

# CLAT 2020

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# Legal GK Facts Questions for CLAT Exam

## Legal GK Facts Quiz 29

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

1. In the Constituent Assembly of India, who was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee?

- A. B.R. Ambedkar
- B. Rajendra Prasad
- C. B.N. Rau
- D. Jawaharlal Nehru

2. 'Begar' in legal terms means \_\_\_\_\_ ?

- A. Voluntary work without payment
- B. Involuntary work without payment
- C. Involuntary work with payment
- D. Voluntary work with payment

3. In India, the reckoning date for the determination of the age of the juvenile is the \_\_\_\_\_ ?

- A. Date of offence
- B. Date of trial
- C. Date of judgment
- D. Date of arrest

4. Which of the following rights is not available to the citizens of India under Article 21 of the Constitution?

- A. Right to privacy
- B. Right to die
- C. Right to health and medical assistance
- D. Right to get pollution free water and air

5. When two persons descend from a common ancestor but by different wives, they are said to be related to each other by \_\_\_\_\_ ?

- A. Sapinda relationship
- B. Half blood
- C. Full blood
- D. None of the above



**6. 'Pacta sunt Servanda' in legal terms means that \_\_\_\_\_ ?**

- A. The States are not bound to respect the agreement entered into by them.
- B. The agreements entered into by the States will be respected and followed by them in good faith.
- C. The States are under no obligation to follow the agreements in good faith.
- D. Though the States are bound to recognize an agreement entered into by them but cannot be completed to follow it.

**7. An offence of breaking a divine idol \_\_\_\_\_ ?**

- A. Blasphemy
- B. Salus populi
- C. Crime
- D. Sacrilege

**8. What is Plea Bargaining?**

- A. A conference between opposing lawyers and judge to determine the time a case should take place.
- B. A procedure by which an accused, pleads guilty in exchange for a lesser punishment.
- C. A conference between the opposing lawyers to settle the claim.
- D. A conference between the victim and the accused to settle the claim.

**9. The act by members of a trade union, persuading others not to work is called as \_\_\_\_\_ ?**

- A. Non-cooperation
- B. Picketing
- C. Sit-in-strike
- D. Strike

**10. In India, cyber terrorism is an offence punishable under \_\_\_\_\_ ?**

- A. Information Technology Act
- B. POTA
- C. TADAx
- D. TADA



**Correct answer:**

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

**Explanation:**

1. On December 11, 1946, the Assembly elected Dr Rajendra Prasad as its permanent Chairman. The Constituent Assembly set up 13 committees for framing the constitution including a Drafting Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.

Hence option A is correct.

2. Begar means labour, usually without payment; slave labour.

Hence option B is correct.

3. The reckoning date for the determination of the age of the juvenile is the date of an offence and not the date when he is produced before the authority or in the Court.

Hence option A is correct.

4. In delivering its judgment, the Supreme Court held that the right to die with dignity is an intrinsic facet of the right to life under Article 21 of the Constitution of India. According to Article 21: "Protection of Life and Personal Liberty: No person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty except according to procedure established by law."

Hence option B is correct.

5. "Full blood" and "half blood"- two persons are said to be related to each other by full blood when they are descended from a common ancestor by the same wife and by half blood when they are descended from a common ancestor but by different wives.

Hence option B is correct.

6. The principle of pacta sunt servanda translates literally as "agreements must be kept" and forms the basis of the common law of contracts. When two parties willingly and knowingly enter into a contract, the terms of that contract should be upheld by both parties.

Hence option B is correct.

7. Sacrilege is the infringement or harmful treatment of a sacrosanct act, goods, site or individual.

At the point when the profane offense is verbal, it is called obscenity, and when physical, it is frequently called defilement.

Hence option D is correct.



8. Plea bargaining refers to a person charged with a criminal offence negotiating with the prosecution for a lesser punishment than what is provided in law by pleading guilty to a less serious offence. It primarily involves pre-trial negotiations between the accused and the prosecutor.

Hence option B is correct.

9. The act by members of a trade union, persuading others not to work is called as strike. A strike is a type of refusal by the workers to work so that the employers can approve their demands.

Hence option B is correct.

10. The term “cyber-crimes” is not defined in any statute or rulebook. The word “cyber” is slang for anything relating to computers, information technology, internet and virtual reality. Therefore, it stands to reason that “cyber-crimes” are offences relating to computers, information technology, internet and virtual reality. One finds laws that penalise cyber-crimes in a number of statutes and even in regulations framed by various regulators. The Information Technology Act, 2000 (“IT Act”) and the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (“IPC”) penalise a number of cyber-crimes and unsurprisingly, there are many provisions in the IPC and the IT Act that overlap with each other.

Hence option A is correct.



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