

CLASS XII  
PRE - MID TERM EXAM 2025  
LEGAL STUDIES (074)  
SET A

Time Allowed: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

**General Instructions:**

1. All the questions are compulsory.
2. Marks are indicated against each question.
3. Write the complete answer in MCQs.

Q.1.	<p>Which of the following judicial bodies were at the apex of Indian court system under the British era?</p> <p>I. Judicial committee of Supreme Court</p> <p>II. Privy Council</p> <p>III. Federal Court</p> <p>(a) Only I</p> <p>(b) Both I and II</p> <p>(c) Both II and III</p> <p>(d) Both I and III</p>	1		
Q.2.	<p>Match List I and List II :</p> <table><tr><td><p>List -I</p><p>a. Article 50</p><p>b. Article 131</p><p>c. Article 165</p><p>d. Article 76</p><p>(A) a-(iv), b-(iii), c-(ii), d-(i)</p><p>(C) a-(iv), b-(i), c-(ii), d-(iii)</p><p>(B) a-(ii), b-(iv), c-(i), d-(iii)</p><p>(D) a-(iv), b-(ii), c-(i), d-(iii)</p></td><td><p>List -II</p><p>i. Appointment of Advocate General</p><p>ii. Original Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court</p><p>iii. Appointment of the Attorney General</p><p>iv. Independence of Judiciary</p></td></tr></table>	<p>List -I</p> <p>a. Article 50</p> <p>b. Article 131</p> <p>c. Article 165</p> <p>d. Article 76</p> <p>(A) a-(iv), b-(iii), c-(ii), d-(i)</p> <p>(C) a-(iv), b-(i), c-(ii), d-(iii)</p> <p>(B) a-(ii), b-(iv), c-(i), d-(iii)</p> <p>(D) a-(iv), b-(ii), c-(i), d-(iii)</p>	<p>List -II</p> <p>i. Appointment of Advocate General</p> <p>ii. Original Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court</p> <p>iii. Appointment of the Attorney General</p> <p>iv. Independence of Judiciary</p>	1
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Q.3.	<p>Assertion (A) : Public Interest Litigations (PILs) are based on the tenets of citizen standing and representative standing.</p>	1		

	<p>Reason (R) : PILs have strengthened the role of judiciary as a monitor.</p> <p>(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 the correct explanation of (A).  (c) (A) is true, but (R) is false.  (d) (A) is false, but (R) is true.</p>	
Q.4.	<p>What is common among UK, USA, Australia and India ?</p> <p>(a) All of these countries are Civil Law jurisdiction.  (b) All of these countries follow Inquisitorial System of Justice Dispensation.  (c) All of these countries are Common Law jurisdiction.  (d) All of these countries follow the Napoleonic code.</p>	1
Q.5.	<p>Rupa and Ravi entered into a contract for the sale of illegal substances. Both were fully aware of the illegality of the contract at the time of its formation.</p> <p>Which of the following options correctly describes the status of the contract ?</p> <p>(a) The contract is legally enforceable despite the illegality of the subject.  (b) The contract is voidable at the discretion of either party due to its unlawful nature.  (c) The contract is void and cannot be enforced by either party due to its unlawful nature.  (d) The contract is valid, but both parties may face criminal charges for engaging in an illegal transaction.</p>	1
Q.6.	<p>Assertion (A) : There is an urgent need to increase the retirement age of judges in India.</p> <p>Reason (R) : It will be a buffer against impending litigation explosion.</p> <p>(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 the correct explanation of (A).  (c) (A) is true, but (R) is false.  (d) (A) is false, but (R) is true.</p>	1
Q.7.	<p>Arjun, at the request of the local community leader, builds a playground for the children in his neighborhood, spending a considerable amount of his own money. Later, Ravi, a local snack vendor, sets up a stall near the playground to sell snacks to children and promises to give Arjun 10% of his profits from all sales as a token of appreciation for building the playground. However, Ravi fails to pay Arjun the promised percentage, and Arjun decides to take legal action to recover it.</p> <p>Based on contract law principles, which of the following is correct ?</p> <p>(a) Arjun is entitled to the percentage of profits as Ravi benefited from his efforts in building the playground.  (b) Arjun cannot claim the percentage of profits, as the playground was built at the request of the community leader and not Ravi.</p>	1

	<p>(c) Ravi must pay Arjun the promised percentage since he made a verbal commitment to do so.</p> <p>(d) Ravi has to pay Arjun only if Arjun can prove the playground was built specifically for his benefit.</p>	
Q.8.	<p>Which of the following statements correctly explains the significance of the Three Judges Cases in India?</p> <p>a. They established the absolute power of the President in appointing judges.</p> <p>b. They upheld the independence of the judiciary by limiting executive interference in judicial appointments.</p> <p>c. They allowed Parliament to appoint judges directly.</p> <p>d. They abolished the Collegium system of judicial appointments.</p>	1
Q.9.	<p>ConnectNet Ltd., a telecom operator, was penalized by the <b>Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI)</b> for not meeting quality-of-service standards. The company believes the penalty is unjust and wants to challenge the decision of TRAI.</p> <p>Which is the appropriate legal forum for ConnectNet Ltd. to approach in this matter?</p> <p>a. Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT)</p> <p>b. Telecom Disputes Settlement and Appellate Tribunal (TDSAT)</p> <p>c. National Green Tribunal (NGT)</p> <p>d. Supreme Court of India</p>	1
Q.10.	<p>Which of the following statements about mediation is <i>incorrect</i>?</p> <p>(a) Mediation is less formal than litigation.</p> <p>(b) Mediation is premised on voluntary will of parties.</p> <p>(c) Mediation is binding with respect to its outcome.</p> <p>(d) Mediation is confidential.</p>	1
Q.11.	<p>A state legislature passes a law that imposes restrictions on the freedom of speech and expression, which is guaranteed under Article 19 of the Indian Constitution. A group of citizens challenges this law, arguing it infringes on their fundamental rights. The case is brought before the Supreme Court of India. Upon reviewing the law, the Court finds that, although the law does indeed restrict free speech, it is justified under reasonable restrictions permitted by Article 19(2).</p> <p>Which of the following is the most likely outcome?</p> <p>a) The Supreme Court will strike down the law entirely, as it contradicts the fundamental right to free speech.</p> <p>b) The Supreme Court will uphold the law, as it falls within the reasonable restrictions allowed under Article 19(2).</p> <p>c) The Supreme Court will send the matter back to the state legislature to reconsider the law.</p>	1

	d) The Supreme Court will declare the law unconstitutional but suggest amendments to make it conform to the Constitution.	
Q.12.	<p>MagicHike Ltd. and Porter Galaxy Ltd, two companies, entered into a contract for buying and supplying of coarse cotton fibre. This fiber is sourced by MagicHike Ltd. from Bangladesh. Due to the sudden increase in the cost of raw materials, MagicHike Ltd wanted to modify certain terms of the contract with the prior consent of Porter Way Ltd. This is discharge of contract by :</p> <p>(a) Breach (b) Merger (c) Novation (d) Alteration</p>	1
Q.13.	<p>A dispute arose between two states over the sharing of river water. Since the issue involved complex legal and constitutional questions, the President of India decided to seek the opinion of the Supreme Court before taking any legislative or executive action. Identify the power exercised by the President in this situation. Explain the nature and significance of the Supreme Court's role in such matters.</p>	2
Q.14.	<p>In a complex environmental case involving technical details about pollution levels and their impact on public health, the Supreme Court felt the need for expert legal guidance beyond what the parties were presenting. It appointed an experienced environmental lawyer to assist the court in understanding the technical and legal aspects of the case. Identify the role assigned to the environmental lawyer by the Supreme Court. Why is such a role important in the justice delivery system?</p>	2
Q.15.	<p>A manufacturing company, "Tech Industries," entered into a contract with a supplier for the delivery of raw materials. After several shipments were delayed, Tech Industries filed a lawsuit against the supplier for breach of contract. However, both parties had previously agreed to resolve disputes through arbitration as stated in their contract. What is the role of arbitration in resolving this dispute? Explain its advantages over traditional court litigation.</p>	2
Q.16.	<p>Rohan saw an advertisement in a newspaper by a car company offering a heavy discount on a specific model valid till 31st March. He visited the showroom on 2nd April and demanded the car at the discounted price, claiming that the advertisement was an offer and he was accepting it. The showroom manager refused, stating the discount period had ended. Based on the above situation, answer the following:</p> <p>(a) Identify the essential element of a valid contract which is missing here. (b) Explain why Rohan's claim is not legally valid.</p>	2

Q.17.	<p>Sunil and Asha are co-founders of a tech-startup. Recently they had a contractual disagreement with their software vendor regarding the delivery timeline of a critical project. Sunil insisted on filing a lawsuit, whereas Asha suggested resolution by appointing a neutral third party who could facilitate the parties in achieving an acceptable, voluntary agreement. Sunil agreed and their matter was resolved within two weeks.</p> <p>(i) Identify the method of dispute resolution adopted by Sunil and Asha.</p> <p>(ii) Give any two advantages of adopting alternate dispute resolution mechanism by the parties.</p>	2
Q.18.	<p>Advocate Rajesh Sharma has been practicing law for over 10 years in the District Court of Lucknow. He is a prominent lawyer, known for his expertise in constitutional law. Recently, Rajesh Sharma has expressed interest in becoming a judge of the High Court of Uttar Pradesh. He is eager to know the qualifications required to be eligible for such a prestigious position.</p> <p>Based on the above case scenario, answer the following questions:</p> <p>a) What are the qualifications that Rajesh Sharma must fulfill to be eligible for appointment as a judge of the High Court of India?</p> <p>b) Suppose Rajesh Sharma has been practicing law for 8 years instead of 10, and he is not a member of the judicial service. Does he still qualify to become a judge of the High Court? Explain your answer with reference to the qualifications required under the Constitution of India.</p>	4
Q.19.	<p>Ramesh, a resident of a small village, noticed that the only government hospital in his area lacked basic facilities like clean drinking water, proper sanitation, and essential medicines. Many poor villagers, who could not afford private hospitals, were suffering due to the neglect. Ramesh, although not personally affected, decided to file a case in the High Court seeking improvement of the hospital facilities.</p> <p>Identify and explain the legal concept used by Ramesh. Why is it important in a democracy like India?</p>	4
Q.20.	<p>Explain the concept of the Adversarial System of justice and how it functions in the courtroom. What are its advantages and disadvantages?</p>	4
Q.21.	<p>Raj entered into a contract with Meera to deliver 500 handmade notebooks by 10th March for her exhibition. Raj failed to deliver them on time, and Meera had to purchase notebooks from another supplier at a higher price. She now wants to claim compensation from Raj for the loss.</p> <p>(a) What is meant by breach of contract?</p> <p>(b) Is Raj liable for breach of contract? Why or why not?</p> <p>(c) What remedy is available to Meera under the Indian Contract Act?</p> <p>(d) State any two other remedies available in case of breach of contract.</p>	4

Q.22.	<p>Neha, a social worker, suspects a senior officer in a central government department of being involved in corrupt practices. She wants to file a complaint against the officer but is unsure where to approach. Her friend advises her to file a complaint with the Lokpal.</p> <p>(a) Who can file a complaint with the Lokpal?</p> <p>(b) Against whom can complaints be made under the Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act, 2013?</p> <p>(c) Distinguish between Lokpal and Lokayukta with respect to their jurisdiction.</p> <p>(d) State one essential feature of the composition of the Lokpal.</p>	6
Q.23.	<p>Justice A of the Supreme Court of India was found to have engaged in misconduct and misuse of authority. A group of Members of Parliament (MPs) decided to initiate impeachment proceedings against him. They are unsure about the correct procedure and majority required.</p> <p>(a) What is meant by impeachment of a judge?</p> <p>(b) On what grounds can a Supreme Court judge be impeached in India?</p> <p>(c) Which law governs the impeachment process of judges in India?</p> <p>(d) Briefly explain the procedure for impeachment of a Supreme Court judge.</p>	6