

# Law Scholars Nepal

Full marks: 30

Time: 30 min.

Name:

Date:

1. Who described Jurisprudence as 'the lawyer's extraversion'?  
a. Julius Stone b. SAVINGY c. Austin d. Cicero
2. "Jurisprudence is the scientific synthesis of all the essential principles of law."  
a. Holland b. C.K.Allen c. Holmes d. Hart
3. "Jurisprudence as a philosophical aspect of the knowledge of law."  
a. Salmond b. Puchta c. Karl Marx d. Cicero
4. Paper rules do not provide certainty is the outcome of :  
a. Realist School b. Socialist School c. Natural School d. Sociological School
5. In German system law means:  
a. Droit b. Res c. Kanon d. Ley
6. "Law is a rule of moral action obliging to that which is right."  
a. Holmes b. Grotius c. Kant d. None
7. Bentham's theory is popularly known as :  
a. Pain and pain b. Legal theory c. Pain and pleasure d. Moral theory
8. It is also called rational law.  
a. Natural law b. Imperative law c. Positive law d. None
9. It is based on reason.  
a. Natural law b. Analytical law c. Positive law d. Imperative law
10. The Law of War is called :  
a. Human right law b. Humanitarian law c. War law d. All of the above
11. Articles of association of a company is:  
a. Positive law b. Conventional law c. Imperative law d. All of the above
12. It has no application to civilians.  
a. Military law b. Muluki Ain c. General law d. None of the above
13. Which is the general law in England?  
a. Statute law b. Equity law c. Common law d. All of the above
14. Precedent is considered as important source of law on the basis of:  
a. Principle of Natural Justice b. Principle of Stare Decisis  
c. Principle of Equality d. Principle of Equity
15. The framing of law by legislature is:  
a. Direct legislation b. indirect legislation c. autonomous legislation d. Executive legislation
16. Custom is the:  
a. Oldest and traditional source of law b. Independent source of law  
c. Modern source of law d. Supreme source of law
17. Decision of foreign court is:  
a. Persuasive source of law b. Binding source of law c. Historical source d. Both a and c
18. Law made by government is called:  
a. Act b. Custom c. Rules d. Precedent
19. Source of law without legal authority:  
a. Informal source of law b. Legal source of law c. Historical source of law d. Both a and c
20. Imitation plays an important role in growth of :  
a. Legislation b. Custom c. Both d. None
21. Obiter dicta means :  
a. Reason of decision b. Statements by the way c. Binding d. None
22. Right in re aliena means a right over:  
a. His own property b. A property of someone else c. A property situated in foreign country d. A property situated in one's own country
23. The thing on which the right to be exercised is known as:  
a. Object of right b. Content of right c. Act d. Subject of right
24. "Rights are legally protected interest."  
a. Roscoe Pound b. Ihering c. Duguit d. None
25. Rights in re propria means:  
a. The right in the things of others b. Right over one's own property or things  
c. Right to property of other d. Right over government property
26. Which of the following is not a legal person?  
a. Church b. President c. Insane d. School
27. Juristic personality is entirely at the discretion of the state for recognition is according to:  
a. Fiction theory b. Realist theory c. Concession theory d. Purpose theory
28. Which of the following is false?  
a. Corporations are not the citizen of Nepal.  
b. Corporation is a legal personality hence it can enjoy fundamental rights  
c. Corporations could not claim fundamental rights  
d. Corporation can enter into legal transactions
29. The preamble of the existing constitution of Nepal starts with...  
a. We, people of Nepal b. We, the sovereign people of Nepal  
c. We, the people of sovereign Nepal d. We, the Nepal people
30. The interim constitution of Nepal is.... constitution  
a. 1st b. 2nd c. 3rd d. 4th