



B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS
A CBSE DAY-CUM-BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL



TERM-1 EXAMINATION 2026-27

LEGAL STUDIES

CLASS: XI

DATE: 11/09/2026

NAME:

DURATION: 3 Hrs.

MAX. MARKS: 80

ROLL NO: -----

General Instructions:

Read the following instructions very carefully and follow them:

- (i) This question paper contains 30 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Question paper is divided into five sections Sections A, B, C, D and E.
- (iii) Section A questions number 1 to 12 are Multiple Choice type questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
- (iv) Section B questions number 13 to 18 are Short Answer type questions. Each question carries 2 marks. Write answer to each question in 50 to 60 words.
- (v) Section C questions number 19 to 23 are Long Answer type-I questions. Each question carries 4 marks. Write answer to each question in 100 to 120 words.
- (vi) Section D questions number 24 to 26 are Passage, Diagram -based questions. Answer each question accordingly.
- (vii) Section E questions number 27 to 30 are Long Answer type-II questions. Each question carries 6 marks. Write answer to each question in 170 to 180 words.
- (viii) There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions has to be attempted.

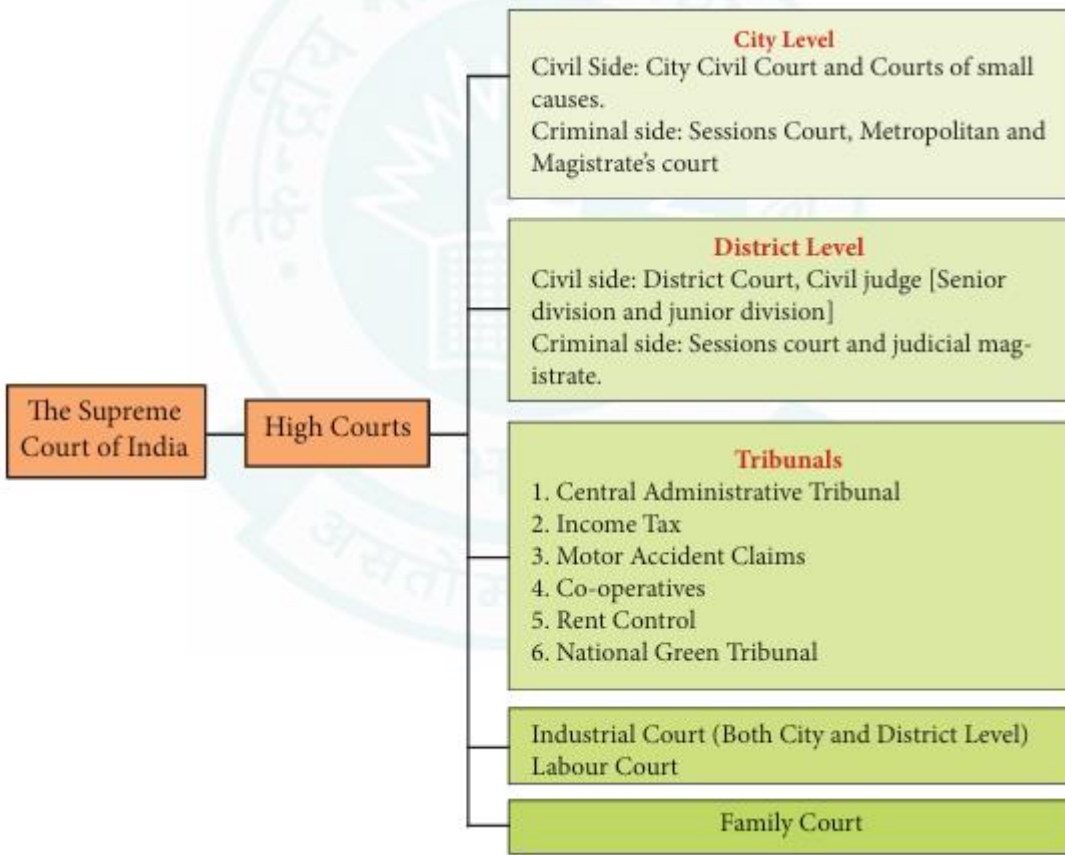
SECTION A[12x1M=12M]

1.	A Municipal Corporation demolishes a shop without issuing any notice or giving the owner an opportunity to present his case. Which principle of Administrative Law has most likely been violated? A. Rule of Law B. Audi Alteram Partem (Right to be Heard) C. Delegated Legislation D. Separation of Powers	[1]
2.	Which of the following best explains the purpose of the Rule of Law in Administrative Law? A. It gives unlimited discretionary powers to administrative authorities. B. It allows government officials to act without judicial review. C. It ensures that every person and authority is subject to the law and prevents arbitrary exercise of power. D. It permits the executive to override laws whenever necessary.	[1]
3.	A State Government authorises a Pollution Control Board to frame technical rules	[1]

	regarding industrial emissions under an existing law. This is an example of: A. Judicial Review B. Rule of Law C. Delegated Legislation D. Ministerial Action	
4.	A student creates a fake social media profile using another student's name and photographs to post offensive messages. Which of the following best describes this act? A. Cyber Stalking B. Identity Theft C. Phishing D. Data Encryption	[1]
5.	A company receives an email that appears to be from its bank, asking the accounts manager to click a link and update login credentials immediately. The website looks genuine, but it is designed to steal confidential information. This cyber attack is best identified as: A. Identity Theft B. Phishing C. Cyber Stalking D. Hacking	[1]
6.	A software company collects customers' personal information to process online orders. Without obtaining consent, it shares the data with a third-party marketing agency for commercial purposes. Which legal principle is most directly violated? A. The principle that personal data should be processed only for the purpose for which it was collected. B. The principle that all electronic records must be digitally signed before use. C. The principle that all online commercial transactions require judicial approval. D. The principle that government agencies have unrestricted access to personal data.	[1]
7.	A State Legislature passes a law that takes away the power of the High Court to examine whether government actions violate Fundamental Rights. If challenged, which constitutional power of the High Court would be directly affected? A. Original Jurisdiction B. Judicial Review C. Advisory Jurisdiction D. Appellate Jurisdiction	[1]
8.	A citizen files a civil dispute directly before the Supreme Court without first approaching the appropriate lower court. The Supreme Court refuses to entertain the case because it does not fall within its original jurisdiction. This decision is primarily based on: A. The principle that every dispute must first be decided by an Executive Magistrate. B. The hierarchical structure of the Indian judiciary and the distribution of jurisdiction among courts. C. The power of Parliament to transfer all civil cases to High Courts. D. The rule that the Supreme Court hears only criminal matters.	[1]

9.	Assertion (A): An independent judiciary is essential for protecting the rule of law and the Fundamental Rights of citizens. Reason (R): Judges should decide cases impartially without interference from the executive or the legislature. 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, but R is false. D. A is false, but R is true.	[1]
10.	A dispute arises between two neighbouring families regarding the ownership of agricultural land. Which of the following is the most appropriate reason for approaching a Civil Court? A. Civil Courts decide disputes relating to private rights, property and civil obligations. B. Civil Courts investigate cognizable offences and conduct criminal trials. C. Civil Courts maintain public order by issuing preventive directions. D. Civil Courts prosecute offences against the State.	[1]
11.	A consumer purchases a refrigerator that stops working within a week. Despite repeated requests, the seller refuses to repair or replace it. If the consumer decides to seek a legal remedy, which of the following is the most appropriate course of action? A. File a civil suit before the appropriate Civil Court seeking relief. B. Lodge a First Information Report (FIR) for a cognizable offence. C. Approach the Executive Magistrate to impose punishment on the seller. D. Request the High Court to conduct the trial in the first instance.	[1]
12.	A homeowner files a civil suit seeking compensation for damage caused by a contractor's negligent construction work. The contractor is dissatisfied with the judgment of the Civil Judge and wishes to challenge the decision before a higher court. Which feature of the civil justice system allows this? A. The principle that every civil dispute must be decided only by the Supreme Court. B. The appellate system, which permits an aggrieved party to appeal before a higher court as provided by law. C. The power of the Executive Magistrate to review civil judgments. D. The authority of the police to modify the decision of a Civil Court.	[1]
SECTION B[6x2M=12Marks]		
13.	Differentiate between Constitutional Law and Administrative Law on any two grounds.	[2]
14.	A licensing authority cancels the licence of a restaurant without giving the owner an opportunity to explain his case. Identify the principle of Natural Justice that has been violated. Briefly explain why this principle is important in administrative decision-making.	[2]
15.	A student receives repeated abusive messages and threats through social media from an unknown person. Identify the cyber offence involved and mention any one legal or practical step the student	[2]

	should take to address the situation.	
16.	Distinguish between Cyber Safety and Cyber Security on any two grounds.	[2]
17.	Why is judicial independence considered essential in a democratic country? State any two reasons.	[2]
18.	Differentiate between the Original Jurisdiction and Appellate Jurisdiction in the Civil Justice System on any two grounds.	[2]
SECTION C [5x4=20Marks]		
19.	Administrative Law is regarded as an essential feature of the modern welfare State. Explain the statement by highlighting any four reasons for the growth and development of Administrative Law.	[4]
20.	Cyber security is not only the responsibility of governments and organisations but also of individual users. Examine the above statement by explaining any four measures that individuals should adopt to ensure safe and responsible use of cyberspace.	[4]
21.	The judiciary plays a vital role in upholding the Constitution and protecting the rights of citizens. Explain any four functions of the Judiciary in India.	[4]
22.	Civil Courts play an important role in resolving disputes between individuals and organisations. Explain the hierarchy of Civil Courts in India and briefly state the jurisdiction or function of each level.	[4]
23.	The Civil Justice System aims to resolve disputes in a fair and lawful manner. Explain the procedure involved in the disposal of a civil suit, from the filing of a plaint to the delivery of judgment.	[4]
SECTION D[3x4M=12Marks]		
24.	Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: State Pollution Control Board cancelled the licence of a factory after finding repeated violations of environmental regulations. Before passing the order, the Board issued a notice to the factory owner, provided copies of the inspection report, and gave the owner an opportunity to present his explanation. After considering all the evidence, the Board passed a reasoned order. 1. Identify the principle of Natural Justice reflected in the above case. (1) 2. Why was it necessary for the Board to provide the factory owner with an opportunity to present his explanation? (1) 3. Explain any two features of fair administrative decision-making reflected in the above passage. (2)	[4]

25.	Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: Rohan received an email claiming to be from his bank asking him to update his account details through a link provided in the email. Believing it to be genuine, he clicked the link and entered his banking credentials. A few hours later, he discovered that a large amount of money had been withdrawn from his account without his knowledge. 1. Identify the type of cyber fraud involved in the above case. (1) 2. Mention one precaution that Rohan should have taken before sharing his banking credentials. (1) 3. Explain any two cyber safety practices that can help individuals protect themselves from such online frauds. (2)	[4]
26.	 Study the given diagram carefully and answer the questions that follow: 1. Name the court that functions at the district level for deciding civil disputes. (1) 2. Identify any one specialised tribunal shown in the diagram. (1) 3. Why are specialised courts and tribunals required in addition to ordinary civil courts? Explain any two reasons. (2)	[4]
	SECTION E[4x6=24Marks]	

27.	Administrative Law plays an important role in ensuring good governance in a welfare State. Explain the statement with reference to the following: a. Need for Administrative Law b. Delegated Legislation c. Principles of Natural Justice d. Judicial Control over Administrative Action	[6]
28.	Cyber threats have increased significantly with the rapid growth of digital technology. Discuss the measures that individuals and organisations should adopt to ensure cyber safety and cyber security with reference to the following: a. Safe online practices b. Protection of personal data and privacy c. Secure use of passwords and digital devices d. Reporting cyber crimes and creating awareness	[6]
29.	An independent judiciary is the cornerstone of a democratic society. Explain the statement with reference to the following: a. Independence of the Judiciary b. Judicial Review c. Protection of Fundamental Rights d. Role of the Judiciary as the Guardian of the Constitution	[6]
30.	The Civil Justice System provides an effective mechanism for resolving disputes and ensuring justice. Explain the statement with reference to the following: a. Hierarchy of Civil Courts b. Jurisdiction of Civil Courts c. Stages in a Civil Suit d. Importance of the Civil Justice System in ensuring access to justice OR	[6]

	"Access to justice is a fundamental feature of the rule of law." Discuss the role of Civil Courts in ensuring access to justice with reference to: - Settlement of civil disputes - Fair and impartial adjudication - Right to appeal - Enforcement of civil rights Good Luck !	
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