LLM SECOND SEMESTER INDEPENDENCE OF JUDICIARY LLM - 2.1 CAL-4 [SPECIAL REPEAT]

USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PARTI

Duration: 3 hrs.

Objective)

Time: 30 min.

Marks: 20 $1 \times 20 = 20$

Full Marks: 70

2024/07

SET

Δ

| Choose | the correct | t answer j | rom | the | following: | |
|--------|-------------|------------|-----|-----|------------|--|
| | | | | | | |

- 1. The executive plays a crucial role; the legislature has the powers of removal. This has ensured----
 - a. Balance of Power
 - c. Separation of Power

- b. Judicial Interpretation
- Both balance of power and independence of the judiciary
- 2. The judges of the Supreme Court of India are appointed by the
 - a. President
 - c. Prime Minister

- b. Vice President
- d. Home Minister
- 3. Judicial Review of the 9th Schedule of the Indian Constitution has been made permissible by:
 - a. Keshavananda Bharti v. State of Kerala
 - c. Minerva Mills Ltd. V. Union of India
- b. M.Nagraj v. Union of India
- d. I.R Coelho v. State of Tamil Nadu
- 4. Who is responsible for creating the Separation of Powers?
 - a. Russeau
 - e. John Locke

- b. Montesquieu
- d. Charles-Louis de Secondat
- 5. What can the President do if they do not like a law passed by the Legislative Branch?
 - a. Judicial Review

- b. War
- c. Presidential Veto d. Impeachment
- 6. The doctrine of prospective overruling was first evolved by Chief Justice Subba Rao in
 - a. Golaknath vs. the State of Punjab
- Sajjan Singh vs. the State of b. Rajasthan
- Kesavananda Bharati vs. the State of Kerala
- d. Shankari Prasad vs. Union of India

maintaining accounts books by

- 7. Meaning of Judicial Accountability
 - a. giving accounts by judges
- judges

c. judging the judges

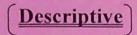
d. judicial activism

| | Doctrine of Judicial review originated from a. UK c. USA | m which country? b. France d. Russia |
|-----|---|--|
| | Concept of Judicial Activism originated from UK c. USA | om which country? b. France d. Russia |
| | Which one of the following statements reg correct? A case must be brought before the a. Supreme Court regarding the validity of a law Legislative enactments and executive c. orders may be struck down by the Supreme Court. | Unanimous opinion of all the judges b. is necessary for declaring a law null and void The power is implicit in the d. provisions of Article 13 of the Constitution |
| | Which of the following is an outcome of ju a. Judicial Review c. Both a and b | udicial activism? b. Public Interest Litigation d. None of the above |
| t i | Judicial review is the process by which the the constitution is | b. Voidable d. None of the above |
| 1 | Who defined the functions and responsibil a. Law of the land c. Supreme court tribunal | ilities of the supreme court? b. Supreme court d. Constitution |
| 1 | 'Rule of law' means- a. Supremacy of judiciary c. Equality before Law | b. Supremacy of aw d. Supremacy of parliament |
| 1 | What is the doctrine of stare decisis? a. A doctrine of statutory interpretation c. A doctrine of legislative powers | b. A doctrine of precedent d. A doctrine of Parliamentary sovereignty |
| 1 | Precedent a. Present decision c. past decisions in earlier cases | b. Decision saved for laterd. None of the above |
| 1 | Judicial Overreach is in a democracy a. Important element c. Undesirable | b. Compulsory d. None of the above |
| 1 | Parliamentary sovereignty refers to the leg over all other government entities, including. Judiciary c. executive | b. Both a and c d. none of the above |
| | [2] | USTM/COE/I |

USTM/COE/R-01

- 19. Which among the following is the correct age of retirement of Judge of Supreme
 - Court?
 - a. 58 yearsc. 60 years

- b. 62 yearsd. 65 years
- 20. The highest and final judicial tribunal of India is:
 a. President
 b. Parliament
 d. None of the above



Time: 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks: 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

| 1. | "An independent judiciary enjoying public confidence is a basic necessity of the rule of law". Justify the statement | 10 |
|----|--|----|
| 2. | Give a comparative study of theoretical and practical application of rule of law in India referring to case laws. | 10 |
| 3. | Do you think Judicial Activism plays a key role in keeping a check on the powers of the Parliament? Examine in brief. | 10 |
| 4. | What is Judicial Activism? How Judicial activism strengthen Indian democracy? | 10 |
| 5. | "Justice is the correct application of a law, as opposed to arbitrariness"-Comment on the statement | 10 |
| 6. | Provide for a discourse on the evolution of the concept of judicial review in the constitutional history of India. | 10 |
| 7. | Discuss in detail the evolution of Indian judicial system. | 10 |
| 8. | Explain the relationship between law and justice | 10 |

== *** = =