

# CLAT 2020

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# Legal GK Facts Questions for CLAT & IBPS SO Law officer Exam.

## Legal GK Facts Quiz 5

Directions: Read the questions carefully and choose one of the options as your answer.

**1. In which landmark case the former chief of Police of a state was held guilty of Assault or criminal force to woman with intent to outrage her modesty?**

- A. Shri Vijay Sharma v.s Seema Mehrotra      B. Shri K.P.S Gill vs. Rupan Deol Bajaj  
C. Shri Arvind Sharma vs Mala Sinha      D. Shri Manu singh vs Mridula Sharma

**2. In which landmark case the court ruled that grants cannot change the minority nature of the Institution?**

- A. A.k Anthony college vs. State of Delhi      B. St. Stephens vs. University of Delhi  
C. Christ University vs. U.O.I      D. Nagaraj University vs. State of Kerala

**3. In which Landmark (Important) case the Court held that depiction of preparation violence is not in contravention of Constitution?**

- A. Sneha Dalal v. Union of India      B. Mukesh Dahiya v. U.O.I  
C. Narsingh Mehta v. State of Punjab      D. Ramesh Dalal v. Union of India

**4. Which Important Landmarks case was the first one in which conviction happened under the I.T Act 2000.**

- A. Tamil Nadu v. Suhas Katti 2004      B. Andhara Pradesh vs. Suhassini 2006  
C. Nillaamma vs Sate of Karnataka 2000      D. Nilbati Behra v. State of Odissa 2006

**5. Which Important landmark case laid that reservations cannot be provided in Pvt. Educational Institutions.**

- A. P.A Inamdar v State of Maharashtra      B. Aloknath v. State of U.P  
C. Mahesh Singh v. Neerja Singh      D. Namdhari Singh v. State of Punjab

**6. Which important landmark case led to the First amendment of the Indian Constitution?**

- A. A.K Goplan v. State of Madras                      B. Naiku v. State of Maharashtra  
C. Jeevan deep Singh v. State of Punjab            D. Champakam Dorairjan v. State of Madras

**7. In which important Landmark case the Supreme Court held out capital punishment to Indira Gandhi's assassinator?**

- A. Balwant singh v. U.O.I.                              B. Simran Singh Dhillon v. State of Punjab.  
C. Kehar Singh vs. Delhi Admnistration.          D. Mala Singh vs State of N.C.T Delhi.

**8. In which important landmark case the court held that Article 32 and Article 226 is a basic feature of the Indian Constitution.**

- A. Kiran rao v. State of Punjab.                      B. L. Chandra kumar v. U.O.I.  
C. Naib Singh vs. State of Haryana.                D. Vishakha v. State of Rajasthan.

**9. In which important landmark case the court held Secularism to be the be the basic structure of Indian Constitution?**

- A. S.R Bommai vs. Union of India.                B. M. Nagraj v. Union of India  
C. K. Venugopal v. State of Maharashtra        D. K.B Prasad vs. State of Bihar.

**10. In which Landmark case the Court held that acid victims must be paid compensation?**

- A. Saraswati v. Union of India                      B. Nalini v. State of Punjab  
C. Laxmi v. Union of India                            D. Rani vs. State of Bihar.

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**Correct answers:**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B	B	D	A	A	D	C	B	A	C

**Explanations:**

1. I.P.S K.P.S Gill was held guilty by the Supreme Court for slapping the posterior of senior IAS officer Rupan Bajaj.

Hence, option B is correct.

2. The court ruled in this important case that merely because government is giving grants to the college will not change its minority nature. Refer Article 20 of our Constitution.

Hence, option B is correct.

3. The landmark case is related to release of serial TAMAS which showed violence which happened in the year 1947. The court ruled in favour of telecast of serial.

Hence, option D is correct.

4. The landmark case was related to the posting of obscene messages on Internet.

Hence, option A is correct.

5. The Supreme Court held neither the state can make quota provisions nor a policy for private educational institutions.

Hence, option A is correct.

6. The case was related to reservations and B.R Ambedkar made the first amendment to the Constitution.

Hence, option D is correct.

7. The court handled capital punishment to kehar singh, though its accuracy has been questioned.

Hence, option C is correct.

8. The power of judicial review mentioned in the constitution is a protection offered to the citizens of the country which keeps the executive in check.

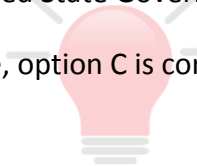
Hence, option B is correct.

9. In the SR Bommai case the Supreme Court has ruled the secularism the basic structure of the Indian constitution.

Hence, option A is correct.

10. Laxmi v. Union of India; this is a landmark case as in this case, the petition was filed by the Laxmi (Acid Victim) herself. In this case, Apex Court issued the direction for the regulation of acid to the State and UT. The court also addressed the problem of compensation. The Apex Court held that Section 357A, this section provides for the preparation of a scheme for providing funds for the purpose of compensation to the victim or his dependents who have suffered loss or injury as a result of crime and who require rehabilitation. The Apex Court directed that the acid attacks victims shall be paid compensation of at least Rs. 3 Lakh by the concerned State Government/UT as the aftercare and rehabilitation cost.

Hence, option C is correct.



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