

50 LAW QUESTIONS WITH ANSWERS

1. By which amendment was the Sindhi language added in the **VIII Schedule of the Constitution?**

Ans. 21st Amendment, 1967.

2. Which case is related to live streaming of the proceedings of supreme court?

Ans. Swapnil Tripathi vs SC of India.

3. In which case was the concept of curative petition first evolved by the SC of India?

Ans. Rupa Ashok Hurra vs Ashok Hurra and Anr 2002.

4. Which writ can be issued against private person also?

Ans. Habeas Corpus.

5. Who is considered as the custodian of public purse?

Ans. Comptroller and auditor general of India.

6. Under Section 6 of the **Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956** the natural guardian of a minor child is?

Ans. Father and after him mother.

7. For how many years a person has to be a High Court judge to become a Supreme Court Judge?

Ans. Five

8. **Code of Criminal Procedure** is a subject matter of which list?

Ans. Concurrent List

9. Which was the first case to introduce the concept of judicial review?

Ans. Marbury v Madison (1803)

10. Secularism was added in the **preamble** by which amendment?

Ans. Forty Second amendment.

11. Who is considered as father of **Indian Evidence Act?**

Ans. James Stephen.

12. Who said that **Section 6 (Res gestae) is the weakest of whole evidence?**

Ans. J. Wigmore.

13. Which Preliminary examination of a child is done to test his competency as a witness?

Ans. Voir dire test.

14. "Evidence is to be weighed and not counted" attracts which section of Evidence act?

Ans. **Section 134.**

15. When leading questions can be asked to a party?

Ans. In **Cross examination (Section 143)**

16. Order has been defined as a formal expression of any decision of a civil court which is not a decree, under-

Ans. **Section 2(14) of **Civil Procedure Code.****

17. Constructive res-judicata is contained in-

Ans. Explanation IV of section 11 of CPC.

18. Law of evidence is-

Ans. Lex fori. (*Lex fori means 'The law applicable to particular legal proceedings'.*)

19. Confession caused by inducement, threat or promise is contained in-

Ans. Section 24 of Indian Evidence Act.

20. Necessity rule as to the admissibility of evidence is contained in-

Ans. Section 32 of IEA.

21. The relationship in section 50 of Evidence Act means?

Ans. Relationship by blood or marriage or adoption.

22. Under Hindu Law marriage is a-

Ans. Sacrament.

23. When two persons are the descendants of a common ancestor by the same wife, they are said to be related to each other by-

Ans. Full blood.

24. Registration of a Hindu Marriage has been provided under-

Ans. Section 8 of Hindu Marriage Act.

25. The statement "what cannot be done directly cannot be done indirectly" relates to the doctrine of-

Ans. Doctrine of colorable legislation.

26. Provision for setting aside ex-party decree is given under?

Ans. Order IX, Rule 13

27. Which article of the Constitution provides for uniform civil code?

Ans. Article 44

28. Which section of the Transfer of Property Act is related to the oral transfer?

Ans. Section 9 of TPA

29. In which provision of the **Indian Evidence Act refreshing memory has been given?**

Ans. Section 159

30. In Joseph Shrine vs Union of India Supreme Court declared which section of **IPC ultra vires?**

Ans. Section 497

31. Under which article of the **Constitution parliament can form a new state?**

Ans. Article 3

32. Which article under **Indian Constitution abolishes untouchability?**

Ans. Article 17

33. Under **article 338A of the **Indian Constitution** there shall be a commission known as?**

Ans. National Commission for Schedule Tribes

34. **Easement is a right in?**

Ans. Rem (against the whole world)

35. Damages awarded for tortious acts are?

Ans. Unliquidated damages

36. Rule of absolute liability was propounded by?

Ans. Justice P.N Bhagwati

37. The residuary power of legislation with parliament vests under which article?

Ans. Article 248

38. A lawyer appointed by the court to assist is known as?

Ans. Amicus curiae

39. What is the number of judges in the Supreme court of India as provided under the Constitution of India?

Ans. 30 Judges + 1 Chief Justice of India = 31

40. Other name for mercy killing is?

Ans. Euthanasia

41. By which act was the privy council abolished in India?

Ans. Privy council abolishment Act, 1949

42. Who administers oath to the Governor of a state?

Ans. Chief Justice of High Court (**Article 159**)

43. Which parliament is considered to be the mother of parliament?

Ans. England's Parliament

44. Who was the last to sign the the **Constitution of India?**

Ans. Feroz Gandhi, the president of constituent assembly.

45. Who wrote the **Indian constitution in italic style?**

Ans. Prem Behari Narain Raizada

46. Which act provided for the establishment of supreme court at Calcutta in 1774?

Ans. The Regulating Act, 1773

47. Who became the first viceroy of India?

Ans. Lord Canning in 1858

48. How long did it take to complete the Constitution of India?

Ans. 2 years 11 months and 18 days

49. Who for the first time put forward the idea of constituent assembly for India?

Ans. M N Roy, a pioneer of communist movement in India.

50. Who became the temporary chairman of constituent assembly?

Ans. Dr. Sachidanand Sinha

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