

Saurashtra University, Rajkot

Second LL.B. MCQ – Bank Jurisprudence

1. Jurisprudence is not law, but science of law...
A. True B. False

2. Jurisprudence is explained in ...
A. 2 parts B. 3 Parts
C. 4 Parts D. 5 Parts

3. Principle of Jurisprudence are connected to
A. Civil B. Criminal
C. Both D. None of the above

4. In the opinion of one of the following that Jurisprudence means investigation of certain kinds of law
A. Salmond B. Bantham
C. Austin D. Gray

5. Dictionary meaning of Jurisprudence is
A. Knowledge of law B. Force of law
C. Science of law D. None of the above

6. Word 'Jurisprudence' inherited from
A. Latin Word B. Arbi Word
C. Roman Word D. None of the above

7. 'Juris' means...
- A. law
 - B. Custom
 - C. Policy
 - D. Knowledge
8. 'Prudentia' means....
- A. Knowledge
 - B. Ethics
 - C. Law
 - D. None of the above
9. "Jurisprudence is script of Justice" who said this sentence?
- A. Bill
 - B. Salmond
 - C. Clerk
 - D. Holland
10. How many branches are there of Jurisprudence?
- A. 11
 - B. 8
 - C. 10
 - D. 9
11. Who is the main Jurist of Historical School of law?
- A. Sevigny
 - B. Henry Maine
 - C. Hugo
 - D. Montesquieu
12. Who authored 'Spirit of law'?
- A. Montesquieu
 - B. Austin
 - C. Sevigny
 - D. Bentham
13. Who posted custom higher to legislation?
- A. Sevigny
 - B. Wiko
 - C. Berk
 - D. Salmond
14. Who is known as 'Father of English Jurisprudence'?
- A. Austin
 - B. Bentham
 - C. Salmond
 - D. None of the above
15. Who is founder of Analytical School of law?
- A. Austin
 - B. Homs
 - C. Salmond
 - D. Puchta

16. Natural law theory is distributed in one of the following parts...
- A. 4
 - B. 2
 - C. 3
 - D. 5
17. Who is founder of Social Contract theory?
- A. Grotius
 - B. Lok
 - C. Friedman
 - D. Rosko Pound
18. August Compt is founder of...
- A. Sociological Theory
 - B. Modern Theory
 - C. Renaissance Theory
 - D. Ancient Theory
19. Who is founder “Socialistic Justice Theory”?
- A. Rosco Round
 - B. Dugait
 - C. Gray
 - C. Lok
20. Which Jurist believed that main function of law is Social engineering?
- A. Rosco Pound
 - B. Friedman
 - C. Carl Raner
 - D. None of the above
21. Who is the father of Socialistic Jurisprudence as per friedman?
- A. Eharing
 - B. Austin
 - C. Rosco Pound
 - D. Lok
22. Theory of which Jurist known as ‘Social Utilitarianism’?
- A. Eharing
 - B. Dugait
 - C. Friedman
 - D. Aherlich

23. Which theory of law studies case law method?
A. Modern Realistic Theory B. Historical Theory
C. Comparative Theory D. None of the above
24. Who is founder of 'Pure Theory'?
A. Kelsen B. Lok
C. Eharing D. Friedman
25. How many kinds of law described by Salmond?
A. 8 B. 7
C. 6 D. 5
26. Nature of law is regional.
A. True B. False
27. Imperative Theory law is Austine relies on _____
elements
A. 3 B. 2
C. 4 D. 5
28. Which Jurist is of the opinion that order passed by sovereign
is law?
A. Austine B. Homs
C. Salmond D. Kelsen
29. Austin considers International law as law.
A. True B. False
30. Which Jurist believed that "In order to know the nature of
law, we should go to court instead of going to parliament?
A. Salmond B. Gra
C. Homs D. Austine

31. Who authored "Path of law"?
- A. Homs B. Gray
C. Salmond D. None of the above
32. Which Jurist believed that 'law means nothing else, but it is a prediction of court work'?
- A. Homs B. Gray
C. Salmond D. Bentham
33. Which of the following Jurist expressed 'courts puts life in words of law'?
- A. Gray B. Homs
C. Salmond D. Kelsen
34. Who authored 'The concept of law'?
- A. Hart B. Olvikro
C. Kelsen D. Salmond
35. Which of the following justice believed that 'Behaviour of person must be according to rule'?
- A. Hart B. Homs
C. Salmond D. Austine
36. Who defined law as 'law is logic without sentiments'?
- A. Arestotle B. Homs
C. Sisro D. Austine
37. Which of the following law binding to all the courts declared by Supreme Court of India under Art. 141 of Constitution?
- A. Precedent B. Custom
B. Legislation D. None of the above

38. From which case 'Doctrine of Perspective Overruling' came in to the force?
A. Case of Golaknath
B. Case of Minarava Mills
C. Case of Keshvanand Bharti
D. Case of Sankari Prasad
39. Which Jurist believed that, "Law is a rule laid down for the guidance of an intelligent being by an intelligent being having power over him"
A. Austin
B. Aristotle
C. Homs
D. Salmond
40. How many types of Justice are there?
A. 2
B. 4
C. 3
D. 5
41. How many types of legal presumptions are there?
A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 5
42. Motive of criminal justice is to penalise criminals.
A. True
B. False
43. 'Crime never benefited criminals' above sentence comes from
A. Deterrent Theory
B. Reformatory Theory
C. Preventive Theory
D. Retributive Theory
44. Motive of one of the following theories is to prevent criminals from committing crime after awarding him punishment
A. Preventive Theory
B. Retributive Theory
C. Deterrent Theory
D. Reformatory Theory

45. Crime + punishment =
A. Innocent B. Fear
C. Expiatory D. None of the above
46. How many types of Punishment are there?
A. 7 B. 5
C. 6 D. 4
47. How many types of legislations are there?
A. 3 B. 5
C. 4 D. 6
48. Rules framed by H.N.G.Uni. under Guj. Uni. Act is...
A. Subordinate Legislation
B. Delegated Legislation
C. Supreme Legislation
D. None of the above
49. When power of framing law delegated to any institute other than parliament or legislative assembly is.....
A. Delegated legislation
B. Supreme Legislation
C. Subordinate Legislation
D. None of the above
50. Indian Company Act, 1956 is.....
A. Supreme Legislation
B. Delegated Legislation
C. Subordinate Legislation
D. None of the above
E.

51. Which authority is empowered to make rules under Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923?
A. State Government B. Central Government
C. Both D. None of the above
52. Grammatical Interpretation means.....
A. Literal Interpretation
B. Historical Interpretation
C. Logical Interpretation
D. None of the above
53. Logistic interpretation is also known as.....
A. Sociological Interpretation
B. Literal Interpretation
C. Grammatical Interpretation
D. None of the above
54. A rule to avoid mischief established in.....
A. Case of Hiden
B. Becke v/s Smith
C. Gorish v/s Scott
D. Alen v/s Black
55. Golden rule for avoiding absurdity was established first in.....
A. Becke v/s Smith B. Gorish v/s Scott
C. R. v/s Clauv D. Colcuv v/s House
56. Precedent never depends on uncertainty of suit
A. False B. True
57. Which jurist compares legislation with Golden Coins?
A. Salmond B. Homs
C. Sevigny D. Hobs

58. How many types of Precedent are there?
A. 2
B. 4
C. 3
D. 5
59. Which Jurist believed that, “Jurisprudence means the science of the first principles of the Civil Law”
A. Salmond
B. Sevigny
C. Clerk
D. Bill
60. Decree awarded on the basis of principle is called.....
A. Ratio Decidendi
B. Obiter Dicta
C. Both
D. None of the above
61. In which case Supreme Court held that supreme court is binding with own judgments.
A. Case of Bengal Immunity Co.
B. Case of Golaknath
C. Case of Keshvanand Bharti
D. Case of Sajjansingh
62. How many types of Customs are there?
A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 5
63. Which jurist explained essential elements of customs?
A. Blackstone
B. Salmond
C. Kelsen
D. Holand
64. In which case it is established that custom is superior to legislation?
A. Collector of Madura v/s Muttu Ramlingna
B. Bari v/s Tukaram
C. Rajeswar Prasad v/s State of West Bengal
D. Commoner v/s Laxmindra

79. How many types of Possession are there?
A. 5
B. 4
C. 2
D. 3
80. 'A' lends his motor cycle to 'B'. So, possession of 'A' is called.....
A. Mediate Possession
B. Immediate Possession
C. Concurrent Possession
D. Duplicate Possession
81. How many modes of Acquiring Possession?
A. 3
B. 4
C. 5
D. 6
82. How many circumstances destroying the binding force of precedent?
A. 7
B. 8
C. 6
D. 5
83. 'A' purchase Tiger from Circus owner, which title would 'A' gets....
A. Derivative Title
B. Original Title
C. Extinctive Title
D. None of the above
84. How many types of Facts are there?
A. 3
B. 4
C. 5
D. 2
85. How many types of Liabilities are there?
A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 5

86. Act does not amount to crimes, Mens rea must be there means...
- A. Acts non facit reum nisi mens sit rea
 - B. Necessitatis non habet legen
 - C. Ignorantia juris neminem excute
 - D. Qui facit per Alium facit per se
87. In which one of the following cases, established that no question of Mens rea arise in the case of absolute liabilities?
- A. Shri Nivasmal Bairalia v/s Emporer
 - B. Sorabji v/s Jamshedji
 - C. Maganlal v/s Bai Jivkor
 - D. None of the above
88. State the stages from which an act passes before resulting in to crime
- A. 4
 - B. 3
 - C. 5
 - D. 2
89. How many incidents are there for Absolute liabilities?
- A. 3
 - B. 4
 - C. 2
 - D. 5
90. Ignorance of law is not an excuse means...
- A. Ignorantia juris neminem excute
 - B. Qui facit per Alium facit per se
 - C. Salus populi Supreme Lex
 - D. Ubi Jus ibi Remedium

91. Which principle was laid down in Ryland v/s Flacher?
A. Doctrine of Absolute liability
B. Doctrine of Prospective Overruling
C. Doctrine of Corporate personality
D. None of the above
92. Word 'Person' inherited from...
A. Greek Word
B. Latin Word
C. Roman Word
D. None of the above
93. How many theories are there of Corporate Personality?
A. 5
B. 6
C. 4
D. 3
94. Solomon v/s Solomon is known for...
A. Doctrine of Corporate Personality
B. Status of an unborn person
C. Status of a dead person
D. None of the above
95. Corporation is made of series of persons.....
A. Corporation Sole
B. Corporation Aggregate
C. Vested Corporation
D. None of the above
96. Nature of obligation is...
A. Personal
B. Public
C. Legally
D. Quasi Legally
97. How many sources of obligations are there?
A. 4
B. 3
C. 2
D. 5

98. “Necessity knows no law” means...
- A. Necessitatis non habet legen
 - B. Action personalis moritur cum persona
 - C. Qui facit per Alium facit per se
 - D. None of the above
99. How many kinds of Subordinate Legislation?
- A. 4
 - B. 5
 - C. 3
 - D. 2
100. How many essential elements of a Local Custom?
- A. 9
 - B. 8
 - C. 10
 - D. 6