman of Tehelka Enquiry Commission is (a) Justice Kripal (b) Justice S.N.Phukan(c) Justice Saharia (d) Justice Liberhan 38. The concept of judicial review has been borrowed from the Constitution of (a) U.S.S.R. (b) U.K.(c) U.S.A. (d) Switzerland 39. Every duty enforceable by law is called (a) Accountability (b) Obligation(c) Burden (d) Incidence 40. The killing of a newborn child by its parents is (a) Malfesance (b) Infanticide(c) Abortion (d) Foeticide 41. Offence of breaking a divine idol is (a) Salus Populi (b) Crime(c) Sacrilege (d) Blasphemy 42. A person who goes under-ground or evades the jurisdiction of the Court is known as (a) Offender (b) Under-ground(c) Absentee (d) Absconder 43. What is caveat! (a) A warning (b) An injunction(c) Writ (d) Certiorari 44. Muslim religious foundations are known as (a) Din (b) Wakfs(c) Ulema (d) Quzat 45. Beyond what distance from the coast, is the sea known as "High Sea"? (a) 20 miles (b) 300 miles(c) 200 km. (d) 12 miles Legal Aptitude Questions with Answers Sheet Question number Answer Question number Answer 1 B 2 C 3 A 4 B 5 D 6 A 7 A 8 B 9 A 10 C 11 D 12 D 13 C 14 A 15 D 16 B 17 C 18 A 19 B 20 C 21 A 22 B 23 A 24 C 25 B 26 C 27 A 28 C 29 D 30 A 31 B 32 C 33 A 34 C 35 D 36 A 37 B 38 C 39 B 40 B 41 C 42 D 43 A 44 B 45 C Other Useful Links Apart from this 40+ Legal Aptitude Questions with Answers for law entrance, solving online test will help you to fetch some extra marks. Here are some of the useful links where you can find the best study materials and Books on legal aptitude for law entrance. Download Free Legal Aptitude ebook Study Materials Download Free Study Material and Notes for Law Entrance Exams Books A good book can help you to crack any competitive examination. You can buy these books on General English to score best and practise more sets on General English for competitive exams. 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Ayush JaipuriaEngineering Aspirant Found everything I wanted and it solved all of my queries for which I was searching a lot...very helpful site. A must visit... kudos to the team! Anushka AnnieMedical Aspirant No need to find colleges in other sites, this is the best site in India to know about any colleges in India. Ashish KumarEngineering Aspirant Top reviews Most recent Top reviews Something went wrong. Wait a moment and try again. As well know, the Consortium has changed the syllabus for the CLAT exam last year. Therefore, knowing the syllabus is the first step towards effective preparation for the upcoming entrance exam. Also, it will help you get an idea about the important topics from the exam point of view. The syllabus for CLAT comprises five sections: English, Mathematics, Legal Aptitude, Logical Reasoning, GK & Current Affairs. Are you looking for the detailed syllabus for the Common Law Admission Test? Well, read through the post that will give a complete insight into CLAT Syllabus, section-wise important topics, and preparation books. CLAT Exam 2021 Syllabus for LLB (Important Topics) Sections Important Topics English Grammar, Antonyms, Synonyms, Vocabulary, Adverb, proverbs, One-word substitution, English Comprehension GK & Current Affairs Contemporary Events from India & world, Arts, culture, International Affairs, Historical events Elementary Mathematics Percentage, Algebra, Areas, Number system, time, speed, distance, Profit, Loss, Probability, Statistical Estimation, Ratios, and Proportion Legal Aptitude Constitution, Law, Polity Logical Reasoning Analogies, Series, Seating Arrangement, Syllogisms, calendar, clocks, sequence and matching, blood relation CLAT English Syllabus 2021 The CLAT Entrance Exam Syllabus for English includes topics that test your grammatical and vocabulary knowledge. This section includes passages with a minimum word count of 450 words. The source of these passages is primarily fictional and non-fictional writings with contemporary and historical significance. There are a few objective-type questions that follow these passages. Read More: Short Tricks to Prepare for English Section for CLAT You will have to demonstrate your comprehension and language skills including abilities to: Understand and comprehend the main objective of the passage including the viewpoints discussed in it; Derive conclusions and inferences based on comprehension; Create an excerpt of the passage in your mind; Bring out contrast and comparisons between various arguments derived from the passage Comprehend the meaning of various words and phrases included in the passage. The CLAT Syllabus for English is primarily segregated into 3 categorizations namely language/vocabulary, proficiency, and usage errors. CLAT Current Affairs Syllabus 2021 This section again includes passages up to 450 words. These passages are extracted from news, journalistic sources, and non-fictional writing. The questions are related to the passage but emphasize more on the legal information or topics discussed in the paragraph. The questions may not require any additional legal knowledge apart from the one conveyed through the passage. Read More: Download Daily Current Affairs PDF Now! The series of questions asked in this section will require you to exhibit your awareness of aspects of GK and Current Affairs. The CLAT Syllabus for current affairs include: Contemporary events of significance from India and the world Arts and culture International affairs Historical events of continuing significance Download Study Material for CLAT by LegalEdge CLAT Legal Reasoning Syllabus 2021 The word count for the passages included in this section is also 450 words. These passages will relate to factual events or scenarios which involve legal solutions, public policy questions, or moral philosophical inquiries. You needn't be well versed with legal terminology for this section. It will be an advantage if you have a general awareness of contemporary legal and moral issues to easily apply them to the given scenarios. Know More: How to Solve Legal Reasoning Questions in CLAT? The questions that follow the passages given in this section require you to: Identify and infer the rules and principles mentioned in the passage Apply such rules and principles to various fact situations and Understand how changes to the rules or principles may alter their application to various fact situations. CLAT Logical Reasoning Syllabus 2021 The CLAT UG Logical Reasoning section has passages of around 300 words. These short passages will be followed by one or more objective type questions that require you to Read More: Apply These Short Tricks to Solve Logical Reasoning Questions Identify an argument, its premises, and inferences; Read and recognize the arguments given in the paragraph; Critically analyze patterns of reasoning, and assess how conclusions may depend on particular premises or evidence; Conclude the objective of the passage and apply the conclusions to new situations; Draw relationships and analogies; identify contradictions and equivalence, and assess the effectiveness of arguments. CLAT Quantitative Techniques Syllabus 2021 The Quantitative Techniques/Maths section in CLAT is a non-comprehension-based section. This section will comprise short sets of facts of propositions, graphs, any other textual, pictorial, and diagrammatic representation-based questions. You will have to apply mathematical operations to such representations or graphs or word problems. The questions additionally will require you to: Understand, conclude and manipulate information given in the graphical or diagrammatic representations; and Implement various 10th standard-based mathematical operations on the information from topics such as ratio & proportions, algebra, mensuration, and statistics. Read More: CLAT Maths Preparation Tips CLAT Syllabus for LLM The CLAT Syllabus includes 3 sections with 150 MCQs and subjective questions. The Law Entrance Test for LLM is conducted in offline mode for a total of 2 hours. The CLAT PG includes questions with difficulty levels between moderate to difficult. Both Constitutional Law and Jurisprudence will have an equal weightage of 50 marks each in the question paper. Whereas, the rest of the questions are from different topics like Criminal law, International Law, etc. Read More: Download CLAT Question Paper How to Prepare for CLAT? CLAT New Exam Pattern Constitutional Law This section consists of various rules and doctrines that govern the functioning of a modern state and other political communities. Candidates come across questions based on concepts that they have studied in their graduation. Jurisprudence Jurisprudence is classified into three branches - analytical, sociological, and theoretical. The questions in this section are set on the basis of the CLAT syllabus prescribed in the graduation degree course. The Tort Law This is a new law included based on damage to statutes. Some of the obligations include Negligence, Nuisance, and Defamation. You can practice CLAT Mock Test Series to analyze your preparation levels and know which type of questions can be asked. Contract This can be referred to as a piece of a legal document which is a mutual agreement made by two or more parties, enforceable by law. Important decisions made by the Supreme Court and High Court in relation to modern-day commercial activities form a very crucial part of this subject. Criminal Law This is also known as Penal Law which is aimed at regulation of the Social code of conduct and prohibition of any antisocial activity that poses a threat to the safety, property, health, and moral welfare of citizens. CLAT Books There are many books available both offline and online but opting for the Best Books for CLAT is important to perform well in the exam. You can refer to the following books as these books cover all the topics as per the latest CLAT 2021 syllabus. Book Name Author Objective General English AP Bhardwaj Legal Awareness and Legal Aptitude AP Bhardwaj Current Affairs Yearly Arihant Publications Quantitative Aptitude Pearson

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