

**LEGAL VIDHYIA PRESENTS:
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW
QUESTIONS FROM PREVIOUS AIBE
EXAMS**

LEGAL VIDHYIA

AIBE XVIII

1. In which of the following landmark case it was held that Principles of Natural Justice were applicable not only to judicial and quasi-judicial functions, but also to administrative functions?
 - A. **A.K. Kraipak v Union of India**
 - B. Ram Jawaya Kapoor v State of Punjab
 - C. Sonik Industries Rajkot v Municipal Corporation, Rajkot
 - D. Maneka Gandhi v Union of India
2. In which of the following judgment the Supreme Court had comprehensively reconsidered S.P. Sampath Kumar v Union of India case?
 - A. J.B. Chopra v Union of India
 - B. **L. Chandra Kumar v Union of India**
 - C. R.K. Jain v Union of India
 - D. S.K. Sarkar v Vinay Chandra Mishra
3. Who among the following defined administrative law as 'the law relating to the control of governmental power'?
 - A. Ivor Jennings
 - B. **Wade**
 - C. K.C. Davis
 - D. Garner

AIBE XVII

1. Which of the following writ can be issued against usurpation of public office?
 - (A) Writ of Mandamus
 - (B) Writ of Certiorari
 - (C) **Writ of Quo Warranto**
 - (D) Writ of Prohibition
2. Ridge V. Baldwin's case deals with
 - (A) Corporation
 - (B) **Natural Justice**
 - (C) State Liability
 - (D) Delegated Legislation
3. Meaning of "Audi alteram partem" is:
 - (A) **A person cannot be condemned without being heard**
 - (B) An adjudicating authority must give a speaking order
 - (C) No man can be a judge in his own case
 - (D) No one should fear the courts.

AIBE XVI

1. What is meant by procedural ultra-vires?
 - (A) It is the non-observance of the procedural norms by the rule-making authority
 - (B) It may make the rule ultra vires due to non-observance of rule-making authority and hence become void

- (C) It means the lacuna in the procedure of law
- (D) **(A) and (B)**

- (B) Malafides
- (C) Exclusion of Judicial Review
- (D) **All of the above**

2. What is the leading decision in the case of Menaka Gandhi Vs Union of India?

- (A) **Right of hearing**
- (B) Separation of powers
- (C) Delegated legislation
- (D) Rule of evidence

AIBE XIV

1. 'Rule of Law' means

- (A) Equality before the Law
- (B) Supremacy of the Law
- (C) Predominance of legal spirit
- (D) **All of the above**

3. The ground of "error of law apparent on the face of the record" is connected with which of the writ?

- (A) Quo-warranto
- (B) Mandamus
- (C) Habeas Corpus
- (D) **Certiorari**

2. The Supreme Court of India has issued the direction to make CBI Independent agency so that it can function more effectively and investigate Crimes and Corruptions at high places in public life in the case of:

- (A) Union of India V/s Association for democratic reforms, AIR 2002 SC 2112.
- (B) Bangalore medical Trust V/s B.S. Muddappa (1991) 45 SC 54.
- (C) Vincent Panikurlangra V/s Union of India (1987) 2 SC 165
- (D) **Vineet Narayan V/s Union of India, AIR 1998 SC 889**

AIBE XV

1. A. K. Kraipak Vs Union of India relates to

- (A) **Likelihood of Bias**
- (B) Delegated Legislation
- (C) Administrative Discretion
- (D) Notice

2. Judicial control of Delegated Legislation may be exercised on the ground of

- (A) Doctrine of Ultravires

AIBE XIII

1. Delegated legislation was declared constitutional in?

- (A) Berubari case
- (B) **Re Delhi laws act case**

(C) Keshavanand Bharti case

(B) M.C. Mehta V/s Union of India

(D) Maneka Gandhi case

(C) **D.K. Basu V/s State of Bengal**

(D) Vishakha V/s State of Rajasthan

2. The provision for administration tribunals is added by:

(A) **42nd Amendment**

(B) 44th Amendment

(C) 24th Amendment

(D) 43rd Amendment

3. Rule of Law is defined by

(A) Jeremy Bentham

(B) Sir John Salmond

(C) **A.Y. Dicey**

(D) Prof. Aristotle

3. The Ex-officio chairman of the council of state is?

(A) The President

(B) Speaker, Lok Sabha

(C) **Vice President**

(D) None of the above

AIBE XI

1. The Word 'Ombudsman' is derived from

(A) French administration

(B) British Administration

(C) **Swedish Administration**

(D) German Administration

AIBE XII

1. Droite Administration is a system of administration

(A) **French System**

(B) British System

(C) American System

(D) Irish System

2. Under Section 3 of the Commission of inquiry Act 1952, an Inquiry Commission is appointed by

(A) **Central government or State government**

(B) Union Public Service Commission

(C) State Public Commission

(D) Supreme Court of India

2. "Custodial death is perhaps one of the worst crimes in a civilised society governed by the "Rule of Law". In which case supreme court made this remark.

(A) A.K. Gopalan V/s State of Madras

AIBE X

1. It refers to an authority derived from official character merely, not expressed

conferred upon the individual character, but rather annexed to official position:

- (A) Designation
- (B) **Ex-Officio**
- (C) Appointment
- (D) Ad interim

2. According to Republic Act No.6770, which of these powers is not provided to office of ombudsman

- (A) Prosecutory power
- (B) **Function to adopt, Institute and implement preventive measures**
- (C) Public Assistant Functions
- (D) None of the above

3. The maxim 'audi alteram partem' denotes

- (A) No one shall be judge of his own cause
- (B) **No one shall be condemned unheard**
- (C) Rights are better than duties
- (D) None of the above

AIBE IX

1. In cases in which a specific act confers a discretionary power on an authority

- (A) The court can direct the manner in which the power is exercised
- (B) The court can direct that the power be exercised in accordance with law
- (C) **Both A and B**

(D) Neither A nor B

2. Who has the power to dissolve the Lok Sabha

- (A) **President**
- (B) Prime Minister
- (C) Speaker of Lok Sabha
- (D) Council of Ministers

3. The word procedure established by law in Article 21 means

- (A) that due process of law must be followed
- (B) A procedure laid down or enacted by a competent authority
- (C) The same thing as due process of law
- (D) **A law which is reasonable, just and fair**

AIBE VIII

1. Law is conceived as a form of the power value – conceived by

- (A) Bentham and Austin
- (B) Hart
- (C) **C. Lasswell and Mc Dougal**
- (D) Karl Olivecrona

2. Donoughtmore Committee Report on Minister's Power, 1932 relates to

- (A) **England**
- (B) Australia
- (C) U.S.A.

(D) None of the above

(C) **31st August 2005**

(D) 31st August 2007

AIBE VII

1. 'Government, even in its best state, is but a necessary evil; in its worst state, an intolerable one.' Who stated so?

- (A) **Thomas Paine**
- (B) Gregory Peck
- (C) Jefferson
- (D) Dicey

2. Nemo iudex in causa sua meaning No man shall be a judge in his own cause was first stated by _ in Dr. Bonham's case

- (A) Lord Grey
- (B) Lord Heward
- (C) **Lord Coke**
- (D) Lord Moulton

AIBE VI

1. Audi Alteram Partem – means

- (A) Bias
- (B) **Hear the other side**
- (C) No one can be a judge in his own case
- (D) None of the above

2. The Second Administrative Reforms Commission is constituted

- (A) 31st August 2004
- (B) 31st August 2006

AIBE V

1. The Second Principle of Rule of Law (of A.V. Dicey) relates to

- (A) Equal protection of the laws
- (B) **Equality before law**
- (C) Dignity of the individual
- (D) Administrative Courts

2. If a Quasi-Judicial authority violates the principles of natural justice, the appropriate writ would be

- (A) Mandamus
- (B) Habeas Corpus
- (C) Quo Warranto
- (D) **Certiorari**

3. Natural Law is the idea that

- (A) **There are rational objective limits to the power of legislative rulers**
- (B) There are no limits to the power of legislative rulers
- (C) There are limits to the power of the executive laid by the legislature
- (D) Law is the command of the sovereign

AIBE IV

1. Supremacy of law, Equality before Law, and predominance of legal spirit are the

