

CMA INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATIONS
PAPER - 5
BUSINESS LAWS AND ETHICS
Test Paper 1
1 Introduction to Law and Legal System in India

Full Marks: 50

SECTION – A

1. (a) Choose the Correct Answer:
(1 is for 1 mark, 2 to 7 is for 2 marks)

(15 Marks)

1. What is the significance of the Preamble to the Indian Constitution?

- A) It establishes the lengthiest written Constitution in the world.
- B) It serves as a source of power for the legislature.
- C) It outlines the ideals and objectives of the Constitution.
- D) It enforces legal obligations and creates justiciable rights.

Answer Choices:

- (a) A and B
- (b) B and C
- (c) C and D
- (d) A and C

2. Three major sources of law

- (a) Custom
- (b) Judicial precedent
- (c) Legislation
- (d) All of the above

3. Constitution is the:

- (a) Law of the land
- (b) Administrative Law of the land
- (c) Constitutional Law of the land
- (d) None of the above

4. On which date was the Constitution of India adopted by Constituent Assembly?

- (a) August 15, 1947
- (b) January 26, 1950
- (c) November 26, 1949
- (d) January 30, 1948

5. Here's a multiple-choice question (MCQ) based on the information provided:

Question: Which of the following statements about Fundamental Rights and Equality under the Indian Constitution is correct?

- A) Fundamental Rights aim to give the shifting majority in legislatures the power to interfere with basic liberties.
- B) Fundamental Rights are known as the "Magna Carta of India" and aim to ensure certain basic rights are inviolable.

- C) Equality is described as a static concept with clear limits and dimensions.
D) Article 361 of the Constitution allows for criminal proceedings against the President or Governor during their term of office.

Answer Choices:

- (a) A and C
(b) B and D
(c) B only
(d) A and B

6. Which of the following is NOT one of the freedoms defined under Article 19(1) of the Indian Constitution?

- A) Freedom of speech and expression
B) Freedom of Assembly
C) Freedom of Religion
D) Freedom to reside and to settle

Answer Choices:

- (a) A and B
(b) B and C
(c) C only
(d) A and C

7. Which of the following rights falls under the ambit of Article 21, Right to Life & Personal Liberty, as interpreted by the Supreme Court?

- A) Right to vote in elections
B) Right to travel abroad
C) Right to own property
D) Right to impose penalties on others

8. In which case did the Supreme Court of India establish that telephone tapping is a serious invasion of an individual's right to Privacy, which is part of the right to life and personal liberty?

- A) Satwant Singh v. Assistant Passport Officer
B) D.K. Yadav v. J.M.A. Industries
C) R. Raja Gopal v. State of Tamil Nadu
D) PUCL v. Union of India

SECTION – B

Answer any five questions from the following:

(5 x 7 = 35 Marks)

Q2. Write short note on Arbitration agreement.

(7 marks)

Q3. Discuss about Equality of opportunity in matters of public employment

(7 marks)

Q4. How is arbitrators appointed?

(7 marks)

Q5. Explain how Legislation is a source of law?

(7 marks)

Q6. Explain how customs are a source of law?

(7 marks)

Q7. Write short notes on Conciliation

(7 marks)

