LEGAL STUDIES Code No. 074 Sample Question Paper Class – XII (2025-26)

Time Allowed: 3 hours Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory
- Do not change the order of the questions. Either attempt from 1-36 or 36-1.
- Attempt all parts of the question together.
- There is no overall choice. Internal choice has been given in the selected sections. Attempt accordingly.

S.No	Question	Marks		
_	SECTION A			
1	An NGO, Citizens for Clean Air, approached the court to challenge the operation of a factory emitting toxic pollutants into the atmosphere. The court permitted the NGO to file the case, stating that environmental protection is in the interest of society as a whole. Which of the following statements best explains the court's decision? (A) NGOs have special rights under the Constitution to file lawsuits. (B) The court extended the concept of locus standi in public interest. (C) The factory violated corporate governance principles. (D) The NGO was a shareholder in the factory.	1		
2	 Bhavya, a minor, borrowed a sum of money from his neighbour, Mihir by executing a mortgage of his property in favour of Mihir. Bhavya has approached the court for the cancellation of the mortgage. Which of the following statements is true? (A) The mortgage contract is valid and Mihir will recover money advanced to Bhavya. (B) Mortgage contract is voidable, but Mihir will not be able to recover money advanced to Bhavya. (C) The mortgage contract is void and Mihir will not be able to recover his money advanced to Bhavya. (D) The mortgage contract is illegal and Mihir cannot recover his money advanced to Bhavya. 	1		

	Column A		Column B	
A.	Intention	(i)	A person enters the bank wearing a mask and gloves but gets nervous when he sees the security personnel. He escapes without taking any money.	
В	Preparation	(ii)	A person plans to rob a bank. He shares his idea with a friend, expressing his desire to carry out the robbery.	
С	Attempt	(iii)	The person enters the bank, manages to sneak in the pistol, threatening the staff, and takes the cash before escaping.	
D	Commission	(iv)	The person researches the bank's security measures and scouts the bank's layout and observes the security guard's routine.	
(a (b (c	ptions: a) A (i); B (ii); C (ii b) A (ii); B (iv); C (ii c) A (ii); B (iv); C (ii d) A (i); B (iv); C (ii d) A (i); B (iv); C (ii d) A (ii); B (iv); C (ii d)	i); D ((iii);D	iii) (i)	
while	Gaurav wants to	purch	car and a jeep. Aman is interested in selling the car, hase the jeep. xim will apply with respect to consent in a contract?	1
(E	A) Audi Alteram Pa B) quod approbo r C) stare decisis D) Consensus Ad	on re		
			ompany is planning to set up its office in cyber city a period of fifteen years.	1

		1
	(A) Sale (B) Lease (C) Exchange (D) Mortgage	
6	Given below are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read them carefully and choose the correct answer from the options that follow. Assertion (A): Article 48 A of the Constitution of India mandates that the State take steps to protect and improve the environment, while also safeguarding forests and wildlife. Reason (R): Article 48A promotes industrialization and urban development over environmental protection, allowing the State to prioritize economic growth even at the cost of forest and wildlife degradation. (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and R is the correct explanation of A. (B) Both (A) and (R) are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. (C) A is true, R is false (D) A is false, R is true	1
7	Given below are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read them carefully and choose the correct answer from the options that follow. Assertion (A): The Supreme Court of India can take suo motu action in matters of public importance or enforce fundamental rights. Reason(R): Under Article 32 of the Indian Constitution, the Supreme Court has the authority to directly intervene in cases of fundamental rights violations and can initiate proceedings on its own if necessary, even without a formal petition. Choose the correct answer: (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and R is the correct explanation of A. (B) Both (A) and (R) are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. (C) A is true, R is false (D) A is false, R is true	1

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8	The farm of Sultanpur is the property of Chaman and worth rupees eight lakhs. Amar, by an instrument of gift, professes to transfer the farm of Sultanpur to Bolu, giving by the same instrument rupees ten lakhs to Chaman. Chaman chooses to retain the farm. Which of the following statements is correct? (A) Chaman forfeits the gift of rupees ten lakhs due to the doctrine of election. (B) Chaman can retain rupees ten lakhs as it is a gift without transferring the farm. (C) Chaman cannot choose to retain the farm of Sultanpur. (D) Amar, by the same instrument of gift, cannot profess to transfer the farm and give ten lakhs to Chaman.	1
9	Identify the correct statement that reflects the history of alternative dispute resolution (ADR) in India.	1
	 (A) The modern adversarial model of the Indian judiciary was introduced after the British colonial era, replacing native ADR methods. (B) Native ADR techniques in India existed even before the establishment of English-style courts during the British colonial period. (C) English legal systems had no influence on the practice of Indian courts, advocates, and judges. (D) The introduction of English courts in India abolished all traditional methods of dispute resolution. 	
10	Once a property has been transferred through a relinquishment, sale, or gift deed to a recipient, it is essential to have the transfer recorded in the government records. Which of the following methods is used to officially update the ownership in these records? (A) Registration (B) Mutation (C) Mortgage (D) Attestation	1
11	Rajeev Verma, a celebrated painter, was commissioned by the state government to create a large painting for the newly constructed state library. The artwork, completed in 1990 after four years of meticulous effort, was removed in 2020 during a major renovation to make space for new exhibitions. While being moved to storage, the painting was accidentally damaged.	1

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	Under the Copyright Act, 1957, identify the right of Rajeev Verma that has been violated due to the accidental damage of the painting? (A) Right of Paternity (B) Right of Integrity (C) Right of Reproduction (D) Right of Distribution	
12	Which of the following is a Fundamental Duty inserted by the 86th Amendment?	1
	 (A) Right to education for children between age six and fourteen is now a fundamental right under Article 21A. (B) Provision for early childhood care and education to children below the age of six years. (C) Providing opportunities for education to children by their parents between the age of six and fourteen years. (D) Promotion of educational and economic interests of weaker sections and protection from social injustice and all forms of exploitation. 	
13	Shakila, a Class IV employee under the Central Government, belongs to the minority community. She has moved the Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT) regarding a matter of discrimination in salary in her department. However, the matter has been pending for a very long time. She now wants to approach the National Commission for Minorities to seek speedy redressal. What are the options available to her?	1
	 (A) She can move the National Commission for Minorities for speedy redressal as it is a case of discrimination. (B) She can take her matter before the Lok Adalat. (C) She will have to wait before the Central Administrative Tribunal for disposal of her case. (D) She can file a plea before the National Commission for Women against discrimination. 	
14	Identify the primary purpose of ratification in the context of international treaties? (A) To ensure the representative who signed the treaty had due authority. (B) To provide a method for resolving disputes among states. (C) To require the consent of all individuals within the state. (D) To eliminate the need for legislative approval of treaties.	1

15 1 In 2023, a high-profile international case was brought before the International Criminal Court (ICC), involving allegations of war crimes committed during an armed conflict between two countries. The accused, a former military leader, was charged with crimes against humanity, including targeting civilians and using prohibited weapons. The defense team argued that the ICC did not have jurisdiction over the case, as the events occurred in a non-signatory country to the Rome Statute, the founding treaty of the ICC. Based on the jurisdictional principles of the International Criminal Court, what is the most likely outcome regarding the defense's argument about the ICC's jurisdiction over the case? (A) The ICC would have jurisdiction, as the alleged crimes occurred in a nonsignatory state to the Rome Statute but have an element of ergomnes obligation. (B) The ICC could claim jurisdiction if the case is directly referred to it, regardless of the country's signatory status to the Rome Statute. (C) The ICC can only try cases where both the accused and the victims are nationals of signatory states. (D) The ICC has no jurisdiction over war crimes, regardless of the country's participation in the Rome Statute. 16 1 Ms. Hazra, in 1922, fought a significant case against the Patna High Court. This case is often cited as a turning point in the struggle for gender equality in the Indian legal profession. What was the core issue of her fight, and how did it impact the legal profession for women in India? (A) Ms. Hazra fought for women to be allowed to appear as advocates in the Patna High Court, challenging the restriction that limited legal practice to men only. (B) Ms. Hazra fought for the inclusion of women in the judicial system, specifically to become judges in the Patna High Court.

(D) Ms. Hazra fought for equal pay for women advocates, claiming gender

(C) Ms. Hazra challenged the Bar Council's rule that prohibited women from taking legal examinations, marking a victory for women's access to legal

education.

discrimination in compensation for legal services.

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17	In 2024, a prominent legal case involving the constitutionality of a new law was brought before the Supreme Court of India. The petition was filed by an Advocate on Record, who had the necessary clearance to represent cases directly before the Court. However, the counsel appearing to argue the case before the judges was a Senior Advocate, known for her extensive experience and expertise. The issue arose as to whether the Senior Advocate could directly file and represent the case, or whether she needed an Advocate on Record to represent the case in the Supreme Court formally.	1
	According to the Advocates Act, 1961, how are Senior Advocates and Advocates on Record distinguished in terms of their roles and functions in the Supreme Court?	
	 (A) Senior Advocates can file and argue cases in the Supreme Court without the need for an Advocate on Record. (B) An Advocate on Record must always file the case, while Senior Advocates can only argue the case after it is filed. (C) Senior Advocates can file cases independently, and Advocates on Record 	
	only serve to assist in filing cases. (D) Senior Advocates are limited to representing clients in High Courts and cannot appear in the Supreme Court without an Advocate on Record.	
18	Anita, a woman from a marginalized community, was facing a long-running property dispute that was threatening her livelihood. With limited financial resources and no formal education, she struggled to afford legal representation. She approached a local legal aid office, seeking assistance for her case. The office assured her that she would receive free legal aid under the constitutional provisions of India. The legal aid office argued that her situation qualified her under the "equal access to justice" principle provided by the Constitution. Which provision of the Constitution of India provides for free legal aid to Anita? (A) Article 14	1
	(B) Article 21 (C) Article 39A (D) Article 15	
19	Meena, a homemaker, was granted free legal aid under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987, to pursue a matrimonial dispute. During the trial, it was discovered that Meena had inherited a large sum of money from a distant relative, substantially improving her financial position. On learning this, the District Legal	1

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	Services Authority (DLSA) considered withdrawing the free legal aid provided to her. Is DLSA justified in it's decision?	
	(A) No, because women are entitled to free legal aid irrespective of their financial status.	
	(B) Yes, because improved financial position disqualifies anyone from availing free legal aid.	
	(C) Yes, but only if the case involves a criminal matter.(D) No, because free legal aid is provided only during the initial stages of a case.	
20	A landlord and tenant are in a dispute over unpaid rent and property damage. They bring the matter to court seeking a resolution. The court finds that there are elements that could lead to an acceptable settlement for both parties.	1
	According to Section 89 CPC, what is the most appropriate action for the court?	
	(A) The court should formulate the settlement terms and prioritize a full trial.(B) The court should attempt to settle the dispute solely based on its own formulated terms without any input from the parties.	
	(C) The court should formulate settlement terms, share them with the parties for feedback, and based on their input, refer the case to a suitable ADR.(D) The court should request the parties to independently resolve their dispute outside the judicial system.	
	SECTION B	
21A	Mention the grounds for the impeachment of a Supreme Court or High Court judge, and what majority is required in Parliament to pass the impeachment motion? OR	2
	OR .	
21B	Explain the significance of the Supreme Court's original jurisdiction under Article 131 of the Indian Constitution. How does it differ from appellate and advisory jurisdictions?	2
22	Raghav Singh, a resident of the village of Juhgarh, is accused of murdering his wife, Meera Singh. Meera was found severely injured at their home, and before her death, she made a statement to a police officer and a doctor. In her statement just before dying, Meera stated that Raghav had attacked her with a knife after	2

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	an argument. The prosecution seeks to use this statement as evidence in the trial against Raghav.	
	State the conditions when the above statement made by Meera Singh can be admitted as evidence against Raghav as per law of crimes.	
23A	State the primary functions of the Lokpal and Lokayuktas established under the Lokpal and Lokayukta Act, 2013? OR	2
23B	Explain how Lok Adalats ensure speedy and cost-effective dispute resolution in India.	2
24	A 13-year-old girl named Aarti, who lives in a small village, works long hours in a local factory making toys. She is forced to work in hazardous conditions, is deprived of education, and is often physically exhausted. Aarti's parents, due to financial difficulties, are unable to stop her from working, as they depend on the income.	2
	Which is the forum that can be approached to look into the violation of Arti's rights? State any <i>two</i> powers of this forum.	
25A	In the North Sea Continental Shelf Case (1969), the International Court of Justice (ICJ) outlined the key elements for the formation of customary international law. State these key elements.	2
	OR	
25B	Explain the implication of Article 59 of the Statute of the ICJ regarding the binding effect of its decisions on non-parties to a case.	2
26	Ramesh, a farmer from a remote village, was accused of trespassing on a wealthy landowner's property. Lacking knowledge of the legal system and unable to afford a lawyer, Ramesh approached the District Legal Services Authority for help. Despite being eligible for free legal aid under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987, his application was delayed. Consequently, he missed a critical hearing, and the court ruled in favor of the landowner. Evaluate the role of legal aid when poverty is an obstacle in the way of getting justice for individuals like Ramesh.	2

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SECTION C		
27A	'Increasing the retirement age of judges will have significant benefits.'- Justify. OR	4
27B	Analyze the role of judicial review as a mechanism for maintaining the balance of power within a democratic government. Examine the significance of the judiciary to nullify legislative and executive actions,	4
28	 (I) Give the meaning of International Law. Differentiate between the categories of International law. (II) Identify the category of International law that will apply to the cases given below: Nordland and Queeland are two neighboring countries. Nordland objects to Queeland's construction of a dam on the Rivora River, claiming it violates the 1960 Rivora Water Treaty. Nordland argues that the dam will reduce water supply for its farmers. Rajesh Sharma, an Indian businessman enters into a contract with a UK based Company, TechSolutions Ltd. for providing software solutions. After a few months a dispute arises, as Rajesh alleges that TechSolutions Ltd. breached the terms of the contract by failing to deliver the software on time, causing significant financial losses. Rajesh decides to take the matter to court in India, seeking damages. However, TechSolutions Ltd. argues that according to the contract's choice of law and forum clause, the case should be heard in the UK courts under English law. 	4
29A	Explain the role and jurisdiction of 'Permanent Lok Adalat' under the Legal Services Authorities(Amendment) Act, 2002. How do Permanent Lok Adalat differ from regular Lok Adalat in resolving disputes?	4
	OR	
29B	Describe the circumstances that led to the enactment of the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987. How does the Act promote access to justice for weaker sections of society?	4
30	Identify the nature of contract in the cases given below under the Indian Contract Act, 1872 and comment whether these are valid, void or voidable contracts. (a) Rohit agrees to sell his car to Neha for ₹2 lakh, with the condition that the sale will only occur if Neha secures a bank loan of ₹1.5 lakh within the next two weeks. Neha applies for the loan but does not get approval within the specified time frame. Rohit, therefore, refuses to sell the car.	4

	(b) Amber, a businessman, enters into a contract with Ankit, an overseas supplier, to import 100 smartphones worth ₹5 lakh into India. The contract specifies that the goods will be shipped within a month, and Amber will make full payment upon delivery. However, just a week before the shipment is scheduled to arrive, the Indian government changes its import regulations, imposing a sudden ban on the import of these smartphones due to national security concerns. As a result, Amber cannot legally receive or sell the smartphones.	
31A	Identify the type of arbitration used in each scenario and explain why the chosen type of arbitration is suitable for the given dispute. 1. An Indian company enters into a contract with a supplier based in Singapore. A dispute arises over the terms of the contract, and both parties agree to resolve it through arbitration under the rules of the Singapore International Arbitration Centre (SIAC), but the arbitral award is required to be enforced in India 2. A commercial dispute arises between two multinational companies, one based in New Delhi and the other in London, over the terms of a joint venture agreement. Both companies agree to take the help of the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) to administer the arbitration.	4
31B	 Identify the type of mediation in each scenario and state how each type is suited to the specific situation. Two business partners, Mr. X and Mr. Y, are involved in a conflict over the management of their joint venture. Both partners are willing to preserve their relationship but are struggling to communicate effectively. They decide to approach a mediator who facilitates their discussions, helping them understand each other's perspectives and guiding them towards a mutually beneficial solution. A long-standing family dispute over the inheritance of property arises. The family members have deeply rooted emotional issues, and the mediator focuses not just on resolving the dispute but on transforming the relationships between the parties, helping them understand each other's feelings and experiences. 	4

32	See the images given below and answer the questions:	4
	Image A Image B	
	(i) Identify the type of Tort wrong that is committed in the above two images A and B.	
	(ii) Differentiate between the two types of tort wrong.	
	SECTION D	
33A	In the context of India's legal market, how can law graduates leverage emerging opportunities to build successful careers? (Any Six)	6
	OR	
33B	Give a comparative analysis of legal education in India, the United Kingdom, and the United States, focusing on the structure, curriculum, and professional requirements for becoming a lawyer in each country.	6
34	Bansi Das, a migrant labourer, was arrested on the wrongful charges of theft while he was participating in a peaceful demonstration against the low wages for migrant labourers. He was not informed of the reasons for his arrest, and no legal representation was provided to him. During his detention, Bansi Das was not allowed to communicate with his family or friends, and he was kept in custody for more than 48 hours without being produced before a magistrate. His wife, Santoshi Devi, unaware of his whereabouts wants to take legal action but does not have the means to file a case. (A) Identify and explain the Fundamental Right of Bansi Das that is being violated above. (B) Explain the constitutional remedy available to Bansi Das or his wife in the above case.	6

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35A	 (I) Explain the concept of 'No Fault Liability' in tort law. (II) Read the case study given below and answer on the basis of the concept explained in (I) above. The Jal Waterworks Company was responsible for supplying water to the surrounding area and had constructed a large reservoir to store the water. The company's reservoir was located near Tek Chand's property. In the course of normal operations, the reservoir, which was supposed to contain water, eventually overflowed, causing water to escape and flood Tek Chand's land. Although the company was not negligent in maintaining the reservoir, Tek Chand sought compensation from the company for the damage to his property. Explain the liability of Jal Waterworks Company, if any, as there is no negligence 	6
	here by the company, for damaging the property of Tek Chand in light of the decided case law.	
	OR	
35B	(I) Explain the concept of 'negligence' under tort law.	6
	(II) A popular mall, CityPoint Plaza, had recently installed a decorative water fountain in its central atrium. One afternoon, an employee mopped the floor around the fountain but failed to place a "Wet Floor" sign.	
	Mr. Rahul Verma, a software engineer, was walking through the atrium on his lunch break. Unaware of the slippery surface, he slipped and fell, fracturing his wrist.	
	Rahul's injury required surgery, physical therapy, and a month-long leave from work, leading to financial losses and emotional distress.	
	Can Rahul move the court under Tort of negligence against City Point Plaza? Justify your answer with the help of decided case law.	
36	Based on the three scenarios given below, answer the questions that follow.	6
	i. Ravi is a young software engineer who recently started his own business, RTech Solutions, providing software development services. He works alone, developing software solutions for small businesses, handling client communication, and managing the financial aspects of his business. Ravi keeps all the profits from his work	

Explain the type of business that is being run by Ravi. If Ravi's business faces financial losses or debt, what is Rav's liability?

- ii. Meera recently launched an online clothing store called Meera's Fashion. To structure her business legally, she registered it in her name, making her both the sole member and the only director. Meera is now trying to raise funds through venture capitalists and angel investors. Explain the type of business being run by Meera. If Meera's business suffers losses, what is her liability?
- iii. Vikram and Ayesha are two experienced professionals with a shared passion for sustainable energy solutions. Together, they decided to launch GreenTech Innovations, a company focused on providing eco-friendly energy solutions to clients.

Vikram and Ayesha agreed to form a business model that combines their skills and resources while ensuring that their personal assets would be protected. Both of them would contribute equally to the business in terms of capital, and both would be responsible for the management of the company.

Explain the type of business being run by Vikram and Ayesha. If their business suffers loss, then what is the liability of Vikram and Ayesha?

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