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General Studies: Important for Exam: Logic Principle Fact Part 2

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6. Principle In a partnership firm, one partner is responsible for other partners' deeds.

Fact X and Y become partners to produce a film. X also directs the movie. The movie got flop due to which they face financial difficulties. Now Y goes to ask money from Z. Z gives it to him thinking that it is to repay the debts of the partnership firm. Y gives money to Malibu. Z sues X for the amount. Decide.

- (a) X has to return the money as he was in partnership with Y.
- (b) Z should have been conscious why Y is borrowing money from him. X does not have to repay him as per has the principle of contributory negligence
- (c) X is not liable to pay as Y used the money elsewhere instead of paying the debts.
- (d) The partnership ceased to be there when Y borrowed money. Hence X is not liable to pay.

Answer: D

7. Principle Under anti-trust laws in India cartelization of trade is not allowed.

Fact Chambers of commerce seeks to promote lobby interests and collective good.

- (a) Chambers of commerce is illegal
- (b) Chambers of commerce is not anti-competitive
- (c) Chambers of commerce is not business houses or traders
- (d) Chambers of commerce is perfectly legal

Answer: B

8. Principle The right of self-defence cannot be used as a weapon against private defence.

Fact Amar beat Pintu and he defends himself. For this, Pintu takes Amar to court where Amar says that he attacked because Pintu defended himself.

- (a) Claim is valid
- (b) Amar cannot claim so
- (c) Claim is invalid in law as he initiated the violence

(d) None of the above

Answer: C

9. Principle The Advocates Act in India does not. permit lawyers of abroad to practice law in India unless laws of both countries are the same.

Fact Dawa, Kelzang and Langa are Bhutanese citizens studying in NALSAR. Bhutan allows all foreign nationals to be enrolled in the bar in Bhutan.

(a) They can practice in India as per the Advocates Act

(b) They can enroll in the Indian bar only after Bhutan ratifies reciprocity issues

(c) Bhutanese citizens get special preference in India

(d) None of the above

Answer: B

10. Principle Any person cannot be punished for the same mistake twice.

Fact 'A' had a habit of stealing, a habit which he could not refrain from. Once he visited B's house and B, then found his watch missing. He informed police about the missing watch with a list of persons whom he met. Police found watch from A's pocket and he was sent to prison for three months. Later, when he got released, he went to B's house to apologize for his mistake. When he went away, B again found his watch missing and police again found the watch from A's pocket. Can 'A' be prosecuted for theft?

(a) No, he has been punished for that act and cannot be punished again for the same act.

(b) No, he has a psychological disorder of stealing, so he is not guilty of stealing.

(c) Yes, he is to be punished as these are two different acts of thefts.

(d) Yes, he is to be punished as the watch has been received from two different places at both times.

Answer: C

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