2008

Admit Card No. ☐

Signature of the Invigilator _____

Centre Name _____

Candidates must read the following instructions before attempting the paper.

Time : 90 Minutes

*1 (a) There are 150 multiple choice objective questions. Attempt **ALL** the question.*

*1 (b) **No clarification on the Question paper shall be sought. Attempt the questions as they are.***

*2. Each question carries **ONE** mark. Total marks are 150.*

*3. The candidates have to indicate the correct answer by darkening one of the four responses provided, with the **HB Pencil** in the Answer Sheet.*

For example, in the question, where is the Charminar situated?

A) Kolkata B) Bangalore C) Bhopal D) Hyderabad

The correct answer is (D). The candidate has to darken the circle as shown below.

Right Method

A	B	C	D
○	○	○	●

Wrong Method

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
○	○	○	⊙	○	○	○	∅	○	○	○	⊗

4. More than one response to a question shall be counted as Zero.

5. Attempting the questions by any method other than the above mentioned method shall be considered incorrect and no marks will be awarded for the same.

6. The Candidate shall not write anything on the Answer sheet other than the Admit Card No. in the space provided for it.

7. The candidate has to return the test booklet along with the answer sheet after the examination is over, to the invigilator.

*8. **There is no negative marking.***

9. The use of any unfair means by any candidate will result in the cancellation of his / her examination.

Total Marks :

Signature of the Examiner

1. The Indian Territory which fell under the states on the eve of Independence was:
   (A) Only 20 percent (B) Over 80 percent
   (C) 54 percent (D) 46 percent

2. The Supreme Court of India enjoys:
   (A) Only original jurisdiction (B) Only appellate jurisdiction
   (C) Only advisory jurisdiction (D) All the above types of jurisdictions

3. A money bill can be introduced in Parliament by:
   (A) The Finance Minister alone (B) Any minister
   (C) Any member of Parliament (D) Any member off the ruling party

4. The most powerful legislature in the world is the:
   (A) Indian Parliament (B) U.S. Congress
   (C) Swiss Legislature (D) British Parliament

5. In the U.S.A., residuary powers or reserve of powers are:
   (A) Left to the federal government (B) Left to the States
   (C) Not defined properly (D) Given to local government

6. Members of Rajya Sabha are not associated with
   1. Public Accounts Committee
   2. Estimates Committee
   3. Committee on Public Undertakings
   (A) Land 2 (B) 3
   (C) 2 (D) 1 and 3

7. According to the Constitution, amendments cannot be proposed in either House to
   (A) The Annual Financial Statement (B) Appropriation Bill
   (C) Demand for Grants (D) All of the above

8. Match the following:

List I

   (A) Nagpur session (1920)
   (B) Madras session (1927)
   (C) Calcutta session (1928)
   (D) Lahore session (1929)
   (E) Karachi session (1930)

List II

(i) Poorna Swaraj
(ii) Changes in the Constitution of Congress
(iii) Resolution of Fundamental Rights and National Economic Policy
(iv) Return of Gandhiji to active politics after 6 years
(v) Independence resolution passed for the first time

	A	B	C	D	E
(a)	iii	i	ii	v	iv
(b)	i	ii	iv	v	iii
(c)	ii	v	iv	i	iii
(d)	i	iii	ii	v	iv

9. ..... are words, which appear innocent, but have a latent defamatory meaning
(A) Libel (B) Slander
(C) Innuendo (D) None of the above

10. Which Article of four Constitution provides that the State shall make effective position for securing right to work?
(A) Article 41 (B) Article 39
(C) Article 21 (D) Article 45

11. Who of the following does not constitute an exception for 'equality before law' (Article 14)?
(A) The Foreign Diplomats (B) The Prime Minister
(C) The Governor (D) The President

12. The Constitution of India describes India as:
(A) A Quasi-Federal County (B) Union of States
(C) A federation of States and Union territories (D) None of the above

13. Which one of the following Fundamental Rights has been the subject of maximum litigation and controversies?
(A) Right to Property (B) Right to Equality
(C) Right to Freedom of Religion (D) Right to Freedom

14. The Fundamental Duties of the Indian Citizens:
(A) Formed a part of the original Constitution
(B) Were added by the Forty-Second Amendment
(C) Were added by the Forty-Fourth Amendment
(D) Were defined by the Parliament through a law enacted during the emergency

15. What is contained in the Eleventh Schedule to the Constitution of India?
(A) Forms of oath of affirmation
(B) Provisions regarding disqualification on grounds of defection
(C) Items in respect of which Panchayats shall have powers and authority to function as institutions of Self-Government
(D) Items on which Municipalities shall have powers and authority to function as institutions of Self-Government

16. The strength of the Council of Ministers:
(A) Has been fixed by the Constitution
(B) Has been fixed by the Parliament under Representation of People's Act, 1950
(C) Is determined by the Prime Minister keeping in view the requirement of the time
(D) Is determined by the President

17. The advisory Powers of the Supreme Court of India imply that:
(A) It renders advice to the Government of India on all constitutional matters
(B) It renders advice to the Prime Minister on legal matters
(C) It renders advice to the President on question of law or fact which is of public importance
(D) It has power to render advice to all the above persons

18. The provision under which the Supreme Court can grant 'special leave' to appeal against decisions of lower courts and tribunals is contained in:
(A) Section 10 of Supreme Court Rules
(B) Article 136 of Indian Constitution
(C) Article 226 of Indian Constitution
(D) Article 139 of Indian Constitution

19. Unliquidated damages mean
(A) Damage to something solid
(B) Damage caused by a firm which has gone in liquidation
(C) Damage to a firm in the hands of receivers
(D) Damage to be assessed by a Court as these are not pre-determined

20. Assault and nuisance are
(A) Wrong under Criminal law
(B) Wrong under tort
(C) Wrong under neither
(D) Wrong under both

21. 'A' by cutting the moorings of a boat in which a man and a woman were sitting, caused in them a fear for life. He is liable for
(A) Criminal use of force
(B) Assault
(C) Mischief
(D) None of these

22. The display of articles in a show room indicating their prices amounts to
(A) Offer
(B) Counter offer
(C) Invitation to an offer
(D) Mere advertisement

23. An idol of Lord Krishna in a temple is
(A) A natural person
(B) A legal person
(C) Not a person in the eye of law because only the priest of the temple will be a person
(D) Not a person because no personality can be confirmed on God

24. When a court sends some one in judicial custody, what does it mean by judicial custody
(A) Sent to jail
(B) Sent to police lock up
(C) Sent to home under judicial protection
(D) None of these

25. In Criminal law, the intention is an essential constituent offence. In law of Torts
(A) Intention is relevant
(B) Intention is irrelevant
(C) Intention is relevant only in some torts
(D) None of these

26. The law forbids the number of partner in partnership. According to law, the maximum number of people who can form a partnership firm is
(A) 10
(B) 20
(C) 30
(D) No limit

27. The term of office of a judge of the International Court of Justice is
(A) 10 years
(B) 9 years
(C) 7 years
(D) 5 years

28. The democratic device, used in constitutional states, by which important political questions, particularly question relating to the states of a region, may be referred to the people of the region for their final decision, is called
(A) Plebiscite
(B) Referendum
(C) Recall Vote
(D) Quorum

29. Ancient treatise on law?
(A) Vedas
(B) Upanishads
(C) Smritis
(D) Shruits

30. Muslim religious foundations
(A) Ulema
(B) Jihad
(C) Quzat
(D) Wakfs

31. The maximum litigation in Courts is caused by

(A) Businessmen
(B) Middle class
(C) Government
(D) Criminals

32. The first-regular adjudicatory mobile court in the country has been inaugurated at Punbanna village in:

(A) Haryana
(B) Bihar
(C) Andhra Pradesh
(D) Punjab

33. Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939 provides grounds of dissolution of Muslim marriage to

(A) Spouses
(B) Only males
(C) Only females
(D) Muslim parents and parents-in-law

34. A married man commits adultery if he has sexual intercourse with a/an

(A) Unmarried women
(B) Married woman
(C) Any woman except his wife
(D) Unmarried woman without her consent

35. A husband is obliged to maintain his divorced wife

(A) For ever
(B) For 20 years
(C) Till the children grow up
(D) Till she gets remarried

36. Match the following:

(i) Default	(a) Failure to do something required by law
(ii) Delict	(b) A wrongful act
(iii) Derelict	(c) A thing thrown away by its owner
(iv) Dictum	(d) A judge's observation

(A) I-A, II-C, III-D, IV-B
(B) I-D, II-C, III-B, IV-A
(C) I-C, II-D, III-A, IV-B
(D) I-A, II-B, III-C, IV-D

37. You send your servant with a typewriter to be delivered to your friend. The servant takes the typewriter home and uses it over a period of time. You discovered this a fortnight later and report him for

(A) Cheating
(B) Embezzlement
(C) Fraud
(D) Forgery

38. India and Britain have signed an 'Extradition treaty'. Extradition means

(A) Exports without double taxation
(B) Order of Indian Courts will apply to Indians living in the UK
(C) India and the U.K. will deport criminals on reciprocal basis to each other
(D) None of above

39. Genocide occurred in all but one case

(A) Bosnia
(B) Nazi Germany
(C) Rwanda
(D) Gulf War

40. High sea is

(A) Sea lying more than 5 km beyond the coast of a country
(B) Sea lying beyond a distance of 3 miles from the coast of any country
(C) Sea beyond 200 km of a coast of any country
(D) Both (a) & (b)

41. Which Inn of Court called Gandhiji to the Bar?

(A) Inner Temple
(B) Middle Temple
(C) Lincoln's Inn
(D) Gray's Inn

DIRECTIONS: Answer the questions (Q. 42-50), which follow from application of the under-mentioned legal principle:

42. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE:** Nothing is an offence which is done in the exercise of right of private defence. This right also extends to lawfully causing the death of the assistant, if the offence which occasions the exercise of the right of private defence, be

(i) An assault which reasonably causes the apprehension of death or grievous hurt (very serious hurt)
(ii) An assault which causes reasonable apprehension of rape
(iii) An assault which causes reasonable apprehension of kidnapping

This right is available for protecting one's own body, as well as the body of any other, provided the assault is not self invited.

Decide whether the right of private defence is available in the following situations.

FACTUAL SITUATION: A was holding the birthday party of his daughter. Some of his friends decided to present her with a car. To create an element of surprise, they decided to kidnap her for a few minutes while the party was in full swing and then get her back in the new car. They put the plan into action. While they were kidnapping, A got very alarmed and asked the guards to open fire. The guards killed all the five friends. A is

(A) Not protected
(B) Protected because he did not kill, the guards did
(C) Not protected because A's own body was not involved
(D) Protected because to any ordinary person there would have appeared a reasonable apprehension of kidnapping

43. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE:** When a contract has been broken, the party who suffers by such breach is entitled to receive, from the party who has broken the contract, compensation for any loss or damage caused to him thereby, which naturally arose in the usual course of things from such breach, or which the parties knew, when they made the contract to be likely to result from the breach of it. Such compensation is not given for any remote or indirect loss or damage sustained by reason of the breach.

Decide, whether and to what extent B is entitled to damages in the following situation.

FACTUAL SITUATION: A contracts with B to sell him 1,000 tons of iron at Rs.100/- per tonne. B tells A that he needs the iron for export purposes, and that he would be selling the iron at Rs.200/- per tonne. A breaks the contract. When the question comes about damages, A says he will pay only Rs.5,000/- as damages because the same variety of iron was available in the market at Rs.105/- per tonne. B however contends that he should be given Rs.1,00,000/- because that was the profit which he would have made had A fulfilled the contract. B had actually bought the iron at Rs.110/- and had exported it. B is

(A) not entitled to damages
(B) entitled to Rs.10,000 as damages
(C) entitled to Rs.5,000 as damages
(D) entitled to Rs.1,00,000 as damages

44. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE:** Contract is an agreement freely entered into between the parties.

FACTUAL SITUATION: Tapan was a dealer in mustard oil. The Government of India by an order issued under the Essential Commodities Act, fixed the price of mustard oil, and also the quantity which a person can buy from the dealer. Tapan carried on his business under this order for a while, but he refused to pay sales tax on his sale transactions on the ground that these were not the contracts freely entered into by him.

(A) Tapan would succeed because the price and quantity were not negotiated by him
(B) Tapan would not succeed because free consent between the parties was there despite the restriction on price and quantity
(C) He would succeed because the Government under the new order forced him to enter into contracts
(D) Both (a) & (c)

45. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE:** An occupier is not normally liable to a trespasser except in respect of willful act intended to cause him harm or done with reckless disregard.

FACTUAL SITUATION: Tony, a richman, had kept a ferocious dog to guard his house. He strictly instructed all his servants not to go near the dog. Further a special attender was hired to take care of the dog. Visitors were warned by a prominent warning sign board about this dog.

One day, a 13 year old boy playing in the neighbourhood, running after his ball got into the house. The dog attacked him and killed him. Tony was sued for damages.

(A) Tony was not liable because the boy was a trespasser
(B) Tony is not liable because a 13 year old boy ought to have known about the presence of the ferocious dog
(C) Tony is liable of the negligence of his servant to keep watch on such a ferocious dog during the day time
(D) Both (a) and (b)

46. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE:** A master will be liable for the wrongful acts of his servants in the course of employment.

FACTUAL SITUATION: Maria was an old widow who opened an account with the Indian Overseas Bank, whereby she would deposit Rs.5/- everyday in the bank. Stephan was neighbour who used to collect the amount and deposit them in the bank. Stephen would get a small commission from the bank for the money deposited. One day it was discovered that Stephen who had not deposited the money for more than three months, had vanished with the amount. Maria filed a suit against the Bank.

(A) Bank would not be liable because Stephen was not an employee of the Bank.
(B) Bank would not be liable for the failure of Maria to check the balance in her account
(C) Bank would be liable because Stephen was paid commission by the bank for doing its work
(D) None of the above

47. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE:** The contract after death of one party can be continued if it is ratified by the surviving party.

FACTUAL SITUATION: Vishal, a famous artist was requested by Arun, an industrialist to draw the portrait of his deceased wife and paid Rs.20,000/- in advance and agreed to pay when the work was completed, a sum of Rs.2 lakhs. When the portrait was half drawn, Vishal died due to heart attack. His son also a fine artist completed his father's work and demanded the money from Arun. Arun refused to pay and to accept the portrait drawn by Vishal's son and also demanded the advance to be returned.

(A) Arun cannot demand the advance amount from the son of Vishal, because in normal cases the son is not responsible for the father's contractual obligation
(B) Son of Vishal cannot demand the rest of amount from Arun because Arun has not assigned him the work.
(C) Arun can demand the rest of the amount
(D) Both (a) and (b)

48. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE:** Ignorance of law is not an excuse in India with the practice that every person in India should be acquainted with the law of land.

FACTUAL SITUATION: Mr. Jackson, a foreigner, came to Delhi in the winter season. He saw the people in Delhi set fire on road side during night and get their body warm. One night he came out of his hotel and asked two labourers to cut down a dry tree in Pandara Road and when they agreed he paid them Rs.150/- Indian currency for cutting down the tree. They cut and made the log into small pieces and the foreigner along with the tree cutters set fire and got their body warm. After some time, the Police Patrol car watched it and arrested the foreigner and two labourers on the spot. The foreigner pleaded that the tree was dry and he did not know the cutting of tree from road side is an offence in India.

(A) The foreigner shall not be responsible for the offence because he himself has not cut the tree but got is cut through the Indian people
(B) The foreigner shall be punished because in India cutting of tree from road side is an offence
(C) The pretence that he does not know such act is an offence is not an excuse for a foreigner also
(D) Both (b) and (c)

49. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE:** The occupier of a premises owes a duty of care to all his invitees and visitors.

FACTUAL SITUATION: Devi who was the owner of a big home with a compound wall, constructed an underground tank to store water. This was covered by jute bags since the work was incomplete. The postman who came inside to deliver a registered letter, fell into this tank and hurt himself. There was also a box on the outside of the compound wall, where all the mail could be deposited. The injured man filed a suit against Devi claiming compensation.

(A) Devi is not liable, because she did not invite the postman to her house
(B) Devi is not liable, because the postman could have delivered the letter in the box on the outside of the compound wall
(C) Devi is not liable because the postman was required to take care of himself
(D) Devi is liable because the postman came into the premises in the course of his duty.

50. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE:** Even if the sovereign functions of the State are discharged negligently the State is not vicariously liable in tort.

FACTUAL SITUATION: 'A' was a trader in gold. There he was arrested by Police and was detained in the police lock up after search. The gold with him along with sundry other things were seized. Later he was discharged. His possessions seized by the police were returned, except the gold. He moved against the State in tort. In the words of Supreme Court, "There can be no escape from the conclusion that the Police Officers were negligent in dealing with the property after it was seized". One of the Constables was a Muslim. He fled with gold to Pakistan.

(A) 'A' succeeded because the servants of the State were negligent and thus caused injury
(B) 'A' failed because the Constable who seized the gold had fled to Pakistan and the gold was not with the State at all
(C) 'A' failed because the acts of search and seizure by the Police Officer were part of the sovereign function of the State
(D) There was some other relief given to 'A'

DIRECTIONS: For questions (Q. 51-52), select the pair of the words nearest in meaning to the original.

51. FRAYED: FABRIC
(A) Watered: Garden
(B) Dilapidated: Building
(C) Frozen: Ice
(D) Crumpled: Paper

52. LEVITATE: MAGICIAN
(A) Cook: Mother
(B) Argue: Lawyer
(C) Float: Astronaut
(D) Sky jump: Parachutists

Fill in the Blank with the appropriate option:

53. Judicial decrees may not change the heart, but they can _____ the heartless.
(A) Transform
(B) Subdue
(C) Diarm
(D) Regulate

DIRCTIONS: In the following questions (Q. 54-57), choose the word which is most nearly the SAME in meaning to the word and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

54. Charlatan
(A) Monster
(B) Pre-historic man
(C) Quack
(D) An ex-convict

55. Cavil
(A) Frivolous objection
(B) To criticize sharply; reprove
(C) Moving away from centre
(D) Working of brain; thought process

56. Cynosure
(A) Able to coexist
(B) Brief
(C) Centre of attention
(D) Abridgement

57. Consummate
(A) One at zenith of perfection
(B) Existing from birth
(C) Constant; always present
(D) A history

DIRECTIONS: In the following questions (Q. 58-62), choose the word which is most nearly the OPPOSITE in meaning to the word and mark it in the Answer sheet.

58. Equanimity
(A) Resentment
(B) Dubiousness
(C) Duplicity
(D) Excitement

59. Palliate
(A) Apologise
(B) Hesitate
(C) Wait impatiently
(D) Cure completely

60. Obsequious
(A) Brusque
(B) Quick-witted
(C) Sharp-tongued
(D) Luxurious

61. Obstreperous
(A) Critical
(B) Unruly
(C) Unpleasing
(D) Weak

62. Endemic
(A) Decorative
(B) Frustrating
(C) Terrorising
(D) Universal

DIRECTIONS: Pick the correct answer choice for filling the blanks in each of the following sentences.

63. I was surprised .....
(A) At his letting out the secret
(B) Why he let out the secret
(C) That he let out the secret
(D) By his letting out the secret

64. It is not possible to .....
(A) Mix oil in water
(B) Mix oil into water
(C) Mix oil with water
(D) Mix oil by water

65. He ..... and escaped
(A) Forced the door open
(B) Forced open the door
(C) Open forced the door
(D) The door forced open

66. Let ..... finish this work as soon as possible
(A) You and I
(B) You and me
(C) I and you
(D) Me and you

67. .....the room the door hit him on the brow.

(A) While entering (B) As he entered

(C) On entering (D) On having entered

DIRECTIONS: For the questions (Q. 68-72), some of the sentences have errors and some have none. Find out which part of the sentence has an error.

68. He returned back / when he sensed / that there was danger / No error

A B C D

69. The progress of these plants / is not being very encouraging / and they are in various

A B C

stages of decay / No error

D

70. Not only the bandits robbed / the traveller of his purse / but also wounded him

A B C

Grievously / No error.

D

71. No less than twenty persons / were killed in / the air crash. / No error

A B C D

72. The police went through the building / with fine toothcombs / but they found no

A B C

evidence / No error.

D

DIRECTIONS: For the questions (Q. 73-75) the first and the last sentence of the paragraph are given. Other sentences are given in jumbled form. You have to arrange the sentences as to make it a readable passage.

73. (1) Some people seem to have a compulsive need to work continually, they may be called work-addicts.

(M) However they never quite reach the top

(N) There are companies which expect everyone to be at work early and stay back late

(O) Because of their diligence they tend to get rapid promotion at first

(P) Work addicts generally end up in such organizations.

The correct sequence should be:

(A) P N M O (B) M O P N

(C) O M N P (D) N P O M

74. (I) If you feed a dog or tame a bear by hand
(P) or until they succeed in getting it
(Q) and tear and pull at it
(R) they get their teeth into the meat
(S) until they bite a piece off
(6) all out of your hand

The correct sequence should be:

(A) PSRQ
(B) SQRP
(C) RPSQ
(D) RQSP

75. (I) St Francis taught that
(P) and that it was easier to be good
(Q) if men would be happy
(R) they must be good
(S) and happy if one were poor
(6) and did not trouble oneself about money

The correct sequence should be:

(A) PQRS
(B) RPSQ
(C) QRPS
(D) PSQR

76. In France, children in pre-school programs spend a portion of each day engaged in a program of stretching and exercise. Pre-school programs in the United States, however, seldom devote time to a daily stretching and exercise program. In tests designed to measure cardiovascular fitness, children in the United States were out-performed by their French counterparts. It can therefore be determined that children attending pre-school programs in the United States can achieve cardiovascular fitness only by engaging in a daily school program of stretching and exercise.

Which one of the following is an assumption on which the argument depends?

(A) A daily program of stretching and exercise will allow all children to achieve cardiovascular fitness
(B) Cardiovascular fitness is integral to one's overall health
(C) It has been proven that children who participate in stretching and exercise programs in pre-school have better cardiovascular fitness than adults
(D) Stretching and exercise are necessary components of French children's superior cardiovascular fitness programs

77. The level of blood sugar for many patients suffering from disease Q is slightly higher than the level of blood sugar in the general population. Nonetheless, most medical professionals believe that slightly increasing blood sugar levels is a successful means by which to treat disease Q.

This apparently contradictory argument can best be resolved by which one of the following statements?

(A) Blood sugar levels for patients who have been cured of disease Q are virtually identical to the levels of blood sugar found in the general population.
(B) Many of the symptoms associated with severe cases of disease Q have been recognized in laboratory animals with experimentally induced high blood pressure, but none of the animals developed disease Q
(C) The movement from inactive to advanced states of disease Q often occurs because the virus that causes Q flourishes during periods when blood sugar levels are slightly low
(D) The blood sugar level in patients with disease Q fluctuates abnormally in response to changes in blood chemistry

78. Medical studies indicate that the metabolic rates of professional athletes are substantially greater than those of the average person. So, most likely, a person's speed and strength are primarily determined by that person's metabolic rate.

Which one of the following, if true, most strengthens the argument?

(A) Some professional athletes are either faster or stronger than the average person
(B) Some professional athletes do not have higher metabolic rates than some people who are not professional athletes
(C) The speed and strength of people who are not professional athletes are not primarily determined by choices of diet and exercise
(D) Drugs that suppress metabolic rate have been shown to have the side-effect of diminishing the speed and strength of those who are not professional athletes

79. Since Oscar received extensive training in how to repair motorcycles, he is able to repair many of their most common mechanical problems. However, Oscar does not understand how internal combustion engines work. When Oscar was given Lucy's motorcycle to repair, he was able to fix the problem, despite the fact that he did not understand what was causing it.

From the above paragraph, which of the following can be properly inferred?

(A) The problem with Lucy's motorcycle involved it engine
(B) Not all mechanical problems can be repaired only by mechanics who understand how an internal combustion engine works

(C) At least some good mechanics are able to fix mechanical problems without an understanding of what is causing them

(D) Oscar's mechanical training in how to repair motorcycles was incomplete

80. It cannot be true that the lack of success of third-party candidates in national elections is due to the difficulties such candidates encounter in securing space on national ballots. Everyone who identifies him or herself as a supporter of a third-party has voted for a major-party candidate in at least one national election when a third-party candidate was listed on the ballot.

Which one of the following most accurately describes a reasoning flaw in the argument?

(A) The argument overlooks the possibility that the lack of success of third-party candidates in national elections may be due to the fact that their views on major issues prevent them from gaining broad support.

(B) The argument takes for granted that the media coverage devoted to third-party candidates for national office is comparable to that devoted to major-party candidates for those same offices

(C) The argument treats as contradictory to some claim evidence that may instead provide support for that claim

(D) The argument draws its conclusion through the use of a set of facts, not all of which can be true

81. The petrol prices shot up by 7% as a result of the hike in the price of crudes. The price of petrol before the hike was Rs.28 per litre. Vawal travels 2400 kilometers every month and his car gives a mileage of 18 kilometers to a litre. Find the increase in the expenditure that Vawal has to incur due to the increase in the price of petrol (to the nearest rupee)?

(A) Rs.270 (B) Rs.262

(C) Rs.276 (D) Rs.272

82. The cost of setting up the type of a magazine is Rs.1000. The cost of running the printing machine is Rs.120 per 100 copies, the cost of paper, ink and so on is 60 paise per copy. The magazines are sold at Rs.2.75 each. 900 copies are printed, but only 784 copies are sold. What is the sum to be obtained from advertisements to give a profit of 10% on the cost?

(A) Rs.730 (B) Rs.720

(C) Rs.726 (D) Rs.736

83. A sum is divided between A and B in the ratio of 1:2. A purchased a car from his part, which depreciates 14 2/7% per annum and B deposited his amount in a bank, which pays him 20% interest per annum compounded annually. By what percentage will the total sum of money increase after two years due to this investment pattern (approximately).

(A) 20% (B) 26.66%

(C) 30% (D) 25%

84. Two cubes of bronze have their total weight equivalent to 60 kg. The first piece contains 10 kg of pure zinc and the second piece contains 8 kg of pure zinc. What is the percentage of zinc in the first piece of bronze if the second piece contains 15 per cent more zinc than the first?

(A) 15% (B) 25%
(C) 55% (D) 24%

85. An ant moved for several seconds and covered 3 mm in the first second and 4 mm more in each successive second than in its predecessor. If the ant had covered 1 mm in the first second and 8 m more in each successive second, then the difference between the path it would cover during the same time and the actual path would be more than 6 mm but less than 30 mm. Find the time for which the ant moved (in seconds)

(A) 5 s (B) 4 s
(C) 6 s (D) None of these

86. The number of natural numbers of two or more than two digits in which digits from left to right are in increasing order is

(A) 127 (B) 128
(C) 502 (D) 501

87. The Bubna dam has four inlets. Through the first three inlets, the dam can be filled in 12 minutes; through the second, the third and the fourth inlet, it can be filled in 15 minutes and through the first and the fourth inlet, in 20 minutes. How much time will it take all the four inlets to fill up the dam?

(A) 8 min (B) 10 min
(C) 12 min (D) None of these

88. Find the sum of all two-digit numbers that give a remainder of 3 when they are divided by 7.

(A) 686 (B) 676
(C) 666 (D) 656

89. A train travels with a speed of 20 m/s in the first 10 minutes, goes 8.5 kms in the next 10 minutes, 11 kms in the next 10 minutes, 8.5 kms in the next 10 and 6 kms in the next 10 minutes. What is the average speed of the train in kilometer per hour for the journey described?

(A) 42 kmph (B) 35.8 kmph
(C) 55.2 kmph (D) 46 kmph

90. Two solutions of 90% and 97% purity are mixed resulting in 21 litres of mixture of 94% purity. How much is the quantity of the first solution in the resulting mixture?

(A) 15 litres (B) 12 litres
(C) 9 litres (D) 6 litres

DIRECTIONS: For questions (Q. 91-94), some information is provided in the form of statements. On the basis of that information find the answer to the questions which follow.

Coach Balkishan is trying to put together a team of four players for a tennis tournament. He has seven players available: males A, B and C and the females M, N, O and P. All players are of equal ability and there must be at least two males on the team. For a team of four , all players must be able to play with each other player.
Player B cannot play with player M
Player C cannot play with player P
Player M cannot play with player O

91. If player O is selected and player B is rejected the team will consist of which foursome?
(A) A, C, M and O
(B) A, C, N and O
(C) A, C, P and O
(D) A, N, P and O

92. If player M is on the team, what other players must be on the team as well?
(A) A, B and N
(B) A, C and N
(C) A, C and O
(D) A, C and P

93. Which statement is false?
(M) Player B and C are never selected together
(N) Player C and O are never selected together
(O) Player C and N are never selected together

(A) Only M
(B) Only N
(C) Only O
(D) All the three

94. Which statement must always be true?
(M) If M plays, A plays
(N) If O plays, B plays
(O) If M plays, O plays

(A) Only M
(B) Only N
(C) Only O
(D) Only M and O

95. The door of my house is towards east direction. From the backside of my house I drove straight 100 metres, then turned towards right and drove for 100 metres, then turned towards left and drove for 50 metres and reached my destination. In what direction am I from the starting point?
(A) North-west
(B) West
(C) North
(D) East

DIRECTIONS: Each interrogative statement (Qs. 96-97) is followed by two arguments.

You are to pick up one of the following responses as the answer.

96. Should divorce laws be made more favourable to women in India?
(X) Yes, because women are persecuted by their husbands in India
(Y) No, because it will disrupt family life

(A) Argument 'X' is forceful
(B) Argument 'Y' is forceful
(C) Neither 'X' not 'Y' is forceful
(D) Both 'X' and 'Y' are forceful

97. Is leisure irrelevant to modern life?
(M) Yes, because life has become too much mechanical today
(N) No, because without leisure efficiency will fall, body and brain must be given rest.

(A) Only argument 'M' is forceful
(B) Only argument 'N' is forceful
(C) Both 'M' and 'N' is forceful
(D) Neither 'M' nor 'N' is forceful

98. The island of Bombay was acquired by the East India Company from
(A) Netherlands
(B) France
(C) Portugal
(D) Spain

99. The outstanding achievement of Todar Mal was in the field of
(A) Military Conquests
(B) Revenue Administration
(C) Religious Reforms
(D) Art and Architecture

100. The deity most praised in Rigveda is
(A) Indra
(B) Agni
(C) Mitra
(D) Varuna

101. The Peacock throne of Shahjahan was taken away by
(A) Changez Khan
(B) Timur
(C) Nadir Shah
(D) Ahmad Shah Abdali

102. Shivaji's Council of Ministers was called
(A) Nava Patnas
(B) Ashta Pradhans
(C) Ashta Diggajas
(D) Mantri Parishad

103. Charak was the court physician of
(A) Asoka
(B) Kanishka
(C) Chandragupta Maurya
(B) Samudragupta

104. Which of the following reasons was mainly responsible for the unpopularly of Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq?
(A) Bad luck
(B) Lack of resources
(C) Subordination of the theologians
(D) Transfer of capital from Delhi to Devagiri

105. The empire of the 'Satavahana kings' is known by which of the following names at present?
(A) Andhra Pradesh
(B) Punjab
(C) Gujarat
(D) Uttar Pradesh

106. The High Court at Calcutta, Madras and Bombay were established under the
(A) Indian High Courts Act, 1911
(B) Government of India Act, 1909
(C) Indian High Courts Act, 1861
(D) Indian High Courts Act, 1865

107. Which of the following rulers was illiterate?
(A) Ala-ud-din-Khilji
(B) Mohammad-Bin-Tughlak
(C) Akbar
(D) Aurangzeb

108. If the original clay sediments are subjected to high temperature and pressure, they successfully change into rocks, the correct order of which is
(A) Slate, Shale, Schist
(B) Slate, Schist, Shale
(C) Shale, State, Schist
(D) Shale, Schist, State

109. Exfoliation in granite is regarded as a process of
(A) Chemical weathering
(B) Mechanical weathering
(C) Faulting
(D) Folding

110. The tree species most commonly used in social forestry is
(A) Gulmohar
(B) Mango
(C) Pipal
(D) Eucalyptus

111. The Hindustan-Tibet road connects
(A) Kalingpong with Lhasa
(B) Shimla with Gangtok
(C) Leh and Lhasa
(D) Gangtok with Gyangyse

112. The Aswan Dam is constructed at a point where
(A) There are several waterfalls
(B) There are several cataracts
(C) There are several pigeon towers to facilitate the collection of dropping needed to keep the land productive
(D) The old traditional basic irrigation facility exists

113. The difference in time per degree longitude between any two places on globe is
(A) 4 minutes (B) 5 minutes
(C) 15 minutes (D) 30 minutes

114. The limit beyond which stars suffer internal collapse is called
(A) Chandrashekher limit (B) Eddington limit
(C) Hoyle limit (D) Fowler limit

115. The best anti-knock compound used in petrol to increase mileage is
(A) Ethyl-magnesium chloride (B) Sodium ethoxide
(C) Zinc ethyl (D) Tetraethyl lead

116. Rainbow is produced when sunlight falls on drops of rain. Which of the following physical phenomena are responsible for this?
(I) Dispersion
(II) Refraction
(III) Internal Reflection

(A) II and III only (B) I and II only
(C) I, II and III (D) I and III only

117. Which of the following bombs, when dropped on a city, will kill only the inhabitants?
(A) Atom Bomb (B) Hydrogen Bomb
(C) Chemical Bomb (D) Neutron Bomb

118. Which of the following will you use to remove rust stains on cloth?
(A) Alcohol (B) Oxalic acid solution
(C) Kerosene oil (D) Lime

119. "Mach Number" is a term associated with the speed of
(A) Ships (B) Cars
(C) Aeroplanes (D) Light

120. If an object is placed midway between two parallel plane mirrors facing each other, then the number of images that will appear in mirrors is
(A) Four (B) Infinite
(C) Two (D) Zero because the images will cancel each other

121. The spherical shape of rain drops is due to
(A) Atmospheric friction of air (B) Gravity of spherical earth
(C) Surface tension of rain water (D) Viscosity of rain water

122. What is the colour of pure diamond?
(A) Light green
(B) Light yellow
(C) Light blue
(D) Light pink

123. Geiger counter is an instrument
(A) Determine the heart beat rate
(B) To detect radioactive radiation
(C) To measure intensity of visible light
(D) To count the baggage of an airport

124. The film of oil and soapy water owe their brilliant colours to a combination of light reflection and
(A) Refraction
(B) Polarisation
(C) Diffraction
(D) Interference

125. When a ship enters a sea from a river, its portion under water will
(A) Increase
(B) Decrease
(C) Show no change
(D) Increase or decrease alternatively

126. For digestion of food, hydrochloric acid is secreted into stomach at a pH value of
(A) 2
(B) 4
(C) 6
(D) 18

127. Which of the following diseases is genetically linked?
(A) Epilepsy
(B) Diabetes
(C) Colour blindness
(D) Leucoderma

128. An eye defect in which one cannot distinguish between vertical and horizontal lines is called
(A) Myopia
(B) Astigmatism
(C) Trachoma
(D) Glaucoma

129. The gland which is attached to the digestive system but does not have any role to play in digesting food is
(A) Salivary gland
(B) Liver
(C) Spleen
(D) Pancreas

130. A reptile with a four-chambered heart is
(A) Snake
(B) Lizard
(C) Crocodile
(D) Turtle

131. Ahmedabad-based Pioma Industries is best known for which brand?
(A) Maggi
(B) Kissan
(C) Brooke-Bond
(D) Rasna

132. Australian cricketer Brett Lee models for which watch company?
(A) Timex
(B) HMT
(C) Titan
(D) All of these

133. Sunita Williams, renowned astronaut of Indian origin, spent a record _____ days in space
(A) 195
(B) 185
(C) 200
(D) 201

134. 'Bullion' refers to gold, silver or other precious metals in the form of
(A) Ingots or bars only
(B) Bars as well as coins
(C) Coins only
(D) Jewellery

135. What does "R" in Maruti Suzuki's small car WagonR stand for?
(A) Responsible
(B) Remarkable
(C) Reliable
(D) Recreation

136. Which of the following took over the Anglo-Dutch steel Company Corus?
(A) Arcelor Mittal
(B) Jindal Steel
(C) Neelanchal Ispat Nigam Ltd.
(D) Tata Steel

137. What is Phishing?
(A) A Government Plan
(B) A stem cell
(C) Fradulent way of acquiring PIN and bank passwords using e-mail
(D) None of these

138. Which organization is headed by Indian Environmentalist R.K. Pachauri who has been awarded the Nobel Peace Prize, 2007 along with Al Gore?
(A) International Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)
(B) International Pollution Control Board
(C) International Environment Panel
(D) International Panel on Global Warming

139. The Government of India recently decided to halt the Future Trading of which of the following commodities for the time being?
(A) Jeera
(B) Soya Oil
(C) Wheat
(D) Gram

140. Which game will be played for the first time in Asian Games, 2010?
(A) Kabaddi
(B) Twenty20 Cricket
(C) Squash
(D) Kho-kho

141. Who is the Managing Director of the Delhi Metro Railway Corporation?
(A) B.L. Joshi, Lt. Governor of Delhi (B) Sam Pitroda
(C) Chairman of the Indian Railway Board (D) Shri. E. Sreedharan

142. Which country has recently adopted its new National Anthem?
(A) Israel (B) Bangladesh
(C) Indonesia (D) Nepal

143. Which among the following films has got the 'Swarna Kamal Award' for Best Feature Film in 53rd National Film Awards?
(A) Parineeta (B) Sringarm
(C) Iqbal (D) Kaalpurush

144. Which of the following is / are included in the UNESCO's natural heritage site in India?
(1) Keoladeo (2) Kaziranga National Park
(3) Manas Tiger Project (4) Nanda Devi Biosphere Reserve

(A) 1 and 2 (B) 2 and 3
(C) 3 and 4 (D) All

145. Which of the following is India's indigenous helicopter weaponised version made its first flight recently?
(A) Dhruv (B) Cheetah
(C) Chetak (D) Rajhans

DIRECTIONS: Passage in this section is followed by a group of questions (Qs.146-150) to be answered on the basis of what is stated or implied in the passage. For some questions, more than one of the choices could conceivably answer the question. However, you are to choose the best answer, that is, the response that most accurately and completely answers the question and blacken the corresponding space on your answer sheet.

One of the most prolific authors of all time, Isaac Asimov was influential both in science fiction and in the popularization of science during the twentieth century, but he is also justly famous for the scope of his interests. Although the common claim that Asimov is the only author to have written a book in every category of the Dewey decimal system is untrue, its spirit provides an accurate picture of the man: a dedicated humanist who lauded the far-reaching power of reason. His most famous work, the *Foundation* trilogy, can be read as an illustration of Asimov's belief in reason and science, but even while he expressed that belief, science itself was calling it into question.

Foundation describes a time in which a vast Empire spanning the galazy is on the verge of collapse. Its inevitable doom is a consequence not of its size, but of the shortsightedness of its leaders. In this environment, a scientist named Hari Seldon devises an all encompassing plan to help human civilization recover from the trauma of the Empire's coming collapse. Using mathematics, Seldon is able to predict the future course of history for thousands of years, and he takes steps that are geared toward guiding that future in a beneficial direction. The trope of the benevolent and paternalistic scientist shaping existence from behind the scenes, present in much of Asimov's fiction, is never more explicit than in the Foundation series, which describes with an epic sweep the course and progress of the Seldon Plan.

As naïve and, perhaps, self-serving as the conceit of *Foundation* may seem to contemporary readers, it retains to some degree its ability to comfort by offering an antidote to the complex and unpredictable nature of experience. Science in Asimov's time was, in popular conceptions, engaged in just this pursuit: discerning immutable laws that operate beneath a surface appearance of contingency, inexplicability, and change. But even while Asimov wrote, science itself was changing. In Physics, the study of matter at the subatomic level showed that indeterminacy was not a transitory difficulty to be overcome, but an essential physical principle. In Biology, the sense of evolution as a steady progress toward better-adapted forms was being disturbed by proof of a past large-scale evolution taking place in brief explosions, of frantic change. At the time of Asimov's death, even Mathematics was gaining popular notice for its interest in chaos and inexplicability. Usually summarized in terms of the so-called 'butterfly effect', chaos theory showed that perfect prediction could take place only on the basis of perfect information, which was by nature impossible to obtain. Science had dispensed with the very assumptions that motivated Asimov's idealization of it in the Seldon Plan. Indeed, it was possible to see chaos at work in *Foundation* itself: As sequels multiplied and began to be tied into narrative threads from Asimov's other novels, the urge to weave one grand narrative spawned myriad internal inconsistencies that were never resolved.

146. Which one of the following most accurately expresses the main point of the passage?

(A) Isaac Asimov's greatest work, the *Foundation* trilogy, is an expression of the common trope of the benevolent and paternalistic scientist

(B) Popularization of science are always to some degree dependent idealizations and simplifications of that science, as Isaac Asimov's work demonstrates

(C) The impossibility of the conceit on which Isaac Asimov's *Foundation* trilogy is based demonstrates that Asimov's fiction was based on imperfect understandings of science.

(D) Isaac Asimov's idealization of sciences as revealed in his *Foundation* series was called into question by the science of his time, which was increasingly focused on Chaos and indeterminacy

147. Which one of the following statements most accurately expresses the purpose of the final paragraph?

(A) The ultimate failure of the *Foundation* series as a coherent scientific narrative is discussed

(B) A claim is made about the purpose of Asimov's writing and then is finally rejected

(C) A key theme of Asimov's *Foundation* series is described and discoveries in science that seem contrary to that theme are outlined

(D) The history of science is used to demonstrate the falsity of a widely believed claim about the power of human reason

148. The author's reference to a common claim made about Isaac Asimov, serves to

(A) Demonstrate that many untrue beliefs are held about him

(B) Illustrate the broad scope of his interests and writings

(C) Undermine the claim that he was a prolific writer

(D) Substantiate his belief in the power of human reason

149. With respect to the Seldon Plan, the author's attitude can most properly be described as

(A) Amused at the naïve conception of history it implies

(B) Uncertain of the practical impossibility of its application

(C) Ambivalent because of the reliance on human reason it requires

(D) Convinced that it illust rates Asimov's attitude toward science

150. Which one of the following statements best illustrates the "butterfly effect" as it is described in the passage's third paragraph?

(A) A system implemented to predict the weather worldwide for the next century is soon found to be inaccurate because it was supplied with incomplete data

(B) Efforts to predict the result of a nuclear reaction fail because of indeterminacy inherent in the behavior of subatomic particles

(C) The fossil record indicates that certain adaptations found in many organisms appeared soon after a past catastrophic event

(D) Scientific predictions about the future course of human history are found to be reasonably accurate once existing social theories are reconciled.

FOR ROUGH WORK

2009

Admit Card No. _____

Signature of the Invigilator _____ *Centre Name* _____

Candidates must read the following instructions before attempting the paper.

Time : 90 Minutes

1 (a) *There are **150** multiple choice objective questions. Attempt **ALL** the questions.*

1 (b) ***No clarification on the Question paper shall be sought. Attempt the questions as they are.***

2. *Each question carries **ONE** mark. **Total marks are 150.***

3. *The candidates have to indicate the correct answer by darkening one of the four responses provided, with **the HB Pencil** in the Answer Sheet.*

***For example,** in the question, where is the Qutub Minar situated?*

A) Kolkata *B) Bangalore* *C) Bhopal* *D) Delhi*

The correct answer is (D). The candidate has to darken the circle as shown below.

Right Method

A B C D

○ ○ ○ ●

Wrong Method

A B C D *A B C D* *A B C D*

○ ○ ○ ⊙ ○ ○ ○ ∅ ○ ○ ○ ⊗

4. *More than one response to a choice question shall be counted as Zero.*

5. *Attempting the questions by any method other than the above mentioned method shall be considered incorrect and no marks will be awarded for the same.*

6. *The Candidate shall not write any thing on the Answer sheet other than the Admit Card No. in the spaces provided for.*

7. *The candidate has to return the test booklet along with the answer sheet after the examination is over, to the invigilator.*

8. ***There is no negative marking.***

9. *The use of any unfair means by any candidate will result in the cancellation of his / her examination.*

Directions: Choose the most appropriate word:

1. He is _____ of spelling reforms.

(A) A protagonist (B) an advocate
(C) an envoy (D) a champion

2. Negotiable : cheque::

(A) Frozen : Asset (B) Inventory : Merchandise
(C) Bank : Money (D) Trade : Tariff

3. Hedger : Shrubbery :: ? : Stick

(A) snuffer (B) cougher
(C) whittler (D) stickler

4. Honour : Governor :: ? : Duke

(A) Excellency (B) Majesty
(C) Highness (D) Grace

Directions: The sentences in the middle of a passage have been removed. You are provided with the beginning and the end of the passage and the other sentences in a jumbled order. You are to choose the correct order that will make the passage complete and coherent.

5. When Mrs. Bates came down, the room was strangely empty, with a tension of expectancy

P: Meantime her anger was turned pale with fear
Q: She took up her sewing and stitched for some time without raising her head
R: She rushed to the stair door and opened it, listening
S: The clock struck eight and she rose suddenly, dropping her sewing on the chair
6. Then she went out, locking the door behind her.

(A) S Q P R (B) Q P S R (C) S R Q P (D) P R S Q

6. Above all,
P: in the present age of light reading
Q: it is well if something heavier is cast now and then
S: that is,
6. into the midst of the reading public.

(A) P Q R S (B) P S R Q (C) P R Q S (D) Q S R P

Directions: In the following questions, choose the word which is most nearly the OPPOSITE in meaning to the **bold** word and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

7. **Ductile**

(A) virtuous (B) grotesque
(C) contentious (D) stubborn

8. The Prime Minister's radio broadcast **galvanized** the people's spirit

(A) destructed (B) frightened
(C) distracted (D) dampened

Directions: In the following questions, choose the word which is most nearly the SAME in meaning to the **bold** word and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

9. **Obsequious**

(A) poor (B) cheerful
(C) servile (D) sullen

10. **Dialectic**

(A) argumentative (B) instructive
(C) constructive (D) destructive

Directions: In the following questions, some of the sentences have errors and some have none. Find out which part of the sentence has an error.

11. He not only denied / having borrowed money from me, / but also having ever met me.
a b c
/ No error.
d

12. The running party stood / for implementation of the Bill / and was ready to stake their
a b c
Political existence. / No error.
d

13. If I were he, / I should not / accept the post. / No error.
a b c d

Directions: In this question a paragraph with many numbered blank spaces is given. In case of all the spaces, some phrases for filling up, are suggested. The candidate is to pick up the correct response.

_____ 14 _____ evening we decided to ____ 15 ____ camp as the weather was not encouraging. The wind was high and ____ 16 ____ storm clouds ____ 17 ____ a wild wet night. Moreover we _____ 18_____ at a spot which looked _____ 19____ for a camp. A level _____ 20 ____ in the lee of a high hill _____21_____ some shelter from the wind; fresh water was near ____ 22 ____ in a storm which flowed across the plain; a ____23____ of trees provided adequate supplies of fuel; and the dry grass which ____ 24____ on the hill side would enhance the comfort of our beds. Each member of the party ____ 25 ____ a task. Some erected the tents; others prepared a scanty meal; yet others ____26____ to the needs of the ponies, now exhausted after a very strenuous day. As the angry sun sank, the bustle of activity was hushed into silence and each man _____ 27 ____ down to sleep.

14. (A) At the (B) After the
(C) In the (D) Before

15. (A) dig (B) fixed
(C) plant (D) pitch

16. (A) collecting (B) gathering
(C) accumulating (D) moving

17. (A) preceded (B) proceeded
(C) predicted (D) proved

18. (A) arrived (B) have arrived
(C) would arrive (D) had arrived

19. (A) promise (B) promiseful
(C) promising (D) prosperous

20. (A) expense (B) land
(C) expanse (D) piece of land

21. (A) gave (B) afforded
(C) supplied (D) cast

22. (A) in hand (B) on hand
(C) at hand (D) of hand

23. (A) group (B) cluster
(C) collection (D) grove

24. (A) abundant (B) luxuriant
(C) Abounded (D) abounded in

25. (A) allotted (B) was allotted
(C) had allotted (D) has allotted

26. (A) will attend (B) had attended
(C) attended (D) would have attended

27. (A) settled (B) settles
(C) laid (D) lay

28. At a particular speed, a bus starts vibrating violently due to the phenomenon of
(A) Pitch (B) Resonance
(C) Rumbling (D) None of the above

29. When a bullet is fired upward vertically, it gains in
(A) Speed (B) Acceleration
(C) Kinetic energy (D) Potential energy

30. The metal that is most abundant in the earth is
(A) Silicon (B) Iron
(C) Aluminium (D) Nickel

31. A motorcycle passing by disturbs radio and TV reception. The disturbance is caused because

(A) Intense sound waves shake the delicate electronic components of the receiver

(B) Metallic parts of the vehicle deflect the radio waves

(C) The sparking in the spark-plug of the vehicle generates electromagnetic radiation

(D) Modern motorcycle contains an electronic ignition system which emits radio waves

32. Match the following scientists with their contributions

(a)	Weismann	I.	Theory of Mutation
(b)	Darwin	II.	Principle of Independent Assortment
(c)	Mendal	III.	Theory of Evolution
(d)	Hugo-de-varis	IV.	Continuity of Germplasm

(A)	I-(a)	II-(b)	III-(c)	IV-(d)
(B)	I-(b)	II-(c)	III-(d)	IV-(a)
(C)	I-(d)	II-(c)	III-(a)	IV-(b)
(D)	I-(d)	II-(c)	III-(b)	IV-(a)

33. Who was the first Sultan of Delhi to introduce the practice of 'Sijda'?

(A) Balban (B) Muhammad Tughlaq

(C) Alauddin Khilji (D) Firoz Tughlaq

34. Which of the following is rightly regarded as a milestone in the field of education in India?

(A) Sir Charles Wood's Despatch (B) Stanley's Despatch

(C) Hunter Commission Report (D) University Commission

35. A Public Works Department was set up in India by

(A) Lord Dalhousie (B) Lord Ripon

(C) Lord Warren Hastings (D) Lord William Bentinck

36. The Theory of Economic Drain from India to England was propounded by

(A) R. C. Dutt (B) B. G. Tilak

(C) Dadabhai Naoroji (D) L. K. Jha

37. The Calcutta session of the Indian National Congress held in September 1920, passed a resolution which let to the

(A) Non-Cooperation Movement (B) Civil Disobedience Movement
(C) Home Rule Movement (D) Quit India Movement

38. A cyclone is a system of wind in which the wind blows spirally

(A) towards the centre of low pressure
(B) towards central region of high pressure
(C) towards a region of low pressure
(D) outwards from a central region of high pressure

39. Contour bunding is used

(A) to stop the winds in sandy deserts (B) to irrigate desert areas
(C) to prevent erosion in hilly areas (D) None of the above

40. Which of the following is not a closed sea?

(A) Caspian sea (B) Aral sea
(C) Black sea (D) Red sea

41. If Greenwich Mean Time is ahead by 12 hours, the place may be (10=4 minutes)

(A) 1800 West (B) 1800 East
(C) 900 West (D) None of the above

42. The orbit of the earth is an ellipse and not a circle. The distance between earth and sun thus varies. On January 3, earth is closet to the sun (Perihelion). Similarly, earth is said to be at Aphelion, when it is farthest from the sun on

(A) March, 23 (B) July, 4
(C) December, 23 (D) April, 21

43. What is the meaning of 'Gilt edged market'?

(A) Market in Government securities
(B) Market of smuggled goods
(C) Market of auctioned goods
(D) None of the above

44. "Reduction in rate of taxation leads to more than proportionate increase in tax yield". This law is known as

(A) Giffins Effect (B) Laffer Effect

(C) Gresham's Law (D) None of the above

45. The VDIS-Voluntary Disclosure of Income Scheme was the brainchild of

(A) P. Chidambaram (B) Ram Jethmalani

(C) Atal Behari Vajpayee (D) Sonia Gandhi

46. A company is said to be 'Sick' when the accumulated loss at the end of any financial year leads to erosion of ..... percent of its net wealth.

(A) 100% (B) 75%

(C) 50% (D) 25%

47. Gunnar Myrdal has dealt with the problem of Asian countries in her book ASIAN DRAMA 'regarding'

(A) poverty (B) modern industries

(C) military dictatorship (D) neo-colonialism

48. Wealth tax on agricultural property is levied by

(A) Central Government (B) State Governments

(C) Both Central and State Governments (D) None of the above

49. One of the following statements was not among the Simon Commission's recommendations

(A) diarchy to be abolished in the provinces

(B) reconstitution of the Central Legislature

(C) establishment of the Provincial Public Service Commission for all Provinces

(D) Indian Council is not needed to advice the Secretary of State for India.

50. Which of the following are the principal features of Government of India Act, 1919

1. Introduction of diarchy in the executive government of provinces
2. Introduction of separate communal electorate for Muslims
3. Devolution of legislative authority by the Centre to the Provinces
4. Expansion and reconstitution of Central and Provincial Legislatures

Codes:

(A) 1, 2 and 3 (B) 1, 2 and 4 (C) 2, 3 and 4 (D) 1, 3 and 4

51. There were .....Article and.....Schedules in the draft of the Constitution of India.

(A) 315, eight (B) 319, nine

(C) 327, ten (D) 317, nine

52. The Indian National Congress asserted in ..... that India would not accept any constitution made by anyone other then people of India and without outside interference

(A) 1942 (B) 1936

(C) 1927 (D) 1935

53. Almost all political parties participated and contributed their share in the formation of Indian Constitution. Which one of the following party was not associated with the Constituent Assembly?

(A) Communist Party of India (B) Indian National Congress

(C) Hindu Mahasabha (D) Scheduled Castes Freedom

54. The expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India for which the approval of Parliament is not necessary, according to the Constitution of India, is called

(A) Charged Expenditure (B) Extra Expenditure

(C) Special Provision Fund (D) None of these

55. Proclamation of Emergency on the ground of internal disturbance was, for the first time made in

(A) 1971 (B) 1972

(C) 1974 (D) 1975

56. Which one of the following conditions regarding acquisition of citizenship by naturalization has been **wrongly** listed?

(A) He belongs to a country where citizens of India are permitted to acquire citizenship by naturalisation

(B) He has been residing in India or serving the Government of India for at least 10 years preceding the date of application

(C) He possesses workable knowledge of an Indian language

(D) He has consistently supported the Indian cause at various national and international forums

57. Which one of the following statements is **correct?**

(A) The Right to Private Property was incorporated in the Constitution by the Forty-Second Amendment

(B) The Right to Private Property granted by the original Constitution but it has since been removed from the list of Fundamental Rights

(C) The Right to Private Property was never a Fundamental Right under the Indian Constitution

(D) The Right to Private Property which was granted by the original Constitution has been made more sacrosanct by the Forty-Forth Amendment

58. Which one of the following Directive Principles is non Gandhian?

(A) Promotion of cottage industries in rural areas

(B) Prohibition of the use of intoxicants except for medicinal purposes

(C) Prevention of slaughter of cow, calves and other milch cattle

(D) Provision of free and compulsory education for all the children up to the age of fourteen years

59. Which one of the following steps cannot be taken by the President during the Financial Emergency?

(A) He can direct the Union and State Governments to observe such canons of financial propriety as he deems desirable

(B) He can suspend the Fundamental Rights of the Indian citizens

(C) He can order reduction of salaries and allowances of all civil servants

(D) He can order the reduction of the salaries of the Supreme Court and High Court judges.

60. A death sentence by a lower court

(A) Must be confirmed by High Court

(B) Must be confirmed by Supreme Court

(C) Is operational if no appeal is made to higher courts

(D) Must be confirmed by the President

61. How many members are required to support the introduction of a No-Confidence Motion in the Lok Sabha?

(A) Two-thirds of the membership of the House

(B) 50 members

(C) 80 members

(D) 60 members

62. The decision of a High Court is

(A) Binding on other High Courts

(B) Not binding on other High Courts

(C) Occasionally binding on other High Courts

(D) Of no value for other High Courts

63. Irresistible impulse is

(A) not covered under insanity

(B) covered under insanity

(C) covered under certain specified circumstances

(D) covered under circumstances leading to certain consequences

64. The Supreme Court in its judgement held that non-payment of minimum wages is a type of forced labour.

(A) Asiad workers case (B) Minerva Mills case

(C) Lokhandwala Mills case (D) T. Krishnamachari case

65. X duly posts a letter of acceptance to Y. But the letter is lost in transit by the negligence of the Post Office

(A) There is no contract concluded because the acceptance has not reached the proposer

(B) There is no contract concluded because the proposer had not received the letter

(C) The contract is concluded because the acceptance is complete from the date of dispatch, notwithstanding any delay or miscarriage in its arrival from causes not within the acceptor's control

(D) None of these

66. Ramesh asks his servant to sell his cycle to him at a price less than that of market price. This contract can be avoided by the servant on the ground of

(A) fraud (B) mistake

(C) undue influence (D) coercion

67. In book depot, a catalogue of books enlisting the price of each book and specifying the place where the particular book is available is

(A) an invitation to offer
(B) an offer
(C) an invitation to visit the book shop
(D) just a promise to make available the particular book at a particular place at the listed price

68. Mark the **incorrect** answer

The main purpose of the Law of Contract is

(A) The satisfaction of human desires in the highest practicable degree
(B) Where there are conflicting human interests and desires, by establishing a judicial and administrative system that acts with reasonable degree of uniformity
(C) To do something in accordance with the norm of prescribed law
(D) All of the above

69. Frustration of contract implies

(A) commercial hardship
(B) physical impossibility due to disappearance of the subject matter of the contract or the object has failed to materialise
(C) both (A) & (B)
(D) neither (A) nor (B)

70. With the approval of the Parliament the National Emergency can continue for

(A) a maximum period of three years
(B) a maximum period of one year
(C) an indefinite period
(D) a maximum period of six months.

71. Lible is addressed to the eye; slander to the ear. State which of the following statement are slander

(A) slanderous words are uttered by the characters on the dramatic stage
(B) slanderous words are uttered by the characters on the cinema screen
(C) abuses recorded in the gramophone disc
(D) both (B) and (C)

72. Choose the **correct** statement

Doctrine of double jeopardy means

(A) a person should not be punished more than once for the same offence

(B) a person should be punished more than once for the same offence

(C) a man may be put twice in peril for the same offence

(D) a man may commit the same offence twice but will get punishment once only

73. "What cannot be done directly cannot be done indirectly". This statement epitomizes the doctrine of

(A) pith and substance (B) implied powers

(C) ancillary powers (D) colourable legislation

74. The 39th Amendment laid that election of any person to Lok Sabha holding the office of Prime Minister cannot be challenged before a Court of Law, but only before an authority established by Parliament. This was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court in

(A) Keshvananda Bharti Case (B) Menaka Gandhi Case

(C) Indira Gandhi v. Raj Narain Case (D) None of the above

75. The Janata Party Government of Morarjee Desai constituted .....to find out the truth about the excesses committed by the Indira Gandhi Government during emergency (1975-77)

(A) Shahbano Commission (B) Jagmohan Commission

(C) Shah Commission (D) Nayyar Commission

76. Public holidays are declared under

(A0 Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (B) Contract Act, 1872

(C) Public Employees Act, 1967 (D) None of the above

77. According to law, the maximum number of people who can form a partnership firm is

(A) 10 (B) 20

(C) 30 (D) No limit

78. A Hindu wife can marry immediately after divorce. A Muslim wife

(A) can also marry immediately

(B) has to wait till period of Iddat (seclusion) is over

(C) has to wait for one year

(D) None of the above

79. Sometimes, an accused seeks pardon from the court and offers to give evidence against all others involved in a crime. He is called .....

(A) witness (B) clone

(C) approver (D) accomplice

80. Under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, the minimum compensation to be awarded in case of death (vide 1994 amendment) is

(A) Rs. 25,000 (B) Rs. 30,000

(C) Rs. 40,000 (D) Rs. 50,000

81. What is the legal meaning of the word 'Battery'?

(A) Cells, as used in torch, tape recorder etc

(B) Battering a person to death

(C) Actual or intended striking of another person

(D) Assault resulting in, at least, 6 months' hospitalisation

82. Match the following:

(a)	Malfeasance	I.	One who falsely pretends to be sick
(b)	Malingerer	II.	Minor offences
(c)	Misdemeanour	III.	Improper performance of legal duty
(d)	Misfeasance	IV.	Doing an unlawful act

(A) I-A II-B III-C IV-D

(B) I-B II-C III-D IV-A

(C) I-C II-D III-A IV-B

(D) I-D II-A III-B IV-C

83. Once appointed, judges of Supreme Court serve till they attain the age of

(A) 62 years (B) 63 years

(C) 64 years (D) 65 years

84. Gangaram is a wood-cutter. He earns his livelihood by cutting forest trees in Nainital, Uttaranchal. The State of Uttaranchal makes a law prohibiting the cutting of forest trees. Is Gangaram's Constitutional Right infringed?

(A) Yes. Because he may not like to do any other job to earn his bread and butter

(B) No. Because the Government is sovereign and can make any law

(C) Yes. Because he has a fundamental right to life and livelihood under Article 21 of the Constitution and the Government cannot snatch away his bread and butter by making such a law

(D) No. Because the Government has power to make a law for prohibiting the cutting of forest trees under Article 48A of the Constitution

85. Culpable homicide means causing death

(A) with the intention of causing death

(B) with the intension of causing such bodily injury as is likely to cause death

(C) with the knowledge that by such act death is likely to be caused

(D) all the above

86. X takes away a girl out of the custody of her lawful guardians. Which of the following statements is a complete defence if X is charged under section 361 of the Indian Penal Code for kidnapping on the ground that the girl was below the age of eighteen years when taken away?

(A) the girl was student in a college and could understand what was right or wrong for her

(B) the girl was maltreated by the guardians and X promised her a better life

(C) the girl looked more than 18 years of age and the accused had satisfied himself that she was more than 18 years of age

(D) none of these

Directions: Given below is a statement of legal principle followed by a factual situation. Apply the principle to the facts given below and select the most appropriate answer.

87. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE:** The occupier of a premises owes a duty of care to all his invitees and visitors.

FACTUAL SITUATION: Laloo was running a dairy from his house. People used a part of his farm as a short cut to get to a nearby railway station. Laloo who did not approve of this, put up a notice that "Trespassers will be prosecuted". However, since a number of these people were also his customers he tolerated them. One day, a person who was using this short cut was attacked by a bull belonging to the farm. The injured person filed a suit against him.

DECISION:

(A) Laloo is liable for having kept a bull on his farm.

(B) Laloo is not liable in view of the clear notice against trespassers.

(C) Laloo is liable because in fact he allowed the people to use his premises.

(D) Laloo is not liable to the people other than his customers.

Directoins: In each of the following questions, a series of letters or numbers has been arranged in some sequence. Below each are given alternative responses. Find out the **correct** response.

88. 2, 6, 14, 11, 15, 23, 24, _____, 29

(A) 31 (B) 29 (C) 28 (D) 32

89. 97, 86, 73, _____, 45, 34

(A) 54 (B) 56 (C) 58 (D) 60

90. MOQ, SUM, YAC _____

(A) FIL (B) DHJ (C) EGI (D) XAD

91. KWZ, MOX, OIV, QET, _____

(A) SAQ (B) SUR (C) RAP (D) SAR

Directions: The following five (5) items consist of two Statements, one labelled the '**Assertion A**' and the other labelled the '**Reason R**'. You are to examine these two Statements carefully and decide if the Assertion A and the Reason R are individually true and if so whether the Reason is a correct explanation of the Assertion. Select your answers to these items using the codes given below and mark your answer-sheet accordingly.

Code:

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

(B) Both A and A are true but R is not a correct explanation of A

(C) A is true but R is false

(D) A is false but R is true

92. **Assertion (A) :** A stranger to a contract has no right to enforce it against the parties to the contract

Reason (R) : Privity of contract between the parties is essential for enforcement of contract

93. **Assertion (A) :** A finder of a thing has title to it.

Reason (R) : the finder's title to a thing is superior to that the owner

94. **Assertion (A) :** A minor is not competent to enter into any contract, even for necessaries.

Reason (R) : For necessaries supplied to a minor, his estate can be made liable to reimburse.

95. **Assertion (A) :** A legal right is a legally protected interest.

Reason (R) : An element of advantage is essential to constitute a right.

96. **Assertion (A) :** Customs to have the force of law must be immemorial.

Reason (R) : Custom represents common consciousness of people.

Directions: In each of the following questions one statement is followed by two arguments (a) and (b) one supporting and the other against it.

(A) if only argument (a) is strong

(B) if only argument (b) is strong

(C) If either (a) or (b) is strong

(D) If both (a) and (b) are strong

97. **Statement:** Should India adopt a Presidential system?

Arguments

(a) Yes – Because our experience of Parliamentary democracy is disappointing

(b) No – Because it will concentrate power in the hands of a few people

98. **Statement:** Should the death sentence be abolished?

Arguments

(a) Yes – The death sentence deprives the culprit of all chances of improving his behaviour.

(b) No – Capital punishment restrains criminal tendency.

Directions: In each of these questions, a statement is followed by two conclusions (a) and (b). You have to assume everything in the statement to be true, and consider both the conclusions together, and then decide which of the two given conclusions logically follow beyond a reasonable doubt from the information given in the statement.

(A) if only conclusion (a) follows,

(B) if only conclusion (b) follows.

(C) If either (a) or (b) follows.

(D) If neither (a) nor (b) follows.

99. **Statement:**The greatest advantage of democracy over all other forms of governments is not that the men who have gone to the top are exceptionally wise, but that since their power depends upon popular support, they know that they cannot retain their position if they are guilty of more than a modicum of injustice.

Conclusion:

(a) In a democracy, persons in power cannot act arbitrarily

(b) Democratic countries cannot have excellent leaders.

100. I go 100 metres towards North from my house, then I turn left and go 200 metres, then turning left I go 200 metres, then again turning left I go 100 metres, and then turning left again I go 100 metres. In which direction am I now from my house?

(A) West (B) East

(C) North (D) South

Directions: Some information is provided in the form of statements. On the basis of that information find the answer to the questions which follow.

1. A cube has six sides each of a different colour.
2. The red side is opposite black
3. The green side is between red and black
4. The blue side is adjacent to white
5. The brown side is adjacent to blue
6. The red side is face down.

101. The side opposite to brown is

(A) Red (B) Black
(C) White (D) Green

102. The four colours adjacent to green are _____

(A) Red, Black, Blue and White
(B) Red, Black, Brown and Blue
(C) Red, Black, Brown and White
(D) Black, Blue, White and Red

103. K is L's wife's husband's brother. M is the sister of K. N is the sister of L. How is related to M?

(A) Sister-in-law (B) Brother
(C) Daughter (D) Wife

104. Atul is the son of Zamir. Alka is the daughter of Aman. Sheela is the wife of Aman. Mohan is the son of Sheela. How is Alka related to Mohan?

(A) Sister (B) Uncle
(C) Son (D) Father

Directions: Five adults A, B, C, D and E are sitting at Bharat Provision Store. In the group, there are one Manager, one Accountant, one Supplier of provisions. The Accountant, who has a child earns least money. A, who is married to C's sister, earns more than the Manager. D is an unmarried lady does not do any work. There is one married couple in a group of which B is husband, E is the brother of C and is neither a Supplier nor an Accountant. No lady is a Supplier or Manager. C is neither a Supplier nor an 'Accountant'.

105. Who is Accountant?

(A) A (B) B
(C) C (D) D

106. Who is Supplier?

(A) A (B) B
(C) C (D) D

107. Who is the wife of B?

(A) A (B) B
(C) C (D) E

108. Who is earning the highest?

(A) A (B) B
(C) C (D) D

109. Who is the sister of C?

(A) A (B) B
(C) C (D) D

110. It is possible to make a meaningful word with the third, the fourth, and the eleventh letters of word 'CONTROVERSIAL' write the first letter of that word.

(A) I (B) N
(C) S (D) T

111. If (a) Chip din chunk means student attends class; (b) din sunk dink means Arjuna is student; (c) jump nink sink means schools are good; (d) dink mup chimp means teacher is good, then what is the code for Arjuna?

(A) din (B) sunk
(C) dink (D) chunk

Directions: In the following groups one does not belong to that group. Find the odd one.

112. (A) Cheese (B) Saffron
(C) Pepper (D) Lard

113. (A) Hansom (B) Victoria
(C) Growler (D) Baroque

Directions: The questions in this section are based on the reasoning contained in brief statements or passages. For some questions, more than one of the choices could conceivably answer the question. However, you are to choose the **best** answer; that is, the response that most accurately and completely answers the question. You should not make assumptions that are by commonsense standards implausible, superfluous or incompatible with the passage.

Consumer advocate: Businesses are typically motivated primarily by the desire to make as great a profit as possible, and advertising helps businesses to achieve this goal. But it is clear that the motive of maximizing profits does not impel businesses to present accurate information in their advertisements. It follows that consumers should be skeptical of the claims made in advertisements.

114. Each of the following, if true, would strengthen the consumer advocate's argument EXCEPT:

(A) Businesses know that they can usually maximize their profits by using inaccurate information in their advertisements.

(B) Businesses have often included inaccurate information in their advertisements.

(C) Many consumers have a cynical attitude toward advertising.

(D) Those who create advertisements are less concerned with the accuracy than with the creativity of advertisements.

Science columnist: It is clear why humans have so many diseases in common with cats. Many human diseases are genetically based, and cats are genetically closer to humans than are any other mammals except nonhuman primates. Each of the genes identified so far in cats has an exact counterpart in humans.

115. Which one of the following, if true, most weakens the science columnist's explanation for the claim that humans have so many diseases in common with cats?

(A) Cats have build up resistance to many of the diseases they have in common with humans.

(B) Most diseases that humans have in common with cats have no genetic basis.

(C) Cats have more diseases in common with nonhuman primates than with humans.

(D) Many of the diseases humans have in common with cats are mild and are rarely diagnosed.

Psychologist: It is well known that becoming angry often induces temporary incidents of high blood pressure. A recent study further showed, however, that people who are easily angered are significantly more likely to have permanently high blood pressure than are people who have more tranquil personalities. Coupled with the long established fact that those with permanently high blood pressure are especially likely to have heart disease, the recent findings indicate that heart disease can result from psychological factors.

116. Which one of the following would, if true, most **weaken** the psychologist's argument?

(A) Those who are easily angered are less likely to recover fully from episodes of heart disease than are other people.

(B) Medication designed to control high blood pressure can greatly affect the moods of those who use it.

(C) People with permanently high blood pressure who have tranquil personalities virtually never develop heart disease.

(D) The physiological factors that cause permanently high blood pressure generally make people quick to anger.

A professor of business placed a case-study assignment for her class on her university's computer network. She later found out that instead of reading the assignment on the computer screen, 50 out of the 70 students printed it out on paper. Thus, it is not the case that books delivered via computer will make printed books obsolete.

117. Which one of the following, if true, most strengthens the argument?

(A) Several colleagues of the professor have found that, in their non-business courses, several of their students behave similarly in relation to assignments placed on the computer network.

(B) Studies consistently show that most computer users will print reading material that is more than a few pages in length rather than read it on the computer screen.

(C) Some people get impaired vision from long periods of reading printed matter on computer screens, even if they use high quality computer screens.

(D) Scanning technology is very poor, causing books delivered via computer to be full of errors unless editors carefully read the scanned versions.

Directions: Each group of questions in this section is based on a set of conditions. Choose the response that most accurately and completely answers each question.

A panel reviews six contract bids – H, J, K, R, S, and T. No two bids have the same cost. Exactly one of the bids is accepted. The following conditions must hold:

1. The accepted bid is either K or R and is either the second or the third lowest in cost.
2. H is lower in cost than each of J and K
3. If J is the fourth lowest in cost, then J is higher in cost than each of S and T.
4. If J is not the fourth lowest in cost, then J is higher in cost than each of S and T.
5. Either R or S is the fifth lowest in cost.

118. Which one of the following could be an accurate list of the bids in order from lowest to highest in cost?

(A) T, K, H, S, J, R (B) H, T, K, S, R, J

(C) H, S, T, K, R, J (D) H, K, S, J, R, T

119. Which one of the following bids CANNOT be the fourth lowest in cost?

(A) H (B) J

(C) K (D) R

120. Which one of the following bids CANNOT be the second lowest in cost?

(A) H (B) J

(C) K (D) R)

Detectives investigating a citywide increase in burglaries questioned exactly seven suspects – S, T, V, W, X, Y and Z – each on a different one of seven consecutive days. Each suspect was questioned exactly once. Any suspect who confessed did so while being questioned. The investigation conformed to the following:

1. T was questioned on day three.
2. The suspect questioned on day four did not confess.
3. S was questioned after W was questioned.
4. Both X and V were questioned after Z was questioned.
5. No suspects confessed after W was questioned.
6. Exactly two suspects confessed after T was questioned.

121. Which one of the following could be true?

(A) X was questioned on day one.

(B) V was questioned on day two.

(C) Z was questioned on day four.

(D) W was questioned on day five.

122. If Z was the second suspect to confess, then each of the following statements could be true EXCEPT:

(A) T confessed.

(B) T did not confess.

(C) V did not confess.

(D) Y did not confess.

123. Find the least number that when divided by 16, 18, and 20 leaves a remainder 4 in each case, but is completely divisible by 7.

(A) 364 (B) 2254

(C) 2884 (D) 3234

124. The average age of three boys is 15 years. If their ages are in the ratio 3:5:7, the age of the youngest boy is

(A) 21 years (B) 18 years

(C) 15 years (D) 9 years

125. A's salary is first increased by 25% and then decreased by 20%. The result is the same as B's salary increased by 20% and then reduced by 25%. Find the ratio of B's salary to that of A's?

(A) 4 : 3 (B) 11 : 10

(C) 10 : 9 (D) 12 : 11

126. A man sells 5 articles for Rs. 15 and makes a profit of 20%. Find his gain or loss percent if he sells 8 such articles for Rs. 18.40.

(A) 2.22% profit (B) 2.22% loss

(C) 8% loss (D) 8% profit

127. What is the simple interest for 9 years on a sum of Rs.800 if the rate of interest for the first 4 years is 8% per annum and for the last 4 years is 6% per annum?

(A) 400 (B) 392

(C) 352 (D) Cannot be determined

128. In Ramnagar Colony, the ratio of school going children to non-school going children is 5:4. If in the next year, the number of non-school going children is increased by 20%, making it 35,400, what is the new ratio of school going children to non-school going children?

(A) 4 : 5 (B) 3 : 2

(C) 25 : 24 (D) None of these

129. Amar and Akbar left Bhubaneshwar simultaneously and traveled towards Cuttack. Amar's speed was 15 km/h and that of Akbar was 12 km/h. Half an hour later, Anthony left Bhubaneshwar and traveled in the same direction. Some time later, he overtook Akbar and 90 minutes further on he overtook Amar. Find Anthony's speed.

(A) 18 kmph (B) 24 kmph

(C) 12 kmph (D) 16 kmph

130. Five boys and three girls are sitting in a row of eight seats. In how many ways can they be seated so that not all girls sit side by side?

(A) 36,000 (B) 45,000

(C) 24,000 (D) None of these

131. A bag contains 5 red, 4 green and 3 black balls. If three balls are drawn out of it at random, find the probability of drawing exactly 2 red balls.

(A) 7/22 (B) 10/33

(C) 7/12 (D) 7/11

132. Ajit can do as much work in 2 days as Baljit can do in 3 days and Baljit can do as much in 4 days as Diljit in 5 days. A piece of work takes 20 days if all work together. How long would Baljit take to do all the work by himself?

(A) 82 days (B) 44 days

(C) 66 days (D) 50 days

133. "Project Tiger" was launched in

(A) 1973 (B) 1974

(C) 1978 (D) 1981

134. Which of the following fighter air craft was flown by former President Dr. Adbul Kalam?

(A) F-16 (B) MI-30

(C) Jaguar (D) Sukhoi-30 MKI

135. The name "Baichung Bhuti" is associated with

(A) Football (B) Hocky

(C) Polo (D) Cricket

136. The present Chairperson of the National Human Right Commission of India is

(A) R.C. Lahoti (B) Rajendra Babu

(C) J.S. Verma (D) A.S. Anand

137. The present Secretary General of United Nations Organisations is

(A) Condoleeza Rise (B) Shashi Tharoor

(C) Ban ki Moon (D) Kofi Annan

138. Who is the author of the book "My Life"?

(A) Bill Clinton (B) Tony Blair

(C) Hillary Clinton (D) Dalai Lama

139. "Colden Handshake" is the term associated with

(A) Share Market (B) Investment of Gold

(C) Voluntary Retirement Benefits (D) Marriage without Dowry

140. National Disaster Management Authority is constituted under

(A) Natural Calamities Management Act, 2005

(B) Disaster Management Act, 2005

(C) Planning Commission Decision

(D) Cabinet Decision

141. Indian Airlines (New name: Air India) have redesigned their logo which is a graphic wheel. This logo has been inspired from which one of the following?

(A) Khajuraho Temple (B) Sun Temple, Konark

(C) Mamallapuram Temples (D) Hampi Temples

142. Who has been recently awarded Officer de La Legion' Honor, the highest award of France?

(A) Shatrughan Sinha (B) Lata Mangeshkar

(C) Amitabh Bachan (D) Aishwarya Rai

Directions: Each set of questions in this section is based on the passage. The questions are to be answered on the basis of what is **stated** or **implied** in the passage. For some of the questions, more than one of the choices could conceivably answer the question. However, you are to choose the **best** answer; that is, the response that most accurately and completely answers the questions.

Most people acknowledge that not all governments have a moral right to govern and that there are sometimes morally legitimate reasons for disobeying the law, as when a particular law prescribes behaviour that is clearly immoral. It is also commonly supposed that such cases are special exceptions and that, in general, the fact that something is against the law counts as a moral, as well as legal, ground for not doing it; i.e., we generally have a moral duty to obey a law simply because it is the law. But the theory known as philosophical anarchism denies this view, arguing instead that people who live under the jurisdiction of governments have no moral duty to those governments to obey their laws. Some commentators have rejected this position because of what they take to be its highly counter-intuitive implications: (a) that no existing government is morally better than any other (since all are, in a sense, equally illegitimate), and (2) that, lacking any moral obligation to obey any laws, people may do as they please without scruple. In fact, however, philosophical anarchism does not entail these claims.

First, the conclusion that no government is morally better than any other does not follow from the claim that nobody owes moral obedience to any government. Even if one denies that there is a moral obligation to follow the laws of any government, one can still evaluate the morality of the policies and actions of various governments. Some governments do more good than harm, and others more harm than good, to their subjects. Some violate the moral rights of individuals more regularly, systematically, and seriously than others. In short, it is perfectly consistent with philosophical anarchism to hold that governments vary widely in their moral stature.

Second, philosophical anarchists maintain that all individuals have basic, non-legal moral duties to one another-duties not to harm others in their lives, liberty, health, or goods. Even if governmental law have no moral force, individuals still have duties to refrain from those actions that constitute crimes in the majority of legal systems (such as murder, assault, theft and fraud). Moreover, philosophical anarchists hold that people have a positive moral obligation to care for one another, a moral obligation that they might even choose to discharge by supporting cooperative efforts by governments to help those in need. And where others are abiding by established laws, even those laws derived from mere conventions, individuals are morally bound not to violate those laws when doing so would endanger others. Thus, if others obey the law and drive their vehicles on the right, one must not endanger them by driving on the left, for, even though driving on the left is not inherently immoral, it is morally wrong to deliberately harm the innocent.

143. Which one of the following most accurately expresses the main point of the passage?

(A) Some views that certain commentators consider to be implications of philosophical anarchism are highly counter-intuitive.

(B) Contrary to what philosophical anarchists claim, some governments are morally superior to others and citizens under legitimate governments have moral obligations to one another.

(C) It does not follow logically from philosophical anarchism that no government is morally better than any other or that people have no moral duties toward one another.

(D) Even if, as certain philosophical anarchists claim, governmental laws lack moral force, people still have a moral obligation to refrain from harming one another.

144. The author identifies which one of the following as a commonly held belief?

(A) In most cases we are morally obligated to obey the law simply because it is the law.

(B) All governments are in essence morally equal.

(C) We are morally bound to obey only those laws we participate in establishing.

(D) Most crimes are morally neutral, even though they are illegal.

145. The author's stance regarding the theory of philosophical anarchism can most accurately be described as one of

(A) ardent approval of most aspects of the theory

(B) apparent acceptance of some of the basic positions of the theory

(C) concerned pessimism about the theory's ability to avoid certain extreme views

(D) hesitant rejection of some of the central features of the theory

146. By attributing to commentators the view that philosophical anarchism has implications that are "counter-intuitive", the author most likely means that the commentators believe that

(A) the implications conflict with some commonly held beliefs

(B) there is little empirical evidence that the implications are actually true

(C) common sense indicates that philosophical anarchism does not have such implications

(D) the implications appear to be incompatible with each other

147. Which one of the following scenarios most completely conforms to the view attributed to philosophical anarchists in third paragraph?

(A) A member of a political party that is illegal in a particular country divulges the names of other members because he fears legal penalties.

(B) A corporate executive choose to discontinue illegally when she learns the chemicals are contaminating the water supply.

(C) A person who knows that a co-worker has stolen funds from their employer decided to do nothing because the co-worker is widely admired.

(D) A person neglects to pay her taxes, even though it is likely that she will suffer severe legal penalties as a consequence, because she wants to use the money to finance a new business.

148. It can be inferred that the author would be most likely to agree that

(A) people are subject to more moral obligations than is generally held to be the case

(B) governments that are morally superior recognize that their citizens are not morally bound to obey their laws

(C) one may have good reason to support the efforts of one's government even if one has no moral duty to obey its laws

(D) there are some sound arguments for claiming that most governments have a moral right to require obedience to their laws

149. The author's discussion of people's positive moral duty to care for one another function primarily to

(A) demonstrate that governmental efforts to help those in need are superfluous

(B) suggest that philosophical anarchists maintain that laws that foster the common good are extremely rare

(C) imply that the theoretical under-pinnings of philosophical anarchism are inconsistent with certain widely held moral truths

(D) indicate that philosophical anarchists recognise that people are subject to substantial moral obligations

150. In the passage, the author seeks primarily to

(A) describe the development and theoretical under-pinnings of a particular theory

(B) establish that a particular theory conforms to the dictates of common sense

(C) argue that two necessary implications of a particular theory are morally acceptable

(D) defend a particular theory against its critics by showing that their arguments are mistaken

FOR ROUGH WORK

ADMISSION TEST–2010

Date of Exam. : **2nd May 2010 (Sunday)**	Centre Name : _____
Duration : **90 Minutes**	Admit Card No. : _____
Max. Marks : **150**	Answer Sheet No. : _____

Question Booklet Sl. No.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. *No clarification on the Question paper can be sought. Answer the questions as they are.*
2. There are **150** multiple choice objective type questions. Answer **ALL** the questions.
3. Each question carries **ONE** mark. ***Total marks are 150.***
4. There is no negative marking.
5. Candidates have to indicate the correct answer by darkening one of the four responses provided, with the **HB Pencil** in the Answer Sheet.

   Example : For the question, "where is the Taj Mahal located?", the correct answer is B.

   The candidate has to darken the corresponding circle as indicated below:

   A) Kolkata B) Agra C) Bhopal D) Delhi

   Right Method

   (A)(●)(C)(D)

   Wrong Methods

   (A)(⊗)(C)(D) (A)(B)(C)(D) (A)(B)(C)(D)

6. Answering the questions by any method other than the method mentioned above shall be considered incorrect and no marks will be awarded for the same.
7. More than one response to a question shall be counted as Zero.
8. The candidate shall not write anything on the Answer Sheet other than the details required and in the spaces provided for.
9. After the examination is over, the candidate has to return the test booklet along with the Answer Sheet, to the invigilator.
10. The use of any unfair means by any candidate will result in the cancellation of his/her candidature.
11. Impersonation is an offence and the candidate, apart from disqualification, may have to face criminal prosecution.
12. No electronic gadgets like mobile phone or calculator will be permitted inside the test centre.

BREAK-UP OF MARKS

Section	Subject	Marks
A	English	35
B	General Knowledge	35
C	Legal Aptitude	35
D	Logical Reasoning	35
E	Mathematics	10
Total		150

SECTION–A : ENGLISH

I. Read the passage and answer the questions following it :

Artists should treat their art as art and take the process of making it as seriously as anyone takes their chosen profession. Great skill and insight are required in order to create truly original art. Transforming an idea or concept into a technically thought-provoking or emotion-arousing work of art in any medium is a talent that few people possess. And there you have the "purist's vision."

Now if an artist wants to create art and never sell it, then he or she never has to worry about how to price it. That artist can afford to be a "purist," as you put it, produce art free of any encumbrances or concerns about what the art world or any one else might think, and avoid "prostituting" or "debasing" that art by placing dollar values on it. But if you're an artist who wants to sell your art or who has to sell it in order to survive as an artist, you must use whatever tools are available to figure out how much it's worth and how best to sell it.

Let's say you're just starting out as an artist, you have little or no experience showing or selling your work, and in a period of two minutes, you produce a pencil drawing on a piece of paper. You view this drawing as highly significant in your evolution as an artist and rank its creation as the single most important creative moment of your life. Consequently, you put a price of $20,000 on it because only for that amount of money will you agree to part with such an important work of art. This is a "purist's vision" approach to pricing as opposed to a "realities of the marketplace" approach.

From a business standpoint, you'll have an extremely difficult time selling your drawing, as you won't be able to justify the $20,000 price to real art buyers in the real art world. You have no track record of selling art in that price range, and you have few or no shows, critical reviews, or supporting data from outside sources indicating that your art has that kind of value or collectibility in the marketplace. The overwhelming majority of art buyers who have $20,000 to spend look for works of art by established artists with documented track records of showing and selling art in that price range.

Your drawing is still highly significant to you, but what someone is willing to pay for it on the open market is a matter for art buyers to decide. You can price it however you wish, but you can never force anyone to buy it. That's the way the art business works. So if you want to sell it, you have to figure out what dollar amount someone is likely to pay for it on the open market and then price it at that amount. But the tale of your drawing does not end here.

The art world may, one agree with you that the product of your two-minute moment precipitates a major transformational turning point in your career, and is well worth a $20,000 asking price, but you're going to have to prove first. Aspects of that drawing will have to be reflected in your art from the moment you created it onwards, the art world will have to recognize your art both critically and from the marketing standpoints, and you'll have to successfully produce, show, and sell for many years. Then one day, when your first retrospective exhibition opens at the Four-Star Museum of Art, that drawing will hang framed and captioned as the first inspiration for all subsequent work. The art world will then understand and respect its significance, and a serious collector may well be willing to pay an extraordinary price to own this historically important document of your career.

Returning for a moment to the concept of a purist artist who creates art and never sells it, sooner or later (hopefully later), that purist will pass on and leave behind a body of work. Unless that artist leaves specific instructions in his or her will for that body of work to be destroyed, it will become subject to those market forces that the artist strived for a lifetime to avoid. At the very least, it'll have to be appraised for tax, donation, or inheritance purposes. In most cases, it eventually comes onto the market either through a probable sale, an auction, or as represented by a dealer, gallery, or family member. The moral of the story is that one way or another, someone somewhere at some point in time will use tried and true methods to realistically price and either sell, donate, trade or otherwise transact any work of art that comes onto the market in any way, shape, or form. I hope that the person will be you, the artist, and that you'll price your art according to what the market will bear, sell plenty of it, and have a long and rewarding career.

Answer the following questions indicating your option for each question :

1. The purist's art is
   A) one that arouses emotions
   B) thought-provoking
   C) technically sound
   D) free from any encumbrances or concerns about what the world or anyone else might think of it

2. The "realities of the marketplace" approach entails
   a) "prostituting" one's art by putting a dollar price on it
   b) gauging the market value of one's art and then putting a price on it
   c) compromising on one's estimation of one's own art as far as its worth in financial terms is concerned.
   d) subjecting one's art to the buyer's interpretation of it
   A) only a B) only b and d C) b, c and d D) only b

3. For an artist to sell his piece of art at a higher price range, he/she has to
   A) get endorsed by fellow artist and art critics
   B) hold exhibitions or shows
   C) gradually increase the collectibility of his/her art in the market place
   D) all of the above

4. The first piece of an artist that comes out in the market is seen as
   A) his masterpiece
   B) the most collectible piece in his/her repertoire
   C) a blueprint to discern the author's unique style and point of view
   D) the inspiration for all his subsequent work

5. From the point of view of the purist, the irony as far as pricing art is concerned is that:
   A) a piece from his collection is eventually sold at the same price that he had estimated it to be its real worth years earlier
   B) his art is subjected to the same market forces against which he strove his entire life
   C) "realities of the marketplace" is a concept that negates the very attributes that we associate with art-whim, fancy and imagination
   D) (1) only A (2) A and B (3) only B (4) A, B and C

For questions 6 and 7 : each question consists of two capitalized words that have a certain relationship to each other, followed by 4 pairs of words. Choose the pair that is related to each other in the same way as the capitalized pair

6. ENCUMBRANCE : BURDEN
   A) Mnemonic : Memory
   B) Blatant : Subtle
   C) Captious : Acrimonious
   D) Feral : Cultured

7. SUBSEQUENT : PREVIOUS
   A) Significant : Inconsequential
   B) Retrospect : Retrospective
   C) Visionary : Seer
   D) Caption : Legend

Choose the right option :

8. The synonym of the word PRECIPITATE in the context of the passage is
   A) launch B) trigger C) provoke D) accelerate

Complete the sentences by filling in the blanks with the correct tenses from the given choices by indicating your option for each question :

9. I wish you _____ louder as I can't hear what you say.
   A) were speaking B) spoke C) would speak D) speak

10. The audience _____ to take their seats please.
    A) is requested B) have requested C) may request D) are requested

11. It _____ all day yesterday before the garden wall collapsed.
    A) rained B) has been raining
    C) had rained D) was raining

12. Each member of this group _____ guilty.
    A) is B) are C) is being D) were

13. The Prime Minister _____ to visit the hospital tomorrow.
    A) will B) is C) must D) have

14. Last night the radio said that the volcano, Etna, in Sicily _____ .
    A) will erupt B) is erupting
    C) erupts D) has to erupt

15. They say that the Princess _____ incognito at the Sheraton.
    A) have stayed B) is staying
    C) stay D) will have been staying

16. She _____ in Calcutta for a quarter of a century now.

A) will live B) lived

C) has been living D) had been living

17. When we went to their home, Sushma _____ some fresh coffee for us.

A) made B) has made C) will make D) is making

18. Evidence shows that Jackson _____ inside the house at the time of the murder.

A) was B) is C) will be D) has been

II. Choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentence from the given alternatives. Indicate your option.

19 To answer accurately is more important than

A) quick finish B) finish quickly

C) finishing quickly D) you finish quickly

20 Professional people now-a-days appreciate _____ when it is necessary to cancel an appointment.

A) Your calling them B) That you would call them

C) You to call them D) You are calling them

21. Who will _____ the children when their mother is in the hospital?

A) look after B) look for C) look up D) look about

22. The teacher gives many examples to _____ the idea contained in the poem.

A) bring about C) bring in C) bring forth D) bring out

23. That magnificent _____ temple was constructed by the Chinese.

A) eight-centuries-old C) eight-century's -old

C) old-eight-centuries D) eight-century-old

24. Wheat is not native to India and Barley _____

A) isn't either B) is either C) is neither D) isn't neither

25. Encounters between people from different countries can result in misunderstandings _____ different concepts about space.

A) because they B) is because they

C) is because their D) because of their

III. Choose the correct answer which is closest in meaning to the word/phrase in bold given in the sentence. Indicate your option.

26. You may think at first that it is **queer** to talk of having too much paper money and that money is so nice and useful that you cannot have too much of it.

A) Ridiculous B) Absurd C) Anomalous D) Odd

27. The government is under no obligation to offer contracts to companies which choose to **flout** guidelines.

A) Condemn B) Ignore C) Defy D) Neglect

28. Indians exhibited a remarkable **solidarity** at the time of war.

A) Coalition B) Co-operation C) Unification D) Unity

29. His **impeccable** style caught the attention of all critics.

A) Faultless B) Inoffensive C) Upright D) Harmless

30. The inspector was a **vigilant** young man.

A) Intelligent B) Ambitious C) Watchful D) Smart

31. The young is quite **sanguine** about the result of his competitive examination.

A) Depressed B) Pessimistic C) Anxious D) Optimistic

32. It was a **scurrilous** attack on him.

A) Serious B) Unjustified C) Insulting D) Justified

33. Both parties were **amenable** to a peaceful settlement of the land dispute.

A) Unresponsive B) Responsive C) Unwilling D) Doubtful

IV. In the following questions, four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase marked in bold in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase from the options given. Indicate your option.

34. The neighbour had to **pay through his nose** for a brand new car.

A) Take huge loans B) Pay a reasonable price
C) Pay an extremely high price D) Make a quick buck

35. If he phones again, I am going to give him a **piece of my mind.**

A) To be nice to him B) To take advantage of him
C) To reprimand D) To support him

SECTION–B : GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

36. The 2009 Nobel Peace Prize was awarded to

A) Al Gore B) Jane Adams

C) Mohammed Yunus D) Barak Hussein Obama

37. The present Prime Minister of Bangladesh is

A) Sheik Hasina B) Khaleda Zia C) Ziaur Rahman D) None

38. The President of South Africa at present is

A) Nelson Mandela B) Jacob Zuma

C) Thabo Mbeki D) Kgalema Motlanthe

39. The former President who committed suicide in May 2009 was

A) Kim Jong II of North Korea

B) Maumoon Abdul Gayoom of Maldives

C) Meghavati Sukarnoputri of Indonesia

D) Roh Moo-Hyun of South Korea

40. Who among the following has not won an Oscar?

A) A.R. Rahman B) Satyajit Ray

C) Bhanu Athaiya D) Dev Patel

41. The present Chief Election Commissioner of India is

A) T.N. Seshan B) Navin Chawla

C) N.S. Gopalaswami D) V.S. Sampath

42. 76 CRPF jawans were killed recently by the Maoist in an ambush near

A) Dantewada in Chattisgarh B) Konarkhurd in Bihar

C) Gadhchiroli in Maharashtra D) Karimnagar in Andhra Pradesh

43. The National Dairy Research Institute in Haryana cloned a buffalo calf and named it as

A) Gowri B) Tusna C) Garima D) Shakthi

44. The former Chief Justice of India who did not become the Chairperson of the National Human Rights Commission is

A) Justice S. Rajendra Babu B) Justice M.N. Venkatachalaiah

C) Justice Lahoti D) Justice Verma

45. The first sitting Head of the State to be charged with 'War crimes and crimes against humanity' by the International Criminal Court is

A) President Manuel Zelaya of Honduras

B) President Omar al-Bashir of Sudan

C) President Siad Barre of Somalia

D) President Martin Torrijos of Panama

46. The former Chief Election Commissioner to be appointed as a Union Minister is

A) Sukumar Sen B) T. Swaminathan C) R.K. Trivedi D) M.S. Gill

47. India's Imperial Capital was officially shifted from Calcutta to Delhi in

A) 1912 B) 1935 C) 1947 D) 1872

48. The first Women's University was established in Pune during

A) 1909 B) 1928 C) 1915 D) 1968

49. How many official languages are mentioned in Schedule VIII to the Constitution of India?

A) 18 B) 22 C) 14 D) 28

50. The present Committee on Centre-State Relations in India is headed by

A) Justice Punnchi B) Justice Ahmedi

C) Justice Anand D) Justice Ruma Pal

51. In India, women were allowed to contest election and to public offices for the first time in

A) 1909 B) 1919 C) 1935 D) 1926

52. The recently constituted Telangana Committee by the Central Government is headed by

A) Justice P.V. Reddy B) Justice Sri Krishna

C) Justice Venkatachala D) Justice Banerjee

53. The Committee on Reforming Criminal Justice System in India was headed by

A) Justice K.T. Thomas B) Justice Krishna Iyer

C) Justice V.S. Malimath D) Justice Mohan

54. The first President of the Constituent Assembly of India established in 1946 was

A) Rajendra Prasad B) Sachidananda Sinha

C) Rajagopalachari D) B.R. Ambedkar

55. The Constitution of India was adopted on

A) 26 November 1949 B) 26 January 1950

C) 26 November 1947 D) 26 January 1949

56. The film that won 14 Oscar nominations was

A) Gandhi B) Slumdog Millionaire

C) Benhur D) All about Eve

57. The first Indian to get a medal at the World Boxing Championship was

A) Jayadev Bisht B) Suvanjoy Singh

C) Vijender Singh D) Rajkumar Sangwan

58. At the Beijing Olympics, highest number of medals were won by

A) China B) USA C) Russia D) Germany

59. If the anglo-Indian community is not adequately represented in the election, the president can nominate to lok sabha from that community

A) Not more than 5 B) Not more than 2

C) Not more than 1 D) None

60. The right to vote in India is a

A) Constitutional right B) Legal right

C) Fundamental right D) None

61. The maximum fine that the Central or State Information commission can impose on a Public Information Officer for not furnishing the information within the stipulated time is

A) Rs. 10.000/ B) Rs. 15,000/ C) Rs, 25,000/ D) Rs, 30,000/

62. Maximum number of gold medals won by an individual at Olympics in any event is

A) 3 B) 5 C) 7 D) 8

63. The person who promoted the establishment of the International committee of the Red Cross was

A) Charles Dickens B) Henri Dunant

C) Henry Ford D) Robert Frost

64. The first African to become the Secretary General of United Nations was

A) Kofi Annan B) Dag Hammarskjold

C) Boutros Boutros Ghali D) U Thant

65. The present UN Secretary General Ban Ki Moon is from

A) South Korea B) North Korea C) China D) Mongolia

66. Who said that Swaraj is my birth right?

A) M.K Gandhi B) Balagangadhar Tilak

C) Jawaharlal Nehru D) Mohammed Ali Jinnah

67. Which of the following states got separated from India in 1937?

A) Pakistan B) Sikkim C) Sri lanka D) Burma

68. The first woman Prime Minister was

A) Indira Gandhi B) Srimavo Bandaranaike

C) Golda Meir D) Elizabeth Domitien

69. The largest country in terms of territory is

A) Russia B) Canada C) USA D) China

70. The phrase 'cloud computing' means

A) Delivery of hosted services over the internet

B) Study of clouds to predict rains and thunderstorms

C) Study of conditions of clouds for 'cloud seeding'

D) Use of different software for financial accounting.

SECTION–C : LEGAL APTITUDE

71. **Principle:** An assault is an attempt to do a corporeal hurt to another, coupled with an apparent present ability and intention to do that act. A battery is the intentional and direct application of any physical force to the person of another.
A was sitting on a chair reading a book. His friend, B decided to play a practical joke on him. Accordingly, he pulled the chair from under him, as a result of which A landed on the floor,
A) B's act amounts to a battery
B) B's act amounts to an assault
C) B's act amounts to an assault till the time A lands on the floor
D) B's act amounts to neither because there was no intention

72. **Principle:** False imprisonment is a total restraint of the liberty of a person, for however short a time, without lawful excuse, **(Common for Q.No. 72 and 73)**
A was driving down a road heading to her house. As she reached close to her house, she found that a few people led by B, protesting against an unfair law had blocked the road. There was no alternate road to her house and hence she was stuck there for around 5 minutes.
A) B and his group are liable for having falsely imprisoned A
B) B and his group are not liable for falsely imprisoning A, since they were exercising their right to protest.
C) B and his group are not liable for falsely imprisoning A, since they did not totally restraint the liberty of A.
D) B and his group are not liable for falsely imprisoning A, since 5 minutes is too short a time,

73. A was suspected of having committed the murder of B. C, a policeman who was investigating into B's murder, saw A in a market. He went up to him, caught hold of his hand and prevented him from going anywhere,
A) C is liable for having falsely imprisoned A, since to arrest a person, a policeman requires permission from a Magistrate.
B) C is not liable for having falsely imprisoned A, since for the offence of murder, a policeman need not take the permission of a Magistrate to arrest
C) C is not liable for having falsely imprisoned A since the restraint was not total
D) C is not liable for having falsely imprisoned A since he did not take him to a prison

74. **Principle:** A libel is a publication of a false and defamatory statement tending to injure the reputation of another person without lawful justitification or excuse. A slander is a false and defamatory statement by spoken words or gestures tending to injure the reputation of another
A wrote a letter to B calling him a cheat. B's clerk C opened the letter, as he normally did (a fact which was known to A) and placed it on B's table. B alleges that A has committed libel
A) B will succeed since A has published a defamatory statement against A
B) B will not succeed because it was not written in a newspaper
C) B will not succeed because everyone knew that A was a cheat
D) B will not succeed since A did not follow up the letter with a speech

75. **Principle:** A Master is liable for the acts of his Servant as long as he can control the working of his servant

A owned a taxi agency. She had hired B to drive one of her cars. On January 1, 2010, C called up A's taxi agency and asked for a car to drop him from his house to his place of work. On the way, because of the driver's negligence, the car hit a road divider and C was injured. He sued A for damages.

A) A is not liable because A was not driving the car

B) B is not liable because A was not in the car

C) A is liable because B was employed by her and was in her control

D) A is not liable because B was driving as per C's instructions

76. **Principle:** A Master is liable to third persons for every such wrong of his servant as committed in the course of service. For acts committed beyond the scope of employment the master is liable only if he has expressly authorised the act. **(Common for Q. No 76,77 and 78)**

A owned a bus and he had hired B to drive it and C to be the conductor. One day, when B had stepped out of the bus to have a cup of coffee, C decided to turn the bus around so that it was ready for its next trip, While doing so, C ran over D's leg, causing major injuries to him. D sued A for damages.

A) D will succeed since C was employed by A

B) D will not succeed since A had not authorised C to drive the bus

C) D will not succeed since the bus was not on and official trip

D) D will succeed since turning the bus was in the course of employment

77. A owned a truck and he had hired B to drive it. On one of its trips, C flagged the truck down and asked to be dropped to a nearby city. B agreed to do so for a small amount of money. The truck met with an accident *en route*, in which C was badly injured. C sued A for damages.

A) A will be liable since B did the act in the course of his employment

B) A will be liable since he had not instructed B not to pick up passengers

C) A will not be liable since taking passengers in a truck had no connection with his business

D) A will not be liable because B was an experienced driver

78. A handed over Rs. 5,000 to her neighbour B, who was an employee of a bank, and asked him to deposit the money in her account. Instead of doing so, B spent the money. A sues the bank for damages.

A) The bank will be liable since B was its employee

B) The bank will not be liable since B was not authorised to collect money from A

C) The bank will not be liable since A gave money to B in his capacity as a neighbour and not as an employee of the bank

D) The bank will not be liable since this is a criminal act

79. **Principle :** When a criminal act is done by one person in furtherance of the common intention of himself and some other persons, each of such person is liable for the act in the same manner as if it were done by each one of them.

A, B and C decided to commit burglary. They broke into a locked house. However, before they had finished their work, a domestic servant appeared from the out-house and started shouting. A, B and C left the house and started running away. They were pursued by a small crowd. A, one being caught by X, one of the persons pursuing them, stabbed him and ran away. By the time B and C had disappeared. X died on account of the stab wounds. Later, the police arrested all the three. They were charged for attempted burglary and murder of X.

A) Along with A, the person who stabbed X, B and C are also guilty of murder because a stabbed X in furtherance of common intention

B) Along with A, B and C are also guilty of murder because A, at the time of stabbing X, was acting on behalf of B and C and he wanted to save not only himself but B and C as well

C) A alone is guilty of murder because though there was common intention to commit the offence of burglary, there was no common intention to commit the offence of murder

D) None of the above

80. **Principle :** A person is liable for any damage which is the direct consequence of his/her unlawful act, as long as the consequence could have been foreseen by a reasonable person.

During a scuffle, A knocked B unconscious and then placed B at the foot of a hill at night, when the temperature was around one degree centigrade. B suffered from hypothermia and had to be hospitalised for a week. B sues A.

A) B will be liable for the act, since the consequence was a direct and foreseeable consequence of his act

B) B will not be liable because he had no intention of causing hypothermia

C) B will not be liable because he did not know that A would suffer from hypothermia

D) B will be liable since A was hospitalised

81. **Principle :** The owner of a land is entitled to the column of air space above the surface ad infinitum. But, the right is restricted to such height as is necessary for the ordinary use and employment of his land, and the structure on it.

A had constructed a single-storeyed house on a corner site. He had no intention of building an additional floor. B his neighbour, who ran an internet parlour got a hoarding made, which protruded over A's house at a height of around 6 feet above the terrace. A sues B for trespass.

A) A will succeed since B's act amounts to trespass

B) A will not succeed since he was anyway not planning to build an additional storey

C) A will not succeed since the hoarding is not obstructing him

D) A will not succeed since B has a right to erect a hoarding

82. **Principle :** Trespass to land is the wrongful and unwarranted entry upon the land of another.

A purchased a ticket to watch a movie in a theatre. After the show got over, A refused to leave the theatre. The owner of the theatre sues A for trespass

A) He will not succeed since A had purchased a ticket

B) He will not succeed since A has a right to remain wherever he wants to after the show gets over

C) He will succeed since A's authorisation to remain in the theatre ends with the show

D) He will not succeed since A did not have the intention to trespass

83. **Principle :** Negligence is the breach of a duty caused by an omission to do something which a reasonable person would do or an act which a prudent and reasonable person would not do. An action for negligence proceeds upon the principle that the person has an obligation or duty on the part of the defendant, which he/she breaches, leading to damage.

A, a surgeon operated on B. Subsequent to the operation, B complained of pain in his abdomen. On examination, it was discovered that A had left a mop in B's stomach while operating.

A) A will be liable for negligence, since there is a breach of the duty of care

B) A will not be liable for negligence since it was an accident

C) A will not be liable for negligence since no real damage was done

D) A will not be liable for negligence since it is not a reasonable act

84. **Principle :** A contract requires a proposal and an acceptance of the proposal. It is necessary to make a binding contract, not only that the proposal be accepted, but also that the acceptance is notified to the proposer. **(Common for Q. No. 84, 85 and 86)**

A sent a letter to B stating that he was willing to sell to B, 10 bags of rice at Rs. 20/- each. B made a telephone call to A to inform him that he had accepted the offer. Just as he was stating his acceptance, a very noisy aircraft flew over B's house. A was not able to hear the acceptance.

A) There is no contract since the acceptance has not been notified to A

B) There is no contract since the reply also has to be in writing

C) This is a valid contract since B conveyed his acceptance to A. It does not matter if A heard it or not

D) None of the above

85. A sent a letter to B stating that he was willing to sell to B, 10 bags of rice at Rs. 20/- each. B wrote a letter to A accepting the offer and posted it.

A) The contract is entered into the moment B posts the letter

B) The contract is entered into only after A receives and reads the letter

C) The contract is entered into only after A receives the letter, reads it and then gets back to B

D) The contract is entered into the moment A makes the offer

86. A sent a letter to B stating that he was willing to sell to B, 10 bags of rice at Rs. 20/- each. B sent an e-mail to the address mentioned in the letter-head, accepting the offer.

A) The contract is entered into the moment the mail reaches A's server
B) The contract is entered into only after A sees the e-mail
C) The contract is entered into when A sent the letter
D) The contract is entered into the moment B receives an automated delivery receipt

87. **Principle :** An agreement becomes a contract when it is entered into between two or more people with each other's free consent. Two or more people are said to consent when they agree to the same thing in the same sense. Consent is said to be free when it is not caused by coercion, undue influence, fraud, misrepresentation or mistake.

A went to a doctor to get himself treated. The doctor asked him to sign a "consent form" and said that unless he signs it, he will not examine him. A signed the form waiving his right to sue the doctor.

A) This is a valid contract since A understood and consented to the terms
B) This is not a valid contract since A had not other option, but to sign
C) This is a valid contract since it is a doctor-patient relationship
D) None of the above

88. **Principle :** Where both parties to an agreement are under a mistake as to matter of fact essential to the agreement, the agreement is void.

A had a piece of land. He believed that the value of the land was Rs. 1,000 per square foot. B knew that the value of the land was infact Rs. 1,500 per square foot. However, he did not inform A and purchased the land at Rs. 1,000.

A) The contract is valid since A should have been more careful
B) The contract is valid since B paid for the land
C) The contract is void since A was mistaken about the cost of the land
D) The contract is valid since the land has already been purchased

89. **Principle :** The object of an agreement is lawful unless it is forbidden by law; is of such a nature that, if permitted, it would defeat the provisions of any law; is fraudulent; involves or implies injury to the person or property of another person; the court regards it as immoral; it is opposed to public policy. **(Common for Q. No. 89, 90, 91 and 92)**

A and B entered into a contract, whereby A agreed to get married to B, if her parents paid A Rs. 1,00,000 before the wedding. B's parents failed to pay the promised amount. A sues B and her parents.

A) A will succeed because all the requirements of a contract are met
B) A will succeed since the payment of the amount was the condition precedent for the wedding
C) A will not succeed since the contract is void, its object being against the law
D) A will not succeed since B was not a party to the contract.

90. A was arrested by the police for committing an offence and was subsequently granted bail by the Court. One of the conditions imposed by the Court for granting bail was that A arrange for a surety for Rs. 50,000. A approached B to be a surety. B agreed, but insisted that they enter into a contract whereby A would deposit Rs. 50,000 into B's account, which would be returned to A by B after the case was over.

A) The contract would be void since its effect is to defeat the provisions of the Cr. P.C.

B) The contract would be void because A cannot enter into a contract when a criminal case is going on against him

C) The contract would be void because the Court is not a party to it

D) The contract would be valid

91. A and B, a Hindu couple were married to each other. Owing to differences between them, they decided to get divorced. They entered into a contract laying down the conditions that both parties had to adhere with. One of the terms of the contract was that their children would not be entitled to claim the ancestral property of A, the husband.

A) The contract will be void since the children are not a party to the contract

B) The contract will be void since its terms since it is opposed to the personal laws of the parties

C) The contract will be valid

D) The contract will be void since a woman cannot enter into a contract with her husband

92. The BCCI decided to hold an auction to sell IPL teams. 12 bidders registered for the auction. Unknown to the BCCI, these 12 bidders had entered into a contract that they would not bid more than a certain amount.

A) The contract will be void because BCCI is not a party to it

B) The contract will be void since the object of the contract is to cause a loss to the BCCI

C) The contract will be void since the maximum number of parties to a contract as per Indian law is 10

D) The contract will be valid

93. **Principle :** Every agreement by which anyone is restrained from exercising a lawful profession, trade or business of any kind, to that extent is void.

A company entered into a contract with Coca Cola Ltd. to bottle soft drinks produced by Coca Cola. One of the terms of the contract was that the company would not bottle soft drinks for any other competitor of Coca Cola during the pendency of the contract.

A) The contract is void since it restrains the lawful right of the company to engage in business

B) The contract is void because there is no consideration being paid

C) The contract is valid

D) The contract is void since the competitor is not a party to the contract

94. **Principle :** An agreement is void to the extent that it restricts absolutely, a party from enforcing his contractual rights by usual proceedings in any ordinary court.

A and B entered into a transaction in Delhi for sale of goods based in Delhi. The contract stated that in case of a dispute, only civil courts in Chennai would have jurisdiction. Neither A, nor B resided or carried on business in Chennai.

A) The contract is valid since it is still an Indian court that has jurisdiction

B) The contract is void since it ousts the jurisdiction of the competent court

C) The contract is void since the consent of the court is required before entering into such a contract

D) The contract is valid since Chennai courts have expertise with respect to contractual matters

95. **Principle :** An Agreement, the meaning of which is not certain, or capable of being made certain, is void.

A and B, who were brothers, entered into an agreement which stated that A would sell his entire share of the ancestral property to B. The agreement did not mention the specific details (like survey number) of the property.

A) The contract will be void since it is vague

B) The contract will be void because it is not possible to ascertain the property which is being referred to

C) The contract will be void since it is illegal

D) The contract is valid since there is clarity about the property sought to be sold

96. **Principle :** Whoever intending to take dishonestly (with an intention to cause wrongful loss to another or wrongful gain to himself) any moveable property without that person's consent, moves that property in order to such taking, is said to commit theft. **(Common for Q. No. 96 and 97)**

A had lent his watch to B for a period of a month. Two days after he had done so, he walked into B's office to find the watch on B's table. He decided to take the watch back. A was prosecuted for theft

A) A is not guilty of the offence since he owned the watch

B) A is not guilty of the offence since he was not doing the act dishonestly

C) A is guilty of the offence since he caused wrongful loss to B

D) A is not guilty of the offence since he had lent the watch to B only for a short period of time

97. A handed over his watch to B for safekeeping. B sells the watch to C, which he was not authorised to do. B is prosecuted for theft.

A) B is guilty of theft because he gained from the act

B) B is not guilty of theft because he was in possession of the watch

C) B is not guilty of theft because A had given him the watch

D) B is guilty of theft because caused wrongful loss to A

98. **Principle :** Whoever intentionally puts any person in fear of any injury to that person, or to any other, and thereby dishonestly induces that person so put in fear to deliver to any person any property, commits extortion.

A entered B's house, caught hold of B's daughter C and threatened to stab her if A did not give him Rs. 10,000 immediately. B did so. A is prosecuted for extortion.

A) A has committed theft, not extortion
B) A has committed extortion
C) A has committed both theft and extortion
D) A has not committed any offence

99. **Principle :** Theft is robbery if in order to committing of the theft, or in committing the theft, or in carrying away or attempting to carry away property obtained by theft, the offender, for that end, voluntarily causes or attempts to cause to any person death or hurt or fear of instant death or instant hurt. **(Common for Q. No. 99 and 100)**

A entered B's house to take away her TV. When he was carrying the TV out of the house, he encountered B near the door. He left the TV behind and ran away.

A) A has committed theft
B) A has committed robbery
C) A has committed both theft and robbery
D) A has neither committed theft nor robbery

100. A entered B's house and was taking away her wallet and leaving the house, when he encountered B. He dropped the wallet, but shot her while escaping

A) A has committed robbery
B) A has committed theft, but not robbery
C) A has neither committed theft, nor robbery
D) A has committed both theft and robbery

101. **Principle :** Whoever with the intent to cause, or knowing that he is likely to cause wrongful loss or damage to the public or to any person, causes the destruction of property, or any such change in any property or in the situation therefore as destroys or diminishes its value or utility, of affects it injuriously, commits mischief. **(Common for Q. No. 101 and 102)**

A went to B's house for dinner. He saw that B had a statue made of ice, which was kept in a freezer, A removed the statue from the freezer for a few minutes, which led to the hand of the statue changing shape.

A) A has not committed mischief, since he did not have the intention to change the shape of the hand of the statue
B) A has committed mischief because he should have known that his act was likely to damage the statue
C) A has not committed mischief because the statue did not get destroyed
D) A did not commit mischief because the value of the statue has not diminished

102. A lent his laptop to B. When in possession of the laptop, B inserted a pen drive into the laptop. When he did a virus scan, he realised that the pen drive was infected. Since he urgently required a file that was on the laptop, he nevertheless opened the files on the pen drive, in the process infecting the laptop.

A) A has committed mischief because he has affected the laptop injuriously
B) A has not committed mischief because he did not intend to do so.
C) A has not committed mischief because the laptop continued working
D) A has not committed mischief because the laptop was in his possession.

103. **Principle :** Whoever enters into or upon property in the possession of another with the intent to commit an offence or to intimidate, insult or annoy any person in possession of such property or having lawfully entered into or upon such property, unlawfully remains there with an intent to intimidate, insult or annoy any such person, or with the intent to commit an offence commits criminal trespass.

A went to Delhi Law College to participate in a competition. After participating in the competition, A hid inside the campus so that he could steal a few books from the library.

A) A has committed theft
B) A has committed criminal trespass
C) A has not committed criminal trespass, because he entered with permission
D) A has not committed any offence

104. **Principle :** A second suit will not be heard on the same facts between the same parties. **(Common for 104 and 105)**

Nakshatra files a suit against Chandra for getting possession of a house on the ground that the property passed on to her through the will executed by Surya before his death. The suit gets dismissed as Nakshatra fails to produce the will. Nakshatra files another suit against Chandra to get the same house from the latter, on the ground that she was entitled to the house as being the nearest heir of Surya.

A) Nakshatra will succeed as she is the nearest heir of Surya
B) Nakshatra will not succeed as the facts in both the cases are the same
C) Nakshatra will succeed as the facts in the two cases deal with different situations
D) Nakshatra will succeed as the grounds in the second case were not taken in the first one owing to the mistake of her advocate

105. Mr. Sampath went to a party alone in his wife Sunanda's car. He usually used his wife's car after office hours and his wife never objected to it. At the party, he got drunk. Instead of taking the risk of driving the car, he requested his friend Mr. Vivek to drive him back home in Sunanda's car. Mr. Vivek was quite sober since he had moderately consumed alcohol. On the way, Vivek knocked down a boy and injured his leg. Subsequently, on behalf of the boy a claim for compensation was brought against Mrs. Sunanda since the car belonged to her and it was registered in her name. The insurance company refuses to pay compensation because the police report says that the person driving the car at the time of accident had consumed alcohol.

A) Sunanda is liable to pay compensation, although she did not authorize Mr. Vivek to drive the car which caused the accident, yet it was registered in her name
B) Sunanda is not liable to pay compensation because it is the liability of Mr. Sampath who had permission to drive the car and on the basis of this permission, he requested Mr. Vivek who was driving the car at the time of the accident
C) Mr. Vivek is liable to compensate the boy fully because he was negligent in driving the car
D) Sunanda, Sampath and Vivek are all jointly liable to compensate the boy

SECTION–D : LOGICAL REASONING

106. If it is true that 'men are seldom honest', which of the following statement conveys the same meaning?

A) At least one man is not honest
B) Men are not honest
C) At least on one occasion men are not honest
D) Sometimes men are honest

107. If it is false that 'men always obey the law', which one of the following statements is doubtful?

A) Sometimes men do not obey the law
B) All men obey the law
C) Men never obey the law
D) Some men obey the law

108. If it is false that 'all men strive for the happiness of all', which one of the following statements is true beyond doubt?

A) All men seek their own happiness
B) There are men who do not desire for the happiness of all
C) No men strive for the happiness of all
D) There are men who do not strive for the happiness of all

109. From among the given alternatives, identify the missing premiss.

Ist Premiss : If a plane triangle is possible, then perfect straight line is possible
2nd Premiss : If perfect straight line is possible, then Euclid is right
3rd Premiss :
4th Premiss : But Riemann is right
Conclusion : Therefore a plane triangle is not possible.

A) If Riemann is right, then Euclid is right
B) If Riemann is wrong, then Euclid is right
C) If Euclid is right, then Riemann is wrong
D) If Riemann is right, then Euclid is not wrong

110. From among the given alternatives, identify the conclusion of the following argument

If A is B, then C is not D.
If C is not D, then E is not F.
If E is not F, then G is not H.
Therefore

A) If G is not H, then A is B
B) If A is B, then G is not H
C) If G is H, then A is B
D) If A is not B, then G is H

111. From among the given alternatives, identify the conclusion of the following argument.
You cannot taste success in life unless you work hard.
You cannot be happy unless you taste success in life.
Therefore
A) You can be happy unless you work hard
B) You cannot be happy unless you work hard
C) You cannot work hard unless you are happy
D) You can work hard unless you are happy

112. If the statement "All men desire their own welfare always" is true, then which of the following statements must be false?
A) There are men who desire their own welfare sometimes
B) Some men desire their own welfare always
C) There are men who always desire their and others' welfare
D) It is not the case that all men desire their own welfare always

113. From among the alternatives identify the statement which states the same fact as the statement 'The dual nature of light is an enigma'.
A) The nature of light is an enigma
B) Light has enigmatic properties
C) Two differing arguments regarding the nature of light are obviously wrong
D) It is surprising and puzzling that according to one study, light is made up of one type of constituents and according to another, light is made up another type of constituents

114. Identify the statement which can be neither proved nor disproved.
A) I have head-ache
B) Yesterday, New York recorded 20°C at 12 noon
C) The gang war that broke out last week was due to business rivalry
D) History of Kannada literature states that Nripatunga is the earliest poet

115. Identify the statement which cannot be doubted.
A) Sense experience provides true knowledge
B) It is reasonable to accept science and most unreasonable to believe any religion
C) I am alive
D) Whenever there is unrest in society, the police will be alert

116. It if is true that 'good governance ensures law and order', then identify the statement which has to be accepted along with the given statement
A) A healthy society is governed by maximum number of laws
B) A strong government uses force to enforce law
C) An able government very effectively uses the law to promote peace and prosperity
D) Law is indispensable for the society

117. Identify the statement which cannot be accepted.
A) Mahabharatha is an ancient epic
B) Many Indian languages have their origin in Sanskrit
C) According to the heliocentric theory, the Earth is the centre of the solar system
D) Indian Constitution has been amended many times

118. If it is true that 'religious fundamentalism is dangerous to society, which one of the following statements is also true?
A) Religion without reason is dangerous to the society
B) Belief in religions is dangerous to the society
C) Religious pluralism is dangerous to the society
D) Disrespect for other religions is dangerous to the society

119. Identify the argument which has to be accepted when the premiss is accepted as true.
A) A and B are subsets of C.
Therefore A and B must have at least one common element.
B) Every man desires happiness.
Therefore happiness is desirable.
C) God is not perceivable.
Therefore God does not exist.
D) Nothing comes out of nothing.
Therefore something must have existed always.

120. Identify the argument which cannot be accepted.
A) All Indians are Asians.
All Asians are dark-coloured.
Therefore All dark coloured are Indians.
B) Amar is a friend of Basava.
Therefore Basava is a friend of Amar.
C) All positive integers less than 100 have only 2 digits.
Therefore all positive integers with 2 digits are less than 100.
D) All spinsters are unmarried women.
Therefore all unmarried women are spinsters.

121. Till Nineties, clearly the policy of the government was guided by the philosophy of socialism. Under its influence, the government tried to exercise control in every field. But today we hear about disinvestment and privatization. Hence there is a clear shift from socialistic principles. Which one of the following assertions, if true, contradicts the passage mentioned above ?
A) That government is the best government which governs least
B) Only enterprise in a free society contributes to the real progress
C) Not withstanding the alleged merits of laissez-faire implicit in the passage, lack of effective control by the state results in the exploitation of many by a few
D) The state is guilty of the dereliction of duty

122. Geographical division of the Earth resulting in the so-called sovereign nations is artificial because it is man-made, just as division of society on the basis of religion, language, caste, etc., is artificial. While the so-called intellectuals raise hue and cry about the latter, they maintain divine silence about the former. Does it not amount to double standard?

Which of the following statements, if true, is the essence of the passage mentioned above?

A) Geographical division of the Earth is of divine origin
B) Only division of society on the basis of religion, language, etc., is man-made
C) The consequences of geographical and sociological divisions are very different
D) Patriotism is a barren concept

123. It is argued that prosperity depends upon production which means more production more consumption. However, it is not the case. Consumption should be need based. Just as intake of food in excess of digestion is pointless so also consumption of natural resources beyond requirement is pointless.

Which of the following statements, if true, contradicts the spirit of the passage?

A) Prosperity without consumption is ideal
B) Prosperity without consumption is shallow
C) Prosperity is possible when natural resources are not abused
D) To increase consumption we cannot have any alibi

124. It is true that agriculture is the backbone of nation's economy. But it is fallacious to argue that only agriculture should receive overriding importance. Agriculture also depends upon other sectors like generation and distribution of power, irrigation, transportation, etc. If any one sector suffers, its fall-out is more than obvious.

Which of the following assertions, if true, is the summary of the given passage?

A) Budget allocation for all fields must be equal
B) If adequate budget allocation in any one fiscal year for every sector is not possible, then each year one sector can be provided with adequate funds
C) Budget allocation for each sector should be need based, neither less nor more, i.e. it should be optimum
D) Reversion to ancient method of farming is the only way out

125. Education is one field which is totally non-remunerative. Still worse, it is a liability. But then the government is not a money-making institution. The bottom-line of prosperity is primary education. Hence the government should raise resources elsewhere only to pour it on primary education. But primary education cannot be provided without higher education. So higher education stands on par with primary education.

Which of the following statements, if true, contradicts the passage above?

A) Money should produce money which means that that which does not generate money has no place
B) Education should raise its own resources
C) Education should be made as economical as possible
D) If the government cannot spread education, private enterprise should step in

126. 4 statements are given below. Group two of them in such a way that one is logically impossible and the other is empirically (factually) possible.

1. A plane equilateral triangle can also be a plane right angled triangle. (A)
2. Velocity of light in vacuum is constant. (B)
3. Consumption of fuel at this rate results in reversal to bullock-cart age. (C)
4. A tall man is a man. (D)

A) A, B B) B, D
C) C, D D) A, C

127. 4 statements are given. Group two of them in such a way that one is logically possible and the other is empirically (factually) highly improbable.

1. No theories of science can explain the origin of the Universe satisfactorily (A)
2. Solar energy is inexhaustible (B)
3. Liberalisation and rise in consumerism are directly related. (C)
4. God exists. (D)

A) A, B B) A, C
C) B, D D) A, D

128. Four statements are given below. One of them can be demonstrated with the help of reason, while another requires sense experience to ascertain the truth, Identify them.

1. Ravana killed Rama. (A)
2. Area of circle is given the formula πr^2. (B)
3. Methane is poisonous. (C)
4. The absolute is pure consciousness. (D)

129. How do you evaluate the statement "Autobiography of Mr. M.K. Gandhi" is written by Mr. Mahadeva Desai?

A) False B) True
C) Probable D) Absurd

130. All faculties of understanding, which a human being enjoys, are necessarily limited in terms of performance. If so, which of the following alternatives is justified by the preceding statement?

A) Human knowledge is necessarily imperfect
B) Perfection one's own knowledge is a distinct possibility, but man does not know how to employ his faculties
C) When progress in knowledge is linear, one day or the other the ultimate truth will be discovered
D) Human knowledge is not necessarily perfect

131. 'The Universe has necessarily a beginning and an end' and 'the Universe has boundary' together imply

A) The universe is finite in space and time
B) The universe is infinite in space and time
C) The universe is infinite in space but not in time
D) The universe is finite in space but not in time

132. Which of the following alternatives comes very close to the statement, 'Man is necessarily an evil by nature'?

A) As a matter of fact, man is an evil by nature
B) Man is not an evil by nature, but circumstances tend to make him so
C) Man cannot be an evil by nature
D) Actually, man is not an evil

133. Which of the following alternatives is farthest from the statement, 'Sound waves cannot travel in vacuum'?

A) Sound waves require some medium to travel
B) Sound waves may travel in vacuum very slowly
C) Sound waves can travel only in vacuum
D) Sound waves may not travel in vacuum

134. Which of the following alternatives contradict the statement 'deterministic laws of physics are characteristically Newtonian'.

A) Indeterminism and physics cannot go together
B) Indeterminism is inherent in Newtonian system
C) Determinism in physics is a flaw
D) Determinism in physics is only apparent

135. Identify the alternative which best explains the relation between the arguments mentioned below:

Arguments :

1. It is highly probable that every student of law at University level would have done a course on principles of ethics and Rama being a student of law, in all probability, would have done a course on principles of ethics.
2. At University level, every faculty aims at super speciality for which emphasis is laid upon structuring the curricula in such a way that every faculty is treated as a closed system so that no inter-disciplinary study is acceptable. Principles of ethics being essentially an integral part of philosophy, most probably is out of any course on law.

A) Two arguments are mutually independent
B) Two arguments are mutually supportive
C) Two arguments are supplementary
D) They are incompatible

136. 'Greater than' is said to be transitive (relation) since A is greater than B and B is greater than C imply A is greater than C. Similarly 'friend of' is said to be symmetric since if A is a friend of B, then B is a friend of A. If so, what kind of relation is 'analogous'?

A) Transitive
B) Symmetric
C) Identical
D) Transitive and symmetric

137. Since an object is identical with itself 'being identical' is called a reflexive relation and if a relation is transitive, symmetric and reflexive, then such a relation is called 'equivalence'. If so, what kind of relation is 'different'?

A) Equivalence
B) Inequivalence
C) Asymmetric
D) Non-transitive

138. Which of the following having the same form contradicts the statement 'guilty should be punished'?

A) Guilty will not be punished

B) Guilty may not be punished

C) Guilty are not punished

D) Guilty should not be punished

139. If it is true that 'no innocent persons should be punished' and 'Socrates is innocent', which of the following is the correct conclusion?

A) Socrates is not punished

B) Socrates may not be punished

C) Socrates should not be punished

D) Socrates will not be punished

140. Identify the alternative which gives true picture of the relation between the arguments listed below:

1. A healthy society is characterised by overall development of every section. As in the case of human body no organ is less prominent, so also in a society no section is less important. If any human organ is sick, then the human being is sick. Similarly, if any section of society is sick, then the society is sick.

2. It is fallacious to think that priority to production of agricultural products alone promotes the prosperity of farmers. Prosperity has too many discussions. Transportation, communication, network, sound economic policy, to mention a few are equally important to the economic well being of farmers. Hence they also deserve consideration.

A) These two are irrelevant

B) They are interdependent

C) They are analogous

D) They are compatible

SECTION–E : MATHEMATICS

141. Which one of the following is same as 30% of 40% of 560?
A) 60% of 40% of 280 B) 15% of 80% of 280
C) 30% of 40% of 280 D) 15% of 80% of 140

142. If $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{4}{5}$, then the value of is
A) B) 2 C) 1 D) $\frac{8}{7}$

143. The average height of 10 students in a class is 105 cms. If 20 more students with an average height of 120 cms join them, what will be the average height be?
A) 105 cms B) 110 cms C) 112 cms D) 115 cms

144. Anil is half his father's age now. Fifteen years ago, he was one-third of his father's age. How old will Anil be after five years?
A) 45 years B) 40 years C) 35 years D) 30 years

145. 10 men can finish the construction of a hut in 8 days. How many men are needed to finish the same in half a day?
A) 80 B) 100 C) 120 D) 160

146. India's Republic day in 1996 fell on Friday. Which week day it will be celebrated in the year 2000?
A) Tuesday B) Wednesday C) Thursday D) Friday

147. An express train travels at an average speed of 120 km per hour, stopping for 4 minutes after every 80 kms.How long will it take the train to reach a destination 960 km away?
A) 8 hrs 40 mts B) 8 hrs 44 mts C) 8 hrs 48 mts D) 8 hrs 56 mts

148. In a family, the father took one-fourth of the cake and he had three times more than the others had. The total number of family numbers is
A) 3 B) 7 C) 10 D) 12

149. A clock gains 5 minutes every hour. Then the angle traversed by the seconds hand in one minute will be
A) 390° B) 380° C) 360.5° D) 360°

150. A right circular cone and a right cylinder have the same radius and the same volume. The ratio of the height of the cone to that of the cylinder is
A) 5 : 3 B) 5 : 2 C) 1 : 3 D) 3 : 1

ANSWER KEY-2010

1	D
2	C
3	D
4	C
5	B
6	C
7	A
8	B
9	C
10	A
11	C
12	A
13	B
14	B
15	B
16	C
17	A
18	A
19	C
20	A
21	A
22	D
23	D
24	A
25	D
26	D
27	C
28	D
29	A
30	C

31	D
32	C
33	B
34	B
35	C
36	D
37	A
38	B
39	D
40	D
41	B
42	A
43	C
44	C
45	B
46	D
47	A
48	C
49	B
50	A
51	D
52	B
53	C
54	B
55	A
56	D
57	C
58	B
59	B
60	A

61	C
62	D
63	B
64	C
65	A
66	B
67	D
68	B
69	A
70	D
71	C
72	C
73	B
74	A
75	C
76	B
77	B
78	C
79	B
80	A
81	A
82	C
83	A
84	A
85	B
86	B
87	B
88	C
89	C
90	A

91	B
92	B
93	C
94	B
95	D
96	C
97	B
98	B
99	D
100	A
101	B
102	A
103	B
104	B
105	B
106	C
107	C
108	D
109	C
110	B
111	A
112	D
113	D
114	A
115	C
116	C
117	C
118	D
119	D
120	A

121	C
122	D
123	B
124	C
125	A
126	D
127	A
128	C
129	D
130	A
131	A
132	A
133	C
134	B
135	D
136	D
137	A
138	D
139	C
140	A
141	A
142	C
143	D
144	C
145	D
146	B
147	B
148	C
149	A
150	D

ADMISSION TEST–2011

Date of Exam. : **1st May 2011 (Sunday)**	Centre's Name : _____
Duration : **90 Minutes**	Admit Card No. : _____
Max. Marks : **150**	OMR Sheet No. : _____
	Answer Sheet No. : _____

Question Booklet Sl. No.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. *No clarification on the Question paper can be sought. Answer the questions as they are.*
2. There are **150** multiple choice objective type questions. Answer **ALL** the questions.
3. Each question carries **ONE** mark. ***Total marks are 150.***
4. There is no negative marking.
5. Candidates have to indicate the correct answer by darkening one of the four responses provided, with the **HB Pencil** in the Answer Sheet.

   Example : For the question, "where is the Taj Mahal located?", the correct answer is (b).

   The candidate has to darken the corresponding circle as indicated below:

   (a) Kolkata (b) Agra (c) Bhopal (d) Delhi

   Right Method

   (a) ● (c) (d)

   Wrong Methods

   (a) ⊗ (c) (d) (a) ✓ (c) (d) (a) ● (c) (d)
6. Answering the questions by any method other than the method mentioned above shall be considered incorrect and no marks will be awarded for the same.
7. More than one response to a question shall be counted as wrong.
8. The candidate shall not write any thing on the OMR Answer Sheet other than the details required and in the spaces provided for.
9. After the examination is over, the candidate has to return the test booklet along with the OMR Answer Sheet, to the invigilator.
10. The use of any unfair means by any candidate will result in the cancellation of his/her candidature.
11. Impersonation is an offence and the candidate, apart from disqualification, may have to face criminal prosecution.
12. No electronic gadgets like mobile phone or calculator will be permitted inside the test centre.

BREAK-UP OF MARKS

Section	Subject	Marks
A	English	35
B	General Knowledge	35
C	Legal Aptitude	35
D	Logical Reasoning	35
E	Mathematics	10
Total		150

SECTION–A : ENGLISH

Read the passage and answer the questions following it. The questions are to be answered on the basis of what is stated or implied in the passage. For some of the questions, more than one of the choices could conceivably answer the question. However, you are to choose the best answer; that is, the response that most accurately and completely answers the questions.

Roger Rosenblatt's book 'Black Fiction', manages to alter the approach taken in many previous studies by making an attempt to apply literary rather than socio-political criteria to its subject. Rosenblatt points out that criticism of Black writing has very often served as a pretext for an expounding on Black history. The recent work of Addison Gayle's passes a judgement on the value of Black fiction by clear political standards, rating each work according to the ideas of Black identity, which it propounds.

Though fiction results from political circumstances, its author reacts not in ideological ways to those circumstances, and talking about novels and stories primarily as instruments of ideology circumvents much of the fictional enterprise. Affinities and connections are revealed in the works of Black fiction in Rosenblatt's literary analysis; these affinities and connections have been overlooked and ignored by solely political studies.

The writing of acceptable criticism of Black fiction, however, presumes giving satisfactory answers to quite a few questions. The most important of all, is there a sufficient reason, apart from the racial identity of the authors, for the grouping together of Black authors? Secondly, what is the distinction of Black fiction from other modern fiction with which it is largely contemporaneous? In the work Rosenblatt demonstrates that Black fiction is a distinct body of writing, which has an identifiable, coherent literary tradition. He highlights recurring concerns and designs, which are independent of chronology in Black fiction written over the past eighty years. These concerns and designs are thematic, and they come form the central fact of the predominant white culture, where the Black characters in the novel are situated irrespective of whether they attempt to conform to that culture or they rebel against it.

Rosenblatt's work does leave certain aesthetic questions open. His thematic analysis allows considerable objectivity; he even clearly states that he does not intend to judge the merit of the various works yet his reluctance seems misplaced, especially since an attempt to appraise might have led to interesting results. For example, certain novels have an appearance of structural diffusion. Is this a defeat, or are the authors working out of, or attempting to forge, a different kind of aesthetic? Apart from this, the style of certain Black novels, like Jean Toomer's Cane, verges on expressionism or surrealism; does this technique provide a counterpoint to the prevalent theme that portrays the fate against which Black heroes are pitted, a theme usually conveyed by more naturalistic modes of expressions?

Irrespective of such omissions, what Rosenblatt talks about in his work makes for an astute and worthwhile study. His book very effectively surveys a variety of novels, highlighting certain fascinating and little-known works like James Weldon Johnson's Autobiography of an Ex-Coloured Man. Black Fiction is tightly constructed, and levelheaded and penetrating criticism is exemplified in its forthright and lucid style.

Answer the following questions indicating your response for each question :

1. **The author of the passage raises an objection to criticism of Black fiction like that by Addison Gayle as it**
   (a) Highlights only the purely literary aspect of such works
   (b) Misconceive the ideological content of such fiction
   (c) Miscalculate the notions of Black identity presented in such fiction
   (d) Replaces political for literary criteria in evaluating such fiction

2. **The primary concern of the author in the above passage is**
   (a) Reviewing the validity of a work of criticism
   (b) Comparing various critical approaches to a subject
   (c) Talking of the limitations of a particular kind of criticism
   (d) Recapitulation of the major points in a work of criticism

3. **The author is of the opinion that Black Fiction would have been improved had Rosenblatt**
   (a) Undertaken a more careful evaluation of the ideological and historical aspects of Black Fiction
   (b) Been more objective in his approach to novels and stories by Black authors
   (c) Attempted a more detailed exploration of the recurring themes in Black fiction throughout its history
   (d) Calculated the relative literary merit of the novels he analyzed thematically

4. **Rosenblatt's discussion of Black Fiction is**
   (a) Pedantic and contentious (b) Critical but admiring
   (c) Ironic and Deprecating (d) Argumentative but unfocused

5. **According to the given passage the author would be LEAST likely to approve of which among the following ?**
   (a) Analyzing the influence of political events on the personal ideology of Black writers
   (b) Attempting a critical study which applies sociopolitical criteria to the autobiographies of Black authors
   (c) A literary study of Black poetry that appraises the merits of poems according to the political acceptability of their themes
   (d) Studying the growth of a distinct Black literary tradition within the context of Black history

6. **From the following options, which does the author not make use of while discussing Black Fiction?**
   (a) Rhetorical questions (b) Specific examples
   (c) Comparison and contrast (d) Definition of terms

Each of the following sentences contain four parts, marked a, b, c, and d. One of these parts is incorrect. Indicate the letter of the incorrect part.

7. The baby showed a noticeable / distaste for / these kind / of prepared baby food.
   a b c d

8. They cannot go camping right now / because / they are taking care of / a three-weeks-old baby
   a b c d

9. If it / will rain / this afternoon, we will have / to cancel the picnic.
   a b c d

10. Are / you familiar of / the latest / scientific developments in the field?
    a b c d

Direction : In the following questions, some of the sentences have errors and some have none. Find out which part of the sentence has an error

11. Men are apt to / pick up holes / in the views of those whom they do not lie. / No error
    a b c d

12. The myth that some races / are naturally superior than others / has now been fully demolished /
    a b c
    No error
    d

13. The steep rise in the price of petroleum products / have affected / the economic development of
    a b c
    the developing nations. / No error
    d

14. Kiran as well as Kamal / are leaving / for Mumbai. / No error
    a b c d

15. Much water / has flown / under the bridge since then. / No error
    a b c d

16. Everyone of the men present here / has given a day's pay / as their contribution to the fund.
    a b c
    / No error
    d

17. Found guilty / on murder / the accused was sentenced to death. / No error
    a b c d

Complete the sentences with suitable words indicating your option for each question

18. I saw _____ movie last night
    (a) the (b) a
    (c) an (d) one

19. The RBI in consultation with Government of India has _____ working group to suggest measures for revival of weak public sector banks.

(a) appointed (b) constituted
(c) developed (d) none of these

20. He stepped out and began to walk _____

(a) behind (b) around
(c) besides (d) none of these

21. The lady received quick promotions when they saw how _____ she was.

(a) lethargic (b) hostile
(c) correct (d) hard working

22. The shower in the bathroom needs mending as it has started _____

(a) trickling (b) soaking
(c) dripping (d) overflowing

23. The person who is looking for sympathy talks _____

(a) petulantly (b) despicably
(c) plaintively (d) deftly

24. The very nature of society is inimical _____ freedom.

(a) of (b) to
(c) with (d) on

25. Wilbur Wright flew his airplane _____ France in 1909.

(a) On (b) Upon
(c) Until (d) Over

Direction (Q. Nos. 26-35) : Fill in the blanks.

If you look very closely at a newspaper photograph you will see that the grey areas are made up of black dots of various sizes. The lighter the shades of grey, the smaller the dots. In .....(26)..... area the dots are larger. The process by which this .....(27)..... is achieved is called half-tone screening. First of all a negative .....(28).....is made of the picture. That is, the light and dark areas are .....(29)..... so that white becomes .....(30)..... and black becomes white. This picture is projected .....(31)..... a special screen. The screen is made of glass and has lines .....(32)..... on it both vertically and horizontally. So the screen is divided up .....(33)..... tiny squares rather like graph paper. When the light .....(34)..... the negative is shone through this .....(35)..... it is broken up into dots. This light lands on a metal plate that is coated with chemicals.

26. (a) smaller (b) darker
(c) lighter (d) small

27. (a) effect (b) colour
(c) tone (d) affect

28. (a) photograph (b) print
(c) copy (d) paint

29. (a) reversed (b) removed
(c) coloured (d) darkened

30. (a) dark (b) dotted
(c) black (d) white

31. (a) into (b) above
(c) through (d) on

32. (a) ruled (b) cut
(c) reflected (d) deflected

33. (a) from (b) into
(c) like (d) in

34. (a) from (b) of
(c) on (d) at

35. (a) graph paper (b) framework
(c) screen (d) paper

SECTION – B : GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

36. The world's largest nuclear power station is
(a) Chernobyl (b) Kashiwazki-Kariwa
(c) Fukushima-Daiichi (d) Kalpakkam

37. The First International Women's Day was celebrated on
(a) 17.3.1911 (b) 8.3.1911
(c) 18.3.1911 (d) 9.3.1911

38. The nature and extent of nuclear accident in power plants is indicated as International Nuclear and Radiological Event (INRE) and quantified in terms of the highest as
(a) Level 10 Accident (b) Level 12 Accident
(c) Level 7 Accident (d) Level 6 Accident

39. The Minority Affairs Minister of Pakistan who was assassinated in March 2011
(a) Salman Taseer (b) Nawaaz Panital
(c) Shahbaz Batti (d) None

40. The present Central Chief Informational Commissioner is
(a) Wajhat Habibullah (b) Satyananda Mishra
(c) M. L. Sharma (d) Sushma Singh

41. The country that gets highest percentage of electricity from nuclear power stations is
(a) U.S.A. (b) Japan (c) China (d) France

42. The present Chief Election Commissioner of India is
(a) S. Y. Quraishi (b) H. S. Brahma (c) V. S. Sampath (d) Navin Chawla

43. Which of the following Chief Justices of India also became the Vice President of India?
(a) Patanjali Sastri (b) Hidayatullah
(c) Sikri (d) None

44. India's Foreign Exchange Reserve has become the _____ largest in the world.
(a) Eighth (b) Twelfth (c) Fourth (d) Eleventh

45. The first ever woman Secretary-General of SAARC, Ms. Fathimath Dhiyana Saeed is from
(a) Pakistan (b) Bangladesh (c) India (d) Maldives

46. Air-conditioning was invented by
(a) Carrier (b) Voltas (c) A. Volta (d) Sinclair

47. Motor Cycle was invented by
(a) Davidson (b) G. Daimler (c) Benz (d) MacMillan

48. Which of the following has the largest territory?
(a) U.S.A. (b) Brazil (c) Canada (d) China

49. The country that recently joined the South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation was
(a) Myanmar (b) Iran (c) Iraq (d) Afghanistan

50. According to the survey conducted in India during 2001-2003, the highest percentage of deaths were due to
(a) Cancer (b) Heart diseases
(c) Asthama (d) HIV-AIDS

51. The 123 Agreement was entered into between
(a) Canada and India (b) France and India
(c) USA and India (d) China and India

52. The largest state in India in terms of territory is
(a) Uttar Pradesh (b) Madhya Pradesh
(c) Maharastra (d) Rajasthan

53. The first judged who was sought to be impeached under the Constitution was
(a) Justice V. Ramaswami (b) Justice Dinakaran
(c) Justice Sen (d) None

54. The state having the maximum number of seats in Rajya Sabha is
(a) Maharastra (b) Uttar Pradesh
(c) Tamil Nadu (d) Andhra Pradesh

55. Rajya Sabha members are elected for a period of
(a) 5 years (b) 4 years (c) 2 years (d) 6 years

56. The Supreme Court recently declared the appointment *non-est* of
(a) Navin Chawla (b) S. C. Mishra
(c) P. J. Thomas (d) Both (b) and (c)

57. The maximum number of nominated members to Lok Sabha is
(a) One (b) Two
(c) Three (d) No one can be nominated

58. The special reservation of 4% in favour of Muslims was struck down as unconstitutional by
(a) High Court of Madras (b) High Court of Andhra Pradesh
(c) High Court of Delhi (d) High Court of Kerala

59. The Year Book of Industrial Statistics 2010 released by the UN Industrial Development Organization ranks India among
(a) Top 12 countries (b) Top 15 countries
(c) Top 4 countries (d) Top 10 countries

60. The European Union member states decided to temporarily withdraw the preferential tariff benefits from August 2010 on the ground that there are significant shortcomings in the implementation of three UN Human Rights Conventions in
(a) Sri Lanka (b) India
(c) Pakistan (d) Nepal

61. The Eleventh South Asian Games was held in
(a) Kathmandu, Nepal (b) Hyderabad, India
(c) Dhaka, Bangladesh (d) Colombo, Sri Lanka

62. Dr. Jean Mayer Award for Global Citizenship by the Tufts University, USA, was awarded in 2010 to
(a) Justice Verma (b) Narayana Murthy
(c) M. C. Mehta (d) Sanjoy Hazarika

63. The constitutional advisor to the Constituent Assembly was
(a) Rajendra Prasad (b) B.N. Rau
(c) B. R. Ambedkar (d) Kamat

64. Census takes place in India
(a) every 20 years (b) every 10 years
(c) every 15 years (d) every 5 years

65. INTERPOL, a 147-nation Police Commission, has its Headquarters at
(a) Paris (b) Lyons
(c) London (d) Frankfurt

66. Red Cross is an international society for relief of suffering in the time of war or disaster which has headquarters at Geneva was founded in 1863 on the advocacy of
(a) Herbert Spencer (b) J. H. Dunant
(c) W. H. Morgan (d) C. A. Barnord

67. The Maastrich Treaty is for
(a) Nuclear weapons free world (b) Chemical weapons free world
(c) Biological weapons free world (d) Common European Union

68. Who among the following was the Chairman of Sixth Pay Commission?
(a) Justice Rathnaval Pandian (b) Justice Venkatachalliah
(c) Justice A. K. Majumdar (d) Justice B. N. Srikrishna

69. Kyoto Protocol which was replaced by Cancun in December 2010 relates to
(a) Climate (b) Water
(c) Air (d) Soil

70. Which of the following mountains has oldest rocks in India?
(a) Aravallis (b) Himalayas
(c) Siwaliks (d) None

SECTION – C : LEGAL APTITUDE

71. Principle : A master shall be responsible for the wrongful acts of his servants in the course of his employment.

Facts : The Syndicate Bank was running a small savings scheme under which its authorised agents would go round and collect small savings from several people on daily basis. These agents would get commission, on the deposits so collected. Ananth was one such agent, collecting deposits from factory workers engaged on daily wages. Though he regularly carried on his business for sometime, slowly he started appropriating deposits for his personal use and one day he just disappeared. One Fatima, who had been handing over her savings to him found that nearly for a month before his disappearance, he was not depositing her savings at all. The Bank, when approached, took the stand that Ananth was not its regular and paid employee and therefore, it was not responsible for his misconduct. She files a suit against the Bank

(a) The Bank is not liable, since Ananth was not its salaried employee

(b) The Bank is liable, since Ananth was projected as its employee

(c) The Bank is not liable, since it did not know about misappropriation by Ananth

(d) None of the above

72. Principle : When the parties to an agreement agree on the same thing in the same sense, there arises legally binding obligations between them.

Facts: Zaverilal's antique shop was a well-known shop of the locality. Tara devi, a socialite of the locality, went to the shop and she was attracted by an earthern jar on display. Zaverilal explained to her that the jar belonged to Hoysala period; and despite its earthern composition, it was very strong and almost unbreakable. Taradevi replied to him that she was so captivated by the jar that it was immaterial to her as to which period it belonged. She bought the jar and came home. ?She placed the jar in a prominent place in her drawing room. One of her friends, an art critique, who happened to visit her, told her that the jar was not at all an Antique, but Taradevi did not bother about it. One day, it accidentally fell down and broke into pieces. Tara devi took up the matter with Zaverial that his both statements were wrong and therefore, he should pay damages to her

(a) Zaverilal must compensate her, since his both the statements concerning jar were wrong

(b) Zaverilal need not compensate, since, Taradevi was not concerned with its antique value at all

(c) Zaverilal must compensate, because he carelessly made the statements

(d) None of the above

73. Principle: Interfering with another's goods in such a way as to deny the latter's title to the goods amounts to conversion and it is a civil wrong.

Facts: Ram went to the bicycle stand a park his bicycle and he found the stand fully occupied. Ram removed a few bicycles in order to rearrange the stand and make some space for his bicycle. He parked his bicycle properly and put back all the bicycles except the one belonging to shyam. It was rather negligent on the part of Ram and he was in fact in a hurry to get into his office. Somebody came on the way and took away Shyam's cycle. The watchman of the stand did not take care of it assuming that the cycle was not parked inside the stand. Shyam filed a suit against Ram for conversion

(a) Shyam would succeed because Ram's act led to the stealing of his bicycle
(b) Shyam would not succeed, because Ram did not take away the bicycle himself
(c) Ram would not be responsible for the negligence of the watchman
(d) None of the above

74. Principle: Damages are payable for breach of contract and the purpose of damages is to compensate him for the loss suffered and not to improve his position more than what it would have been in the contract had been duly performed.

Fact: A wanted to buy a house and he contracted with a surveyor S to inspect a particular house and value it for him. S surveyed the house and valued it for Rs. 10 Lakhs. S, however, failed to notice the defective plumbing system in the house and had he taken note of it, the house would have been worth only Rs, 8 Lakhs. A followed S's advice and bought the house for Rs. 8 lakhs and thereafter spent Rs. 4 lakhs for repairing the plumbing system. He filed a suit against S claiming Rs. 4 lakhs as damages.

(a) A should get 4 lakhs, because that was the amount that he had to spend finally to make the house wouth living
(b) A should get Rs. 2 lakhs, since he paid additional Rs. 2 lakhs on account of S's negligence
(c) A should get Rs. 4 lakhs, since that loss was attributable to S's negligence
(d) None of the above

75. Principle : A right of action cannot arise out of an illegal activity.

Facts: A and B were thieves engaged in stealing cars and other vehicles. Once they stole a car; and while driving off, they had to cross a city. They engaged a driver to drive them through the city, since they did not know the route inside. The indicator lamp of the car was not working and the thieves had not realised this and therefore, had not told about it to the driver. While driving, through the city, the car was hit by another vehicle because of the faulty indicator. In the accident, the driver was injured and he filed a suit against A and B

(a) The driver would lose, because he was driving a stolen car
(b) The driver would win, because he was not a party to the stealing
(c) The driver would win, because he did not know anything about the stealing
(d) None of the above

76. Principle: Law does not take notice of trifles.
Facts: A prosposes to his neighbour B that they both should go together for a morning walk. B agrees to the proposal and it is decided that both of them would meet at a particular point at 6 AM from where they would set off for the morning walk. Inspite of the agreement, B does not turn up. A waits for him at 6 AM every day for a continuous period of seven days. Thereafter he files a suit against B claiming damages for the agony and mental torture suffered by him. Decide.

(a) B is guilty of breach of contract and is liable to pay damages
(b) There is no intention of enter into legal relations
(c) The matter is too small and the court will refuse to go into it
(d) None of the above

77. Principle: Limitation bars the remedy, not the right.
Facts : After the expiry of the period of limitation of three years, debtor Rohan makes a part payment of debt to creditor Sohan. Sohan then files a suit against Rohan for recovery of the debt after two years from the date of part payment . Decide.

(a) The part payment extends the period of limitation
(b) The suit is time barred as part payment is made after the expiry of period of limitation
(c) Fresh period of limitation begins from the date of part payment
(d) None of the above

78. Principle: Ignorance of law is no excuse.
Facts : A fails to file his income tax returns for ten years, They Income tax department issued to him notice to show cause why proceedings should not be initiated against him for the recovery of the income tax due from him with interest and penalty. Advise.

(a) He may take the plea that his advocate had advised him not to file the return as his income was not taxable.
(b) He may request the department to waive the interest and penalty
(c) A must pay the tax due as ingnorance of law cannot be ground of defence
(d) None of the above

79. Principle: Nobody shall make use of his property in such a way as to cause damage to others. Any such use constitutes private nuisance, a wrongful act under Law of Torts.
Facts: Vasan was owing a house, adjacent to a cluster of houses, owned by Varadan. Varadan was leasing out these houses whereas Vasan was living in his house. When Vasan was transferred to another palace, he leased out his house to a person suffering from AIDS. Fearing the spread of AIDS, the tenants moved out of Varadan's houses. Varadan requested Vasan to evict AIDS patient and he offered to fix a suitable tenant for Vasan's house, if the AIDS patient is evicted . But Vasan refused by arguing that AIDS would not spread as feared by Varadan's tenants. Varadan filed a suit against Vasan.

(a) Varadan will win, because Vasan knowingly caused him financial damage
(b) Varadan will not win, because Vasan could lease his house to whomever he wanted
(c) Varadan will not win, because Vasan should not be held responsible for public mis-perception
(d) None of the above

80. Principle: One has to compensate another for the injury caused due to his wrongful act. The liability to compensate is reduced to the extent the latter has contributed to the injury through his own negligence. This is the underlying principle of contributory negligence.

Facts : Veerappa owns a farm at a distance of half a furlong from the railway track. He stored in his land the stacks of dried up straw after the cultivation as is normal in farming. One day when the train was passing through the track, the driver was negligently operating the locomotive by allowing it to emit large quantities of spark. The high wind, normal in open fields, carried the sparks to the stacks stored by Veerappa and the stacks caught fire thereby causing extensive damage. Veerappa filed a suit against the Railways claiming damages. The Railways while acknowledging liability alleged contributory negligence on the part of veerappa.

(a) Veerappa was not liable since his use of land was lawful

(b) Veerappa's farm being at reasonable distance from the railway track, he cannot be held responsible for the high winds

(c) Veerappa should have anticipated the possibility and hence he is liable for contributory negligence

(d) none of the above

81. Principle : A person is entitled to protect his property by using lawful means.

Facts, : Ramlal is growing valuable vegetables and fruits in his farm and he has fenced the farm to prevent the cattle from entering into it. In addition he has kept a ferocious dog to chase away intruding urching and cattles. Some children were playing in a nearby playground and the ball slipped into the farm. A boy running after the ball came near the fence and shouted for the ball. But when there was no response, he managed to creep into the farm to get the ball. The dog which was surreptitiously waiting attacked the boy and badly mauled him. The boy's parents filed a suit against Ramlal.

(a) Ramalal is not liable, since the fence and the dog are lawful means of protecting the property

(b) Ramlal is not liable for the boy trespassing and getting badly injured in that process

(c) Ramlal is liable, since an ordinary barking dog would have sufficed for the purpose

(d) None of the above

82. Principle: A person who commites an unlawful act towards another which can be imputed to him, must repair the damage which the other person suffers as a consequence thereof.

Facts : Mr. Rajender Singh was riding his scooter on the right side of the road which is illegal as per the Traffic Rules. Mr. Rajesh Chawla was driving his car in the opposite direction. The two vehicles collided and resulted in loss of Rs. 50,000/ to Mr. Rajender Singh. This includes his medical expenses and damage to the scooter. In this accident there is no fault on the part of Mr. Rajesh Chawla.

(a) Mr. Rajendra Singh will not get any amount as damages

(b) Mr. Rajendra Singh will get full compensation

(c) Mr. Rajendra Singh will get part of compensation

(d) None of the above

83. Principle : When there is breach of contract, the resulting damages will have to be paid by the party breaching the contract to the aggrieved party. However, the parties are free to agree as to damages payable in advance in case there is breach of contract.

Facts: Mr. Ramesh entered into a contract with Mr. Ramakrishna for selling his green Alto Car for Rs. 3 lakhs. Mr. Ramakrishana was to pay Rs.3 lakhs on or before 25th April 2005 and take possession of the car. The party failing to honour the contract has to pay Rs. 40,000/ as damages to the other party. Mr. Ramakrishna has not performed his part of the contract. Mr. Ramesh is claiming Rs. 40,000/.

(a) Mr. Ramesh can sell the car in the second hand market and if he suffers any loss, then only he can claim that amount from Mr. Ramakrishna

(b) Mr. Ramakrishna is liable to pay the agreed damages

(c) Mr. Ramesh has to prove that he has suffered Rs, 40,000/ as damages to get it

(d) None of the above

84. Principle : Every person has a right of self defence, if his life is under imminent threat.

Facts : Mr. Prashanth threatens Mr. Krishna that he will kill Mr. Krihsna. After saying so, Mr. Prashanth goes to his house saying that he would get his axe

(a) Mr. krishna will have to run away

(b) Mr. Krishna will have to go to the Police Station and file of a complaint

(c) Mr. Krishana cannot exercise the right of self defence

(d) None of the above

85. Principle : Whoever does any act so rashly or negligently as to endanager human life or the personal safety of others is said to have committed an offence.

Facts : Mr. Manageskar owns a Yamaha motorcycle which has very good pick up and speed. He is studying in the IV semester of Mechaincal Engineering degree course. One day it was getting late for the college as he woke up late in the morning. He got ready and was rushing to the college so that he would not miss the class. He was riding the motor cycle at a speed of 140 km per hour in Bangalore city which was crowded. He was very good in riding the motorcycle. People who were using the road got annoyed/scared with the way Mr. Manageskar was riding the motorcycle.

(a) Mr. Mangeskar has committed an act of rash and negligent driving

(b) Mr. Mangeskar is very good in driving, so there is no need for others to be panicky about his driving

(c) Mr. Mangeskar is very studious student and he does not want to miss any class in the College

(d) None of the above

86. Principle : When two or more persons agree to do an illegal act, it is criminal conspiracy punishable with imprisonment.

Facts : Mr. Bharath is a student of B.E. in Computer Science. He loves his computer very much. He considers his computer as his close friend and companion. On 1.4.2006, while interacting with his computer, he hacked into the Bank account of Mr. Javed and was successful in withdrawing money from Mr. Javed's bank account. He did it to please his girl friend.

(a) Mr. Bharath has committed an offence
(b) Mr. Bharath has committed a cyber crime
(c) Mr. Bharath has not committed the offence of criminal conspiracy
(d) None of the above

87. Principle : Contractual liability is completely irrelevant to the existence of liability in tort (civil wrong).

Facts : X purchased a bottle of ginger-beer from a retailer. As she consumed more than 3/4 of the contents of the bottle, she found a decomposed remains of a snail in the bottle. After seeing the remains of a snail, she fell sick on the thought of what she consumed. She sued the manufacturer of the beer for negligence, though there is no contractual duty on the part of the manufacturer.

(a) X cannot sue the manufacturer for negligence in the absence of a contract
(b) X cannot sue the retailer
(c) X can sue the manufacturer as he had a duty to take care to see that bottles did not contain any other substance than the beer and hence liable to have broken that duty
(d) None of the above

88. Principle : The standard to determine whether a person has been guilty of negligence is the standard of care which, in the given circumstances, a reasonable man could have foreseen.

Facts : The Agricultural University constructed 200 houses for its employees in its premises. Two huge bore wells were sunk and motors were installed. They did not cover the pump rooms properly. A child, 6 years old, from one of the quarters was playing near the pump house. On hearing the noise of the pump, she was curious to see the motor. She touched the motor that was not covered properly and three of her fingers were cut.

(a) The parents of the child cannot sue the University on any grounds
(b) Inspite of the child's act, her parents can successfully sue the University for damages
(c) The University can be made liable only to the extent of the cost of treatment as the child also contributed to the incident
(d) None of the above

89. Principle: A person is liable for all the injurious consequences of his careless act.

Facts : Ram, a snake charmer, was exhibiting his talents to a group of people. One of the snakes escaped and bit a child who had to be hospitalised for two days for treatment.

(a) Ram is liable to compensate the child's family for his careless act
(b) Ram is not liable to anything as such things keep happening
(c) Ram is not in a position to compensate as he is poor
(d) None of the above

90. Principle : A contingent contract is a contract to do or not to do something, if some event, collateral to such contract, does or does not happen.

Facts : A agrees to pay B a sum of Rs. 1 lakh if B marries C within a period of six months. B marries C during the seventh month as the marriage hall was available only during that month. B claims Rs. 1 lakh from A.

(a) B can successfully claim Rs. 1 lakh from A

(b) B cannot claim Rs. 1 lakh from A as B married C after the duration set in the contract

(c) B can claim Rs. 1 lakh as well as special damages from A for having married C

(d) None of the above.

91. Principle : Right to carry on any occupation, trade or business is a Fundamental Right under the Indian Constitution. The State is under an obligation under the Directive Principles of State Policy to organize agriculture and animal husbandry on scientific lines, and towards that goal, take steps to prohibit cow slaughter.

Facts : The State of X passed a legislation totally prohibiting cow slaughter. A, a butcher, trading in meat of all animals including cows, challenged this legislation as violating the fundamental right to carry on his business.

(a) The state of X cannot make a law taking away any fundamental right. Such law is null and void

(b) The State can prohibit cow slaughter to organize animal husbandry in scientific lines

(c) The right to carry on any occupation, trade or business is subject to reasonable restrictions. Banning cow-slaughter is such a restriction to better animal husbandry production and it is within the power of State

(d) None of the above

92. Principle: The Constitution guarantees freedom of religion and expects the citizen to respect national anthem as a fundamental duty.

Facts : According to the religions tenets of a particular sect, singing the praise of any entity other than God is forbidden. The child, belonging to that sect, refuses to sing national anthem in the course of school assembly, in which every child must compulsorily participate. When the disciplinary action was instituted against the child, the parents challenged the school's order of singing the national anthem.

(a) The School can take disciplinary action against the child as it is the fundamental duty to respect national anthem

(b) The fundamental right to freedom of religion cannot be abridged by a fundamental duty imposed by the State

(c) The girl is free to follow the religion of her choice and follow its rules. It cannot be said to be disrespect on the part of the girl if she refuse to sing national anthem

(d) None of the above

93. Principle : All citizens shall have the right to freedom of speech and expression.
Facts : X, a famous writer and Novelist criticized another movelist, B stating that : "the novel of B is foolish, he is a weakman, his Novel is indecent, his mind is impure, he is not of a good character, he should write decent and good Novel". Can X be sued for defamation?
(a) He is not liable because he has just expressed his personal views
(b) He is liable to be sued for defamation if his statement, was not true or said in *mala fide* intention
(c) He cannot be liable because he has fundamental right to freedom of speech and expression
(d) He cannot be sued, because both are writer and novelists and both can criticize each other.

94. Principle : A citizen is expected to take reasonable duty of care while driving on the road and not to cause injuries to any person. **(common for Q. 94,95 & 96)**
Facts : X, the Owver of a car, asked his friend Y to drive the car to his office. As the car was near his (X's) office, it hit a pedestrian P on account of Y's negligent driving and injured him seriously. P sued X for damages. Which one of the following is correct?
(a) X is not liable as it was the negligence of Y
(b) The liability was solely of Y as X was not accompanying him
(c) As Y was driving under X's care and authority, X is liable
(d) X is not liable under the principle of inevitable accident

95. The standard of care generally used in cases of negligence is the
(a) Skill and care of a professional person
(b) Care taken by an intelligent and prudent man
(c) Foresight of a prudent man
(d) Skill and foresight of an ordinary person of prudence and competence

96. Two persons are said to be joint tort-feasors when
(a) A person on account of his negligence gives opportunity to another for committing a tort
(b) Two or more persons are simultaneously involved in committing a wrong
(c) A tort is committed by two or more persons or any one of them when they are engaged in furtherance of a concerted purpose
(d) Two persons together commit a tort.

97. Principle : The law permits citizens to use force only for protection when necessary against imminent attack **(Common for Q. 97, 98 & 99)**
Facts : P with the intention of committing theft entered the house of Q. Q, on seeing him entering, struck him with a lathi and P fell down unconscious. Thereafter, Q gave him another blow of lathi on his head which caused his death. On being prosecuted for murder, Q took the plea of private defense. Which of the following argument is valid?
(a) Since Q was acting in the exercise of right of private defense of his property, he had taken a valid defence
(b) Since in the defence of one's property one cannot cause death of the intruder, Q has on defense
(c) Q has used excessive force as once P fell unconscious, there was no need for the second blow. Hence, Q's plea of right of private defence will not succeed
(d) If P committed house breaking in the night, Q has the right to cause death in defense of his property, and thus Q's plea should prevail

98. To whom, among the following, is the right of private defence is available?

1. Only to the defender being a preventive right
2. An aggressor, while facing action on the part of the defender which is excessive. Select the correct answer using the code given below:

(a) 1 Only (b) 2 Only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

99. X's farm house in outskirts of Delhi was attacked by a gang of armed robbers. X without informing the police, at first warned the robbers by firing in the air. As they were fleeing from the farm, he fired and killed one of them. At the trial

I. X can avail the right of private defence as he was defending his life and property
II. X cannot avail the right as he failed to inform the police
III. X cannot avail the right as he caused more harm than was necessary to ward off the danger.
IV. X can avail of the right as at first he only fires in the air

(a) I and IV (b) II only
(c) II and III (d) IV only

100. Principle: Conspiracy is a combination between two or more persons formed for the purpose of doing either an unlawful act or a lawful act by unlawful means.

Facts: X and Y conspire to poison Z. X in pursuance of the conspiracy procures the poison and delivers it to Y in order that he may administer it to Z. Y in pursuance of the conspiracy administers the poison in the presence of X and thereby causes Z's death. What offence, if any has been committed by X and Y, respectively? **(common for Q. 100, 101 & 102)**

(a) Y has committed the offence of murder and X was an abettor
(b) Both X and Y have committed the offence of criminal conspiracy
(c) X has committed the offence of murder and Y was an abettor
(d) Both X and Y have committed the offence of murder

101 Suppose X & Y were apprehended by A before administering poison to Z. What is the offence committed by X & Y?

(a) X & Y are not guilty of conspiracy as they did not cause death of Z
(b) Liability of X comes of to an end of and Y is only liable
(c) As no offence is committed and none of them are responsible
(d) X & Y are to be punished as it is immaterial whether illegal act is ultimate object of the agreement or merely incidental to that object.

102. The gist of the offence of criminal conspiracy is

(a) Agreement is necessary between two or more persons to do or cause to be done an illegal act.
(b) A legal act by illegal means followed by an overt act to be done or cause to be done according to agreement
(c) Both (a) and (b)
(d) None of the above

103. Principle : Contributory negligence in an accident is a defence to a charge in criminal law.

Facts : X, the deceased was negligently crossing the busy road at Connaught place in Delhi while Y's car hit him resulting in death of X. What is the liability of Y?

(a) Y is liable for death of X

(b) Y is partly liable as X contributed to his own death

(c) Y is absolved from liability based on the principle of contributory negligence

(d) None of the above

104. Principle : A contract without consideration is void. When at the desire of one party the other party does something, the consideration is said to flow from the latter to the former.

Facts : A's house was on fire and a child was trapped inside the house. Everyone was shouting for help. A brave onlooker, hearing the shrieks of child, went inside the house and brought him out. The father of the child promised to pay the rescuer Rs. 10,000. Subsequently, he backtracked his promise. The rescuer sued the promise for the breach.

(a) The father of the child must pay for the service rendered by the rescuer

(b) The rescuer is not entitled to the payment, since he acted on his own

(c) Commercial considerations cannot be applied to humanitarian instincts

(d) None of the above

105. Principle : A contract procured by coercion is bad under Indian Contract Act. Coercion is defined as committing or threatening to commit any act forbidden by Indian Penal Code. Attempt to commit suicide is an offence under India Penal Code.

Facts : A wanted his wife B to part with some landed property given to her by her father. B resisted fearing that her husband would squander it away. A threatened her that if she does not sign the deed transferring the property to him (i.e., A), he would commit suicide. B signed the deed. Subsequently, she challenged the deed on the ground that the deed was bad under law.

(a) The deed is valid under the law

(b) The transfer of property is complete once the deed is entered between the owner of the property and the buyer

(c) The deed is not valid as it was signed under the threat of suicide by her husband which amounts to coercion and vitiates the contract

(d) Husband has a right over the property of the wife that was voluntarily transferred to the buyer

SECTION – D : LOGICAL REASONING

Direction : Find out the missing word.

106. Carpet : Floor : : ? : Wall

(a) Wall paper (b) Wall hanging
(c) Scenery (d) Oil painting

107. Kaziranga : Rhino : : ? : Lion

(a) Corbett (b) Kanha
(c) Gir (d) Sunderbans

Direction : Find out that word/number.

108. AOP, CQR, EST, GUV, ?

(a) IYZ (b) HWX
(c) IWX (d) JWX

109. 6, 11, 21, 36, 56, ?

(a) 66 (b) 76
(c) 81 (d) 86

110. A father is now three times as old as his son. Five years back, he was four times as old as his son. The age of the son is

(a) 12 (b) 15
(c) 18 (d) 20

111. A bus for Delhi leaves every thirty minutes from a bus stand. An enquiry clerk told a passenger that the bus had already left ten minutes ago and the next bus will leave at 9.35 a.m. At what time did the enquiry clerk give this information to the passenger?

(a) 9.10 a.m. (b) 8.55 a.m.
(c) 9.08 a.m. (d) 9.15 a.m.

112. Soaking dried beans overnight before cooking them reduces cooking time. However, cooking without pre-soaking yields plumper beans. Therefore, when a bean dish's quality is more important than the need to cook that dish quickly, beans should not be pre-soaked.
Which one of the following is an assumption required by the argument?

(a) Plumper beans enhance the quality of a dish
(b) There are no dishes whose quality improves with faster cooking
(c) A dish's appearance is as important as its taste
(d) None of the other ingredients in the dish need to be pre-soaked

113. Everyone in Biba's neighborhood is permitted to swim at Barton Pool at some time during each day that it is open. No children under the age of 6 are permitted to swim at Barton Pool between noon and 5 P.M. From 5 P.M. until closing, Barton Pool is reserved for adults only.
If all the sentences above are true, then which one of the following must be true?
(a) Few children under the age of 6 live in Biba's neighbourhood
(b) If Biba's next door neighbour has a child under the age of 6, then Barton Pool is open before noon
(c) If most children who swim in Barton Pool swim in the afternoon, then the pool is generally less crowded after 5 P.M.
(d) On days when Barton Pool is open, at least some children swim there in the afternoon

Direction : Find out the missing alphabet/number.

114. D, H, L, R, ?
(a) T (b) X (c) I (d) O

115. 3, 7, 15, 31, 63, ?
(a) 92 (b) 115 (c) 127 (d) 131

116. If SIR is written as PSPIPR, then MAN can be written as
(a) PMANP (b) PMPAPN (c) MANP (d) MPANP

117. In a certain code language, 35796 is written as 44887. How is 46823 written in that code?
(a) 57914 (b) 55914 (c) 55934 (d) 55714

118. If day before yesterday was Tuesday, the day after tomorrow will be
(a) Monday (b) Wednesday (c) Friday (d) Saturday

119. Ram is facing North-West. He turns in clockwise direction by 90°, then 180° in the anti-clockwise direction and then another 90° in the same direction. Which direction is he facing now?
(a) South-West (b) West (c) South (d) South-East

120. One morning after sunrise, Vikram and Shailesh were standing in a lawn with their backs towards each other. Vikram's shadow fell exactly towards left hand side. Which direction was Shailesh facing?
(a) East (b) West (c) North (d) South

121. Zack's Coffeehouse schedules free poetry readings almost every Wednesday. Zack's offers half-priced coffee all day on every day that a poetry reading is scheduled.
Which one of the following can be properly inferred from the information above?
(a) Wednesday is the most common day on which Zack's offers half-priced coffee all day
(b) Most free poetry readings given at Zack's are scheduled for Wednesdays
(c) Free poetry readings are scheduled on almost every day that Zack's offers half-priced coffee all day
(d) Zack's offers half-priced coffee all day on most if not all Wednesdays

122. If it is true that neither Rama is a brother of Krishna, nor is he a lecturer, then which of the following statements is true?

(a) Rama is not a brother of Krishna, but he is a lecturer
(b) Rama is a brother of Krishna, but he is not a lecturer
(c) Rama is a brother of Krishna and he is a lecturer
(d) Rama is not a brother of Krishna and he is not a lecturer

123. "Make hay while the sunshine" is logically similar to

(a) Sleep when you are tired (b) Take the bull by horn
(c) Losing hope is along everything (d) None of the above

124. The Constitution has given the right of free speech. People speak freely in order to enjoy this right. Which of the following has the same logic?

(a) Smuggling is illegal. People indulge is smuggling because they want to violate laws
(b) People have the right to live, but they die, since they do not want to exercise that right
(c) Wealth gives power to enjoy material things. People enjoy these things by spending their wealth
(d) All of the above

125. Literature is the mirror in which the society can see itself. The above statement implies that

(a) No ugly society can produce good literature
(b) Writers are essentially like newspaper correspondents, reporting faithfully what they are observing
(c) Literature enables the people to comprehend the dimensions which they are unaware of
(d) None of the above

126. It is time that begging must be forbidden in all public places in India. Exploitation of charitable instincts in general, far from solving the problem of poverty, may infact aggravate it by inducing laziness. Which of the following, if true, would support the above reasoning?

(a) Destitution is the result of unwillingness to work
(b) Most beggars are really poor
(c) All poor people do not beg
(d) None of the above

127. Child labour is only a reflection of the malaise in the society.
Which of the following, supports the above statement?

(a) Child labour is not abhorred by the public
(b) The Government is not serious about eliminating child labour
(c) Exploitation of the poor, weak and unorganized is not uncommon
(d) All of the above

128. If it is true that 'good governance ensures law and order', then identify the statement which has to be accepted along with the given statement.
(a) A healthy society is governed by maximum number of laws
(b) A strong government uses force to enforce law
(c) Law is indispensable for the society
(d) All of the above

129. If it is true that 'very rarely do we come across committed film directors', which one of the following is false beyond doubt?
(a) We can never come across committed film directors
(b) No film director is committed
(c) All film directors are committed, but we can never meet them
(d) None of the above

130. If it is true that All men are honest and All politicians are men for which among the following is it impossible to follow from the given premises?
(a) Some politicians are not honest
(b) All politicians are honest
(c) One politician is honest
(d) All honest persons are politicians

131. Consider a set of premises like this : if science and religion clash, then critical thinking and dogma will clash. Dogma is not acceptable and hence religion. But critical thinking shakes the foundation of morality. Identify the conclusion which follows from the premises.
(a) If science is not accepted, then the foundations of morality are not shaken
(b) If foundations of morality are shaken, then science is acceptable
(c) If science is accepted, then foundations of morality are shaken
(d) Though science is accepted, it cannot shake the foundation of morality.

132. If Ramesh likes oranges more than grapes, strawberries more than apples, and apples more than oranges, then which one of the following is not true?
(a) He likes grapes more than strawberries.
(b) He likes strawberries more than grapes.
(c) he likes apples more than grapes.
(d) He likes strawberries more than apples.

133. "Justice should not only be done", but seen to have been done' The statement intends to convey the message that.
(a) Court proceedings must be open to public
(b) Public participation in judicial decision making is essential for timely justice
(c) Court proceedings must be fair and judgments should be based on legal reasoning
(d) All court cases must be publicizes and reported to the public in their own language

134. Yoga has become a very popular type of exercise, but it may not be for everyone. Before you sign yourself up for a yoga class, you need to examine what is it you want from your fitness routine. If you're looking for a high-energy, fast-paced aerobic workout, a yoga class might not be your best choice. This paragraph best supports the statement that

(a) Yoga is more popular than high-impact aerobics

(b) Before embarking on a new exercise regimen, you should think about your needs and desires

(c) Yoga is changing the world of fitness in major ways

(d) Most people think that yoga isn't a rigorous form of exercise

135. Which one of the following, even if true, can be empirically tested?

(a) Violence is engineered by power-hungry politicians

(b) Only poor are driven to violence

(c) Faith in God alone can contain violence

(d) Instinct to preserve one's own self is at the root of violence

136. Which one of the following, whether true or false, is irrelevant to the issue?

(a) Also, violence is due to the fact there, is a tendency in man to enjoy when somebody suffers

(b) Violence is commonplace in the world because men hardly learn philosophy

(c) Violence is the overt manifestation of covert desire to be adventurous

(d) Violence is the result of man's tendency to assert himself

137. Which one of the following makes the argument self-contradictory?

(a) The soul has finite existence

(b) Whatever is corruptible is soluble

(c) What is spatial is material

(d) Motion is not a reality

138. Before Robert Norman worked on 'Dip and Field Concept', his predecessor thought that the tendency of the magnetic needle to swing towards the poles was due to a point attractive. However, Norman showed with the help of experiment that nothing like point attractive exists. Instead, he argued that magnetic power lies is lodestone. Which one of the following is the problem on which Norman and others worked?

(a) Existence of point attractive

(b) Magnetic power in lodestone

(c) Magnetic power in needle

(d) Swinging of magnetic needle

139. In his study of conduction of heat, James Maxwell observed that quantities which are significant in such a study are 'temperature, flow of heat and conductivity'. Further, he noticed that the mathematical laws of the uniform motion of heat in homogenous media are indentical in form with those of attractions varying inversely as the square of the distance. He thought source of heart, flow of heat and temperature correspond respectively to centre of attraction, accelerating effect of attraction and potential. On this ground, Maxwell observed that conduction of heat proceeds by an action between contiguous parts of a medium. Which one of the following best explains Maxwell's method?

(a) Mathematical calculation

(b) Analogy

(c) Observation

(d) Experiment

140. Henry Poincare argued that in space there are not only rectilinear triangles in which angles equal to two right angles, but also curvilinear triangles in which angles are less than two right angles. He, further, maintained that to name the first on straight is to subscribe to Euclidean geometry and to name the latter straight is tantamount to subscribing to non-Euclidean system. Which one of the following accurately represents what is at stake?

(a) Acceptability of Euclidean system

(b) Acceptability of Non-Euclidean system

(c) Confusion in Geometry

(d) Choice of the definition of straight line

SECTION-E : MATHEMATICS

141. Kirti took loan of Rs. 800 at the rate of 11% per year for 7 months. After seven months she has to pay
(a) Rs. 851 (b) Rs. 852 (c) Rs, 950 (d) Rs. 951

142. 16 men can do a piece of work in 16 days, 4 days after they started the work, 8 more men joined them. How many days will they now take to complete the remaining work?
(a) 10 days (b) 6 days (c) 8 days (d) 12 days

143. The number of the members of a club is increased by 10% every year. If the initial number of the members is 500, then what will be the number at the beginning of the third year?
(a) 610 (b) 615 (c) 620 (d) 605

144. A student rides a bicycle at 8 kms/hr and reaches the school 2.5, minutes late . The next day he increases the speed to 10 kms/hr and reaches school 5 minutes early. How far is the school from his house?
(a) 4 kms (b) 8 kms (c) 5 kms (d) 10 kms

145. Rs. 324 is divided among three friend sonu, Monu and Hari in the ratio 5:6:7. What is Monu's share of money?
(a) 68 (b) 108 (c) 60 (d) 120

146. In an examination, every candidate took either physics or Mathematics or both. 84% of the candidates took physics and candidates who took Mathematics were half of those who took Physics. The total number of candidates being 1000, how many took both Physics and Mathematics?
(a) 200 (b) 240 (c) 250 (d) 260

147. A company declares a dividend of 12% on Rs. 100 shares. A housewife buys such shares and gets 15% on her investment. At what price she bought the shares?
(a) Rs. 80 (b) Rs. 85 (c) Rs. 125 (d) Rs. 76

148. The price of an article is cut by 10%. To restore it to the original value, the new price must be increased by
(a) 10% (b) $9\frac{1}{11\%}$ (c) 11% (d) $11\frac{1\%}{9}$

149. A shopkeeper mixes two varieties of Tea, one costing Rs. 40/kg and another Rs. 50/kg in the ratio 3: 2. If he sells the mixed variety of Tea at Rs. 48/kg, his gain or loss percent is
(a) 48.4% gain (b) 48.4% loss (c) 10 gain % (d) 10% loss

150. The value of a car depreciates every year at the rate of 10% on its value at the beginning of the year. If the present value of the car is Rs. 52,488, its worth four years ago was.
(a) Rs. 68,232 (b) Rs. 68,234 (c) Rs. 69,862 (d) Rs.80,000

ANSWER KEY-2011

1	D
2	A
3	D
4	B
5	C
6	D
7	C
8	D
9	B
10	B
11	B
12	B
13	B
14	B
15	B
16	C
17	B
18	B
19	B
20	B
21	D
22	C
23	C
24	B
25	D
26	B
27	A
28	B
29	A
30	C

31	C
32	A
33	B
34	C
35	C
36	B
37	B
38	C
39	C
40	B
41	D
42	A
43	B
44	C
45	D
46	A
47	B
48	C
49	D
50	B
51	C
52	D
53	A
54	B
55	D
56	C
57	B
58	B
59	D
60	A

61	C
62	D
63	B
64	B
65	B
66	B
67	D
68	D
69	A
70	A
71	B
72	B
73	B
74	C
75	C
76	B
77	B
78	C
79	C
80	C
81	C
82	A
83	B
84	C
85	A
86	C
87	C
88	B
89	A
90	B

91	C
92	C
93	B
94	C
95	D
96	C
97	C
98	A
99	C
100	D
101	D
102	C
103	C
104	B
105	C
106	A
107	C
108	C
109	C
110	B
111	D
112	A
113	B
114	B
115	C
116	B
117	B
118	D
119	D
120	D

121	D
122	D
123	B
124	A
125	C
126	A
127	C
128	C
129	A
130	C
131	B
132	A
133	C
134	B
135	C
136	B
137	A
138	D
139	B
140	D
141	B
142	C
143	D
144	C
145	B
146	D
147	A
148	D
149	C
150	D

ADMISSION TEST–2012

Date of Exam. : **6th May 2012 (Sunday)**	Center's Name : _____
Duration : **90 Minutes**	Admit Card No. : _____
Max. Marks : **150**	OMR Sheet No. : _____
	Date of Birth : _____

Question Booklet Sl. No.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. *No clarification on the Question paper can be sought. Answer the questions as they are.*
2. There are **150** multiple choice objective type questions. Answer **ALL** the questions.
3. Each question carries **ONE** mark. ***Total marks are 150.***
4. There is no negative marking.
5. Candidates have to indicate the correct answer by darkening one of the four responses provided, with the **HB Pencil** in the OMR Answer Sheet.

   Example : For the question, "where is the Taj Mahal located?", the correct answer is (b).

   The candidate has to darken the corresponding circle as indicated below:

   (a) Kolkata (b) Agra (c) Bhopal (d) Delhi

   Right Method

   (a)●(c)(d)

   Wrong Methods

   (a)⊗(c)(d) (a)⊘(c)(d) (a)ⓑ(c)(d)
6. Answering the questions by any method other than the method mentioned above shall be considered incorrect and no marks will be awarded for the same.
7. More than one response to a question shall be counted as Wrong.
8. The candidate shall not write any thing on the OMR Answer Sheet other than the details required and in the spaces provided for.
9. After the examination is over, the candidate has to return the test booklet along with the OMR Answer Sheet, to the invigilator.
10. The use of any unfair means by any candidate will result in the cancellation of his/her candidature.
11. Impersonation is an offence and the candidate, apart from disqualification, may have to face criminal prosecution.
12. **Electronic gadgets like mobile phones, pagers or calculators are completely banned in the Examination Hall.**

BREAK-UP OF MARKS

Section	Subject	Marks
A	Legal Aptitude	35
B	General Knowledge	35
C	Reasoning	35
D	Mathematics	10
E	English	35
Total		**150**

SECTION–A : LEGAL APTITUDE

1. What is minimum duration of stay essential before a person can apply for citizenship of India?
   (a) Five years (b) Seven years (c) Nine years (d) Twelve years
2. The Ordinance issued by the Governor are subject to the approval by
   (a) State legislature (b) President
   (c) Central Government (d) Parliament
3. Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
   (a) have been specified by the Presidential Orders issued in consultation with the Governors of the respective States
   (b) have been specified in the Constitution by the Constitution makers in the form of a Schedule
   (c) have to be specified and notified by the Parliament after detailed discussions about the backward nature of these people
   (d) are the Castes and Tribes notified by the State Government after detailed discussion as to their socio-economic conditions
4. Free legal aid for an accused is a
   (a) Fundamental right
   (b) Fundamental duty of the State
   (c) Directive Principles of State Policy
   (d) Discretion of the State
5. The concept of Secular State is that the State will not make any discrimination on the ground of religion, caste or community against any person professing any particular form of religious faith. The Secularism is embodied in
   (a) Preamble of Constitution
   (b) Directive Principles of State Policy
   (c) Fundamental Rights
   (d) Judicial Interpretation of Fundamental Rights
6. The National Development Council consists of
   (a) Members of Planning Commission
   (b) Cabinet Minister and State Chief Ministers
   (c) Representatives of Union Territories
   (d) All of the above
7. Who allocates portfolios among the Ministers?
   (a) Prime Minister
   (b) President
   (c) President on the recommendation of the Prime Minister
   (d) Chairperson of Ruling Political Party

8. Which Indian language is given the status of "Classical language" by the Central Government?
   (a) Sanskrit (b) Telugu
   (c) Tamil (d) Pali
9. Each member of the Security Council has one vote. Decisions on procedural matters are to be taken by _____permanent members. Here veto does not apply. On all other matters, there must be nine affirmative votes including those of five permanent members.
   (a) 6 (b) 7 (c) 8 (d) 5
10. The first venture of Mahatma Gandhi in all India Politics was
   (a) Non-cooperation Movement (b) Dandi March
   (c) Champaran Movement (d) Rowlatt Satyagrah
11. The "Right to Information" (RTI) is a
   (a) Constitutional Right (b) Statutory Right
   (c) Fundamental Right (d) Contractual Right
12. Which of the following committees has recommended measures for banning and controlling ragging in educational establishments in India?
   (a) The Raghavan Committee (b) Jasraj Committee
   (c) Narsimhan Committee (d) Soli Sorabjee Committee
13. The Constitution of India does not mention the post of
   (a) The Deputy Speaker of the Lok Sabha
   (b) The Deputy Speaker of the State Legislative Assembly
   (c) The Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha
   (d) The Deputy Prime Minister
14. A Judge of the Supreme Court of India or High Court of any State can be removed by the President of India only
   (a) when the Principles of Natural Justice are followed and the alleged misconduct is proved in an impartial enquiry
   (b) if he is satisfied through the report made by the Chief Justice of India that the misconduct of the judge has been proved
   (c) when an address is made by both the Houses of Parliament in the same session asking for his/her removal on the grounds of proven misbehaviour and incapacity
   (d) when the President and the Prime Minister are satisfied that he or she has committed a misconduct and the same has been proved before a competent authority
15. The Constitution of India is the result of considerable imitation and adaptation rather than originality because
   (a) Makers of Indian Constitution drew much from the American Constitution, Canadian Constitution and British made Government of India Act, 1935
   (b) Makers of Indian Constitution drew much from Swiss Constitution, German Constitution and Government of India Act of 1919

(c) Makers of Indian Constitution drew much from Constitution of Singapore, Constitution of Sri Lanka and Government of India Act of 1919

(d) Makers of Indian Constitution drew from Constitution of South Africa, Constitution of Netherlands and Government of India Act of 1919

16. For transfer of accused person from a foreign State to India for any offence within India or relating to India is done

(a) by previous repatriation agreement between India and concerned foreign country

(b) by instant repatriation agreement between India and concerned foreign country

(c) at the desire of ambassador representing India in concerned foreign country

(d) at the desire of the ambassador who represents concerned foreign country in India

17. Whether a Bill is a Money Bill or not is certified by the _____ and his decision is conclusive.

(a) President

(b) Chairman of Rajya Sabha

(c) Speaker of Lok Sabha.

(d) Chairman of Public Accounts Committee

18. _____ seats are reserved in all Panchayats at all levels for women.

(a) One-fourth (b) One-third (c) One-half (d) Two-third

19. A seat of a M.P. can be declared vacant if he absents himself from the House for a continuous period of

(a) Six months (b) Two months (c) Three months (d) One year

20. What is true with Member of Parliament's immunity from arrest?

(a) In civil cases while the Legislature is in Session, for 40 days before and after and in criminal cases no arrest during Parliament Session

(b) In civil cases, while Legislature is in Session, for 40 days before and after and in criminal cases arrest can be made at any time

(c) In civil cases while the Legislature is in Session, for 20 days before and after and in criminal cases no arrest during Parliament session

(d) In civil cases, while the Legislature is in Session, for 20 days before and after and in criminal cases arrest can be made at any time

21. The maximum duration of the zero hour in Lok Sabha can be

(a) One hour (b) Unspecified (c) 30 minutes (d) Two hours

22. Dealing with the chapter of citizenship under the Constitution, the Supreme Court has held that Sonia Gandhi, the President of Congress (I) is not an Italian citizen, but is an Indian citizen because she is governed by

(a) Article 10, Constitution of India (b) Article 11, Constitution of India

(c) The Citizenship Act, 1955 (d) Article 5, Constitution of India

23. What is true with appointment of Attorney General for India?
(a) He can be appointed by the President of India and is qualified to be appointed a Judge of Supreme Court
(b) He can be appointed by the President of India and is qualified to be appointed a Judge of High Court
(c) He can be appointed by a Special Commission and is qualified to be appointed as Law Minister
(d) He can be appointed by the Chief Justice of India and is qualified to be appointed as a Judge of Supreme Court

24. The earliest Codified Laws (Civil and Criminal) that defined and demarcated for first time in India during 335-345 A.D. was followed in the
(a) Huna reign (b) Sakka reign (c) Mughal reign (d) Gupta reign

25. Which of the following statements is/are not correct about the Objectives Resolution?
I) It was moved by Jawaharlal Nehru in the Constituent Assembly
II) It called for just right of minorities
III) It formed the basis for the chapter on Fundamental Rights
IV) It called for the establishment of a socialist and secular polity
(a) I and II (b) I, II and III (c) III and IV (d) Only III

26. The Right to Constitutional Remedies in India is available to
(a) Only the citizen of India
(b) all persons in case of infringement of any Fundamental Right
(c) any person for enforcing any rights conferred on them
(d) an aggrieved individual alone

27. Money bills can be introduced in the State Legislature with the prior consent of the
(a) President (b) Governor (c) Speaker (d) Chief Minister

28. While a proclamation of emergency is in operation, the State Government
(a) cannot legislate
(b) can legislate only on subjects in the Concurrent List
(c) Can legislate on the subjects in the State List
(d) is suspended

29. A political party is recognised by the Election Commission only if
I) it has been engaged in political activity for a continuous period of five years
II) has returned at least one member of the Lok Sabha for every 25 members of that House or any fraction of that number elected from that State
III) has polled not less than six per cent of the total number of valid votes polled by all contesting candidates at the general elections
IV) has contested elections in four or more states in three consecutive general elections
(a) I and II (b) I, III and IV
(c) I, II and III (d) I, II, III and IV

30. Electioneering has to stop in a constituency
(a) one day before the election
(b) 48 hours before election starts
(c) 36 hours before a poll commences
(d) 48 hours before the closing hour of polling

Directions (Q. 31 – Q. 35) : Given below is a statement of legal principle followed by a factual situation. Apply the principle to the facts given below and select the most appropriate answer.

31. **Legal Principle :** In case of a breach of contract, compensation can be awarded for the personal inconvenience suffered by a party by reason of the breach, which naturally arose in the usual course of things from such breach, or which the parties knew, when they made the contract to be likely to result from the breach of it.

Factual Situation : Sunita and Sushmita bought bus tickets for a journey from Adyar to Mandaveli. The bus was to go to St. Thomas Mount via Mandaveli. However, the driver mistakenly took a wrong direction and the two girls were dropped at a distance of 2½ miles from Mandaveli on the highway. With no other transportation in sight nor a place to stay, the two had to walk 2½ miles at midnight. Later they filed a case against the bus company and claimed Rs. 5,000 as damages for inconvenience caused in having to walk and Rs. 6,500 for Sushmita having fallen ill by catching cold during the night.

Decision :
(a) Both the amounts are liable to be paid because Sunita and Sushmita suffered loss for no fault of theirs
(b) The bus company is liable to pay both the amounts claimed because the loss was suffered on account of the fault of the bus company and the inconvenience suffered and illness arose was in the normal course of things from breach of contract
(c) The compensation for inconvenience suffered by being forced to walk at night is liable to be paid by the bus company. However, no compensation for Sushmita's illness because this was not expected on account of breach of contract
(d) The bus company is not liable to pay any amount, because it was the driver's fault

32. **Factual Situations :** In order to ensure that people live in an amicable atmosphere the Government of India decided to abolish courts and constituted Dispute Settlement Boards. Further to achieve this objective, the law stipulated that lawyers should not be allowed to espouse the claims of parties, and instead their claims be espoused by social workers.

Legal Principles :

I) Any law made by the Parliament that infringes the Fundamental Rights of the citizens is invalid and unenforceable.

II) Freedom to carry on trade or profession of one's own choice is a fundamental right.

III) The Parliament is competent to impose reasonable restrictions on the exercise of this right.

IV) If the restrictions, on Fundamental Rights imposed by the Parliament, totally removes or nullifies any fundamental right then it will be construed as an unreasonable restriction.

Decision :

(a) The law made by the Parliament is valid as it does not infringe any Fundamental Right

(b) The law made by the Parliament is valid as even though there is restriction of Fundamental Right, such a restriction is reasonable

(c) The law made by the Parliament is invalid as it constitutes an infringement of Fundamental Rights and the restriction imposed is not reasonable

(d) None of the above answer is correct

33. **Legal Principle :** A right to action cannot arise out of an illegal activity.

Factual Situation : A and B were thieves engaged in stealing cars and other vehicles. Once they stole a car; and while driving off, they had to cross a city. They engaged a driver to drive them through the city, since they did not know the route inside. The indicator lamp of the car was not working and the thieves had not realised this, and therefore, had not told about it to the driver. While driving, through the city, the car was hit by another vehicle because of the faulty indicator. In the accident, the driver was injured and he filed a suit against A and B.

Decision :

(a) The driver would lose, because he was driving a stolen car

(b) The driver would win, because he was not a party to the stealing of car

(c) The driver would win because he did not know anything about the stealing

(d) None of the above answer is correct

34. **Legal Principle :** A man would be responsible for all direct consequences of his act, in so far as he could reasonably foresee them as arising from his act.

Factual Situation : A ship carrying petroleum was moving on the high sea. On a short halt in a port, the master of the ship engaged some stevedores to load some metallic planks onto the ship. While loading the planks, a plank slipped from the hands of stevedore and the spark, emitted thereby, ignited petroleum vapour and caused considerable damage to the goods. The owner of the goods filed a suit against the master of the ship.

Decision :

(a) The master of the ship is not liable, because he was not responsible for the act of stevedore

(b) The master of the ship is liable, because he is responsible for the acts of stevedore since he engaged them

(c) The master is liable, because he should have foreseen the consequences of the stevedore's act

(d) None of the above answer is correct

35. **Legal Principle :** All minorities, whether based on religion or language shall have the rights to establish and administer educational institution of their choice.

Factual Situation: Md. Yusuf wants to establish an educational institution to help the poor person of his community and to educate the children of the community. Yusuf being a very rich man has no problem regarding finance for institution. Therefore, he applies to State Government to grant him permission to establish and administer the institution. State Government rejects his plea on ground that said institution will create communal tension in the proposed area. Yusuf has following remedies:

(a) He should file a civil suit in District Court

(b) He should file a special leave petition before Supreme Court

(c) He has no remedy under the law

(d) He could file a writ petition either before the High Court or the Supreme Court

SECTION – B : GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

36. What is the sequence in which the Indian economy has undergone the process of convertibility?
    I) Rupee floated on trade account.
    II) Part convertibility under a dual exchange rate system.
    III) Introduction of exam scrips.
    IV) Rupee made convertible on current account.
    (a) I, II, III, IV (b) II, I, III, IV
    (c) III, II, I, IV (d) IV, I, II, III

37. Which of the following currency exchange rate mechanisms has been adopted by India?
    (a) Free Float (b) Managed Float
    (c) Floating with a Band (d) Fixed-but-Adjustable

38. The National Income estimates of India are prepared by
    (a) Ministry of Finance (b) National Sample Survey
    (c) Central Statistical Organisation (d) Indian Statistical Institute

39. The 'Year of Great Divide' refers to
    (a) rapid growth rate in population after 1921
    (b) the declining sex ratio after 1921
    (c) the slow down in death rate after 1921
    (d) all of the above

40. Aurorae are a result of the interaction of earth's magnetosphere with
    (a) the solar wind (b) the ozone layer
    (c) radio waves (d) none of the above

41. You are standing in a lift. The force on the floor of the lift due to your weight will
    (a) become zero when the lift moves up with an acceleration of 9.8 m/s^2
    (b) become zero when the lift moves down with an acceleration of 9.8 m/s^2
    (c) become zero when the lift moves with an acceleration of 9.8 m/s^2 in any direction
    (d) remain unchanged whatever be the value of acceleration of the lift

42. What happens to the level of mercury in a barometer tube when it is taken down a coal mine? It
    (a) falls (b) remain unaltered
    (c) rises (d) rises and then falls

43. A popping sound is heard in the ear when yawning or swallowing. This is caused by
    (a) air in the cochlea (b) the opening of the Eustachian tubes
    (c) air entering the perilymph (d) the moving of the jaws

44. The body's thermostat is in the
    (a) pineal (b) hypothalamus (c) thyroid (d) pituitary

45. India is divided into how many PIN code zones?
(a) Six (b) Seven (c) Eight (d) Nine

46. Which of the following statements are correct with regard to the Indus Valley Civilisation?
I) The people of this civilisation were the earliest to make use of cotton.
II) They did not cremate their dead.
III) A grid system was followed in city planning
IV) Stone was the chief building material
(a) I and II (b) II and III (c) III and IV (d) I and III

47. The famous queen Chand Bibi who fought gallantly against Akbar belonged to
(a) Berar (b) Ahmadnagar (c) Bijapur (d) Golconda

48. Who among the following Indian rulers established embassies in foreign countries on modern lines?
(a) Haider Ali (b) Mir Qasim (c) Shah Alam II (d) Tippu Sultan

49. Which one of the following may be called a 'political' cause of the 1857 Revolt?
(a) A Subsidiary Alliance System of Wellesley
(b) The Religious Disabilities Act of 1856
(c) Low pay and poor prospects of the sepoys
(d) Dalhousie's Annexation Policy

50. The first time that Mahatma Gandhi tried out his method of *satyagraha* was
(a) in South Africa against racist policies
(b) against indigo planters in Champaran
(c) in the Kheda no-rent campaign
(d) at Bardoli

51. The Royal Indian Navy ratings revolted in February 1946 to protest against
(a) the treatment meted out to them
(b) the punishment meted out to the INA officials
(c) the firing on some ratings of the *HMIS Talwar*
(d) the Government's suppression of Congress activities

52. The Preamble enshrines certain ideals that were first spelt out in
(a) the speech by Jawaharlal Nehru on the banks of Ravi when he called for *Purna Swaraj*
(b) the Nehru Report
(c) a resolution adopted at Karachi session of the Indian National Congress
(d) the Objectives Resolution adopted by the Constituent Assembly

53. A very rapid growth in prices in which money loses its value to the point where even barter may be preferable is known as
(a) inflation (b) hyper-inflation
(c) deflation (d) disinflation

54. Unlike the fluid core of the earth, the core of the moon is

(a) plasma (b) volatile gas

(c) viscous liquid (d) solid

55. Which of the following theories has no connection with the origin of the earth?

(a) Nebular hypothesis of Laplace

(b) Tidal hypothesis of Jeans and Jeffreys

(c) Binary star theory of Lyttleton

(d) Convection current theory of Holmes

56. On what does the escape velocity of a body depend?

I) Mass of celestial body

II) The distance from the centre of mass to the escaping object

(a) Only I (b) Only II

(c) Both I and II (d) Neither I nor II

57. The blood enters the aorta from

(a) left ventricle (b) left auricle

(c) right ventricle (d) right auricle

58. Desert plants would be characterised by

(a) vivipary (b) aerenchyma

(c) aerial roots (d) sunken stomata

59. Why is sprouted gram considered more nutritious?

(a) Seeds are storehouses of energy

(b) Germinating seeds produce enzymes which are a rich source of protein

(c) Seeds have plenty of amino acids and glucose

(d) Sprouted gram is not more nutritious; it is just an old wives' tale that it is

60. The edible portion of which of the following vegetables is not a stem?

(a) Potato (b) Sweet potato

(c) Ginger (d) Corn of Colocasia

61. What is the venue for the 20th Commonwealth Games in 2014?

(a) Glasgow (b) Beijing

(c) London (d) Italy

62. Who among the following leaders topped 2011 Forbes List of "World's Most Powerful Person"?

(a) Mr. Barak Obama (b) Ms. Pratibha Patil

(c) Mr. Manmohan Singh (d) Mr. Hu Jintao

63. According to the Srikrishna Committee, which is the most workable option out of the six option suggested by the Committee to resolve the Telengana issue?

(a) Second (b) Fourth

(c) Sixth (d) First

64. Who is convicted to death in the Beant Singh assassination case on March 31, 2012?

(a) Kehar Singh (b) Balwant Singh Rajoana

(c) Karnail Singh (d) Dilawar Singh Babbar

65. Which news corporation was recently alleged to have been using illicit hacking into voicemail messages of prominent people to find stories?

(a) News of the World (NoW) (b) BBC

(c) CNN (d) Aaj Tak

66. Ms. Aung San Suu Kyi, Myanmar's democracy icon, has been released from _____ of home arrest.

(a) 16 years (b) 15 years

(c) 10 years (d) 20 years

67. Which country became the 193rd member of UN, recently?

(a) South Sudan (b) Montenegro

(c) Serbia (d) Tuvalu

68. More than 50 Sikh shrines in India are named after

(a) Flowers (b) Trees

(c) Birds (d) Animals

69. The country that set the record as the one with the longest time without government, in April 2011

(a) Burundi (b) Belgium

(c) Turkey (d) Taiwan

70. It has been the practice to have _____ has the Managing Director of the IMF.

(a) an American (b) an European

(c) an Australian (d) an Arab

SECTION – C : REASONING

71. For one academic year, all the students at a high school were observed. The aim was to test the hypothesis that studying more increased a student's chances of earning a higher grade. It turned out that the students who spent the most time studying did not earn grades as high as did many students who studied less. Nonetheless, the researchers concluded that the results of the observation supported the initial hypothesis.

Which one of the following, if true, most helps to explain why the researchers drew the conclusion described above?

(a) The students who spent the most time studying earned higher grades than did some students who studied for less time than the average

(b) The students tended to get slightly lower grades as the academic year progressed

(c) In each course, the more a student studied, the better his or her grade was in that course

(d) The students who spent the least time studying tended to be students with no more than average involvement in extracurricular activities

72. Educator : It has been argued that our professional organization should take decision about important issues - such as raising dues and taking political stands - by a direct vote of all members rather than by having members vote for officers who in turn make the decisions. This would not; however, be the right way to decide these matters, for the vote of any given individual is much more likely to determine organizational policy by influencing the election of an officer than by influencing the result of a direct vote on a single issue.

Which one of the following principles would, if valid, most help to justify the educator's reasoning?

(a) No procedure for making organizational decisions should allow one individual's vote to weigh more than that of another

(b) Outcomes of organizational elections should be evaluated according to their benefit to the organization as a whole, not according to the fairness of the methods by which they are produced

(c) Important issues facing organizations should be decided by people who can devote their full time to mastering the information relevant to the issues

(d) An organization's procedures for making organizational decisions should maximize the power of each member of the organization to influence the decisions made

73. Mayor : Local anti-tobacco activists are calling for expanded antismoking education programs paid for by revenue from heavily increased taxes on cigarettes sold in the city. Although the effectiveness of such education programs is debatable, there is strong evidence that the taxes themselves would produce the sought-after reduction in smoking. Surveys show that cigarette sales drop substantially in cities that impose stiff tax increases on cigarettes.

Which one of the following, if true, most undermines the reasoning in the argument above?

(a) A city-imposed tax on cigarette will substantially reduce the amount of smoking in the city if the tax is burdensome to the average cigarette consumer

(b) Consumers are more likely to continue buying a product if its price increases due to higher taxes than if its price increases for some other reason

(c) Usually, cigarette sales will increase substantially in the areas surrounding a city after that city imposes stiff taxes on cigarettes

(d) People who are well informed about the effects of long-term tobacco use are significantly less likely to smoke than are people who are not informed

74. Gotera: Infants lack the motor ability required to voluntarily produce particular sounds, but produce various babbling sounds randomly. Most children are several years old before they can voluntarily produce most of the vowel and consonant sounds of their language. We can conclude that speech acquisition is entirely a motor control process rather than a process that is abstract or mental. Which one of the following is an assumption required by Gotera's argument?

(a) Speech acquisition is a function only of one's ability to produce the sounds of spoken languages

(b) During the entire initial babbling stage, infants cannot intentionally move their tongues while they are babbling

(c) The initial babbling stage is completed during infancy

(d) The initial babbling stage is the first stage of the speech acquisition process

75. Reducing stress lessen a person's sensitivity to pain. This is the conclusion reached by researchers who played extended audiotapes to patients before they underwent surgery and afterward while they were recovering. One tape consisted of conversation; the other consist of music. Those who listened only to the latter tape required less anaesthesia during surgery and fewer painkillers afterward than these who listened only to the former tape. Which one of the following is an assumption on which the researchers' reasoning depends?

(a) All of the patients in the study listened to the same tape before surgery as they listened to after surgery

(b) Anticipating surgery is no less stressful than recovering from surgery

(c) listening to music reduces stress

(d) The psychological effects of music are not changed by anaesthesia or painkillers

Directions : In the following questions, each question has a statement followed by two conclusions. Taking the statement to be true, decide which of the given conclusions definitely follows from the given statement. Indicate your answer as (a) if only I follows (b) if only II follows (c) if neither I, nor II follows and (d) if both I and II follows.

76. **Statement :** The Supreme Court gave a judgement that the maintenance of old age parents is the responsibility of the married girls, if they do not have brothers.

Conclusions **I :** Constitution is always interpreted to help oppressed people out.

II : Before the Supreme Court gave the verdict, a married girl must have denied to pay for the maintenance to her parents.

77. **Statement :** Ideas given by our ancestors that were once discarded as uneconomical and unviable, turn out to be as functional and inevitable in present circumstances.

Conclusions I : In ancient period, ideas were considered either completely functional or totally infeasible.

II : Ideas cannot change from time to time.

Directions : In each question below is given statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement. Mark answer

(a) If only I assumption is implicit (b) If only assumption II is implicit
(c) If neither I nor II is implicit and (d) If both I and II are implicit

78. **Statement :**

"Use 'M' Brand shoes. They are available in all sizes and last longer" - an advertisement in the newspaper 'A'.

Assumption I :

Some people do not know about 'M' brand shoes.

Assumption II :

People generally prefer shoes which is last longer.

79. **Statement :**

Lack of stimulation in the first four or five years of life can have adverse consequences.

Assumption I :

A great part of the development of observed intelligence occurs in the earliest years of life.

Assumption II :

50 per cent of the measurable intelligence at age 16 is predictable by the age of four.

Directions (Q. 80 – Q. 84) : Read the following and answer the questions :

Six persons – P, Q, R, S, T and W work in an Organisation. Each of them likes different colours, viz., Black, White, Blue, Green, Red and Yellow and their salaries are also different. The person who earns maximum does not like Blue or White colour. The person who earns the least does not like Black or Red colour. R likes Yellow colour and his salary is the second maximum. P likes White colour and earns more than T but less than W. Q likes Black colour who earns less than P but more than T. S likes Blue colour and T likes Red colour.

80. How many of them do earn more than Q?

(a) One (b) Two (c) Three (d) Data inadequate

81. Who among them earns least?

(a) Q (b) P (c) R (d) S

82. If they are arranged in the descending order according to their salaries, who will occupy the third position?

(a) P (b) R (c) T (d) Data inadequate

83. W likes the colour

(a) White (b) Green
(c) Blue (d) Either White or Green

84. S likes which colour?
(a) White (b) Green (c) Blue (d) Red

85. A child crawls 20 feet towards North, turns right and crawls 30 feet, turns right again and crawls 35 feet. He turns left now and crawls 15 feet. He turns left again and crawls 15 feet. Finally he turns to his left to crawl another 15 feet. How far is he from his starting point and in which direction?
(a) 45 feet North-East (b) 30 feet East
(c) 30 feet West (d) 15 feet West

Directions : Read the following directions and answer the question **86** and **87**.
A is the father of C. But C is not his son. E is the daughter of C. F is the spouse of A. B is the brother of C. D is the son of B. G is the spouse of B. H is the father of G.

86. Who is the son-in-law of H?
(a) C (b) A (c) D (d) B

87. Who is the grand-daughter of A?
(a) H (b) D (c) B (d) E

88. A is older by 4 years to B at one stage. After 16 years of this stage, A will be thrice his present age and B will be five times his present age. How old would A and B be two years before the initially indicated stage?
(a) 8 and 4 (b) 10 and 6 (c) 6 and 2 (d) 12 and 8

89. If day before yesterday was Tuesday, the day after tomorrow will be
(a) Monday (b) Wednesday (c) Friday (d) Saturday

90. My brother is 562 days older to me, while my sister is 75 weeks older to him. If my sister was born on Tuesday, on what day was I born?
(a) Sunday (b) Monday (c) Tuesday (d) Wednesday

91. Ram is facing North-West. He turns in clockwise direction by 90°, then 180° in the anti-clockwise direction and then another 90° in the same direction. Which direction is he facing now?
(a) South-West (b) West (c) South (d) South-East

92. One morning after sunrise, Vikram and Shailesh were standing in a lawn with their backs towards each other. Vikram's shadow fell exactly towards left hand side. Which direction was Shailesh facing?
(a) East (b) West (c) North (d) South

Directions : In the following number series (Q. No. **93** & **94**) only one number is **wrong.** Find out that number :

93. 1, 2, 6, 15, 20, 30, 42
(a) 30 (b) 15 (c) 6 (d) 1

94. 2, 5, 10, 17, 26, 37, 50, 64
(a) 50 (b) 17 (c) 26 (d) 64

95. D, H, L, R, ?
(a) T (b) X (c) I (d) O

96. 3, 7, 15, 31, 63, ?
(a) 92 (b) 115 (c) 127 (d) 131

97. PLANING is coded in a certain language as UFFHSCSA. How will AUTHORITY be coded in the same language?
(a) FOYBTLNND (b) FYOTBNNLT
(c) FBOYTLNTN (d) FBOYTNLTN

98. In certain code ELECTION is written as GLGCVIQN, then VOTER will be coded as
(a) XOVET (b) VOXET (c) WPUFU (d) VQTGR

99. CHILD : FIRE
(a) Aged : Wisdom (b) Student : Examination
(c) Youth : Adolescence (d) Judge - Dishonour

100. GRAIN : SALT
(a) Shred : Wool (b) Cave - Stone
(c) Chip : Glass (d) Blades : Grass

Directions (Q. 101 – Q. 105) : Each group of questions is based on a set of conditions. Choose the response that most accurately and completely answers each question.

Mercotek carried out a study to compare the productivity of its night shift with that of its day shift. Every week the company's six crews – F, G, H, R, S and T – were ranked from first (most productive) to sixth (least productive). There were no ties. For any given week, either G and T were the two night-shift crews or else S and H were – the four other crews were the day-shift crews for that week. The following relationships held for every week of the study:

F is more productive than G
R is more production than S
R is more productive than T
S is more productive than H
G is more productive than T

101. Which of the following could be an accurate ranking of all the crews, in order from first to sixth, for a given week of the study?
(a) F, G, T, R, S, H (b) F, R, G, T, H, S
(c) G, R, T, S, H, F (d) R, F, G, S, H, T

102. If F is ranked third for a given week of the study, then which one of the following could also be true of that week?
(a) G ranks second (b) H ranks fourth
(c) R ranks second (d) S ranks fourth

103. Which one of the following CANNOT be the crew ranked fifth for any given week of the study?
(a) G (b) H (c) R (d) S

104. For any given week of the study, the ranking of all the crews is completely determined if which one of the following is true?
(a) F ranks second that week (b) G ranks fifth that week
(c) H ranks third that week (d) R ranks third that week

105. If the night-shift crews rank fifth and sixth for a given week of the study, then which one of the following could also be true of that week?
(a) G ranks fourth (b) H ranks fifth
(c) R ranks third (d) S ranks fourth

SECTION – D : MATHEMATICS

106. A purse contains some coins consisting of rupees, fifty paise coins and twenty five paise coins. If coins be in the ratio of 2 : 3 : 10 and their total value is Rs. 72, the number of twenty-five paise coins will be
(a) 100 (b) 140 (c) 120 (d) 80

107. In an examination, a student who secured 25% of the maximum marks fails by 60 marks but another candidate who secures 45% of the maximum marks gets 10 marks more than required passing marks. The maximum number of marks is
(a) 450 (b) 350 (c) 525 (d) none of these

108. In a tour, I spent every day as many ten rupee (notes) as the number of days I had been away from the home. My total expenditure was Rs. 18,300. How long did I stay away from the home?
(a) 1 month (b) 2 months (c) 3 months (d) 4 months

109. Before 3 years, the average age of a five-member family was 17 years. A baby having been born and the average of family is now 17 years. The present age of the baby is
(a) 3 years (b) 2 years (c) 1 year (d) none of these

110. A publisher sells books to retailer at marked price which is 20% above his outlay. If on cash payment, he allows a discount of 10% on the marked price. The publisher thus gains
(a) 12% (b) 10% (c) 8% (d) 14%

111. The average age of A, B and C is 25 years. The ratio of their ages is 3 : 5 : 7. Find the age of A.
(a) 21 years (b) 18 years (c) 15 years (d) Data Inadequate

112. A certain sum of money was deposited in a bank and it became two-fold in 10 years. What is the rate of simple interest?
(a) 8% (b) 10% (c) 12% (d) 13%

113. If Rs. 80 amounts to Rs. 140 in 4 years, what will Rs. 96 amount to in 10 years at the same rate of interest per annum?
(a) Rs. 276 (b) Rs. 306 (c) Rs. 386 (d) Rs. 300

114. A group of workers accepted to do a piece of work in 25 days. If 6 of them did not turn up for the work and the remaining workers did the work in 40 days, then the original number of workers was
(a) 22 (b) 18 (c) 20 (d) 16

115. Two taps 'A' and 'B' can fill a water reservoir in 8 and 6 hours respectively. A third tap 'C' can empty the tank completely in 24 hours. How long would it take to fill the empty tank when all the taps are open?
(a) 4 hours (b) 5 hours (c) 6 hours (d) 3 hours

SECTION – E : ENGLISH

Directions : In the following questions, some of the sentences have errors and some have none. Find out which part of the sentence has an error.

116. The number of marks carried by each question/are indicated/ at the end of the
(a) (b) (c)
Question/No error.
(d)

117. As much as I admire him for his sterling qualities / I cannot excuse him for /
(a) (b)
being unfair to his friends. / No error
(c) (d)

118. Many times the news has been published/in the papers that the end of the
(a) (b)
world will be certain/if a nuclear war breaks out. / No error.
(c) (d)

119. She reluctantly said that / if nobody else was doing it/she will dot it. / No error.
(a) (b) (c) (d)

120. Though child marriage / has been banned, / the custom still prevailed among
(a) (b) (c)
some groups in India. / No error.
(d)

Directions : In the following questions, choose the word which is most nearly the SAME in meaning to the **bold** word and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

121. **Lynch**
(a) Hang (b) Madden (c) Killed (d) Shoot

122. His speech was nothing but a string of **platitudes.**
(a) grand statements (b) stereo-typed statements
(c) noble sentiments (d) humorous anecdotes

Directions : In the following questions, choose the word which is most nearly the OPPOSITE in meaning to the **bold** word and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

123. **Perennial**
(a) Frequent (b) Regular (c) Lasting (d) Rare

124. My first speech was a **fiasco.**
(a) success (b) disaster (c) fun (d) joy

Directions : Fill in the blanks

125. If I _____ his address, I could write to him.
(a) knew (b) had known (c) know (d) will know

126. When the morning _____ murder was discovered.
(a) occurred (b) arrived (c) came (d) happened

127. I _____.a car to be absolutely necessary these days.
(a) consider (b) regard (c) think (d) agree

128. Do not intrude, they are talking _____ a confidential matter.
(a) on (b) for (c) over (d) in

129. I slept after lunch _____ armed chair.
(a) over (b) into (c) in (d) on

130. He is so _____ that he immediately believed my story of ghosts.
(a) innocent (b) credulous (c) vociferous (d) credible

131. I will help only
(a) if I shall have time (b) if I would have time
(c) if I had time (d) if I have time

132. He doesn't work with hands he works _____ the machine
(a) with (b) by (c) at (d) on

133. Every, Shakespearean hero has an internal _____ in his character.
(a) defect (b) weakness (c) fault (d) flaw

Directions (Q. 134 – 135) : In this section, each passage consists of six sentences. The first and the sixth sentences are given in the beginning. The middle four sentences in each passage have been removed and jumbled up. These are labelled P, Q, R and S. You are required to find out the proper sequence of the four sentences and mark accordingly on the Answer Sheet.

134. S_1 : Two men held a struggling crazed dog down on a table.
S_6 : The men watched him awe-struck.
P : Its mouth was smothered with saliva and a bite from its jaws might cause death.
Q : He put one end of the tube between his lips and lowered the other towards the foam covered jaws.
R : Beside them stood Louis Pasteur holding a narrow glass-tube in one hand.
S : As the animal writhed he carefully sucked some of the saliva up the tube.
The proper sequence should be
(a) P R Q S (b) P Q R S (c) S R P Q (d) R P S Q

135. S_1 : There is only one monkey we can thoroughly recommend as an indoor pet.
S_6 : Finally, let me say that no other monkey has a better temper or more winning ways.
P : They quickly die from colds and coughs after the first winter fogs.
Q : It is the beautiful and intelligent Capuchin monkey.
R : The lively little Capuchins, however, may be left for years in an English house without the least danger to their health.
S : The Marmosets, it is true, are more beautiful than the Capuchins and just as pleasing, but they are too delicate for the English climate.
The proper sequence should be
(a) P Q R S (b) Q R P S (c) Q S P R (d) R P S Q

Directions (Q. 136 – 145) : Fill in the blanks :

The Ganga is _____ (136) _____ they said, in her giving and her taking away. If you ask her for anything she _____ (137) _____ it gently. A calm and slow oblivion in _____ (138) _____ ever-flowing waves. Mridula hoped it was true. She sat on the stone steps of the Kedar Ghat, _____ (139) _____ the first rays of the Sun touch the ripples on the river with _____ (140) _____ of metallic gold. Ganga *paschim vahini* – the east flowing river _____ (141) _____ west at Varanasi like a moody woman. People bathed, said prayers standing chest _____ (142) _____ in her water, muttering _____ (143) _____ to her and to the rising sun, repeating endlessly the _____ (144) _____ of prayer pouring water through their finger in habits for which may be they never _____ (145) _____ the meaning.

136. (a) kind (b) name
(c) flow (d) cruel

137. (a) takes (b) refuse
(c) ignore (d) gives

138. (a) their (b) her
(c) any (d) only

139. (a) counting (b) pursuing
(c) dotting (d) watching

140. (a) dullness (b) dampness
(c) glints (d) splint

141. (a) steers (b) hears
(c) looks (d) turns

142. (a) deep (b) down
(c) up (d) fallen

143. (a) appeals (b) pleas
(c) invocations (d) considerations

144. (a) culture (b) rituals
(c) works (d) deed

145. (a) mentioned (b) heard
(c) conceived (d) knew

Directions (Q. 146 – 150) : The questions in this section is based on the passage. The questions are to be answered on the basis of what is **stated** or **implied** in the passage. For some of the questions, more than one of the choices could conceivably answer the question. However, you are to choose the **best** answer; that is, the response that most accurately and completely answers the questions.

In principle, a cohesive group - one whose members generally agree with one another and support one another's judgements – can do a much better job at decision making than it could if it were non-cohesive. When cohesiveness is low or lacking entirely, compliance out of fear

of recrimination is likely to be strongest. To overcome this fear, participants in the group's deliberations need to be confident that they are members in good standing and that the others will continue to value their role in the group, whether or not they agree about a particular issue under discussion. As members of a group feel more accepted by the others, they acquire greater freedom to say what they really think, becoming less likely to use deceitful arguments or to play it safe by dancing around the issues with vapid or conventional comments. Typically, then, the more cohesive a group becomes, the less its members will deliberately censor what they say out of fear of being punished socially for antagonizing their fellow members.

But group cohesiveness can have pitfalls as well: while the members of a highly cohesive group can feel much freer to deviate from the majority, their desire for genuine concurrence on every important issue often inclines them not to use this freedom. In a highly cohesive group of decision makers, the danger is not that individuals will conceal objections they harbour regarding a proposal favoured by the majority, but that they will think the proposal is a good one without attempting to carry out a critical scrutiny that could reveal grounds for strong objections. Members may then decide that any misgivings they feel are not worth pursuing – that the benefit of any doubt should be given to the group consensus. In this way, they may fall victim to a syndrome known as "groupthink", which one psychologist concerned with collective decision making has defined as "a deterioration of mental efficiency, reality testing, and moral judgement that results from in-group pressures".

Based on analyses of major fiascos of international diplomacy and military decision making, researchers have identified groupthink behaviour as a recurring pattern that involves several factors: overestimation of the group's power and morality, manifested, for example, in an illusion of invulnerability, which creates excessive optimism; closed-mindedness to warnings of problems and to alternative viewpoints; and unwarranted pressures towards uniformity, including self-censorship with respect to doubts about the group's reasoning and a concomitant shared illusion of unanimity concerning group decisions. Cohesiveness of the decision-making group is an essential antecedent condition for this syndrome but not a sufficient one, so it is important to work toward identifying the additional factors that determine whether group cohesiveness will deteriorate into groupthink or allow for effective decision making.

146. Why does the author thinks that the cohesive group can do a much better job at decision making than it could if it were non-cohesive?

(a) The members of a highly cohesive group can feel much freer to deviate from the majority

(b) Individuals will not conceal objections they harbour regarding a proposal favoured by the majority

(c) Participants in the group's deliberations are confident that they are members in good standing and that the others will continue to value their role in the group, whether or not they agree about a particular issue under discussion

(d) All of the above

147. Which one of the following most accurately expresses the main point of the passage?

(a) Despite its value in encouraging frank discussions, high cohesion can lead to a debilitating type of group decision making called groupthink

(b) Group members can guard against groupthink if they have a good understanding of the critical role played by cohesion

(c) Groupthink is a dysfunctional collective decision-making pattern that can occur in diplomacy and military affairs

(d) Low cohesion in groups is sometimes desirable when higher cohesion involves a risk of groupthink behaviour

148. A group of closely associated colleagues has made a disastrous diplomatic decision after a series of meetings marked by disagreement over conflicting alternatives. It can be inferred from the passage that the author would be most likely to say that this scenario.

(a) provides evidence of chronic indecision, thus indicating a weak level of cohesion in general

(b) indicates that the group's cohesiveness was coupled with some other factor to produce a groupthink fiasco

(c) provides no evidence that groupthink played a role in the group's decision

(d) provides evidence that groupthink can develop even in some groups that do not demonstrate an "illusion of unanimity"

149. The passage mentiones which one of the following as a component of groupthink?

(a) unjustified suspicions among group members regarding an adversary's intentions

(b) strong belief that the group's decision are right

(c) group members working under unusually high stress, leading to illusions of invulnerability

(d) the deliberate use of vapid, cliched arguments

150. It can be inferred from the passage that both the author of the passage and the researchers mentioned in the passage would be most likely to agree with which one of the following statements about groupthink?

(a) Groupthink occurs in all strongly cohesive groups, but its contribution to collective decision making is not fully understood

(b) The casual factors that transform group cohesion into groupthink are unique to each case

(c) The continued study of cohesiveness of groups is probably fruitless for determining what factors elicit groupthink

(d) On balance, groupthink cannot be expected to have a beneficial effect in a group's decision making

ANSWER KEY-2012

Q. No.	Ans.	Q. No.	Ans.	Q. No.	Ans.	Q. No.	Ans.	Q. No.	Ans.
1	A	31	C	61	A	91	D	121	C
2	A	32	C	62	A	92	D	122	B
3	A	33	B	63	C	93	B	123	D
4	C	34	C	64	B	94	D	124	A
5	A	35	D	65	A	95	B	125	A
6	D	36	C	66	B	96	C	126	B
7	C	37	B	67	A	97	A	127	A
8	C	38	C	68	B	98	A	128	C
9	D	39	A	69	B	99	B	129	C
10	C	40	A	70	B	100	C	130	B
11	B	41	B	71	C	101	D	131	D
12	A	42	C	72	D	102	B	132	C
13	D	43	B	73	B	103	C	133	D
14	C	44	B	74	A	104	C	134	B
15	A	45	D	75	C	105	C	135	C
16	A	46	D	76	B	106	C	136	A
17	C	47	B	77	C	107	B	137	D
18	B	48	D	78	D	108	B	138	B
19	B	49	D	79	C	109	B	139	D
20	B	50	A	80	C	110	C	140	C
21	B	51	A	81	D	111	C	141	D
22	C	52	D	82	A	112	B	142	A
23	A	53	B	83	B	113	A	143	C
24	D	54	D	84	C	114	D	144	B
25	C	55	D	85	B	115	A	145	D
26	C	56	C	86	D	116	B	146	D
27	B	57	A	87	D	117	A	147	A
28	C	58	D	88	C	118	D	148	B
29	C	59	B	89	D	119	C	149	B
30	D	60	B	90	A	120	C	150	A

ADMISSION TEST–2013

Date of Exam.	: **28th April 2013 (Sunday)**	Center's Name	:_____
Duration	: **90 Minutes**	Admit Card No.	:_____
Max. Marks	: **150**	OMR Sheet No.	:_____
		Date of Birth	:_____

Question Booklet Sl. No.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. *No clarification on the Question paper can be sought. Answer the questions as they are.*
2. There are **150** multiple choice objective type questions. Answer **ALL** the questions.
3. Each question carries **ONE** mark. ***Total marks are 150.***
4. There is no negative marking.
5. Candidates have to indicate the correct answer by darkening one of the four responses provided, with the **HB Pencil** in the OMR Answer Sheet.

   Example : For the question, "where is the Taj Mahal located?", the correct answer is (b).

   The candidate has to darken the corresponding circle as indicated below:

   (a) Kolkata (b) Agra (c) Bhopal (d) Delhi

   Right Method

   (a)●(c)(d)

   Wrong Methods

   (a)⊗(c)(d) (a)⊘(c)(d) (a)◑(c)(d)

6. Answering the questions by any method other than the method mentioned above shall be considered incorrect and no marks will be awarded for the same.
7. More than one response to a question shall be counted as Wrong.
8. The candidate shall not write any thing on the OMR Answer Sheet other than the details required and in the spaces provided for.
9. After the examination is over, the candidate has to return the test booklet along with the OMR Answer Sheet, to the invigilator.
10. The use of any unfair means by any candidate will result in the cancellation of his/her candidature.
11. Impersonation is an offence and the candidate, apart from disqualification, may have to face criminal prosecution.
12. **Electronic gadgets like mobile phones, pagers or calculators are completely banned in the Examination Hall.**

BREAK-UP OF MARKS

Section	Subject	Marks	Q. No.	Page No.
A	English	35	1 – 35	3 – 8
B	General Knowledge	35	36 – 70	9 – 12
C	Legal Aptitude	35	71 – 105	13 – 22
D	Reasoning	35	106 – 140	23 – 28
E	Mathematics	10	141 – 150	29 – 30
Total Marks		**150**		

SECTION – A : ENGLISH

Directions (Q. 1 – 6): The questions in this section is based on the passage. The questions are to be answered on the basis of what is stated or implied in the passage. For some of the questions, more than one of the choices could conceivably answer the question. However, you are to choose the **best** answer; that is, the response that most accurately and completely answers the question.

Although the legal systems of England and the United States are superficially similar, they differ profoundly in their approaches to and uses of legal reasons: substantive reasons are more common than formal reasons in the United States, whereas in England the reverse is true. This distinction reflects a difference in the visions of law that prevails in the two countries. In England, the law has traditionally been viewed as a system of rules; the United States favours a vision of law as an outward expression of community's sense of right and justice.

Substantive reasons, as applied to law, are based on moral, economic, political and other considerations. These reasons are found both "in the law" and "outside the law" so to speak. Substantive reasons inform the content of a large part of the law: constitutions, statutes, contracts, verdicts, and the like. Consider, for example, a statute providing that "no vehicles shall be taken into public parks." Suppose that no specific rationales or purposes were explicitly written into the statute, but that it was clear (from its legislative history) that the substantive purpose of the statute was to ensure quiet and safety in the park. Now suppose that a veterans' group mounts a World War II jeep (in running order but without a battery) as a war memorial on a concrete slab in the park, and charges are brought against its members. Most judges in the United States would find the defendants not guilty because what they did had no adverse effect on park's quiet and safety.

Formal reasons are different in that they frequently prevent substantive reasons from coming into play, even when substantive reasons are explicitly incorporated into the law at hand. For example, when a document fails to comply with stipulated requirements, the court may render the document legally ineffective. A Will requiring written witness may be declared null and void and, therefore, unenforceable for the formal reason that the requirement was not observed. Once the legal rule – that a Will is invalid for lack of proper witnessing – has been clearly established, and the legality of the rule is not in question, application of that rule precludes from consideration substantive arguments in favour of the Will's validity or enforcement.

Legal scholars in England and the United States have long bemused themselves with extreme examples of formal and substantive reasoning. On the one hand, formal reasoning in England has led to wooden interpretations of statutes and an unwillingness to develop the common law through judicial activism. On the other hand, freewheeling substantive reasoning in the United States has resulted in statutory interpretations so liberal that the texts of some statutes have been ignored.

1. Which one of the following best describes the content of the passage as a whole?
   (a) An analysis of similarities and differences between the legal systems of England and the United States
   (b) A re-evaluation of two legal systems with the use of examples
   (c) A contrast between the types of reasons embodied in the United States and English legal systems
   (d) An explanation of how two distinct visions of the law shaped the development of legal reasoning
2. It can be inferred from the passage that English judges would like to find the veterans' group discussed in the second paragraph guilty of violating the statute because
   (a) not to do so would encourage others to act as the group did
   (b) not to do so would be to violate the substantive reasons underlying the law
   (c) the veterans failed to comply with the substantive purpose of the statute
   (d) the veterans failed to comply with the stipulated requirements of the statute
3. From the discussion of Wills in the third paragraph it can be inferred that substantive arguments as to the validity of a Will might be considered under which one of the following circumstances?
   (a) The legal rule that a Will be witnessed in writing does not stipulate the format of the Will
   (b) The legal rule requiring that a Will be witnessed stipulates that the Will must be witnessed in writing by two people
   (c) The legal rule requiring that a Will be witnessed in writing stipulates that the witnessing must be done in the presence of a judge
   (d) A judge rules that the law can be interpreted to allow for a verbal witness to a Will in a case involving a medical emergency
4. Which one of the following best describes the function of the last paragraph of the passage?
   (a) It presents the consequences of extreme interpretations of the two types of legal reasons discussed by the author
   (b) It shows how legal scholars can incorrectly use extreme examples to support their views
   (c) It corrects inaccuracies in legal scholars' view of the nature of two types of legal systems
   (d) It suggests how characterisations of the two types of legal reasons can become convoluted and inaccurate
5. The author of the passage suggests that in English law a substantive interpretation of a legal rule might be warranted under which one of the following circumstances?
   (a) Social conditions have changed to the extent that to continue to enforce the rule would be to decide contrary to present-day social norms
   (b) The composition of the legislature has changed to the extent that to enforce the rule would be contrary to the views of the majority in the present legislative assembly

(c) The legality of the rule is in question and its enforcement is open to judicial interpretation

(d) Individuals who have violated the legal rule argue that application of the rule would lead to unfair judicial interpretations

6. The author of the passage makes use of all of the following in presenting the discussion of the English and the United States legal systems except

(a) Comparison and contrast (b) Generalisation

(c) Explication of terms (d) A chronology of historical developments

Directions (Q. 7 – 11) : In the following questions, a group of sentences about a single topic are given. One or more of the sentence(s) is/are **grammatically incorrect.** You have to identify the incorrect sentence(s)

7. I) It began with acquisitions in information technology and related services sector.

II) In pharmaceuticals, Wockhardt has bought C.P. Pharma of the United Kingdom for $ 10.85 million.

III) Tata Tea has taken over Tetley of the UK, the world's biggest tea bag maker, for $ 430 million.

IV) With the processes, it has become the world's second largest tea company.

(a) II and IV (b) IV only (c) II and III (d) I, II and IV

8. I) There are two main reasons for that predatory mood.

II) Having established a domestic presence, the component makers are now looking for an international presence.

III) Second, having improved their productivity, quality and reliability, Indian companies feel more confident about spreading their wings abroad.

IV) Various other factors are being attributed to this Indian penchant for the takeover game in all sectors.

(a) I only (b) I and II (c) II only (d) III and IV

9. I) Moving one by one step away from the expected with the graphics and photography can also create reader's interest.

II) Try using a conceptual image or photo to highlight your main message versus very first thing to come to mind when thinking about your product or services.

III) Another form of contrast is in the actual design.

IV) An unusual fold in a brochure or direct mail piece can add excitement.

(a) I and II (b) II and III (c) I and IV (d) No error

10. I) The typeface that you choose for your print project is an important piece of the foremost overall design process.

II) First, narrow down your choice by selecting the tone you want to present

III) Typefaces can convey personality

IV) For instance, if you are in the banking industry you might choose a classic serif font, such as Garamond, to convey dependability

(a) I only (b) II only (c) III only (d) IV only

11. I) Readability is crucial.
II) Be sure of the font we choose is legible and logical.
III) With all of the newest and interesting typefaces available today, it is tempting to pick one that you think looks "cool".
IV) This can work if you are going for an edgy look that will appeal to a young audience, but your copy still needs to be easily understood.
(a) I and IV (b) II only (c) III only (d) II and III

Directions (Q. 12 – 15) : In the following questions, choose the word which is most nearly the **same** in meaning to the **bold** word and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

12. **Aberration**
(a) Deviation (b) Embarrassment
(c) Abhorrence (d) Absence

13. **Potpourri**
(a) Medley (b) Dose
(c) Weird (d) Overabundance

14. **Imposture**
(a) Claim (b) Status (c) Destruction (d) Deception

15. **Parley**
(a) Discuss (b) Deliver (c) Sweeten (d) Race

Directions (Q. 16 – 19) : In the following questions, choose the word which is most nearly the **opposite** in meaning to the **bold** word and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

16. **Protean**
(a) Versatile (b) Amateur (c) Dull (d) Cautious

17. **Predilection**
(a) Antipathy (b) Ignorance (c) Dissonance (d) Disharmony

18. **Impalpable**
(a) Visible (b) Audible (c) Tangible (d) Fearless

19. **Parochial**
(a) Dogmatic (b) Dominant (c) Cosmopolitan (d) Niggardly

Directions (Q. 20 – 32) : Fill in the blanks.

20. The event passed _____ without any untoward incident.
(a) of (b) on (c) off (d) away

21. Please give me _____ to drink.
(a) little water (b) a little water (c) any water (d) some water

22. Her true feelings manifested themselves in her sarcastic asides; only then was her _____ revealed.
(a) sweetness (b) bitterness (c) anxiety (d) charm

23. The tapeworm is an example of _____ organism, one that lives within or on another creature, deriving some or all its nutrients from its host.
(a) a protozoan (b) a parasite
(c) a hospitable (d) an autonomous

24. While the disease is in a latent state it is almost impossible to determine its existence by :
(a) observation (b) analysis (c) examination (d) estimate

25. Language, culture and personality may be considered independently of each other in thought, but they are _____ in fact.
(a) pervasive (b) inseparable (c) autonomous (d) immutable

26. The country is ushering _____ a new era.
(a) into (b) in (c) of (d) over

27. He is a traitor _____ the country.
(a) for (b) to (c) in (d) of

28. There is no culture in the world _____ absolutely pure.
(a) that which is into (b) that be
(c) that is (d) that what is

29. He led me _____ the green lawn to the palatial building.
(a) upon (b) across (c) along (d) on

30. The lease of our premises has _____ and we have to vacate it.
(a) run out (b) run off (c) run over (d) run down

31. His boss _____ an explanation of his conduct with his colleagues.
(a) called up (b) called upon (c) called for (d) called off

32. He _____ his departure for a week as his mother was not well.
(a) put off (b) put up (c) put out (d) put aside

Directions (Q. 33 – 35) : In this section, each passage consists of five sentences. The first sentence is given in the beginning. The four sentences in each passage have been jumbled up. These are labelled P, Q, R and S, You are required to find out the proper sequence of the four sentences and mark accordingly on the Answer Sheet.

33. S_1 : A suicide bomber killed 18 people near a hospital of Baghdad, keeping violence on the boil after Iraq's landmark election and ahead of an important Shia religious ceremony.
P : The bomber drove his vehicle towards local government offices and a hospital in the town, but detonated it outside blast walls protecting buildings.
Q : Around 25 people were wounded in the attack, the second suicide car bombing in as many days.
R : "Looking at the partial result, it appears the Sistani list will have over 50% and Kurdish parties will come second," said a Sunni politician.
S : Meanwhile, the two electoral power houses representing Iraq's Shia and Kurdish communities are poised to clinch the country's two top jobs, with results from the landmark January 30 polls expected anytime
The proper sequence should be
(a) S R P Q (b) S Q P R (c) P Q S R (d) Q P S R

34. S_1 : It should be noted that Lenin, being the head of the government, held no official posts in the Party Central Committee, but presided over sessions of the Central Committee plenary meetings and also of the Political Bureau.

P : In performing his party duties, he was assisted by a secretary of the Central Committee, or the head of the Secretariat.

Q : Officially, such a post did not exist at the time, but in practice one of the secretaries was expected to supervise the work of the Secretariat.

R : That being the case, Lenin not only headed the Council of People's commissars, but was also the de facto leader of the Party's Central Committee.

S : When Lenin's health deteriorated, the question arose of strengthening the secretariat and an authoritative leader has to be found who could supervise Party's affairs in Lenin's absence.

The proper sequence should be

(a) P Q R S (b) S R P Q (c) S Q P R (d) R P Q S

35. S_1 : There is nothing in the world more fascinating than watching a child grow and develop.

P : At first you think of it as just a matter of growing bigger.

Q : Then, as the infant begins to do things, you may think of it as "learning tricks".

R : In some ways, the development of each child retraces the whole history of the human race, physically and spiritually, step by step.

S : But, it's really more complicated and full of meaning than that.

The proper sequence should be

(a) P Q S R (b) R P Q S (c) P Q R S (d) R P S Q

SECTION – B : GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

36. The sun reaches its maximum angular distance from the equator at the
(a) zenith (b) solstice (c) equinox (d) noon time

37. The difference in the duration of day and night increases as one move from
(a) West to East (b) East and West of the prime meridian
(c) Poles to equator (d) Equator to poles

38. When can one record the lowest temperature of air?
(a) Just before sunrise (b) At midnight
(c) At 3 a.m. (d) At sunrise

39. What is the difference between a geyser and a hot spring?
(a) Water is ejected explosively in a geyser
(b) Water from a geyser may be cold
(c) Geysers are formed on volcanic mountains
(d) Geysers are more common in cold countries

40. Sher Shah is well-known for his administrative skill, especially his
(a) Market control steps (b) Land revenue system
(c) Mansabdari system (d) Law and order

41. A monument resembling Taj Mahal was created by Aurangzeb in
(a) Ahmedabad (b) Aurangabad
(c) Hoshangabad (d) Daulatabad

42. The maximum work in popularising female education in the nineteenth century was done by
(a) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar (b) J.E.D. Bethune
(c) D.K. Karve (d) Raja Ram Mohan Roy

43. The most learned ruler of the Delhi Sultanate who was well versed in various branches of learning including Astronomy, Mathematics and Medicine was
(a) Iltutmish (b) Alauddin Khalji
(c) Muhammad Bin Tughlaq (d) Sikandar Lodhi

44. Permanent Settlement was introduced to
(a) help the ryots (b) earn a fixed and regular revenue
(c) help the landlords (d) improve the prospects of agriculture

45. Who is, presently, the Director of the National Judicial Academy?
(a) Prof. N.R. Madhava Menon (b) Dr. Balram K. Gupta
(c) Prof. M.P. Singh (d) Prof. K.N. Chandrasekharan Pillai

46. Which of the following is/are listed among the Directive Principles in Part IV of the Constitution of India?
I) Equal pay for equal work
II) Uniform Civil Code
III) Small family norm
IV) Education through mother tongue at primary level
(a) I, II and III (b) I and II (c) II and III (d) I, II and IV

47. Who decides whether a Member of parliament is subject to any disqualification?
(a) President (b) Speaker
(c) Election Commissioner (d) None of the above

48. The 9th Postal Zone of India covers
(a) Andhra Pradesh (b) Army Post Office
(c) Goa (d) Andaman and Nicobar Islands

49. Regarding No-Confidence Motion
(a) it is expressed against an individual minister or council of ministers
(b) no grounds have to be set out for the motion
(c) not less than 100 members have to support it for the Speaker to grant leave for its introduction
(d) it is always brought against the Prime Minister

50. Who is responsible for the registration of voters in India?
(a) Government (b) Voters
(c) Political parties (d) Election Commission

51. The term fiscal deficit means
(a) total receipts minus expenditure
(b) total receipts minus interest payment on external debt
(c) revenue receipts minus expenditure
(d) revenue receipts minus defence expenditure

52. The functions of the Reserve Bank of India are
I) issuing all notes and coins
II) distributing all notes and coins
III) formulating monetary policy
IV) acting as agent of government in respect of India's membership of the IMF
(a) I, II and III (b) II and III
(c) II, III and IV (d) I, II, III and IV

53. What do you understand by Bear Raid?
(a) An attempt to bring down the price of strong short selling
(b) Simultaneous buying of shares and debentures in view of getting more values in near future
(c) Higher rate of price paid for particular government share or debentures
(d) Any of the above

54. The foreign exchange reserves of India include
(a) Gold (b) SDRs
(c) Foreign currencies (d) All of these

55. Among the remedies of inflation, we cannot include
(a) better capacity utilisation (b) lowering bank rate
(c) reducing budgetary deficit (d) an efficient public distribution system

56. Which one of the following is the most effective carrier of communications?
(a) Cables (b) Radio waves (c) Microwaves (d) Optical fibres

57. Which one of the following compounds is used as a sedative?
(a) Potassium Bromide (b) Calcium Chloride
(c) Ethyl Alcohol (d) Phosphorus Trichloride

58. In a fire siren, a jet of air is directed against a series of evenly spaced holes in a rotating disc. As the disc speeds up, the tone
(a) maintains constant pitch (b) drops in pitch
(c) increases in wavelength (d) increases in frequency

59. After death, the
I) arteries are usually empty of blood
II) blood in arteries clots
III) veins are empty of blood
IV) veins are full of clots
(a) I and II (b) I only (c) I and IV (d) III only

60. A victim of a road accident is unconscious. Put in correct order the steps in First-Aid.
I) Treating for cardiac arrest
II) Treating for asphyxia
III) Treating for shock
IV) Arrest Haemorrhage
V) Cleanse and cover wounds
(a) I, II, III, IV, V (b) II, I, IV, III, V (c) II, III, I, IV, V (d) V, II, I, III, IV

61. Which one of the following international organisations does India disapprove of?
(a) ASEAN (b) NATO (c) FAO (d) OPEC

62. Which space agency released surprising pictures of the remains of huge river which ran across Mars at some point of time on January 17, 2013?
(a) NASA (b) European Space Agency
(c) Australian Space Agency (d) ISRO

63. Name the Indian woman weight-lifter who in January 2013 won Maiden National Title in National Weightlifting Championship, 2013.
(a) Binitha Devi (b) Amanpreet Kaur
(c) Manpreet Kaur (d) Karnam Malleswari

64. Which of the following Indian company got the top rank among Indian companies in Top 500 companies list of Fortune India?
(a) Indian Oil Corporation (b) ONGC
(c) RIL (d) SAIL

65. The Report of Transparency International India released in December, 2012 places India at _____ rank among 176 nations on the basis of Corruption Percentage Index.
(a) 93rd (b) 94th (c) 95th (d) 96th

66. Who is crowned as Pond's Femina Ms. India, 2013?
(a) Zoya Afroz (b) Sobhita Dhulipala
(c) Navneet Kaur Dhillon (d) Anukriti Gusain

67. Which Hindi film was awarded 60th National Film Award, 2013 for Best Feature Film?
(a) Paan Singh Tomar (b) Barfi
(c) Gangs of Wasseypur (d) Vicky Donor

68. Who is elected as the 266th Pope of the Roman Catholic Church at Rome in March, 2013?

(a) John Paul I (b) John Paul II

(c) Benedict XVI (d) Francis

69. Which country joined WTO in August 2012?

(a) Russia (b) Belgium

(c) Turkey (d) Taiwan

70. Which of the following are included in the definition of Sexual Harassment under the new Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Bill?

(a) Physical contact and advances

(b) Demand or request for sexual favours

(c) Making sexually coloured remarks

(d) All of the above

SECTION – C : LEGAL APTITUDE

Directions (Q. 71 – 85) : Given below is a statement of legal principle followed by a factual situation. Apply the principle to the facts given below and select the most appropriate answer.

71. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** If a person brings anything dangerous on his land which may prove harmful if escapes, then that person must keep it at his peril. If a man fails to do so then he must be made responsible to all natural consequences of its escape.

FACTUAL SITUATION : A grows poisonous trees on his own land and lets the projection of the branches of his trees on the B's land. B's cattle die because of nibbling the poisonous leaves.

DECISION :

(a) A is not liable to B because B must have taken due care to control his cattle
(b) A is not liable to B because trees are still on A's land and there is no escape of dangerous thing
(c) A is liable to B because projection of branches with poisonous leaves amounts to escape
(d) A is not liable to B because he is not acting negligently

72. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** Master/Principal is vicariously liable for the tort committed by an servant/agent, in the performance of his duties as an servant/agent.

FACTUAL SITUATION : A gave some cash and cheques to his friend B, who was an employee of the State Bank of India, to deposit the same in that Bank in the account of A. B misappropriated the amount. If A sues the Bank for damages, then the Bank is

DECISION :

(a) Liable to pay because it was the employer of B
(b) Liable to pay because the employee did it during business hours and while working as an employee
(c) Not liable because he turned out to be the friend of the plaintiff's husband
(d) Not liable because while committing the fraud, he was not acting as the agent or employee of the Bank

73. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** Master/Princpal is vicariously liable for the tort committed by an servant/agent, in the performance of his duties as an servant/agent.

FACTUAL SITUATION : The plaintiff a bullion merchant was arrested by the police on a charge of purchasing stolen goods. Some of the gold and silver ornaments were seized from the plaintiff and were kept in the police station custody. The duty constable appropriated the gold ornaments and escaped to a foreign country. The plaintiff after being acquitted brought an action against the State for the compensation. In this case, compensation is

DECISION :

(a) Payable as there is misappropriation by the servants of the State
(b) Payable due to the fact that police constable has escaped to a foreign country
(c) Payable by the police constable himself and not by the State
(d) Not payable as the act was committed in discharge of sovereign function

74. **LEGAL PRINCIPLES :**

1) Joint tort-feasers means joint wrong doers. People can be joint tort-feasors in case of common action, in fact or in law.
2) Joint tort-feasers are jointly and severally liable.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Two dogs belonging to two different owners acting in concert attacked a flock of sheep and injured several sheeps. In an action for damages brought against the owners of the dogs, if one of them puts a defence claiming that he was liable for one half only of the damage, then which one of the following statements is legally sustainable in the above case?

DECISION :

(a) Neither of the owners is liable for damages done by his dog
(b) Each owner was responsible for one half of the damage
(c) The owners themselves are not joint tort-feasers
(d) None of the above

75. **LEGAL PRINCIPLES :**

1) Negligence is the omission to do something which a reasonable man, guided upon those considerations which ordinarily regulate the conduct of human affairs, would do or doing something which a prudent or reasonable man would not do.
2) Defendant's duty of care depends on the reasonable foreseeability of injury which may be caused to the plaintiff on breach of duty.

FACTUAL SITUATION : The defendants employees of the Municipal Corporation opened a manhole in the street and in the evening left the manhole open and covered it by a canvass shelter, unattended and surrounded by warning lamps. The plaintiff, an eight years old boy, took one of the lamps into the shelter and was playing with it there, when he stumbled over it and fell into the manhole. A violent explosion followed and the plaintiff suffered burn injuries. The defendants are

DECISION :

(a) Not liable because the injury to plaintiff is not foreseeable
(b) Liable because they should have completed the work before they left
(c) Not liable because they acted reasonably
(d) Liable because they acted unreasonably

76. **LEGAL PRINCIPLES :**

1) Master/Princpal is vicariously liable for the tort committed by an servant/agent, in the performance of his duties as an servant/agent.
2) Negligence is the omission to do something which a reasonable man, guided upon those considerations which ordinarily regulate the conduct of human affairs, would do or doing something which a prudent or reasonable man would not do.

FACTUAL SITUATION : A patient is brought to a hospital maintained by B. The patient is to be operated upon. As a result of faulty oxygen supply, the patient dies on the operation theatre table, then

DECISION :

(a) B would not be liable because the surgeon was negligent
(b) B would be liable because there is master and servant relationship between B and the surgeon
(c) B would not be liable because there is no master and servant relationship between B and the surgeon
(d) B would not be vicariously liable because surgery is a highly skilled work on which B would have no control

77. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** Defamation means publication of a false and derogatory statement about another person without lawful justification.

FACTUAL SITUATION : A writes a defamatory letter to B containing defamatory remarks in reference of B in Urdu language. A is aware that B does not know Urdu. B goes to C who knows Urdu and the letter is read over by C to him. B sues A for defamation.

DECISION :

(a) A is liable
(b) A is not liable because he addresses the letter to B and not to C
(c) A is not liable because there is no publication of defamatory statement
(d) A is not liable because he is unaware that the letter can be read over by someone else to B

78. **LEGAL PRINCIPLES :**

1) Any interference with a person's use or enjoyment of land.
2) The act of wrongfully causing or allowing the escape of deterious things into another person's land e.g. water, smoke, smell, etc.

FACTUAL SITUATION : D erected a brick grinding machine adjoining the premises of P, a medical practitioner. The dust from the machine polluted the atmosphere and caused inconvenience to P and his patients. Here

DECISION :

(a) P cannot stop D because D is carrying on lawful business
(b) D has fundamental right to carry on any kind of business
(c) P can claim compensation because D's activity amounts to nuisance for P
(d) D can claim compensation from P because P is trying to maliciously prosecute D

79. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** False imprisonment is the confinement of a person without just cause or excuse. There must be a total restraint of the person and the onus of proving reasonable cause is on the defendant.

FACTUAL SITUATION : A entered in B's park where there was an artificial lake for the boating. A paid Rs. 100 for entering the park and has to pay Rs. 100 at the time of exit. A waited for 30 minutes but no boat was available. A came out, however, denied to pay Rs. 100 for exit, B did not allow A to leave the park unless he paid Rs. 100 for exit. A sued B for false imprisonment.

DECISION :

(a) B is guilty of false imprisonment
(b) B is not guilty of false imprisonment
(c) A can lawfully refuse to pay Rs. 100 when no boat was available
(d) A can ask for even Rs. 100 given for entering the park as B's services are deficient in the park and can sue B for false imprisonment

80. **LEGAL PRINCIPLES :** In a suit for malicious prosecution, the plaintiff must prove the following essentials :

1) That he was prosecuted by the defendant.
2) That the proceeding complained was terminated in favour of the present plaintiff.
3) That the prosecution was instituted against him without any just or reasonable cause
4) That the prosecution was instituted with a malicious intention, that is, not with the mere intention of getting the law into effect, but with an intention, which was wrongful in fact.
5) That he suffered damage to his reputation or to the safety of person, or to security of his property.

FACTUAL SITUATION : A recovered a large sum of money from Railway Co. for personal injuries. Subsequently, Railway Co. came to know that injuries were not real and were created by doctor B. Railway Co. prosecuted B for playing fraud on the company, but B was acquitted. B sued Railway Co. for malicious prosecution. In the light of these facts which of the following statement is true?

DECISION :

(a) Railway Co. is guilty of malicious prosecution because it acted without reasonable cause
(b) Railway Co. is not guilty of malicious prosecution because the Co. took reasonable care in determining the facts and honestly believed them to be true
(c) Railway Co. is liable because it acted negligently
(d) None of the above

81. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** Attempt is an act done with an intent to commit crime, and forming part of the series of acts which would constitute actual commission of the crime, if not interrupted.

FACTUAL SITUATION : A intending to murder by B by poison purchases poison and mixes the same with a glass of water. He gave to the bearer to serve B. The bearer while approaching B, loses the balance and the glass drops out of his tray.

DECISION :

(a) A has not committed any offence
(b) A has committed the offence of murder
(c) A has committed the offence of attempt to murder
(d) A has not committed an offence of attempt to murder because nothing happened to B

82. **LEGAL PRINCIPLES :**

1) The concept of joint liability comes under Section 34 of IPC which states that "when a criminal act is done by several persons, in furtherance of the common intention of all, each of such persons is liable for that act in the same manner as if it were done by him alone."
2) A person abets an offence, who abets either the commission of an offence, or the commission of an act which would be an offence, if committed by a person capable by law of committing an offence with the same intention or knowledge as that of the abettor.
3) A criminal conspiracy takes place when two or more people get together and plan to commit a crime and then take some action toward carrying out that plan. The action taken does not have to be a crime itself to further the conspiracy.

FACTUAL SITUATION : X and Y conspire to poison Z. X in pursuance of the conspiracy procures the poison and delivers it to Y in order that he may administer it to Z. Y in pursuance of the conspiracy, administer the poison in the presence of X and thereby causes Z's death. What offences X and Y have committed?

DECISION :

(a) Y has committed the offence of murder and X was an abettor
(b) Both X and Y has committed the offence of criminal conspiracy
(c) X has not committed any offence
(d) Both X and Y has committed the offence of murder

83. **LEGAL PRINCIPLES :**

1) Whoever, intending to take dishonestly any movable property out of the possession of any person without that person's consent, moves that property in order to such taking, is said to commit theft.
2) Whoever dishonestly misappropriates or converts to his own use any movable property, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.

FACTUAL SITUATION : A takes umbrella belonging to Z out of Z's possession in good faith, believing at the time when he took it, that the property belongs to himself. His wife points out after some days that the umbrella does not belong to them but to Z. After coming to know that, A dishonestly keeps the umbrella.

DECISION :

(a) A is guilty of criminal misappropriation
(b) A is guilty of criminal breach of trust
(c) A is guilty of theft
(d) Both A and his wife are guilty of criminal misappropriation

84. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** When at the desire of the promisor, the promisee has done or abstained from doing, or does or abstains from doing, or promises to do or abstain something, such an act or abstinence or promise is called consideration for the promise.

FACTUAL SITUATION : A daughter promises to give maintenance to her uncle in consideration of her mother making a gift of certain properties to her. The daughter pleads lack of consideration when the uncle seeks to enforce the contract. She says that the uncle is a stranger to the consideration and so he cannot enforce the contract. The daughter

DECISION :

(a) Will succeed because uncle being a stranger to the consideration cannot enforce it
(b) Will not succeed because uncle is a near relative and in such cases consideration is not necessary
(c) Cannot succeed because consideration might move from any person
(d) None of the above

85. **LEGAL PRINCIPLES :**

1) Parties to contract should be capable of entering in to contract, only then they can lay the foundation of a valid contract.
2) Every person is competent to contract who is of the age of majority.

FACTUAL SITUATION : A minor agreed with B to become a tenant of his house and to pay Rs. 1,000/- for the furniture therein. He paid Rs. 800/- in cash and gave a promissory note for the balance. A occupied the premises and used the furniture for some months and then brought an action for refund of consideration, in this case

DECISION :

(a) A is liable to pay Rs. 1,000
(b) A is liable to pay remaining Rs. 200
(c) A is liable to refund of Rs. 800
(d) Neither B is liable to refund Rs. 800 nor A is under obligation to pay Rs. 200

86. "Begar" means

(a) Voluntary work without payment
(b) Involuntary work without payment
(c) Involuntary work with payment
(d) Voluntary work with payment

87. In India, the reckoning date for the determination of the age of the juvenile is the

(a) date of offence (b) date of trial
(c) date of judgement (d) date of arrest

88. Which of the following rights is not available to the citizens of India under Article 21 of the Constitution?

(a) Right to Privacy
(b) Right to Die
(c) Right to Health and Medical Assistance
(d) Right to Get Pollution free Water and Air

89. The "Eco-mark" is given by the Ministry of Environment and Forest to the consumer products which
(a) are degradable (b) are environment friendly
(c) conform to the standards of ISI (d) are electricity saver

90. The EIA is abbreviated form of
(a) Environment Impact Assessment
(b) Environment Implementation Arrangement
(c) Environment Impact Apparatus
(d) Environmental Institute of Awareness

91. _____ was the leader of "Chipko Movement"
(a) Medha Patkar (b) Subhash Gheising
(c) Balasaheb Doeras (d) Sunderlal Bahuguna

92. When two persons descend from a common ancestor but by different wives, they are said to be related to each other by
(a) Sapinda relationship (b) Half blood
(c) Full blood (d) None of the above

93. "*Pacta sunt Servanda*" means that
(a) The States are not bound to respect the agreements entered into by them
(b) The agreements entered into by the States will be respected and followed by them in good faith
(c) The States are under no obligation to follow the agreements in good faith
(d) Though the States are bound to recognise an agreement entered into by them but cannot be compelled to follow it

94. An offence of breaking a divine idol
(a) Blasphemy (b) Salus populi (c) Crime (d) Sacrilege

95. What is Plea Bargaining?
(a) A conference between opposing lawyers and judge to determine the time a case should place
(b) A procedure by which an accused pleads guilty in exchange for a lesser punishment
(c) A conference between opposing lawyers to settle the claim
(d) A conference between the victim and the accused to settle the claim

96. The act by members of a trade union, persuading others not to work is called as
(a) Non-cooperation (b) Picketing
(c) Sit-in-strike (d) Strike

97. In India, cyber terrorism is an offence punishable under
(a) Information Technology Act (b) POTA
(c) TADA (d) Indian Penal Code

98. When a judge makes certain remarks in the course of his judgement, which are said "by the way" and do not have direct bearing on the facts at hand, such remarks are called
(a) Ratio Decidendi (b) Obiter Dictum
(c) Observations (d) Comments ordinaralis

99. In Extradition Treaty, extradition means

(a) Order of Indian Court will apply to Indian living elsewhere than India

(b) Export without double taxation

(c) Two countries will deport criminal on reciprocal basis to each other

(d) None of the above

100. Who is the Chairperson of the 20th Law Commission of India?

(a) Justice Altmas Kabir

(b) Justice P.V. Reddy

(c) Justice A. R. Lakshmanan

(d) Justice D.K. Jain

101. _____ of the Constitution of India lays down that Union of India and the States are juristic person and can sue and be sued.

(a) Article 225 (b) Article 268

(c) Article 300 (d) Article 348

102. A post dated cheque bears _____ date.

(a) past (b) no

(c) future (d) present

103. According to the Doctrine of _____, every generation is obliged to preserve its natural and cultural heritage for the enjoyment of the future generations.

(a) Sustainable development

(b) Polluter pay principle

(c) Precautionary principle

(d) Inter-generational equity

104. Which of the following is not recommended by the Justice Verma Committee?

(a) Minimum sentence for a rapist should be enhanced from 7 years to 10 years

(b) The age of juvenile should not be lowered from 18 to 16 years

(c) Life imprisonment must always mean jail for "the entire natural life of the convict"

(d) Death sentence for "rarest of rare cases" of rape

105. High Courts has been constituted in all these States in January, 2013 except

(a) Assam (b) Meghalaya

(c) Manipur (d) Tripura

SECTION – D : REASONING

106. Information that is published is part of the public record. But information that a reporter collects, and sources that he contacts, must be protected in order for our free press to function free of fear.
The above argument is most severely weakened by which one of the following statements?
(a) Public information is usually reliable
(b) Undocumented evidence may be used to convict an innocent person
(c) Members of the press act ethically in most cases
(d) The sources that a reporter contacts are usually willing to divulge their identity

107. Psychological novels are superior to novels of adventure. Immature readers prefer novels of adventure to novels with less action and greater psychological depth. The immature reader, who prefers James Bond's exploits to the subtleties of Henry James, can be identified easily by his choice of inferior reading matter.
A criticism of the logic of this argument would be likely to find fault with the author's
(a) Presupposing the conclusions he wishes to prove
(b) Failure to define "adventure" clearly
(c) Failure to cite possible exceptions to this rule
(d) Hasty generalisation on the basis of a limited specific case

108. Many very effective prescription drugs are available to patients on a "one time only" basis. Suspicious of drug abuse, physicians will not renew a prescription for a medicine that has worked effectively for a patient. This practice denies a patient her right to health.
Which one of the following is a basic assumption made by the author?
(a) A new type of medicine is likely to be more expensive
(b) Physicians are not concerned with a patient's health
(c) Most physicians prescribe inadequate amounts of medicine
(d) Patients are liable to suffer the same ailment repeatedly

109. Vijay claimed that the large dent in the fender of the company-owned vehicle he had borrowed was caused by the careless act of another motorist, who backed into the car when it was parked in a public garage. Yet Vijay's own car has several dents in its fenders, all of which he acknowledges as having caused by his own careless driving. Therefore, Vijay's contention that the dent in the formerly undented company-owned vehicle was caused by the careless act of another person is not true.
The reasoning in this argument is vulnerable because it
(a) Fails to recognise that Vijay could be lying about the dents in his own vehicle
(b) Fails to recognise that the motorist who backed into him simply did not see him
(c) Fails to acknowledge that many such accidents occur in parking garages
(d) Presumes, without justification, that because Vijay has caused similar dents to his own car, he caused the dent in the company car

110. It takes a good telescope to see the moons of Neptune. I can't see the moons of Neptune with my telescope. Therefore, I do not have a good telescope.
Which one of the following most closely parallels the logic of this statement?
(a) It takes two to tango. You are doing the tango. Therefore, you have a partner
(b) If you have a surfboard, you can surf. You do not have a surfboard. Therefore, you cannot surf
(c) You can write a letter to your friend with a pencil. You do not have a pencil. Therefore, you cannot write the letter
(d) If you know the area of a circle, you can find its circumference. You cannot figure out the circumference. Therefore, you do not know the area

Directions (Q. 111 – 114) : In each question below is given statement followed by two assumptions number I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement. Mark answer :
(a) If only I assumption is implicit (b) If only assumption II is implicit
(c) If neither I nor II is implicit and (d) If both I and II are implicit

111. **Statement** : As poor people in India prefer and use jaggery rather than sugar, the government has decided to decontrol and scrap sugar distribution through Public Distribution System (PDS).
Assumption I : Jaggery is freely available at reasonable price to all poor people.
Assumption II : PDS has lost its utility.

112. **Statement** : Unless country 'X' achieves total literacy, it cannot achieve its mission of development.
Assumption I : It is possible to achieve total literacy in country 'X'.
Assumption II : No development is possible without a proper mission.

113. **Statement** : Many species of animals on our earth are still not studied scientifically and if we do not do this work urgently, many species will face extinction.
Assumption I : Earth may lose all types of life very shortly.
Assumption II : It is desirable and possible to study scientifically many animal species.

114. **Statement** : Herbs can safely be used for treating diseases of human beings.
Assumption I : Herbs cannot be used for treating diseases of animals.
Assumption II : Herbal treatment is getting popular.

Directions (Q. 115 – 120) : Each group of questions is based on a set of conditions. Choose the response that most accurately and completely answer each question.
At the snack cafe at a party, Ali Bina, Champak and Diya are eating cookies. There are five kinds of cookies to choose from – chocolate chip cookies, oatmeal cookies, sugar cookies, peanut butter cookies and raisin cookies. Each of these four people eats at least two kinds of cookies. Their choices are governed by the following rules :

At most two of them eat oatmeal cookies
At least two of them eat sugar cookies
Ali does not eat any sugar cookies
Bina and Champak do not eat the same type of cookies
Bina eats chocolate chip cookies
Champak eats sugar cookies
No one eats both raisin cookies and sugar cookies
If someone eats raisin cookies, they also eat peanut butter cookies

115. Which one of the following must be true?
(a) Champak eats chocolate chip cookies
(b) Ali eats chocolate chip cookies
(c) Bina does not eat peanut butter cookies
(d) Diya does not eat raisin cookies

116. If Bina eats exactly three kinds of cookies, which one of the following must be true?
(a) Champak eats exactly three kinds of cookies
(b) Diya eats only sugar cookies
(c) If Ali eats oatmeal cookies, Diya eats oatmeal cookies
(d) Champak eats oatmeal cookies

117. Which one of the following cannot be true?
(a) No one eats raisin cookies
(b) Ali and Diya both eat oatmeal cookies
(c) Ali and Diya both eat chocolate chip cookies
(d) Bina and Champak eat the same number of kinds of cookies

118. Which pair of cookie types could each be eaten by at least three different people?
(a) Chocolate chip and oatmeal
(b) Oatmeal and peanut butter
(c) Chocolate chip and peanut butter
(d) Oatmeal and sugar

119. Which pair of cookie types contains a cookie type eaten by exactly two different people?
(a) Chocolate chip and oatmeal
(b) Oatmeal and peanut butter
(c) Chocolate chip and peanut butter
(d) Sugar and raisin

120. Which cookie type could be eaten by none of the people?
(a) Chocolate chip (b) Oatmeal
(c) Sugar (d) Raisin

Directions : Read the following directions and answer the questions **121** to **123**.
Sunita, Rahul and Suraj are children of Mrs. and Mr. Ahuja. Rani, Rohan and Shyam are children of Mrs. and Mr. Malik. Shyam and Sunita are married and Arjun and Sohan are their children. Gunjan and Romesh are children of Mrs. and Mr. Gandhi. Gunjan is married to Suraj and has three children named Rupali, Sonu and Ravi.

121. How is Rahul related to Arjun?

(a) Brother-in-law (b) Cousin

(c) Uncle (d) Maternal uncle

122. Rani is Sohan's

(a) Niece (b) Sister

(c) Aunt (d) Sister-in-law

123. Shyam and Suraj are related as

(a) Brother-in-law (b) Cousin

(c) Brother (d) Nephew

124. Shyam travels 5 km towards East and turns left and moves 6 km further. He then turns right and moves 9 km. Finally, he turns once again to his right and moves 6 km. How far is he from the starting point?

(a) 26 km (b) 21 km

(c) 14 km (d) 9 km

125. Reaching a place of appointment on Friday, I found that I was two days earlier than the schedule day. If I had reached on the following Wednesday, how many days late would I have been?

(a) One day (b) Two days

(c) Three days (d) Four days

126. X was born on March 6, 1993. The same year Independence Day was celebrated on Friday. Find out the birth day of X.

(a) Thursday (b) Saturday

(c) Friday (d) Wednesday

127. Kamala would like to complete all her home work before 10 p.m. in order to watch an important TV programme. She has 40 minutes assignment in each of her five subjects. What is the latest time at which she can start and still complete work in time for the programme?

(a) 6.40 p.m. (b) 6.30 p.m.

(c) 7.10 p.m. (d) 7.20 p.m.

Directions : In the following number series **(Q. 128 – 131)** only one number is **wrong.** Find out that number :

128. 21, 28, 33, 35, 37, 36

(a) 33 (b) 35 (c) 21 (d) 36

129. 5, 13, 29, 61, 120, 253

(a) 61 (b) 29 (c) 120 (d) 253

130. 0, 7, 28, 63, 124, 215

(a) 7 (b) 63 (c) 28 (d) 215

131. 9, 19, 40, 83, 170, 340

(a) 340 (b) 170 (c) 83 (d) 40

132. In a certain code TEAMWORK is written as NBFUJQNV and SOME is written as PTDL. How is PERSON written in that code?

(a) QDOOPT (b) QDOMNR (c) SFQMNR (d) SFQOPT

133. In certain code, BASKET is written as 5$3%#1 and TRIED is written as 14*#2. How is SKIRT written in that code?

(a) 3%*41 (b) 3*%41 (c) 3%#41 (d) 3#4%1

134. Eagle : Swoops : : Duck : ?

(a) Swims (b) Flits (c) Waddles (d) Floats

135. APPLE : 50 : : ORANGE : ?

(a) 61 (b) 63 (c) 60 (d) 69

Directions : In questions **136** to **140**, a particular word is given. The word is followed by four words as given in the alternatives. One of these four words cannot be formed by using the letters given in the question.

136. ENTHUSIASTICALLY

(a) SATIATE (b) HELMINTH

(c) SHALE (d) TANTALUS

137. CONCENTRATE

(a) CENTRE (b) CONCERN

(c) REASON (d) TREAT

138. INTRANSIGENT

(a) STAIN (b) GRATE

(c) TRACE (d) RESIGN

139. PERPETUATION

(a) REPUTE (b) RETAIN

(c) PIPETTE (d) PENANCE

140. ESTRANGEMENT

(a) ENTANGLE (b) ENTREAT

(c) GERMAN (d) TANGENT

SECTION – E : MATHEMATICS

141. The difference between the number of numbers from 2 to 100 which are not divisible by any other number except 1 and itself and the numbers which are divisible by atleast one more number along with one and itself.
(a) 25 (b) 50
(c) 49 (d) none of these

142. The average of three prime numbers lying between 47 and 74 is 191/3. The greatest possible sum between any two out of the 3 prime numbers is
(a) 120 (b) 138 (c) 132 (d) 136

143. Divya purchased 6 mangoes, 10 oranges and 5 apples for a certain amount. With 40% less amount Anu could purchase 3 mangoes, 5 oranges and 4 apples. What percentage of the total amount did Divya spend on apples?
(a) 25% (b) 33.333%
(c) 40% (d) can't be determined

144. Military camp is having the provisions for 300 people consuming 600 grams daily for 75 days. They are joined by 60 more men and daily ration was reduced by 100 grams. How long will the provisions last approximately?
(a) 61 days (b) 67 days (c) 75 days (d) 88 days

145. A contractor Abhay Singh employed some men to do a piece of work which can be done by 16 men in 14 days. At the end of 5 days, 7 of the men stopped working and 3 days later half of the remainder stopped working; the rest finished the work in 5 days. What is the number of men originally employed?
(a) 25 (b) 27 (c) 29 (d) 33

146. Ram is travelling by car at the rate 40 kmph. After 80 km he rests for 20 minutes. How long will he take to cover a distance of 240 kms?
(a) 6 hrs 40 min (b) 6 hrs 11 min
(c) 5 hrs 11 min (d) 7 hrs 15 min

147. There is leak in the bottom of a tank. This leak can empty a full tank in 8 hours. When the tank is full, a tap is opened into the tank which admits 6 litres per hour and the tank is now emptied in 12 hours. What is the capacity of the tank?
(a) 28.8 litres (b) 36 litres (c) 144 litres (d) 145 litres

148. A and B walk from X to Y, a distance of 27 km at 5 km/hr and 7 km/hr, respectively. B reaches Y and immediately turns back meeting A at Z. What is the distance from X to Z?
(a) 25 km (b) 22.5 km (c) 24 km (d) 20 km

149. Three consecutive positive even numbers are such that thrice the first number exceeds double the third by 2, the third number is
(a) 10 (b) 14 (c) 16 (d) 12

150. Devendra, a computer accessories vendor gave a discount of 20% on a pen-drive and his profit reduced from Rs. 200 to Rs. 100. What is Devendra's cost price?
(a) Rs. 300 (b) Rs. 200 (c) Rs. 400 (d) None of these

ANSWER KEY-2013

1	d	31	d	61	c	91	c	12 1	c
2	c	32	b	62	c	92	c	122	d
3	c	33	d	63	d	93	c	123	b
4	b	34	c	64	b	94	c	124	d
5	d	35	b	65	c	95	c	125	d
6	c	36	c	66	d	96	c	126	b
7	c	37	c	67	b	97	b	127	b
8	b	38	b	68	c	98	c	128	c
9	b	39	b	69	b	99	d	129	d
10	b	40	c	70	c	100	c	130	d
11	c	41	c	71	d	101	d	13 1	b
12	b	42	b	72	c	102	d	132	d
13	b	43	d	73	b	103	c	133	b
14	c	44	c	74	c	104	c	134	d
15	b	45	c	75	c	105	b	135	d
16	d	46	c	76	c	106	c	136	c
17	b	47	b	77	b	107	b	137	d
18	d	48	c	78	d	108	c	138	d
19	d	49	c	79	c	109	c	139	c
20	d	50	c	80	c	110	c	140	b
21	c	51	d	81	d	111	c	14 1	d
22	c	52	d	82	c	112	b	142	c
23	c	53	b	83	b	113	c	143	c
24	b	54	c	84	d	114	c	144	d
25	c	55	c	85	c	115	c	145	b
26	c	56	d	86	c	116	c	146	b
27	c	57	b	87	b	117	c	147	d
28	d	58	c	88	c	118	d	148	c
29	c	59	d	89	c	119	c	149	c
30	b	60	c	90	b	120	c	150	b

ADMISSION TEST – 2014

Date of Exam.	: **04th May, 2014 (Sunday)**	Center's Name	: _____
Duration	: **90 Minutes**	Roll No.	: _____
Max. Marks	: **150**	OMR Sheet No.	: _____
		Date of Birth	: _____

Question Booklet Sl. No.
17704

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. *No clarification on the question paper can be sought. Answer the questions as they are.*
2. There are **150** multiple choice objective type questions. Answer **ALL** the questions.
3. Each question carries **ONE** mark. ***Total marks are 150.***
4. There is no negative marking.
5. Candidates have to indicate the correct answer by darkening one of the four responses provided, with **HB Pencil** in the **OMR** Answer Sheet.

   Example : For the question, "where is the Taj Mahal located ?", the correct answer is (b). The candidate has to darken the corresponding circle as indicated below :

   (a) Kolkata (b) Agra (c) Bhopal (d) Delhi

   Right Method

   (a) ● (c) (d)

   Wrong Methods

   (a) ⊗ (c) (d) (a) ⊘ (c) (d) (a) ⓑ (c) (d)

6. Answering the questions by any method other than the method indicated above shall be considered incorrect and no marks will be awarded for the same.
7. More than one response to a question shall be counted as *Wrong.*
8. The candidate shall not write anything on the OMR Answer Sheet other than the details required and in the spaces provided for.
9. After the Test is over, the candidate has to return the test booklet along with the OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator.
10. The use of any unfair means by any candidate shall result in the cancellation of his / her candidature.
11. Impersonation is an offence and the candidate, apart from disqualification, may have to face criminal prosecution.
12. **Electronic gadgets like mobile phones, pagers or calculators are strictly not permitted inside the Test Centre/Hall.**
13. **The candidates shall not leave the hall before the Test is over.**

BREAK-UP OF MARKS

Section	Subject	Marks	Q.Nos.	Page No.
A	English	35	1 – 35	3 – 8
B	General Knowledge	35	36 – 70	9 – 12
C	Legal Aptitude	35	71 – 105	13 – 22
D	Reasoning	35	106 – 140	23 – 29
E	Mathematics	10	141 – 150	30
Total Marks		**150**		

SECTION – A : ENGLISH

Directions (Q. 1 – 7) : The questions in this section are based on the passage. The questions are to be answered on the basis of what is **stated** or **implied** in the passage. For some of the questions, more than one of the choices could conceivably answer the question. However, you are to choose the **best** answer; that is, the response that most accurately and completely answers the questions.

Under very early common law, all felonies were punishable by death. The perpetrators of the felony were hanged whether or not a homicide had been committed during the felony. Later, however, some felonies were declared to be non-capital offences. The common law courts, in need of a deterrent to the use of deadly force in the course of these non-capital felonies, developed the "felony-murder" rule. The first formal statement of the rule stated: "Any killing by one in the commission of a felony is guilty of murder." The killing was a murder whether intentional or unintentional, accidental or mistaken. The usual requirement of malice was eliminated and the only criminal intent necessary was the intent to commit the particular underlying felony. All participants in the felony were guilty of murder- actual killer and non-killer confederates.

Proponents of the rule argued that it was justified because the felony demonstrated a lack of concern for human life by the commission of a violent and dangerous felony and that the crime was murder either because of a conclusive presumption of malice or simply by force of statutory definition.

Opponents of the rule describe it as a highly artificial concept and "an enigma wrapped in a riddle." They are quick to point out that the rule has been abandoned in England where it originated, abolished in India, severely restricted in Canada and a number of other commonwealth countries, is unknown in continental Europe, and abandoned in Michigan. In reality, the real strength of the opponents' criticism stems from the bizarre and of times unfair results achieved when the felony – murder rule is applied mechanically. Defendants have been convicted under the rule where the killing was purely accidental, or the killing took place after the felony during the later flight from the scene; or a third party killed another (police officer killed a citizen or vice versa; or a victim died of a heart attack 15 – 20 minutes after the robbery was over; or the person killed was an accomplice in the felony).

Attacks on the rule have come from all directions with basically the same demand – re-evaluate and abandon the archaic legal fiction; restrict and limit vicarious criminal liability; prosecute killers for murder, not non-killers; increase punishment for the underlying felony as a real deterrent; and initiate legislative modifications. With the unstable history of the felony – murder rule, including its abandonment by many jurisdictions in this country, the felony – murder rule is dying a slow but certain death.

1. Which one of the following best states the central idea of the passage ?
   (a) The felony – murder rule should be abolished.
   (b) Some jurisdictions are about to abandon the felony – murder rule.
   (c) The felony – murder rule can be unfair.
   (d) Supreme Court of the United States.

2. The felony – murder rule was developed in order to
   (a) deter felonies
   (b) deter murders
   (c) deter deadly force in felonies
   (d) extend the definition of murder to any malicious act resulting in death

3. Arguments in favour of the felony – murder rule may include all of the following EXCEPT
   (a) We can infer that anyone undertaking a dangerous felony demonstrates an indifference to human life.
   (b) If the punishment for the use of deadly force whether intended or not is the same, criminals will be less likely to use deadly force.
   (c) Because a life has been taken, the crime is murder by force of statutory definition.
   (d) The victim of murder may be an accomplice of the felony.

4. According to the passage, opponents of the felony – murder rule have raised all of the following objections to the statute EXCEPT
   (a) The felony – murder rule results in murder prosecutions of defendants who have not committed murder.
   (b) The felony – murder rule assigns a criminal liability vicariously.
   (c) The felony – murder rule is based upon a presumption of malice even if death is wholly accidental.
   (d) The felony – murder rule deters the use of deadly force in non-capital felonies.

5. In which of the following situations would the defendant NOT be liable to the charge of murder under the felony – murder rule ?
   (a) In escaping from an unsuccessful attempt to rob a bank, the defendant crashes his car, killing an innocent pedestrian in another city.
   (b) A bank security officer, pursuing the defendant after a robbery, falls down a flight of stairs and suffers serious permanent brain and spinal cord injuries.
   (c) The driver of the escape car, who has not entered the bank, crashes the car killing the armed gunman who committed the robbery.
   (d) A bank teller, locked safely in the bank vault by the robber, has a stroke and dies.

6. According to the passage, the decline of support for the felony – murder rule is indicted by the abandoning of the rule in all of the following locations EXCEPT
   (a) Continental Europe
   (b) India
   (c) England
   (d) Canada

7. The author believes that the felony – murder rule is
   (a) unconstitutional
   (b) bizarre and unfair
   (c) a serviceable rule unfairly attacked by the "intelligentsia"
   (d) an unfair equating of intent to commit a felony and intent to commit murder

Directions (Q. 8 – 11) : In the following questions, choose the word which is most nearly the OPPOSITE in meaning to the **bold** word and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

8. **Ambiguity**
   (a) lucidity (b) basal (c) dull (d) necessity

9. **Antidote**
   (a) medicine (b) poison (c) anodyne (d) amity

10. Which is NOT a synonym for **'accumulation'**?
    (a) collection (b) conglomeration
    (c) assemblage (d) collagen

11. Which is NOT a synonym for **'incline'**?
    (a) trenchant (b) slope (c) acclivity (d) gradient

Directions (Q. 12 – 15) : In the following questions, choose the word which is most nearly the SAME in meaning to the **bold** word and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

12. **Aphorism**
    (a) prune (b) wither (c) aphis (d) proverb

13. **Passè**
    (a) rude (b) old - fashioned
    (c) modern (d) chic

14. **Vituperation**
    (a) moisture (b) parallel
    (c) malediction (d) recover

15. **Qualm**
    (a) concavity (b) amplitude (c) misgiving (d) repute

Directions (Q. 16 – 17) : Choose the exact meaning of the idioms/phrases.

16. She exhibited remarkable *sang froid* during the crisis.
    (a) temper (b) irritation (c) composure (d) anger

17. The co-operation and *esprit de corps* between the soldiers and the officers was directly responsible for their victory.
    (a) bravery (b) loyalty
    (c) subordination (d) unity

Directions (Q. 18 – 19) : Answer the questions based on the following information.
In each of the question below, four different ways of writing a sentence are indicated. Choose the best way of writing the sentence.

18. (a) The main problem with the notion of price discrimination is that it is not always a bad thing, but that it is the monopolist who has the power to decide who is charged what price.
    (b) The main problem with the notion of price discrimination is not that it is always a bad thing, it is the monopolist who has the power to decide who is charged what price.
    (c) The main problem with the notion of price discrimination is not that it is always a bad thing, but that it is the monopolist who has the power to decide who is charged what price.
    (d) The main problem with the notion of price discrimination is not it is always a bad thing, but that it is the monopolist who has the power to decide who is charged what price.

19. (a) A symbiotic relationship develops among the contractors, bureaucracy and the politicians, and by a large number of devices, costs are artificially escalated and black money is generated by underhand deals.
    (b) A symbiotic relationship develops among contractors, bureaucracy and politicians, and costs are artificially escalated with a large number of devices and black money is generated through underhand deals.
    (c) A symbiotic relationship develops among contractors, bureaucracy and the politicians, and by a large number of devices costs are artificially escalated and black money is generated on underhand deals.
    (d) A symbiotic relationship develops among the contractors, bureaucracy and politicians, and by large number of devices costs are artificially escalated and black money is generated by underhand deals.

Directions (Q. 20 – 23) : In this section, each passage consists of five sentences. The first sentence is given in the beginning. The four sentences in each passage have been jumbled up. These are labeled P, Q, R and S. You are required to find out the proper sequence of the four sentences and mark accordingly on the Answer Sheet.

20. L_1: It is significant that one of the most common objections to competition is that it is blind
    P: This is important because in a system of free enterprise based on private property, chances are not equal and there is indeed a strong case for reducing that inequality of opportunity.
    Q: Rather it is a choice between a system where it is the will of a few persons that decides which is to get what and one where it depends at least partly, on the ability and the enterprise of the people concerned.
    R: Although competition and justice may have little else in common, it is as much a commendation of competition as of justice that it is no respector of persons.
    S: The choice today is not between a system in which everybody will get what he deserves according to some universal standard and one where individual shares are determined by chance or goodwill.
    L_6: The fact that opportunities open to the poor in a competitive society are much more restricted than those open to the rich, does not make it less true that in such a society the poor are more free than a person commanding much greater material comfort in a different type of society.
    The proper sequence should be
    (a) R S Q P (b) S R Q P (c) P Q R S (d) Q P S R

21. L_1: The chain saw howled as I finished cutting through the branch.
P: The branch crashed to the ground, taking my spectacles with it.
Q: I almost dropped the saw as I shielded my face from the twigs that brushed by.
R: Howard retrieved my glasses and handed them up to me.
S: I pulled the saw away, and my husband tugged against the other end of the rope that I had tied just above the cut.
L_6: Are you okay? He asked.
The proper sequence should be
(a) Q R P S (b) S Q P R (c) S R P Q (d) Q S P R

22. L_1: All human beings are aware of the existence of a power greater than that of the mortals – the name given to such a power by individuals is an outcome of birth, education and choice.
P: Logically, therefore such a power should be remembered in good times also.
Q: Their other philanthropic contributions include the construction and maintenance of religious places such as temples or gurdwaras.
R: Industrial organizations also contribute to the veneration of this power by participating in activities such as religious ceremonies and festivities organized by the employees.
S: This power provides an anchor in times of adversity, difficulty and trouble..
L_6: The top management/ managers should participate in all such events, irrespective of their personal choices.
The proper sequence should be
(a) R P S Q (b) Q R P S (c) S P R Q (d) S Q R P

23. L_1: A thorough knowledge of path or course to be followed is essential for achieving success.
P: Seniors must show the path clearly by laying down the precise expectations of the management in terms of job description, key result areas, and personal targets.
Q: They should also 'light the path' by personal examples.
R: Advice tendered or help offered must be objectively evaluated for its effectiveness in achieving the desired goals.
S: A display of arrogance and a false sense of 'self-worth', in order to belittle those who come to help, prove dysfunctional.
L_6: The individuality of each employee must be respected.
The proper sequence should be
(a) R S P Q (b) R P S Q (c) Q P S R (d) P Q R S

Directions (Q. 24 – 26) : In the following questions, the word at the top is used in four different ways. Choose the option in which the usage of the word is INCORRECT or INAPPROPRIATE.

24. **Passing**
(a) She did not have passing marks in mathematics.
(b) The mad woman was cursing everybody passing her on the road.
(c) At the birthday party, all the children enjoyed a game of passing the parcel.
(d) A passing taxi was stopped to rush the accident victim to the hospital.

25. **Bolt**
   (a) The shopkeeper showed us a bolt of fine silk.
   (b) As he could not move, he made a bolt for the gate.
   (c) Could you please bolt the door?
   (d) The thief was arrested before he could bolt from the scene of the crime.

26. **Fallout**
   (a) Nagasaki suffered from the fallout of nuclear radiation.
   (b) People believed that the political fallout of the scandal would be insignificant.
   (c) Who can predict the environmental fallout of the WTO agreements?
   (d) The Headmaster could not understand the fallout of several of his good students at the public examination

Directions (Q. 27 – 35) : Fill in the blanks with the best alternative among the four options:

Around the world, forests are being destroyed at a rate of about thirteen million hectares a year and deforestation accounts for an estimated 17% - 20% of all global emissions. In addition, forests and other terrestrial carbon sinks play a ....**(27)**.... role in preventing runaway climate change, soaking up a full 2.6 Gt of atmospheric carbon every year. The destruction of forests, therefore, not only emits carbon – a staggering 1.6 Gt a year, which severely .....**(28)**.... forests' capacity to absorb emissions from other sources – but also drastically ....**(29)**.... the amount of forested land available to act as a carbon sink in the future.

However, the effects of deforestation extend beyond carbon. Rainforests ....**(30)**.... a wide variety of ecosystems services, from regulating rainfall to purifying groundwater and keeping fertile soil from ....**(31)**....; deforestation in one area can seriously damage food production and ....**(32)**.... to clean water in an entire region. The value of global ecosystem services has been estimated at 33 trillion USD each year (almost half of global GDP), but these services have been taken for granted without a mechanism to make the market reflect their value. Rainforests are also a home and ....**(33)**.... of income for a huge number of people in Africa, Asia, and South America. ....**(34)**.... this, economic pressures frequently drive both local communities and national governments in the developing world to ....**(35)**.... these forests in ways that are unsustainable, clear-cutting vast areas for fuel, timber, mining, or agricultural land.

27.	(a) tough	(b) important	(c) vital	(d) biggest
28.	(a) affect	(b) diminish	(c) increases	(d) impairs
29.	(a) plagues	(b) develops	(c) reduces	(d) shortens
30.	(a) sell	(b) offer	(c) give	(d) provide
31.	(a) transforming	(b) decoding	(c) erupting	(d) eroding
32.	(a) handiness	(b) excess	(c) availability	(d) access
33.	(a) beginning	(b) source	(c) ways	(d) reference
34.	(a) despite	(b) also	(c) in spite	(d) apart
35.	(a) exploit	(b) encompass	(c) nurture	(d) work

SECTION – B : GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

36. The Aircraft Carrier inducted in to the Indian Navy recently is
(a) INS Virat (b) INS Vikrant
(c) INS Vikramaditya (d) None

37. Which of the following countries impeached its Chief Justice recently ?
(a) Bangladesh (b) Pakistan
(c) Sri Lanka (d) Maldives

38. With which of the following country India signed an Extradition treaty that came into force during October 2013 ?
(a) Afghanistan (b) Kenya
(c) China (d) Bangladesh

39. The present Chief Election Commissioner of India is
(a) Dr. Nasim Zaidi (b) V. S. Sampath
(c) H. S. Brahma (d) None

40. According to the recent World population data of 2013, the second most populous city in the world is
(a) New Delhi (b) Tokyo
(c) Mexico (d) Beijing

41. The latest country to launch a satellite during January 2013 from its soil and join the club of space-faring nations is
(a) South Korea (b) North Korea
(c) Ukraine (d) Iran

42. Who won the Women's Singles at the Malaysian Gran Prix Badminton Championship in 2013 ?
(a) Saina Nehwal (b) Juan Gu
(c) P. V. Sindhu (d) Ratchanok Intanon

43. Who is the oldest woman tennis player to be ranked No. 1 in the world ?
(a) Venus Williams (b) Chris Evert
(c) Martina Navratilova (d) Serena Williams

44. How many High Courts are there in India as on January 2014 ?
(a) 18 (b) 21 (c) 28 (d) 24

45. Indira Gandhi Prize for Peace, Disarmament and Development for the year 2013 has been conferred on:
(a) Ms. Angela Merkel (b) Mr. Nelson Mandela
(c) Mr. Uhuru Kenyatta (d) Mr. Hamid Karzai

46. Who has won the Golden Shoe Award in Soccer three times ?
(a) Diego Maradona (b) Christiano Ronaldo
(c) Lionel Messi (d) Pele

47. The phrase 'Bitcoins' refers to
(a) Cryptocurrency introduced by the United States
(b) Cryptocurrency introduced by France
(c) Cryptocurrency introduced by the World Bank
(d) None

48. Who was conferred the Col. C. K. Nayudu Life Achievement Award in Cricket during 2012 ?
(a) Sunil Gavaskar (b) Sachin Tendulkar
(c) Dhoni (d) Kapildev

49. The Parliament of India voted to remove
(a) Justice V. Ramaswami (b) Justice P. Dinakaran
(c) Justice Soumitra Sen (d) None

50. The maximum penalty that can be imposed by CIC / SIC under the Right to Information Act, 2005 is
(a) Rs. 5,000 (b) Rs. 25,000
(c) Rs. 250 (d) 10,000

51. On January 1, 2013, internet has completed
(a) 26 years (b) 30 years
(c) 32 years (d) 28 years

52. Which of the following was declared by the United Nations General Assembly as "International Year for Water Co-operation" ?
(a) 2011 (b) 2012 (c) 2013 (d) 2014

53. How many states are there in the European Union ?
(a) 28 (b) 24 (c) 36 (d) 22

54. How many members can be nominated to the Rajya Sabha by the President ?
(a) 10 (b) 20 (c) 12 (d) 16

55. The highest award for sporting excellence in India is
(a) Arjuna Award (b) Dronacharya Award
(c) Bharat Ratna (d) Khel Ratna

56. Cloves, used as a spice, are derived from which of the following plant parts ?
(a) Seeds (b) Fruits
(c) Flower buds (d) Young leaves

57. Which one of the following is included in the World List of Biosphere Reserves by UNESCO?
(a) Kinnaur Region (b) Spiti Valley
(c) Nallamalai Hills (d) Sunderbans

58. Who among the following was the first Law Minister of India ?
(a) Jawaharlal Nehru (b) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
(b) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (d) T. Krishnamachari

59. Which one of the following countries is not a UN member country ?
(a) Greece (b) Taiwan (c) Portugal (d) Australia

60. The main component of India's import items from China is
(a) Rice (b) Iron ore
(c) Pharmaceuticals (d) Telecom equipments and Machinery

61. Which of the following divides India into Northern and Southern parts ?
(a) Equator (b) Tropic of Cancer
(c) Tropic of Capricorn (d) Arctic Circle

62. With which one of the following countries, India shares maximum length of the border ?
(a) Bangladesh (b) Pakistan
(c) China (d) Nepal

63. What is known as Jasmine Revolution ?

(a) Czech uprising (b) Sudan uprising

(c) Arab Spring (d) Libyan uprising

64. Which one of the following statements about NATO is not correct ?

(a) NATO has 28 independent member states

(b) The US is an ex-officio member of NATO

(c) NATO is a collective defence organisation in Europe

(d) Turkey is a member of NATO

65. V.R. Krishna Iyer was _____ before he became a Judge.

(a) A minister (b) An ambassador

(c) A Governor (d) A bureaucrat

66. What does airbag, used for safety of car driver, contain ?

(a) Sodium bicarbonate (b) Sodium azide

(c) Sodium nitrite (d) Sodium peroxide

67. Which colour of heat radiation represents the highest temperature ?

(a) Blood red (b) Dark cherry

(c) Salmon (d) White

68. Who is the founder of facebook ?

(a) Jimmy Wales (b) Larry Page

(c) Mark Zuckerberg (d) Brian Acton

69. Shashi Kant Sharma was appointed in 2013 as the

(a) Attorney General of India

(b) Comptroller and Auditor General of India

(c) Commissioner of Linguistic Minorities

(d) Chairman of the National Commission for SCs & STs

70. Mist is a result of which one of the following ?

(a) Condensation (b) Evaporation

(c) Sublimation (d) Saturation

SECTION – C : LEGAL APTITUDE

Directions (Q. 71 – 97) : Given below is a statement of legal principle followed by a factual situation. Apply the principle to the facts given below and select the most appropriate answer.

71. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** The occupier of a premise owes a duty of care to all his invitees and visitor.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Radhika's brother, Akash, had come to visit at her place. After seeing her wealth, Akash decided to commit theft that night. While he was trying to escape that night he got electrocuted by the wires which were fixed on the boundary walls. Akash plans to sue Radhika. Will his claim succeed?

DECISION :

(a) Yes, because in Indian tradition, guests are like Gods.
(b) No, because one has to be himself cautious about his safety.
(c) Yes, because it is the occupiers' duty to take care of its visitors.
(d) No, because he himself is guilty of theft. He is no longer an invitee or visitor.

72. **LEGAL PRINCIPLES :**

1. An unlawful intrusion which interferes with one's person or property constitutes trespass.
2. An easement is the right to use another person's land for a stated purpose and has been in use for quite some time. It can involve a general or specific portion of the property.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Vijay wanted to construct a shed on his window to stop the water from leaking to his house. The shed was constructed but it protruded in Namit's house. Vijay claims it is his easementary right. Will Vijay's claim succeed?

DECISION :

(a) Yes, because he has a reason to do the same.
(b) Yes, because right of easement exists.
(c) No, because there exists no right of easement.
(d) No, because this is encroachment on Namit's property.

73. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** A person is responsible for that which he could have reasonably foreseen or prevented.

FACTUAL SITUATION : A chemist sold a hair conditioner to Jyoti. The conditioner was locally manufactured and the contents, harmful chemicals, were listed on the bottle. The chemist, however, represented to Jyoti that the chemicals used were harmless and beneficial for the hair. On using it, Jyoti's hair was badly damaged and she had to get hair treatment done for the same. Jyoti filed a complaint against the chemist. Will the chemist be liable?

DECISION :

(a) Yes, as he should have informed Jyoti that the ingredients are not known.
(b) Liable because he was aware of the side effects of the ingredients.
(c) Not liable because it was the buyer's duty to be aware about the product she is buying.
(d) Not liable as it is a natural tendency of shopkeepers to extol the virtues of the product they are selling.

74. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** Defamation means publication of a statement injuring the reputation of a person without lawful justification. Such statement must reflect on a person's reputation and tends to lower him in the estimation of right thinking members of the society generally or tends to make them shun or avoid him.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Madam Tussauds Ltd. decided to keep a waxwork exhibition, and placed an effigy of Babloo Prasad with a gun, in a room adjoining the "Chamber of Horrors". Mr. Babloo Prasad had been tried for murder in India and released on a verdict of "not proven guilty" and a representation of the scene of the alleged murder was displayed in the Chamber of Horrors. Is it amount to defamation?

DECISION :

(a) No Defamation as Babloo was an accused.
(b) Defamation as his guilt was not proved and he was released by the court.
(c) No defamation as there was not proper publication.
(d) None of the above.

75. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** Every partner is liable, jointly with all the other partners and also severally, for all acts of the firm done while he is a partner.

FACTUAL SITUATION : A and B started a partnership firm for providing vehicle repairing services. C approached the firm for getting his car repaired and noticed that only B was present in the office. C informed the problem, and B started repairing the car. While B was repairing, he filled petrol instead of oil in the engine. As a consequence, a small blast occurred and damaged the car. Now, C sued both A and B for the damage so caused. Decide.

DECISION :

(a) Both liable since B was authorised to carry out the work of the firm.
(b) A is not liable since A has not authorised B to do something which was not for the benefit of the firm.
(c) A is not liable since it was B's fault and for that only B can be held liable.
(d) A is liable since it was negligence on his part that he was not resent in the office when C came.

76. **LEGAL PRINCIPLES :**

1. No fault liability means liability of a person even without any negligent act on his part and even if he has taken due care and caution.
2. If a person brings and keeps any dangerous thing on his land, then he is liable for any damage caused if the thing escapes.
3. No one can be penalized for an Act of God which is unforeseeable and unpredictable.

FACTUAL SITUATION : B owned and managed a company supplying electricity to the nearby locality. On a particular windy and stormy day, one of the wires snapped and was hanging down. A, a cyclist who was driving in the night, saw the wire from a distance. There was a nearby street light with low visibility. He came in contact with the wire and was electrocuted immediately. His heirs sued A on ground of strict liability. Decide.

DECISION :

(a) A is not liable because B must have stayed indoor on a windy day.
(b) A is not liable because B's negligence caused him injury.
(c) A is liable because supplying electricity is an inherently dangerous use of land and he should have been careful.
(d) A is not liable because sudden storm and winds without A's negligence was an Act of God.

77. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** The master/principal is liable for all acts done by his duly appointed servant/agent for all acts done by him lawfully in the course of his employment.

FACTUAL SITUATION : A had an agency which used to lend carpenters to people on need basis. A deputed B to do some repair work in C's shed. While so doing, B lit up a cigarette and threw it as soon as he saw someone coming there. The cigarette remaining lit caused a fire and the shed was reduced to ashes. C sued A and B. Decide.

DECISION :

(a) A is liable as B was his servant.
(b) A is liable as he should have chosen responsible people.
(c) A is not liable as B's act was not an authorised act.
(d) A is not liable but B is liable.

78. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** Where the parents of a minor child due to their negligence allow the child an opportunity to commit a tort, the parents are liable.

FACTUAL SITUATION : The father supplied an airgun to his son who was about to turn 18 next month. After some complaints of mischief, the father took the gun away and placed it in a corner of their storeroom which was used by the family to store surplus and other unnecessary stuff. The son took it out of the store and shot A. A sued his father. Is the father liable?

DECISION :

(a) No he took all necessary steps to prevent the son from using the gun.
(b) Yes, he was the one who gave the gun and allowed him to use it by giving an opportunity.
(c) No, the son was almost 17 years and 11 months of age; hence, he could think about his well being and interest.
(d) Yes, the father was negligent in disposing off the gun.

79. **LEGAL PRINCIPLES :**

1. Medical professionals are not immune from liability in tort on ground of negligence.
2. Services rendered to a patient by a doctor (except when given free of charge) by way of consultation, diagnosis and treatment fall in the definition of "service" under the Consumer Protection Act. In case of negligence, the doctors are liable in tort as well as under the Consumer Protection Act.

FACTUAL SITUATION : A was the only child of his parents. Once he had high fever and his parents called a doctor at home. This doctor used to work at a respectable hospital in Delhi. The doctor administered certain medicines and asked the nurse to stay with him for the night and administer to him a chloroquine injection. This injection was generally not suitable for young children. The nurse, without prior test, followed instructions of the doctor and gave the injection. As a result of an allergic reaction, the child died. The parents sued the nurse and the doctor.

DECISION :

(a) Doctor was rendering a "service"; hence liable to pay compensation.
(b) Doctor was not liable as he came to their home to give personal treatment and was not in the Hospital.
(c) This is not a service; hence not liable.
(d) Only the nurse is liable.

80. **LEGAL PRINCIPLES :**

1. An act done by the consent of a person above 18 years is not an offence; provide the offender did not intend to cause death or grievous hurt.
2. Mere pecuniary benefit is not a 'thing done for a person's benefit'.

FACTUAL SITUATION : A, poor man, is in dire need of money to pay off his money lenders. A approaches Z, a doctor, to operate on him to remove one of his kidneys so that he can donate it to needy people and earn money. The doctor explains to him the risks and thereafter proceeds to remove his kidney. In the process, some complications develop and A develops an abdominal tumour. Is Z guilty?

DECISION :

(a) Yes, donating kidney for money is illegal and amounts to trafficking of organs.
(b) Yes, removing kidney for money is not an act protected by this exception.
(c) No, Z performed the operation with A's consent and fully explained him the risks involved.
(d) No, Z's act was done for A's benefit so that he can pay off the money lenders.

81. **LEGAL PRINCIPLES :**

1. An act done, even if without the consent of a person is not an offence, provided the offender did not intend to cause death, and the act was done for the person's benefit, in good faith.
2. Mere pecuniary benefit is not a 'thing done for a person's benefit'.

FACTUAL SITUATION : A is in a house which is on fire, with Z, a child. People below hold out a blanket. A drops the child from the house top, knowing it to be likely that the fall may kill the child but intending to save him from the fire. Unfortunately, the child is killed. Is A guilty?

DECISION :

(a) Yes, A had knowledge of his dangerous act. His act was not justified.
(b) Yes, A should have tried a less dangerous alternative.
(c) No, his act was done in good faith to save the child.
(d) No, he had the best of intentions and this was the only alternative.

82. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** Nothing is an offence which is done by any person who is, or who by reason of mistake of fact, in good faith, believes himself to be bound by law to do it.

FACTUAL SITUATION : A, soldier, fires on a mob by the order of his superior officer, in conformity with the commands of the law. B is killed due to such firing. Is A guilty of murder?

DECISION :

(a) Yes, he should have taken care to avoid any innocent person from being killed.
(b) No, he is bound by law to do it.
(c) Yes, as he has killed a person.
(d) The superior officer is guilty.

83. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** A person shall not be guilty of contempt of court on the ground that he has published any matter which interferes with or obstructs or tends to obstruct the course of justice in connection with any civil or criminal proceeding pending at the time of the publication, if at that time he had no reasonable grounds for believing that the proceeding was pending.

FACTUAL SITUATION : X delivered a lecture at the local Rotary Club in favour of an accused who is prosecuted for assaulting a police officer. He said that the accused is a victim of prevailing corruption in the judiciary and he knows that the accused is going to be punished by the court for being honest. Is X guilty of contempt of court?

DECISION :

(a) No, not guilty of contempt of court.
(b) Yes, guilty of contempt of court.
(c) Yes, X has dishonoured judiciary.
(d) No, X is an honest man.

84. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** Whoever intending to take dishonestly any movable property out of the possession of any person without that person's consent, moves that property in order to such taking, is said to commit theft.

FACTUAL SITUATION : A, in good faith, believing property belonging to B to be A's own property, sells the property to C. Has A committed theft?

DECISION :

(a) No, because he did not have a dishonest intention.
(b) No, he did not move the property.
(c) No, he did not move the property that was in B's possession.
(d) Yes, the constituent elements of theft are satisfied in this case.

85. **LEGAL PRINCIPLES :**

1. Preparation to commit an offence is not an offence.
2. After one has finished preparation to commit an offence, any act done towards committing the offence with the intention to commit it, is an attempt to commit the offence which is by itself an offence.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Manish wanted to kill Nandini and had therefore gone to the market to buy explosives to plant in her house. Manish kept those explosives in his godown as he planned to plant them early next morning. But as the explosives were stolen in the night he could not plant them in Nandini's house. However, Nandini came to know about Manish's plan and therefore wants to file a complaint against him. Will she succeed?

DECISION :

(a) Yes, because he has done something more than mere preparation.
(b) No, because Nandini did not die.
(c) Yes, because there existed a mala fide intention.
(d) No, because mere preparation is no offence.

86. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** Whoever intentionally uses force to any person, without that person's consent, in order to committing of any offence, or intending by the use of such force to cause, or knowing it likely to cause injury, fear, or annoyance to the person to whom the force is used, is said to use criminal force to that other.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Akash was burning some crackers in his house when his dog got scared and got unruly which scared his brother Mohsin. Can this be called criminal force?

DECISION :

(a) Yes, because he did it intentionally.
(b) No, because law doesn't account for trivial things.
(c) Yes, because it led to annoyance of Mohsin.
(d) No, because there was no mala fide intention.

87. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** No person shall be convicted of any offence except for violation of a law in force at the time of commission of the act charged as an offence, nor subjected to a penalty greater than which might have been inflicted under the law in force at the time of commission of the offence.

FACTUAL SITUATION : A boy of 16 years was convicted of house trespass and theft. He was sentenced to imprisonment for 6 months and fine was also imposed. After the judgement, the Probation of Offenders Act came into force. It provided that a person below 21 years may not ordinarily be sentenced to imprisonment. Now the boy claims the benefit of this Act. Should he get it?

DECISION :

(a) No
(b) The rule of beneficial interpretation required that the benefit of ex post facto law can be applied to reduce his sentence.
(c) A boy below 18 years is a minor and so should not be punished.
(d) None of the above.

88. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** No one can be punished for the same offence twice.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Aditya is accused of harassing his colleague Nimisha. She complains to her superior and a departmental inquiry is initiated against Aditya. Aditya tries to intimidate Nimisha and continues harassing her following which she complains to the police. The departmental inquiry finds him guilty and terminates his services. Later, he is found guilty by a court and is jailed for 2 years. He claims that he has been punished twice.

DECISION :

(a) He has been punished twice for the same offence.
(b) He has not been punished twice for the same offence.
(c) He has been punished for different offences.
(d) None of the above

89. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** To be held guilty of an offence, one should have done the act that causes the intended result.

FACTUAL SITUATION : A, with the intention to murder B stabs him repeatedly with a knife. B is taken to the hospital and is found to be out of danger. Thereafter, due to the doctor's negligence, B's wounds are infected and he requires surgical interventions. During the time of operation to remove his infected leg, B died on account of administration of general anaesthesia.

DECISION :

(a) A is guilty of murder.
(b) A is not guilty of murder though he may be guilty of attempt to murder.
(c) A is not guilty of murder but he may be guilty of causing hurt.
(d) The doctor is liable as he was negligent.

90. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** Every agreement, by which any party is restricted absolutely from enforcing his rights in respect of any contract, by the usual legal proceedings in the ordinary tribunals, is void to that extent.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Feroz and Pinto entered into an agreement for rendering certain services. As per the prevailing law, the agreement may be enforced either at Jaipur or Udaipur. The agreement itself, however, specifies that upon breach, the parties can only approach courts at Jaipur. Feroz breaches the contract and Pinto, being a resident of Udaipur, would like to sue him in Udaipur. He challenged the validity of the clause.

DECISION :

(a) Pinto will succeed as Feroz had made him suffer and the law must take his convenience into account and allow him to sue in Udaipur.
(b) Pinto will succeed as the contract does not allow him to institute any legal proceedings in any court or tribunal in Udaipur.
(c) Pinto will fail as the contract does not restrain him from instituting legal proceedings in Jaipur.
(d) Pinto will fail as he was of sound mind while entering into contract and having accepted it, he cannot now deny his obligation.

91. **LEGAL PRINCIPLES :** A contract is an agreement enforceable by law.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Amita invited Bina to her house for dinner. Bina accepted the invitation but later did not go. On Bina's failure to attend, Amita filed a suit against Bina for the price of non-consumed food. Will the law enforce this agreement?

DECISION :

(a) No, it is a social agreement.
(b) Yes, Amita can recover amount for non-consumed food.
(c) No, as Bina did not accept the invitation in writing.
(d) No, because the law does not take account of trivial things.

92. **LEGAL PRINCIPLES :**

1. Once a person accepts another's offer, and signifies such acceptance to the former, a contract comes into existence between them.
2. Uncertain agreements are void agreements.
3. Rejected offers can be accepted only if renewed.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Bakshi wanted to purchase a particular land. He sent a letter to his cousin, Dutt, offering him Rs. 4 lakhs for it. Dutt replied that he would not sell it below 5 lakhs. Bakshi communicated his willingness to pay this amount. Dutt did not sell the land to Bakshi. Bakshi sued him for breach of contract.

DECISION :

(a) Dutt is liable because once he communicates an offer to Bakshi and Bakshi accepts it, a contract comes into existence.
(b) Dutt is liable as he has misled Bakshi by his actions.
(c) Dutt is not liable because he has rejected the offer by giving a counter offer which is also not specific.
(d) Dutt is not liable as there is no legally enforceable contract.

93. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** An agreement is void if the court regards it as opposed to the public policy.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Sunita, while her husband Shankar was alive, promised to marry Neel in the event of Shankar's death. Subsequently, Shankar died, but Sunita refused to marry Neel. Neel sues Sunita for damages for breach of promise.

DECISION :

(a) Sunita is liable as she is to bound to marry Neel.
(b) She is liable to compensate Neel for breach of promise.
(c) Neel can marry someone else.
(d) She is not liable as the contract is opposed to public policy and so void.

94. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** An agreement is void if its object is unlawful.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Sunil had a rich uncle who owned prime property in Chennai and had lot of money in the bank. Being the only heir, Sunil was sure that he would inherit the property. One day, the uncle called him to his room and announced that he planned to marry again. This angered Sunil and he plans to murder his uncle so he hired Anuj, a murderer and entered into a contract with him to kill his uncle. Sunil agreed to pay Rs. 10 lakhs to Anuj and even paid 5 lakhs as advance. The following night Anuj entered the uncle's house intending to kill him. On reaching there, he realised that Sunil's uncle was already dead so he left without doing anything. Next day, after post mortem report, it transpired that Sunil's uncle had died due to heart attack. Now, Sunil wants to recover the advance from Anuj. Will he succeed?

DECISION :

(a) Yes
(b) No
(c) Anuj is liable to return the amount as the act was done by him.
(d) None of the above.

95. **LEGAL PRINCIPLES :**

1. Consideration must be of value in the eyes of law.
2. Consideration is not real if it is illusory.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Arjun received summons to appear at a trial as a witness on behalf of Bitu, the accused. Bitu promised to pay him a sum of Rs. 1,000 for his trouble. On default by Bitu, Arjun filed a suit to recover the said sum. Will he succeed?

DECISION :

(a) No, as the consideration is of no value in the eyes of law.
(b) Yes, as the contract is supported by consideration.
(c) No, as there is no consideration for the promise.
(d) Yes, as he appeared before court only after Bitu agreed to pay him the amount of Rs. 1,000.

96. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** A minor is not competent to contract.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Deep, a 9th standard student realizes that he being a minor, he is not permitted by law to execute a contract, appoints Mandeep as his agent to conclude purchase of a land to gift it to his mother on her birthday. Mandeep accordingly prepares the papers for the transaction but at the last minute the seller who had agreed to sell it now refuses to sell it contending that he does not wish to sell the land to a minor. Deep seeks to enforce the contract against the seller.

DECISION :

(a) Deep can enforce the contract – since Mandeep is his agent, Deep is deemed to have personally entered into a contract.
(b) Deep cannot enforce the contract – only Mandeep can, since seller has entered into the contract with Mandeep.
(c) Deep cannot enforce the contract since he is a minor.
(d) Deep can neither appoint an agent nor enforce the contract since he is a minor.

97. **LEGAL PRINCIPLES :**

1. Acceptance must be given only by the person to whom the offer is made.
2. Communication of acceptance to a person who did not make the offer does not bind the offeror.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Pal sold his business to Sam without disclosing it to his customers. Mani, an old customer sent an order for goods to Pal by name. Sam, the new owner, executed the order. Mani refuses to accept the goods from Sam as he intended to deal only with Pal. In a suit by Sam against Mani:

DECISION :

(a) Sam cannot recover as Mani never intended to deal with him.
(b) Can recover the price as he had supplied goods only against the order made by Mani.
(c) Sam cannot recover as it was only an invitation to offer by Mani on which no acceptance can be given by Sam.
(d) Sam can recover as the price of the goods as an offer once accepted results in a contract.

98. The main objectives of the Judicial Standards Accountability Bill 2010 is
    1. Is a legislation which aims to increase accountability of the higher judiciary in India
    2. It seeks to devise a new "complaint procedure" under which any person may be able to file a complaint in writing against any judge of a superior court
    3. The issue of Judicial Standards must be seen in the context of Article 124(4) of the Constitution
    4. The Bill seeks to provide a straight jacketed definition of misbehaviour in Clause 2(k)

    Select the correct code:
    (a) 1 and 2 (b) 1, 2 and 3 (c) only 4 (d) 3 and 4

99. On April 2013, the Supreme Court held that the modification of a well known cancer fighting drug is not a patentable new invention against which pharmaceutical firm?
    (a) GlaxoSmithkline (b) Novartis
    (c) Ranbaxy (d) Cipla

100. Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013 does not provide that:
    (a) A rape convict can be sentenced to a term not less than 20 years
    (b) Death sentence to repeat offenders
    (c) Stalking and voyeurism are bailable offences
    (d) Acid attack convicts can get a 10 year jail term

101. In India, Uniform Civil Code is applicable in the State of:
    (a) Goa (b) Nagaland
    (c) Jammu & Kashmir (d) Maharashtra

102. NOTA is introduced in the voting machine as one among the options based on
    (a) Representation of Peoples Act, 1950
    (b) Representation of Peoples Act, 1951
    (c) Decision of the Supreme Court of India
    (d) Direction of the Election Commission

103. How many duties are provided under Part – IV A of the Constitution ?
    (a) 10 (b) 11 (c) 12 (d) 08

104. The Inter State Council has been constituted based on the recommendation of
    (a) Second Administrative Reforms Commission
    (b) National Commission to Review the Working of the Constitution
    (c) Sarkaria Commission
    (d) Punchhi Commission

105. Which of the following is not a constitutional body ?
    (a) Finance Commission
    (b) State Public Service Commissions
    (c) Election Commission
    (d) Planning Commission

SECTION – D : REASONING

106. Rahul : One would have to be blind to the reality of moral obligation to deny that people who believe a course of action to be morally obligatory for them have both the right and the duty to pursue that action, and that no one else has any right to stop them from doing so.

Richa : But imagine an artist who feels morally obliged to do whatever she can to prevent works of art from being destroyed confronting a morally committed anti-pornography demonstrator engaged in destroying artworks he deems pornographic. According to your principle that artist has, simultaneously, both the right and duty to stop the destruction and no right whatsoever to stop it.

Which of the following, if substituted for the scenario invoked by Richa, would preserve the force of her argument?

(a) a medical researcher who feels a moral obligation not to claim sole credit for work that was performed in part by someone else confronting another researcher who feels no such moral obligation.

(b) a manufacturer who feels a moral obligation to recall potentially dangerous products confronting a consumer advocate who feels morally obliged to expose product defects.

(c) an architect who feels a moral obligation to design only energy-efficient buildings confronting, as a potential client, a corporation that believes its primary moral obligation is to maximise shareholder profits.

(d) a health inspector who feels morally obliged to enforce restrictions on the number of cats a householder may keep confronting a householder who, feeling morally obliged to keep every stray that comes along, has over twice that number of cats.

107. Between 1951 and 1963, it was illegal in the country of Geronia to manufacture, sell, or transport any alcoholic beverages. Despite this prohibition, however, the death rate from diseases related to excessive alcohol consumption was higher during the first five years of the period than it was during the five years prior to 1951. Therefore, the attempt to prevent alcohol use merely made people want and use alcohol more than they would have if it had not been forbidden.

Each of the following, if true, weakens the argument EXCEPT:

(a) Many who died of alcohol-related diseases between 1951 and 1963 consumed illegally imported alcoholic beverages produced by the same methods as those used within Geronia.

(b) Death from an alcohol-related disease generally does not occur until five to ten years after the onset of excessive alcohol consumption.

(c) The death rate resulting from alcohol-related diseases increased just as sharply during the ten years before and ten years after the prohibition of alcohol as it did during the years of prohibition.

(d) Between 1951 and 1963, among the people with pre-existing alcohol-related diseases, the percentage who obtained life-saving medical attention declined because of a social stigma attached to excessive alcohol consumption.

108. Unless they are used as strictly temporary measures, rent-control ordinances (municipal regulations placing limits on rent increase) have several negative effects for renters. One of these is that the controls will bring about a shortage of rental units. This disadvantage for renters occurs over the long run, but the advantage – smaller rent increases – occurs immediately. In many municipalities, especially in all those where tenants of rent-control units have a secure hold on political power and can get rent-control ordinances enacted or repealed, it is invariably the desire for short-term gain that guides those tenants in the exercise of that power.

If the statements above are true, which one of the following can be properly inferred from them?

(a) It is impossible for landlords to raise rents when rent controls are in effect.
(b) In many municipalities, rent-control ordinances are repealed as soon as shortages of rental units arise.
(c) In many municipalities there is now, or eventually will be, a shortage of rental units.
(d) In the long term, a shortage of rental units will raise rents substantially.

109. A government's proposed 8 percent cut in all subsidies to art groups will be difficult for those groups to absorb. As can be seen, however, from their response to last year's cut, it will not put them out of existence. Last year there was also an 8 percent cut, and though private fund-raising was very difficult for the art groups in the current recessionary economy, they did survive.

The reasoning in the argument is flawed because the argument

(a) Relies without warrant on the probability that the economy will improve.
(b) Overlooks the possibility that the cumulative effect of the cuts will be more than the arts group can withstand.
(c) Equates the mere survival of the arts groups with their flourishing.
(d) Does not raise the issue of whether there should be any government subsidies to arts groups at all.

110. Health insurance insulates patients from the expense of medical care, giving doctors almost complete discretion in deciding the course of most medical treatments. Moreover, with doctors being paid for each procedure performed, they have an incentive to over-treat patients. It is thus clear that medical procedures administered by doctors are frequently prescribed only because these procedures lead to financial rewards.

The argument uses which one of the following questionable techniques?

(a) Assigning responsibility for a certain result to someone whose involvement in the events leading to that result was purely coincidental.
(b) Inferring the performance of certain actions on no basis other than the existence of both incentive and opportunity for performing those actions.
(c) Presenting as capricious and idiosyncratic decisions that are based on the rigorous application of well-defined principles.
(d) Depicting choices as having been made arbitrarily by dismissing without argument reasons that have been given for these choices.

Directions (Q. 111 – 112) : Each question contains six statements followed by four sets of combinations of three. Choose the set in which the combinations are logically related.

111. (1) Some buildings are not skyscrapers.
(2) Some skyscrapers are not buildings.
(3) No structure is a skyscraper.
(4) All skyscrapers are structures.
(5) Some skyscrapers are buildings.
(6) Some structures are not buildings.
(a) (1),(3),(5) (b) (2),(4),(6) (c) (6),(4),(1) (d) (1),(3),(6)

112. (1) All bins are buckets. (2) No bucket is a basket.
(3) No bin is a basket. (4) Some baskets are buckets.
(5) Some bins are baskets. (6) No basket is a bin.
(a) (2),(4),(5) (b) (1),(3),(2) (c) (3),(4),(6) (d) (1),(2),(6)

Directions (Q. 113 – 114) : From the alternatives, choose the one which correctly classifies the four sentences as a

F: Fact : If it relates to known matter of direct observation, or an existing reality or something known to be true.

J: Judgment : If it is an opinion or estimate or anticipation of common sense or intention.

I: Inference : If it is a logical conclusion or deduction about something based on the knowledge of facts.

113. (1) If democracy is to survive, the people must develop a sense of consumerism.
(2) Consumerism has helped improve the quality of goods in certain countries.
(3) The protected environment in our country is helping the local manufacturers.
(4) The quality of goods suffers if the manufacturers take undue advantage of this.
(a) IJFJ (b) JFJI (c) IJJF (d) IFJJ

114. (1) Everyday social life is impossible without interpersonal relationships.
(2) The roots of many misunderstandings have been cited in poor relations among individuals.
(3) Assuming the above to be true, social life will be much better if people understand the importance of good interpersonal relations.
(4) A study reveals that interpersonal relations and hence life in general can be improved with a little effort on the part of individuals.
(a) FJIJ (b) JFIF (c) FIFJ (d) IFFJ

Directions (Q. 115 – 120) : Each group of questions is based on a set of conditions. Choose the response that most accurately and completely answers each question.

There are five flagpoles lined up next to each other in a straight row in front of a school. Each flagpole flies one flag (red, white, or blue) and one pennant (green, white, or blue). The following are conditions that affect the placement of flags and pennants on the poles:

On a given flagpole, the pennant and the flag cannot be the same colour.

Two adjacent flagpoles cannot fly the same colour flags.

Two adjacent flagpoles cannot fly the same colour pennants.

No more than two of any colour flag or pennant may fly at one time.

115. If the 2nd and 5th pennants are blue, the 2nd and 5th flags are red, and the 3rd flag is white, then which one of the following must be true ?
(a) Two of the flags are white.
(b) Two of the pennants are white.
(c) The 4th pennant is green.
(d) If the 1st flag is white, then the 1st pennant is green.

116. If the 1st flag is red and the 2nd pennant is blue, then which one of the following is NOT necessarily true ?
(a) The second flag is white.
(b) If the 5th flag is red, then the 3rd flag is blue.
(c) If the 4th pennant is green, then the 1st pennant is white.
(d) If the 1st and 5th flags are the same colour, then the 3rd flag is blue.

117. If the 1st and 3rd flags are white and the 2nd and 4th pennants are blue, then which one of the following is false ?
(a) The 4th flag is red.
(b) The 1st pennant is green.
(c) The 3rd pennant is not red.
(d) The 5th pennant is green.

118. If the 1st and 4th flags are blue, and the 3rd pennant is white, then which one of the following must be true ?
(a) If the 1st pennant is green, then the 5th pennant is white.
(b) If the 5th pennant is white, then the 1st pennant is green.
(c) The 2nd flag is red.
(d) The 5th flag is red.

119. If the 2nd flag is red and the 3rd flag is white, and the 4th pennant is blue, then which one of the following must be true ?
(a) If the 5th flag is white, then the two of the pennants are blue.
(b) If the 1st flag is white, then the 2nd flag is white.
(c) If the 1st pennant is blue, then the 5th pennant is green.
(d) If the 1st pennant is green, then the 5th flag is not blue.

120. If the 1st flag and the 2nd pennant are the same colour, the 2nd flag and the 3rd pennant are the same colour, the 3rd flag and the 4th pennant are the same colour, and the 4th flag and the 5th pennant are the same colour, then which one of the following must be true ?
(a) The 1st pennant is white.
(b) The 2nd flag is not white.
(c) The 5th flag is red.
(d) The 3rd pennant is blue.

121. Nicky, who is Ronald's daughter, says to Irene, "Your mother Rita is the youngest sister of my father, who is the third child of Sylvester". How is Sylvester related to Irene ?
(a) Maternal uncle (b) Father
(c) Grandfather (d) Father-in-law

122. Pointing to a lady, a person says to his friend, "She is the grandmother of the elder brother of my father". How is the girl in the photograph related to the man ?
(a) Niece (b) Sister (c) Aunt (d) Sister-in-law

123. Pointing towards a boy, Aruna said to Pushpa, "The mother of his father is the wife of your grandfather (mother's father)". How is Pushpa related to that boy ?
(a) Sister (b) Niece (c) Cousin (d) Wife

124. The front door of Kiran house is towards the south. From the backside of her house she walks 50 metres straight then turns towards the left and walks 100 metres and after that turns right and stops after walking 100 metres. Now Kiran is facing which direction ?
(a) East (b) South (c) West (d) North

125. If Northwest becomes south and southwest becomes east and all the other directions change in the similar manner, then what will be the direction for north ?
(a) Southeast (b) Northeast (c) North (d) Southwest

126. A policeman goes 20 km east and then turning to the south he goes 30 km and then again turns to his left and goes 10 km. How far is he from his starting point ?
(a) 30 km (b) 20 km (c) 10 km (d) 40 km

Directions (Q. 127 – 130) : In the following number series, find out the missing number:

127. 31, 32, 36, 45, ?
(a) 55 (b) 56 (c) 62 (d) 61

128. 1, 3, 2, 5, 3, 7, 4, 9, 5, 11, 6, ?
(a) 10 (b) 11 (c) 13 (d) 9

129. 300, 296, 287, 271, ?, 210
(a) 246 (b) 250 (c) 244 (d) 261

130. 12, 15, 19, ?, 30, 37
(a) 25 (b) 21 (c) 23 (d) 24

Directions (Q. 131– 132) : Each question is followed by two statements, I and II. Answer each question using the following instructions.

Choose (a) : *If the question can be answered by using statement I alone but not by using II alone.*

Choose (b) : *If the question can be answered by using Statement II alone but not by using I alone.*

Choose (c) : *If the question can be answered by using either statement alone.*

Choose (d) : *If the question can be answered by using both the statements together but not by either statement.*

131. In a cricket match the 'man of the match' award is given to the player scoring the highest number of runs. In case of tie, the player (out of those locked in the tie) who has taken the higher number of catches is chosen. Even thereafter, if there is a tie, the player (out of those locked in the tie) who has dropped fewer catches is selected. Aakash, Biplab and Chirag who were contenders for the award dropped at least one catch each. Biplab dropped 2 catches more than Aakash did, scored 50, and took 2 catches. Chirag got two chances to catch and dropped both. Who was the 'man of the match' ?

I. Chirag made 15 runs less than both Aakash and Biplab.

II. The catches dropped by Biplab are 1 more than the catches taken by Aakash.

132. Four friends, A,B,C and D got the top four ranks in a competitive examination, but A did not get the first, B did not get the second, C did not get the third, and D did not get the fourth rank. Who secured which rank ?

I. Neither A nor D were among the first 2.

II. Neither B nor C was third or fourth.

Directions (Q. 133 – 134) : These four (4) items consist of two statements, one labeled as the 'Assertion (A)' and the other as 'Reason (R)' you are to examine these two statements carefully and select the answers to these items using the codes given below:

Codes :

(a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(b) Both A and R are individually 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.

133. ***Assertion (A) :***

The phenomenon of nuclear fission generates great energy.

Reason (R) :

The process in which a nucleus is broken into two parts is called nuclear fission.

134. ***Assertion (A) :***

The price of a stock is determined on the basis of demand and supply of the stock.

Reason (R) :

The value of the Sensex increases whenever there is a heavy demand for the stocks which form the Sensex.

Directions (Q. 135 – 136) : The question given below has a statement followed by two conclusions I and II. Consider the statement and the following conclusions. Decide which of the conclusions follow from the statement. Mark answer as:

(a) If conclusion I follows

(b) If conclusion II follows

(c) If both conclusions I and II follows

(d) If neither conclusion I follows nor II follows

135. ***Statement :***

A degree in law is of the most wanted degrees by youth in India.

Conclusions :

I. A degree in law guarantees a good profession.

II. A degree in law is the first choice for youth in India.

136. ***Statement :***

Any student who is caught red-handed using unfair means discredits his parents and teachers.

Conclusions :

I. Such students try to show that their teachers don't teach properly in the class.

II. Stringent actions must be taken against such students.

Directions (Q. 137 – 140) : In the following set of analogies, one word is missing. Find it out from the given options.

137. *Errata : ? : : Flaws : Jewels*

(a) Manuscripts (b) Books (c) Literature (d) Prints

138. *Inoculation : ? : : Exposure : Toughening*

(a) Immunity (b) Punctuality

(c) Vulnerability (d) Contagious

139. *Steel : Rails : : Alnico : ?*

(a) Aircraft (b) Machinery

(c) Silverware (d) Magnets

140. Conscience : Wrong : : Police : ?

(a) Thief (b) Law (c) Discipline (d) Crime

SECTION – E : MATHEMATICS

141. Mohan credits 15% of his salary into his bank and spends 30% of the remaining amount on household articles. If cash on hand is Rs. 2,380/-, what is his salary ?
(a) Rs. 5,000 (b) Rs. 4,500 (c) Rs. 4,000 (d) Rs. 3,500

142. The average marks of a student in ten papers are 80. If the highest and the lowest score are not considered the average is 81. If his highest score is 92, what is the lowest score ?
(a) 55 (b) 60 (c) 62 (d) 61

143. Ten years ago, Sunil was half of Sudip's age. If the age of both at present is in the ratio of 3:4, what will be the total of their present age ?
(a) 20 years (b) 30 years (c) 35 years (d) 45 years

144. A and B started a business with a total capital of Rs. 30,000. At the end of the year, they shared the profit in the ratio of their investments. If their capitals were interchanged, then A would have received 175% more than what he actually received. Find out the capital of B.
(a) Rs. 20,000 (b) Rs. 22,000 (c) Rs. 21,000 (d) Rs. 23,000

145. The ratio in which Aman and Bimal have contributed to the capital of a company is 3 : 4. Bimal has invested his capital for only 3 months and has received half as much profit as Aman, at the end of the year. Find out for how much time has Aman invested his capital in the company.
(a) 8 months (b) 14 months (c) 15 months (d) 1 year

146. Two whole numbers whose sum is 64 can be in the ratio of ?
(a) 7 : 2 (b) 7 : 6 (c) 3 : 1 (d) 8 : 7

147. In a call centre, 6 employees working for 10 hours complete a certain task. They started working at 11:00 am. This continued till 5:00 pm and after that, for each hour one more employee is added till the work gets completed. At what time will they complete the work ?
(a) 7:10 pm (b) 8:00 pm (c) 7:35 pm (d) 6:35 pm

148. 72% of students in a class took Physics and 44% took Mathematics. If each student took Physics or Mathematics and 40 took both, the total number of students in the class would be
(a) 200 (b) 240 (c) 250 (d) 320

149. Amar is twice as fast as Rohit and Rohit is thrice as fast as Chanda is. The journey covered by Chanda in 42 minutes will be covered by Amar in
(a) 14 min 25 sec (b) 7 min
(c) 28 min 37 sec (d) 54 min 35 sec

150. P, Q and R are three consecutive odd numbers in ascending order. If the value of three times P is 3 less than two times R, find the value of R.
(a) 5 (b) 7 (c) 9 (d) 11

ANSWER KEY -2014

1	A	31	D	61	B	91	A	121	C
2	C	32	D	62	A	92	C	122	A
3	D	33	B	63	C	93	D	123	C
4	D	34	A	64	C	94	B	124	D
5	B	35	A	65	A	95	C	125	D
6	D	36	C	66	B	96	D	126	C
7	D	37	C	67	D	97	A	127	D
8	A	38	D	68	C	98	B	128	C
9	B	39	B	69	B	99	B	129	A
10	D	40	A	70	A	100	C	130	D
11	A	41	A	71	D	101	A	131	D
12	D	42	C	72	B	102	C	132	C
13	B	43	D	73	B	103	B	133	B
14	C	44	D	74	B	104	C	134	B
15	C	45	A	75	A	105	D	135	D
16	C	46	C	76	C	106	D	136	B
17	D	47	D	77	A	107	A	137	B
18	C	48	A	78	D	108	C	138	A
19	B	49	D	79	A	109	B	139	D
20	A	50	B	80	B	110	B	140	D
21	B	51	B	81	C	111	B	141	C
22	C	52	C	82	B	112	D	142	B
23	D	53	A	83	B	113	B	143	C
24	A	54	C	84	A	114	B	144	B
25	B	55	D	85	D	115	D	145	A
26	D	56	C	86	D	116	C	146	C
27	C	57	D	87	B	117	D	147	B
28	D	58		88	B	118	B	148	C
29	C	59	B	89	B	119	A	149	B
30	B	60	D	90	C	120	C	150	C

ADMISSION TEST – 2015

Date of Exam.	: **03rd May, 2015 (Sunday)**	Center's Name	: _____
Duration	: **90 Minutes**	Roll No.	: _____
Max. Marks	: **150**	OMR Sheet No.	: _____
		Date of Birth	: _____

Question Booklet Sl. No.
07103

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. *No clarification on the question paper can be sought. Answer the questions as they are.*
2. There are **150** multiple choice objective type questions. Answer **ALL** the questions.
3. Each question carries **ONE** mark. ***Total marks are 150.***
4. There is no negative marking.
5. Candidates have to indicate the correct answer by darkening one of the four responses provided, with **HB Pencil** in the **OMR** Answer Sheet.

   Example : For the question, "where is the Taj Mahal located ?", the correct answer is (b). The candidate has to darken the corresponding circle as indicated below :

   (a) Kolkata (b) Agra (c) Bhopal (d) Delhi

   Right Method

   (a) ● (c) (d)

   Wrong Methods

   (a) ⊗ (c) (d) (a) ⊘ (c) (d) (a) ⓑ (c) (d)

6. Answering the questions by any method other than the method indicated above shall be considered incorrect and no marks will be awarded for the same.
7. More than one response to a question shall be counted as *Wrong*.
8. The candidate shall not write anything on the OMR Answer Sheet other than the details required and in the spaces provided for.
9. After the Test is over, the candidate has to return the test booklet along with the OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator.
10. The use of any unfair means by any candidate shall result in the cancellation of his / her candidature.
11. Impersonation is an offence and the candidate, apart from disqualification, may have to face criminal prosecution.
12. **Electronic gadgets like mobile phones, pagers or calculators are strictly not permitted inside the Test Centre/Hall.**
13. **The candidates shall not leave the hall before the Test is over.**

BREAK-UP OF MARKS

Section	Subject	Marks	Q.Nos.	Page No.
A	English	35	1 – 35	3 – 8
B	General Knowledge	35	36 – 70	9 – 12
C	Legal Aptitude	35	71 – 105	13 – 22
D	Reasoning	35	106 – 140	23 – 29
E	Mathematics	10	141 – 150	30
Total Marks		**150**		

SECTION – A : ENGLISH

Directions (Q. 1 – 6) : The questions in this section are based on the passage. The questions are to be answered on the basis of what is **stated** or **implied** in the passage. For some of the questions, more than one of the choices could conceivably answer the question. However, you are to choose the **best** answer; that is, the response that most accurately and completely answers the questions.

The Constitution of the United States protects both property rights and freedom of speech. At times these rights conflict. Resolution then requires a determination as to the type of property involved. If the property is private and not open to the general public, the owner may absolutely deny the exercise of the right of free speech thereon. On the other hand, if public land is at issue, the First Amendment protections of expression are applicable. However, the exercise of free speech thereon is not absolute. Rather it is necessary to determine the appropriateness of the forum. This requires that consideration be given to a number of factors including: character and normal use of the property, the extent to which it is open to the public, and the number and types of persons who frequent it. If the forum is clearly public or clearly private, the resolution of the greater of rights is relatively straight forward.

In the area of quasi-public property, balancing these rights has produced a dilemma. This is the situation when a private owner permits the general public to use his property. When persons seek to use the land for passing out handbills or picketing, how is a conflict between property rights and freedom of expression resolved ?

The precept that a private property owner surrenders his rights in proportion to the extent to which he opens up his property to the public is not new. In 1675, Lord Chief Justice Hale wrote that when private property is "affected with a public interest, it ceases to be private." Throughout the development of Anglo-American law, the individual has never possessed absolute dominion over property. Land becomes clothed with a public interest when the owner devotes his property to a use in which the public has an interest. In support of this position the chairman of the board of the Wilde Lake Shopping Centre in Columbia, Maryland said :

The only real purpose and justification of any of these centres is to serve the people in the area – not the merchants, not the developers, not the architects. The success or failure of a regional shopping centre will be measured by what it does for the people it seeks to serve.

These doctrines should be applied when accommodation must be made between a shopping centre owner's private property rights and the public's right to free expression. It is hoped that when the Court is asked to balance these conflicting rights it will keep in mind what Justice Black said in 1945: "When we balance the constitutional rights of owners of property against those of the people to enjoy (First Amendment) freedom(s) ..... we remain mindful of the fact that the latter occupy a preferred position."

1. In which one of the following cases would the owner of the property probably be most free to restrict the freedom of speech ?
   (a) an amusement park attended by five million people each year owned by a multinational company.
   (b) a small grocery shopping mall owned by a husband and wife
   (c) an enclosed shopping mall owned by a single woman
   (d) an eight-unit residential apartment building owned by a large real estate company

2. A conflict between property rights and freedom of speech might arise in all of the following situations, EXCEPT
   (a) protestors carrying signs outside a cinema in an enclosed shopping mall
   (b) a disgruntled employee passing out leaflets in front of a hairdresser's salon
   (c) a religious order soliciting funds and converts in the swimming pool area of a condominium
   (d) a candidate for mayor handing out flyers in front of his opponent's headquarters
3. According to the passage, an owner's freedom to deny freedom of speech on his property is determined by all of the following EXCEPT
   (a) whether or not the land is open to the public
   (b) the nature of and the usual use of the property
   (c) the type of persons who frequents the land
   (d) the nature of character of the owner
4. We can infer from the passage that the author believes that shopping malls in America
   (a) should be in the service of the people who frequent them
   (b) have a right to prohibit distribution of advertising handbills
   (c) have a right to control any distributed materials
   (d) should permit any charitable solicitations
5. According to the passage, the idea that a property owner's rights decline as the property is more used by the general public
   (a) is peculiar to recent Supreme Court decisions
   (b) is attested by a three-hundred-year-old opinion
   (c) conflicts with the idea that property affected with a public interest ceases to be private
   (d) is now universally accepted in Great Britain and in Canada
6. All other things being equal, the courts must
   (a) favour First Amendment rights over property rights
   (b) favour property rights over First Amendment rights
   (c) treat property rights and First Amendment rights equally
   (d) protect property rights of the owners

Directions (Q. 7 – 11) : For each of the following words below, a context is provided. From the alternatives given, pick the word or phrase that is closest in meaning in the given context.

7. **Alphanumeric :** The inclusion of alphanumeric features in cellular phones has made sending SMSs very convenient.
   (a) using only alphabets
   (b) using digital codes
   (c) using OSCOLA
   (d) using both letters and numerals

8. **Oligarchy :** Mrigank argued that all political parties, including those which profess democratic values become the instruments of their leaders who eventually become a self-interested and self-satisfied oligarchy.
   (a) rule of a mob or crowd
   (b) small group of people having control of state
   (c) an iron-rule of democrats
   (d) a socialist rule of activists

9. **Perestroika :** In the 1980's, the "state socialist" tradition became totally discredited as Gorbachev's programme of *perestroika* revealed the fundamental failures of the planned economies of the Communist bloc.
   (a) closing off all entries (b) manifesto of failure
   (c) opening up (d) nagging policies

10. **Bequeath :** In consequences, they bequeathed to their followers no clear vision of the economics of socialism, that is state ownership and planning the means of production, distribution and exchange, and others had to advocate market socialism, the state regulation of capital rather than state ownership of planning.
   (a) hand down or pass on (b) a powerful will of the people
   (c) a method of governing (d) to give in promise

11. **Redundancy :** Communication is a subtle, complex and continuously fluctuating process, affected by a multitude of factors both external and internal, and two such elements are noise and redundancy.
   (a) that part of message that is predictable or conventional
   (b) that word or phrase which is surprising
   (c) that meaning of a word which is sparingly used
   (d) that message which has no clear meaning

Directions (Q. 12 – 15) : In the following questions, choose the word which is odd one out.

12. (a) bedlam (b) anarchy (c) anatomise (d) insurrection
13. (a) miscreant (b) defendant (c) accused (d) plaintiff
14. (a) assault (b) extortion (c) sub-poena (d) battery
15. (a) barrister (b) attorney (c) juror (d) advocate

Direction (Q. 16 – 20) : Choose the exact meaning of the idioms/phrases.

16. Alpha and Omega
   (a) related to science (b) the beginning and the end
   (c) A to Z (d) none of these

17. Ante-diluvium
   (a) old time (b) up-to-date
   (c) time period (d) against dualism

18. To play truant
(a) to make a narrow escape
(b) to run away from work without permission
(c) to be clever
(d) none of these

19. To see red
(a) to find fault with
(b) to be very angry
(c) to criticise others
(d) to victimise someone

20. To flog a dead horse
(a) to do a thing in vain
(b) to act in a foolish way
(c) to criticize strongly
(d) try to revive interest in a subject that is out of date

Direction (Q. 21 – 25) : In this section, each passage consists of four/five sentences. The sentences in each passage have been jumbled up. These are labelled P, Q, R, S and T. You are required to find out the proper sequence of the sentences and mark accordingly on the Answer Sheet.

21. P : You couldn't have asked for a nicer, more respectable-looking fellow than Jack, the day he arrived in town for grandpa's funeral.

Q : He'd just arrived that morning, got the word that the old Judge was gone, he said.

R : He rode into the yard on his motorbike – the one he'd sold last summer, which wasn't a patch on the big red one he'd bought later.

S : He was glad he was in time for the services. He sat with Paresh all through the funeral; he even cried – or if it wasn't crying, it was a darned good show.

The proper sequence should be
(a) Q R P S (b) Q R S P (c) S P Q R (d) P R Q S

22. P : Anything to do with his parents had always been vague to Manish.

Q : He had been too young to remember them; he only knew the story of the fatal weekend at the Airondack camel and the overturned canoe.

R : Then, as the years swept by and the tragedy faded into time, they began taking him there; and the lake again became a quite lake in the foothills, a camping place where the three of them had a good time.

S : Grandpa had still owned the camp a long while afterwards he and Grandma hadn't gone there.

The proper sequence should be
(a) P Q R S (b) Q R S P (c) P Q S R (d) Q P S R

23. P : The role of Western values in contemporary Indian society is a subject on which I have pondered for years.

Q : Moreover, various stakeholders of our company – employees, investors, customers and vendors - come from across the globe.

R : An organisation is representative of society, and some of the lessons that I have learnt from the West regarding values are, I think, applicable to us as a nation. Here are some of them:

S : I come from a company that is built on strong values.

T : In dealing with them over the years, I have come to appreciate several aspects of the West's value system.

The proper sequence should be

(a) P Q S T R (b) P S Q T R (c) S Q T R P (d) S Q R P T

24. P : "To play great music," he said, "you must keep your eyes on a distant star."

Q : Eleven years old, I was taking a violin lesson with Georges Enesco, my teacher, in his Paris studio.

R : At the time, I took this to mean, simply, "Give your very best to every piece."

S : A deep-chested, powerful man with a rugged, gentle face, Enesco looked at me across the violin he held under his chin, and shook his bow.

The proper sequence should be

(a) Q P R S (b) Q S P R (c) S P R Q (d) S P Q R

25. P : On the one hand, I want very much for someone else to clean our house, as neither I nor my husband, Ed, has shown any aptitude for it.

Q : No one but me, for instance, should have to clean up the dental floss heaped up like spaghetti near the wastebasket where I toss it each night, never catching on that floss is not something that can be thrown with a high degree of accuracy.

R : On the other hand, I'd feel guilt inflicting such distasteful drudgery on another human being.

S : Have always wanted and not wanted a cleaning person.

The proper sequence should be

(a) S P R Q (b) R Q P S (c) R P Q S (d) P Q S R

Direction (Q. 26 – 35) : Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate word:

26. When you are living with your _____ values and principles, you can be straight forward, honest and _____

(a) inherited, distinct (b) core, upfront

(c) innate, durable (d) cultural, perceptive

27. The quality of _____ between individuals and the organisation for which they work can be _____ to the benefit of both parties.
(a) life, conceptualised (b) interactions, improved
(c) service, evaluated (d) work, better

28. Genetic engineering in humans should be used to _____ diseases, not to _____ genetic uniformity.
(a) treat, foster (b) eradicate, cater
(c) cure, generate (d) avoid, promote

29. Stating that the ATM operations are _____ losses, the nation's largest bank, the State Bank plans to _____ the management of some of its ATMs.
(a) generating, resource (b) generating, close
(c) incurring, outsource (d) reporting, tighten

30. Most journalistic writing could do with _____ of paragraphs to make the prose more _____
(a) suppression, legible (b) removal, argumentative
(c) simplification, abstruse (d) deletion, succinct

31. Angered by bureaucrat's _____ comments, the reporter insisted for a more _____ response.
(a) redundant, repetitive (b) tactless, immediate
(c) circumlocutions, direct (d) sarcastic, beneficial

32. One of the most productive researches _____ in contemporary neurosciences is devoted to _____ maps of human consciousness.
(a) trajectories, reconnoitring (b) designs, enunciating
(c) paradigms, elucidating (d) declensions, obfuscating

33. But _____ are now regularly written not just for tools but well-established practices, organisations and institutions not all of which seem to be _____ away.
(a) reports, withering (b) stories, trading
(c) books, dying (d) obituaries, fading

34. In this context, the _____ of the British Labour Movement is particularly _____
(a) affair, weird (b) activity, moving
(c) experience, significant (d) atmosphere, gloomy

35. Indian intellectuals may boast if they are so inclined of being _____ to the most elitist among the intellectual _____ of the world.
(a) subordinate, traditions (b) heirs, cliques
(c) ancestors, societies (d) heir, traditions

SECTION – B : GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

36. Which State has become first to fix minimum educational qualification for panchayat polls ?
(a) Kerala (b) Gujarat
(c) Rajasthan (d) Karnataka

37. Which country was chosen to chair Partnership in Population and Development (PPD) for the year 2015 ?
(a) India (b) China
(c) SriLanka (d) Ghana

38. Recently, the Prime Minister has launched the "Give it Up" campaign for voluntarily giving up
(a) use of tobacco products (b) use of plastic
(c) LPG subsidy (d) black money

39. Who bagged the best actress award at the 62nd National Film Awards ?
(a) Priyanka Chopra (b) Vidya Balan
(c) Kangana Ranaut (d) Rani Mukherji

40. Simona Halep, who has won the Indian Wells Open Tennis Women's Singles Title 2015, hails from which country ?
(a) Belgium (b) Romania
(c) Switzerland (d) Sweden

41. The winner of prestigious Dadasaheb Phalke Award 2014 is
(a) Mohan Lal (b) Shashi Kapoor
(c) Mani Ratnam (d) Girish Karnad

42. The Bandung Conference was an important step towards the creation of
(a) Non-Alignment Movement (b) United Nations
(c) European Union (d) SAARC

43. Recently, the Union Government has appointed Amitabh Bachchan as the brand ambassador for its campaign against which disease ?
(a) Swine Flu (b) Tuberculosis
(c) Hepatitis B (d) Diabetes

44. The World's first hydrogen powered tramcar has rolled off in which country ?
(a) China (b) Japan
(c) U. S. (d) Russia

45. Which is the only Central University in India which has Prime Minister as its Chancellor ?
(a) Banaras Hindu University
(b) Indira Gandhi National Open University
(c) Rajiv Gandhi University
(d) Visva Bharti University

46. Which Country has launched the "Let Girls Learn" initiative aimed at educating 62 million girls around the World ?
(a) United States
(b) New Zealand
(c) India
(d) Australia

47. Which among the following parties declared victory in the 2015 Israel Legislative Election ?
(a) Zionist Union
(b) Likud
(c) Yesh Atid
(d) Joint List

48. Which of the following measures the value of a currency against a basket of other currencies ?
(a) Real Exchange Rate
(b) Effective Exchange Rate
(c) Real Effect Exchange Rate
(d) Nominal Exchange Rate

49. Which is the only regenerative organ in human body ?
(a) Brain
(b) Liver
(c) Pancreas
(d) Lungs

50. What is the name of the innovative Council proposed in the Railway Budget – 2015 to promote innovation ?
(a) Navachar
(b) Rail Tech
(c) Kayakalp
(d) Sankalp

51. Lysosomes, which are known as suicidal bags, are produced by which organelle ?
(a) Mitochondria
(b) Golgi body
(c) Ribosome
(d) Peroxisome

52. India's rank in the recently released World Press Freedom Index (WPFI) 2015 is
(a) 120
(b) 135
(c) 136
(d) 140

53. Who among the following has been named as new heir of Mysore Royal Family ?
(a) Yaduveer Gopal Raj Urs
(b) Chaduranga Kantharajas Urs
(c) Aditya Gurudev Urs
(d) Chandra Shekar Urs

54. Who among the following is often called the "Greenest Chief Minister of India" ?
(a) Pawan Kumar Chamling
(b) Anandiben Patel
(c) Prakash Singh Badal
(d) Nabam Tuki

55. Which part of the World is referred to as the Fertile Crescent ?
(a) Latin Americas
(b) South East Asia
(c) Middle East
(d) Scandinavia

56. Which of the following banks launched 'Pocket', India's first digital bank on mobile phones ?
(a) Axis Bank
(b) ICICI Bank
(c) HDFC Bank
(d) SBI

57. India based Rickey Kej has won the Grammy Award for his album
(a) Morning Phase
(b) Beyonce
(c) The Lonely Hours
(d) The Winds of Samsar

58. Recently, UNICEF and which football legend has launched protection fund named "7" to protect the World's most vulnerable youngsters ?
(a) David Beckham
(b) Lionel Messi
(c) Christiano Ronaldo
(d) Zinedine Zidane

59. According to the latest data, which among the following States has attracted maximum Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the country ?
(a) Gujarat
(b) Tamil Nadu
(c) Maharashtra
(d) Karnataka

60. Which one of the following countries will hold the presidency of the BRICS New Development Bank for the first six years ?
(a) India
(b) China
(c) South Africa
(d) Russia

61. Which among the following States has won the 10th National Award for Excellence work in Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act ?
(a) Karnataka
(b) West Bengal
(c) Haryana
(d) Madhya Pradesh

62. Who is the newly appointed Chairman of the empowered Committee of State Finance Ministers on Goods & Services Tax (GST) ?
(a) J. K. George
(b) K. M. Mani
(c) Amit Mitra
(d) Saurabh Patel

63. What is the code name of the military operation in Yemen against Shia Houthi Group ?
(a) Operation Destruction Storm (b) Operation Decisive Storm
(c) Operation Desert Storm (d) Operation Black Star

64. Who was sworn in as the President of Sri Lanka in January 2015 ?
(a) Mahinda Deshapriya (b) Mahinda Rajapaksa
(c) Gotabhaya Rajapaksa (d) Mithripala Sirisena

65. Who is the new Chief Election Commissioner?
(a) H.S. Brahma (b) Vinod Zutshi
(c) Nasim Zaidi (d) R. Balakrishnan

66. A minor planet is named after which one of the following Indian Legends ?
(a) Viswanathan Anand (b) Sachin Tendulkar
(c) A. R. Rahman (d) Milkha Singh

6 . Who won the title Miss India 2015 ?
(a) Aafreen Rachel (b) Vartika Singh
(c) Koyal Rana (d) Aditi Arya

68. _____, the 'founding father' and 'architect' of modern Singapore passed away on 23 March 2015.
(a) Mr. Lee Kuan Yew (b) Mr. Lee Hsien Loong
(c) Mr. Lim Hng Kiang (d) Mr. Lee Li Lian

69. Election Commission (EC) on has announced to launch Electoral Roll Authentication Mission (ERAM) and Purification Drive. What is the aim of the mission ?
(a) To enlist all the eligible voters in voters list
(b) To create awareness about the voting right
(c) To weed out bogus voters from the voters list
(d) (a) and (c)

70. What is the name of the party of the Australian Prime Minister Tony Abbott that saw a confidence vote on spilling the top leadership in February 2015 ?
(a) Liberal Party (b) Australian Greens
(c) Labour Party (d) Palmer United Party

SECTION – C : LEGAL APTITUDE

Directions (Q. 71 – Q. 95) : Given below is a statement of legal principle followed by a factual situation. Apply the principle to the facts given below and select the most appropriate answer.

71. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE** : A statement is defamatory in nature if it is injurious to a person's reputation and if the statement has been published.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Rudra had been dating a girl named Kiara for three weeks. But he had introduced himself to her as Ricky Thakur (who is one of Rudra's friends) and he continued to be Ricky for the rest of their relationship. But ultimately the relationship ended badly and Kiara being upset and angry at Rudra started a website named 'ricky-thakur-is-a-jerk.com'. She created this website so as to warn other girls about 'Ricky Thakur'. The real Ricky Thakur files a suit for defamation. Decide.

DECISION :

(a) Kiara shall be held liable for defamation as she published a statement which was injurious to Ricky's reputation.

(b) Rudra shall be held liable as he had led Kiara into thinking that he was Ricky Thakur and moreover, it was his fault in the first place that made Kiara create this website.

(c) Kiara cannot be held liable as she had actually been referring to Rudra and not the real Ricky Thakur.

(d) Kiara cannot be held liable as her act was done in good faith as she intended to warn other girls.

72. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE** : Whoever stores a substance which could cause damage on escape shall be absolutely liable (i.e. liable even when he has exercised necessary care) for any damage caused by the escape of the substance.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Union Carbide India Limited (UCIL) manufactured methyl isocyanate, an extremely toxic gas. Due to a storm, the gas that was being stored in sealed containers got released. Before much could happen, the local municipal authorities managed to contain the disaster. The authorities filed a suit against UCIL for the costs that were incurred in decontamination. However, later it was realized that the clean-up by the authorities could have been done without spending as much resources and the damage was not that significant. UCIL argued that it would pay only part of the amount demanded by the authorities, which could have dealt with the contamination.

DECISION :

(a) UCIL is liable only to the extent of contamination caused. It does not need to pay the authorities the entire amount demanded by them.

(b) The authorities are entitled to the whole sum, as UCIL shall be held liable for all the repercussions of their act even if they had exercised due care.

(c) UCIL can plead that the escape of the gas had been caused by a storm and not due to its own negligence. It was an inevitable accident.

(d) The municipal authorities should have analyzed the damage first before jumping into action. It was due to their own negligence because of which they had to shell out more than required.

73. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE**: A partner is liable for the debts incurred by the other partners in the course of partnership.

FACTUAL SITUATION: Satwik and Prateek enter into a partnership to produce a film, wherein Satwik also directs the movie. The movie bombed at the box office. Consequently, they run into financial difficulties and the partnership ends. Prateek goes to Abbas to borrow some money, which Abbas understands is for repaying the debts from the partnership. Prateek takes the money and absconds to Malibu. Abbas sues Satwik for the amount. Decide.

DECISION:

(a) Satwik is liable to return the money as it was his partner, Prateek, who directed the movie.

(b) Abbas has been negligent in not properly enquiring the purpose for which Prateek borrowed the money. Satwik is not liable to pay him back according to the principle of contributory negligence.

(c) Satwik is not liable as Prateek absconded with the money instead of using it to pay off the debts in the partnership.

(d) Satwik is not liable as by the time Prateek borrowed money from Abbas, the partnership was no more in existence.

74. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE** : Everybody is under a legal obligation to take reasonable care to avoid act or omission which he can foresee would injure his neighbour, the neighbour for this purpose is any person whom he should have in his mind as likely to be affected by his act.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Krish, while driving a car at a high speed in a crowded road, knocked down a cyclist. The cyclist died on the spot with a lot of blood spilling around, Lekha, a pregnant woman passing by, suffered from a nervous shock, leading to abortion. Lekha filed a suit against Krishnan claiming damages.

DECISION:

(a) Krish will be liable, because he owed a duty of reasonable care to everybody on the road including Lekha.

(b) Krish will not be liable, because he could not have foreseen Lekha suffering from nervous shock as a result of his act.

(c) Krish will be liable to Lekha because he failed to drive carefully.

(d) None of the above.

75. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE** : The occupier of a premise owes a duty of care to all his invitees and visitors.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Lalit was running a dairy from his house. People used a part of his farm as shortcut to get to a nearby railway station. Lalit who did not approve of this, put up a notice that "Trespassers will be prosecuted". However since a number of these people were also his customers he tolerated them. One day a person who was using this short cut was attacked by a bull belonging to the farm. The injured person filed a suit against him.

DECISION:

(a) Lalit is not liable in view of the clear notice against trespassers.

(b) Lalit is liable for having kept a bull on his farm.

(c) Lalit, is not liable to the people other than his customers.

(d) Lalit is liable because in fact he allowed the people to use his premises.

76. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE** : A master shall be liable for the acts of his servants done in the course of employment.

FACTUAL SITUATION : PUL, a public sector undertaking, is operating a number of bus services for its employees in Pune. These buses are quite distinct in their appearance and carry the board "for PUL employees only". M, a villager from neighbouring state, was waiting for a regular bus in one of the bus stops in Pune. A bus belonging to PUL happened to stop nearby and number of people got into the bus. M, without realizing that it was PUL bus, got into the bus and soon thereafter, the bus met with an accident due to driver's negligence. M, along with several others, was injured in the accident. M seeks to file a suit against PUL claiming damages.

DECISION :

(a) M will succeed, because he got into the bus without realizing that it was PUL bus.

(b) M will not succeed, because it was for him to find out whether it was a public transport.

(c) M will succeed, because the driver was anyhow duty-bound to drive carefully.

(d) PUL is not liable as the bus met with an accident due to driver's negligence.

77. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** Only Parliament or State Legislatures have the authority to enact laws on their own. No law made by the State can take away a person's fundamental right.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Parliament enacted a law, which according to a group of lawyers is violating the fundamental rights of traders. A group of lawyers files a writ petition challenging the Constitutional validity of the statute seeking relief to quash the statute and further direct Parliament to enact a new law.

DECISION :

(a) The court can quash the existing law if it violates fundamental rights but cannot direct Parliament to make a new law.

(b) The court can quash existing law if it violates fundamental rights and can direct Parliament to make a new law.

(c) No writ would lie against Parliament, as the court has no authority to direct Parliament to enact or re-enact a law.

(d) The court cannot quash the law as reasonable restrictions can be put on the fundamental rights.

78. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** When one person signifies to another his willingness to do or abstain from doing anything, with a view to obtaining the assent of that person to such an act or abstinence, he is said to have made a proposal.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Ram sends a telegram to Sohan, writing: "*Will you sell me your Rolls Royce car? Telegram the lowest cash price.*" Sohan also replied by telegram: "*Lowest price for car is Rs. 20 lakh.*" Ram immediately sent his consent through telegram stating: "*I agree to buy the car for Rs. 20 lakh asked by you.*" Sohan refused to sell the car.

DECISION :

(a) He cannot refuse to sell the car because the contract has already been made.

(b) He can refuse to sell the car because it was only invitation to offer and not the real offer.

(c) It was not a valid offer because willingness to enter into a contract was absent.

(d) It was not a valid contract as offer and acceptance is conveyed through telegram.

79. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE**: A person is said to be of sound mind for the purpose of making a contract if, at the time when he makes it, he is capable of understanding it and of forming a rational judgment as to its effect upon his interests.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Mr. X who is usually of sound state of mind, but occasionally of unsound state of mind, enters into a contract with Mr. Y when he was of unsound state of mind. Mr. Y having come to know about this fact afterwards, wants to file a suit against Mr. X.

DECISION :

(a) Mr. X cannot enter into contract because he is of unsound state of mind when he entered into contract.

(b) Mr. X can enter into contract but the burden is on the other party to prove that he was of unsound state of mind at the time of contract.

(c) Mr. X can enter into contract but the burden is on Mr. X to prove that he was of sound state of mind at the time of contract.

(d) Contract with a person of unsound mind is void.

80. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** Ignorance of Fact is excused but ignorance of law is not an excuse to criminal liability.

FACTUAL SITUATION : X was a passenger from Zurich to Manila in a Swiss Plane. When the plane landed at the Airport of Bombay on 22 November 2014 it was found on searching that X carried 34 kg of Gold Bars on his person and that he had not declared it in the 'Manifest for Transit'. On 24 November 2014, the Government of India had issued a notification modifying its earlier exemption, making it mandatory now that the gold must be declared in the "Manifest" of the aircraft.

DECISION :

(a) X cannot be prosecuted because he had actually no knowledge about the new notification issued two days ago

(b) X cannot be prosecuted because ignorance of fact is excusable

(c) X can be prosecuted because ignorance of law is not excusable

(d) X's liability would depend on the discretion of the court

81. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** Any direct physical interference with goods in somebody's possession without lawful justification is called trespass of goods.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Z purchased a car from a person who had no title to it and sent it to a garage for repair. X believing wrongly that the car was his, removed it from the garage. Has X committed any offence?

DECISION :

(a) X cannot be held responsible for trespass of goods as he was under a wrong belief.

(b) X can be held responsible for trespass of goods.

(c) Z has no right over the car as he purchased it from a person who had no title over it.

(d) None of the above.

82. **LEGAL PRINCIPLES :**

1. Bigamy is not permitted under Hindu law.
2. A Hindu of sound mind can adopt a child of the gender they don't already have a child of.
3. Only the child's father, mother or guardian has the capacity to give the child up in adoption, under Hindu law.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Ramesh comes from a family where from the past two generations; all male members have had two wives. He also wants to continue this tradition and thus he married Suman first and then Tania. Ramesh has a son, Gunjan, with Suman. However, with Tania, he is childless. He thus wishes to adopt some children. Rajat is the child of Ramesh's brother. However, Rajat's parents decide to go off to Dubai for 5 years and they leave their son under the care of Ramesh's sister. Ramesh and Tania ask for Rajat in adoption from his sister who agrees and Rajat is adopted. Later, Ramesh and Suman want to adopt a daughter as well and they do adopt a girl – Sara –from an orphanage. However, at the time of signing the adoption deed, Ramesh was dead drunk. Ramesh and his entire family member are Buddhists. Keeping in mind the given principles and facts, solve the questions. Is Rajat's adoption a valid adoption ?

DECISION :

(a) No, because Ramesh already has a son.
(b) No, because Ramesh's sister has no authority to give Rajat up in adoption.
(c) Yes, it is a valid adoption because Ramesh has no child with Tania and Ramesh's sister is Rajat's guardian for 5 years at least.
(d) Both (a) and (b)

83. **LEGAL PRINCIPLES :** Whoever dishonestly takes away any property from the possession of another, with an intention of such taking away, without his permission is liable for theft.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Raja, a famous gangster, moves into an apartment in Kankurgachi, Calcutta. There, he discovers that the previous owner of the apartment had left behind a pair of beautiful ivory handled combs. Mesmerized by their beauty and confused as to whom he should be returning them to, he decides to retain them and starts using them. The previous owner of the combs gets to know this and registers an FIR for theft against Raja. Is Raja liable ?

DECISION :

(a) Raja is liable for theft as he failed to return the property even when he knew it was someone else's property.
(b) Raja is not liable as he is not taken it away from anyone else's possession and there was no dishonest intention.
(c) Raja is liable as you don't expect anything better from a gangster.
(d) Raja is not liable as he was confused as to whom he should be returning the property to.

84. **LEGAL PRINCIPLES :** The state shall make special laws for the upliftment of citizens of the country, and these laws can be made for the benefit of any specific caste, class or sex of people living in the society.

FACTUAL SITUATION : The state of Hindu Pradesh comes out with a law, which provided for reservation to Muslims in all government and government aided institutions. This law is challenged in the High Court of Hindu Pradesh, as being arbitrary and contrary to the established laws. Can the challenge be successful ?

DECISION :

(a) Yes, since people from other religions would also start making such demands, which would jeopardize the unity and integrity of the country.

(b) No, since the state has the right to make special laws for the upliftment of the citizens of the country.

(c) Yes, since the state has not been mandated to make reservation, based on a person's religion.

(d) No, since the Government cannot neglect the minorities.

85. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** The master/principal is liable for all acts done by his duly appointed servant/agent for all acts done by him lawfully in the course of his employment.

FACTUAL SITUATION : A, B, C and D carried on a business in partnership. While making a deal with another company, B bribed the clerk there. Is the partnership firm vicariously liable ?

DECISION :

(a) No, as bribing is not in course of employment of the partners.

(b) Yes, as partners are agent of the firm.

(c) Yes, as B can be said to have implied authority for the same.

(d) No, as this act was not authorised by the others.

86. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** A contract which is impossible to perform becomes void.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Surender agreed to deliver a specific quality of rice to Sonakshi identified by both of them. Before delivery, the rice was burnt by short circuit. Is Surender discharged from the performance of the contract?

DECISION :

(a) Surender is discharged from performance as the subject matter of the contract is destroyed.

(b) Surender is discharged from performance as the subject matter has been specifically identified.

(c) Surender is not discharged from performance as he can procure rice from other sources.

(d) None of the above.

87. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE** : Whoever dishonestly misappropriates or converts to his own use any movable property is guilty of criminal misappropriation of property.

FACTUAL SITUATION : A finds a government promissory note belonging to Z, bearing a blank endorsement. A knowing that the note belongs to Z, pledges it with a banker as a security for a loan, intending to restore it to Z at a future time. Has A committed criminal misappropriation ?

DECISION :

(a) Yes since he deprived Z from using his property and used it for his own use.
(b) No, since he intended to return the property to Z in the future.
(c) No, it is theft and not criminal misappropriation.
(d) Yes since he deprived Z from using his property.

88. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE** : Nobody shall unlawfully interfere with a person's use or enjoyment of land, or some right over, or in connection with it. The use or enjoyment, envisaged herein, should be normal and reasonable taking into account surrounding situation.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Jogi and Prakash were neighbours in a residential locality. Prakash started a typing class in a part of his house and his typing sound disturbed Jogi who could not put up with any kind of continuous noise. He filed a suit against Prakash.

DECISION :

(a) Prakash is liable, because he should not have started typing class in his house.
(b) Prakash is liable, because as a neighbour, he should have realised Jogi's delicate nature.
(c) Prakash is not liable, because typing sound did not disturb anyone else other than Jogi.
(d) None of the above.

89. **LEGAL PRINCIPLES** :

1. Whoever causes death by doing an act with the intention of causing death or with the intention of causing such bodily injury as is likely to cause death or with the knowledge that he is likely by such act to cause death commits the offence of culpable homicide.
2. Mens rea and actus reus must concur to result in a crime which is punishable by the law.

FACTUAL SITUATION : A and B went for shooting. A knows Z to be behind a bush. B does not know it. A induces B to fire at the bush. B fires and kills Z. Has an offence been committed ?

DECISION :

(a) A had mens rea but no actus reus. B had actus reus but no mens rea. No one is guilty.
(b) A induced B to fire at the bush with the knowledge that Z is there. A is guilty of culpable homicide but B is not guilty of any offence.
(c) Both A and B are guilty.
(d) None of the above.

90. **LEGAL PRINCIPLES :**

1. The crime of kidnapping involves taking someone away from the custody of their lawful guardian.
2. The crime of abduction involves inducing or forcing somebody to go away from some place against their will.

FACTUAL SITUATION : A steals B's slave. Is it a crime ?

DECISION :

I. Kidnapping II. Abduction III. Neither

REASON :

(A) Slavery is illegal.
(B) A has taken him away from B's lawful custody.
(C) A has forced somebody to go with him against his will.

DECISION :

(a) I (B) (b) II (C) (c) III (A) (d) I (A)

91. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** Whoever delivers to another person as genuine any counterfeit currency which he knows to be counterfeit, but which that other person is not aware of at the time when he received it, is guilty of counterfeiting currency.

FACTUAL SITUATION : While returning home one day, Roshni realizes that the local shopkeeper has given her a fake note of Rs. 1,000. Disappointed, she goes to the same shop and buys cosmetics worth Rs. 600. She then passes the same fake note to the shopkeeper. The shopkeeper while inspecting the note finds out that it is fake. Is Roshni guilty ?

DECISION :

(a) No, as she was merely attempting to return the note to the same shopkeeper who gave her the note.
(b) No, she is not guilty of any offence as neither did she manufacture the note nor did she circulate it with a view to deceive the public.
(c) Yes, as she attempted to pass on a note which she knew was counterfeit.
(d) No, the shopkeeper is guilty as he was the one who circulated the counterfeit note to Roshni.

92. **LEGAL PRINCIPLES :**

1. To constitute a punishable criminal offence, guilty intention must accompany an illegal act.
2. Criminal mischief means causing damage to public property intentionally or with the knowledge that harm may occur.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Neel being a Shahrukh Khan fan went for the premier of the movie, Happy New Year. As usual, he carried his pen-knife, a gift from his dead mother. At the security check, impatient of waiting in the queue, Neel slunk past the guards and the metal detector when no one was watching. Later, he was apprehended in the hall and charged for mischief and possession of a weapon when it was expressly forbidden.

DECISION :

(a) Neel is not criminally liable since he had no intention to commit mischief.
(b) Liable for possession of the weapon since it was expressly forbidden and mere possession was enough; although he might not be liable for mischief as he did not do anything.
(c) Neel is not liable since the pen knife had an emotional value and rather the guards should be punished for the security breach.
(d) Liable for both possession of weapon and criminal mischief since he slunk past the guards which shows his intention to commit the crime.

93. **LEGAL PRINCIPLES :**

1. Everyone has a right to defend their life and property against criminal harm provided it is not possible to approach public authorities and more harm than is necessary has been caused to avert the danger.
2. Nothing is an offence which is done in the exercise of the right of private defence.

FACTUAL SITUATION : The accused found the deceased engaged in sexual intercourse with his 15 year old daughter. The accused assaulted the deceased on the head with a spade which resulted in his death. Accused claimed private defence and the prosecution claimed that the sexual intercourse was with the consent of the daughter. Here,

DECISION :

(a) Accused is entitled to the right of private defence since the girl was only 15 years old.
(b) Accused exceeded the right of private defence.
(c) Accused is not entitled to private defence as the intercourse was consensual.
(d) Accused is not entitled to private defence as the right of private defence is available for defending one's life and property only.

94. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** Necessity knows no law, and any person facing danger may do all that is necessary to avert the same till he can take recourse to public authorities.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Akshay, a law abiding citizen decided to remove the weed of corruption from Indian society. One day, confronted with a bribing official, Akshay decided to teach him a lesson and punched him on his face. Akshay

DECISION :

(a) Can plead defence of necessity as he was being bribed which is a crime.
(b) Cannot plead defence of necessity as there was no necessity to act in the manner he acted.
(c) Can plead defence of necessity as aware and vigilant citizenry forms the basis of a good democracy.
(d) Can plead defence of necessity as there was no time to take recourse to public authorities.

95. **LEGAL PRINCIPLES :**

1. Preparation to commit an offence is not an offence.
2. After one has finished preparation to commit an offence, any act done towards committing the offence with the intention to commit it, is an attempt to commit the offence which is by itself an offence.

FACTUAL SITUATION : A wanted to kill B and had therefore gone to the market to buy explosives to plant in his house. After A has planted the bomb, he felt guilty and he went back to remove the bomb but while he was doing so, B saw him and called the police. Can A be held liable ?

DECISION :

(a) Yes, because he has done something more than mere preparation.
(b) No, because B did not die.
(c) Yes, because there existed a mala fide intention.
(d) No, because he had removed before anything could happen.

96. The Supreme Court of India constituted _____ Bench in December 2014.
(a) Constitution (b) Arbitration
(c) Social Justice (d) Fast-Track

97. Who is the author of the book "Indian Parliamentary Diplomacy – Speaker's Perspective" ?
(a) Sumitra Mahajan (b) Somnath Chaterjee
(c) Meira Kumar (d) Manohar Joshi

98. Which of the following recently became 123rd State party to the International Criminal Court ?
(a) Israel (b) Palestine (c) Jordan (d) Bangladesh

99. Which body has launched the "Group of Friends Against Terrorism" ?
(a) United Nations (b) European Union
(c) ASEAN (d) SAARC

100. Which one of the following Committee was constituted to review environmental law in the country ?
(a) Subramanian Committee (b) Kasturi Ranjan Committee
(c) Madhav Nair Committee (d) Ullas Karanth Committee

101. Which South-East Asian country has recently banned surrogacy services to end its flourishing rent-a-womb industry ?
(a) Singapore (b) India (c) Thailand (d) Vietnam

102. The Third National Lok Adalat which disposed of 56000 cases in a single day was held under the chairmanship of
(a) Justice H.L. Dattu (b) Justice T.S. Thakur
(c) Justice Jagdish Singh Khehar (d) Justice Anil R Dave

103. In which of the following cases, the Supreme Court, recently, held that demand for dowry can be made at any time and not necessarily before marriage ?
(a) *State of Uttarkhand v. Bhim Singh & Anr*
(b) *State of Bihar v. Arnesh Kumar & Anr*
(c) *State of Rajasthan v. Prem Kumar*
(d) *State of Punjab v. Kans Raj & Ors*

104. National Green Tribunal ruled ——— old diesel vehicles cannot ply on Delhi roads.
(a) 15 years (b) 10 years (c) 20 years (d) 5 years

105. Supreme Court struck down which Section of the Information Technology Act 2000, in *Shreya Singhal v. U. O. I*, as unconstitutional ?
(a) 66 B (b) 66 A (c) 66 C (d) 66

SECTION – D : REASONING

106. At birth we have no self-image. We cannot distinguish anything from the confusion of light and sound around us. From this beginning of no-dimension, we gradually begin to differentiate our body from our environment and develop a sense of identity, with the realisation that we are a separate and independent human being. We then begin to develop a conscience, the sense of right and wrong. Further, we develop social consciousness, where we become aware that we live with other people. Finally, we develop a sense of values, which is our overall estimation of our worth in the world.

Which one of the following would be the best completion of this passage ?

(a) The sum total of all these developments we call the self-image or the self-concept.
(b) This estimation of worth is only relative to our value system.
(c) Therefore, our social consciousness is dependent on our sense of values.
(d) The sum total of living with other people and developing a sense of values makes us a total person.

107. Violence against racial and religious minority groups increased sharply throughout the county last year, despite a slight decline in state wide figures. Compiling incidents from police departments and private watchdog groups, the County Human Relations Committee reported almost 500 hate crimes in the year, up from only 200 last year. It was the first increase since the committee began to report a yearly figure six years ago. The lower state wide figures are probably in error due to underreporting in other counties; underreporting is the major problem that state surveyors face each year.

All of the following, if true, would support the conclusion or the explanation of the discrepancy in the state and county figures EXCEPT:

(a) The number of hate crimes and those resulting in fatalities has increased in neighbouring states.
(b) Anti-immigration sentiment was fanned this year by an anti-immigration ballot referendum.
(c) Many law-abiding members of minority groups are fearful or distrustful of the police.
(d) All of the counties in the state have active private watchdog groups that carefully monitor hate crimes.

108. In the last three years, the numbers of arrests for burglary and robbery in Sandy Beach has declined by more than 30 percent. At the same time, the city has reduced the size of its police force by 25 percent.

Which one of the following helps to resolve an apparent discrepancy in the information above ?

(a) Neighbourhood Watch programs have always been active in Sand Beach.
(b) The number of reported burglaries and robberies in Sandy Beach has increased in the last three years.
(c) Compared to other cities in the state, Sandy Beach has one of the lowest crime rates.
(d) Many of the residents of Sandy Beach have installed expensive security systems in their homes.

109. To be admitted to Bigshot University, you must have a 3.5 grade-point average (GPA) and a score of 800 on the admission test, a 3.0 GPA and a score of 1,000 on the admission test, or a 2.5 GPA and a score of 1,200 on the admission test. A sliding scale exists for the other scores and GPAs.

Which one of the following is inconsistent with the above?

(a) Jagan was admitted with a 2.7 GPA and a score of 1,100 on the admission test.
(b) No student with a score less than 800 on the admission test and a 3.4 GPA will be admitted.
(c) More applicants had a GPA of 3.5 than had a GPA of 2.5.
(d) Some of the students with a score of less than 1,200 on the admissions test and a GPA of less than 2.5 were admitted.

110. Only 75 years ago, the best fishing in the world was the Grand Banks of the North Atlantic. But now overfishing and man's pollution have decimated the area. There will be no fishing industry in the Americas in a few years. The waters off Newfoundland now yield less than the catch of five years ago, and less than one quarter of the total of ten years ago. The cod has almost disappeared. The numbers of fishermen in Newfoundland and New England have declined, and their yearly earnings are now at an all-time low. Yet radar has made fishing methods more efficient than ever.

Which one of the following identifies most clearly a faulty assumption in the reasoning of this passage?

(a) The argument fails to consider that the decline in the catch may be due to factors other than pollution.
(b) The argument assumes that the waters off Newfoundland are representative of all the American oceans.
(c) The pollution of the sea may have been caused by natural as well as by human forces.
(d) The argument does not allow for the possibility that the catch may increase in size in the next five years.

111. A number of lawsuits have been brought against popular singing groups charging that suicidal themes in their songs have led to teenage suicides. So far, the courts have found that the lyrics are protected under the Constitution. But what if this should change and a court decides that suicidal themes in popular songs are dangerous? In fact, the songs that have been charged so far are anti-suicide; they present sardonically the self-destructive behaviour of drinking, drugs, and escape by death. They describe a pitiful state of mind, but they do not endorse it.

Blaming suicide on the arts is nothing new. In the late eighteenth century, Goethe's popular novel *The Sorrows of Young Werther* was said to be the cause of a rash of suicides in imitation of the novel's hero. If we begin to hold suicide in books or music responsible for suicides in real life, the operas of Verdi and Puccini will have to go, and *Romeo and Juliet* and *Julius Caesar* will disappear from the high school reading lists.

Which one of the following is an assumption necessary to the author's argument?

(a) A lyric presenting suicide in a favourable light should not have Constitutional protection.
(b) Literature or music cannot directly influence human behaviour.
(c) Freedom of speech is most threatened by our personal freedom.
(d) The audience, not the performer, is responsible for the audience's actions.

112. Archaeologists have come to the support of Arctic anthropologists. A small minority of anthropologists assert that Stone Age tribes of the Arctic domesticated wolves and trained them to haul sleds. Excavations have recently found evidence to support this claim. Archaeologists have found wolf bones near the site of a Stone Age village. They have also found walrus bones that might have been used on primitive sleds. The small minority of anthropologists believe that their theories have been proved.

Which one of the following is true of the evidence cited in the paragraph above?

(a) It conclusively contradicts the anthropologists' conclusions.
(b) It neither supports nor refutes the anthropologist' conclusions positively.
(c) It conclusively supports only a part of the anthropologists' conclusions.
(d) It supports the anthropologists' conclusions authoritatively.

Direction (Q. 113 – 118) : Each group of questions is based on a set of conditions. Choose the response that most accurately and completely answers each question.

A science student has exactly four flasks – 1, 2, 3 and 4 – originally containing a red, a blue, a green, and an orange chemical, respectively. An experiment consists of mixing exactly two of these chemicals together by completely emptying the contents of one of the flasks into another of the flasks. The following conditions apply:

The product of an experiment cannot be used in further experiments.

Mixing the contents of 1 and 2 produces a red chemical.

Mixing the contents of 2 and 3 produces an orange chemical.

Mixing the contents of 3 with the contents of either 1 or 4 produces a blue chemical.

Mixing the contents of 4 with the contents of either 1 or 2 produces a green chemical.

113. If the student performs exactly one experiment, which one of the following could be the colours of the chemicals in resulting three non-empty flasks ?

(a) blue, blue, green
(b) blue, orange, orange
(c) blue, orange , red
(d) green, green, red

114. If the student performs exactly two experiments, which one of the following could be the colours of the chemicals in the resulting two non-empty flasks ?

(a) blue, blue (b) blue, orange (c) blue, red (d) green, red

115. If the student performs exactly one experiment and none of the resulting three non-empty flasks contains a red chemical, which one of the following could be the colours of the chemicals in the three flasks ?

(a) blue, blue, green
(b) blue, green, green
(c) blue, green , orange
(d) blue, orange, orange

116. If the student performs exactly one experiment and exactly one of the resulting three non-empty flasks contains a blue chemical, which one of the following must be the colours of the chemicals in other two flasks ?

(a) both green
(b) both orange
(c) both red
(d) one green and one red

117. If the student will perform exactly two experiments and after the first experiment exactly one of the resulting three non-empty flasks contains an orange chemical, then in the second experiment the student could mix together the contents of flasks
(a) 1 and 2 (b) 1 and 3 (c) 2 and 3 (d) 3 and 4

118. If the student performs exactly one experiment and none of the resulting three non-empty flasks contains an orange chemical, then the student must have mixed the contents of
(a) flask 1 with flask 2
(b) flask 2 with flask 4
(c) flask 2 with one of the other flasks
(d) flask 4 with one of the other flasks

Direction (Q. 119 – 121): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
In a joint family of seven persons L, M, N, O, P, Q and R, two are married couple.
'R' is a housewife and her husband is a lawyer. 'N' is the wife of 'M', 'L' is an engineer and is the grand-daughter of 'R' and 'O' is the father-in-law of 'N', a doctor, and father of 'P', a professor. 'Q' is L's brother and M's son.

119. How is P related to M ?
(a) Son (b) Brother (c) Daughter (d) Uncle

120. How is Q related to O ?
(a) Grandfather (b) Uncle (c) Grandson (d) brother

121. Who is M's father ?
(a) O (b) R (c) N (d) P

Direction (Q. 122 – 124) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
The city K is 30 km to the southeast of Z while Y is 50 km to the northwest of K. Also, H is 38 km to the southeast of Y. L lies in the direct route between Y and K and its distance from H is 14 km. G also lies on this route and is exactly midway between L and Y.

122. A car starting from K at 9 a.m. and running at a constant speed towards Y reaches H at 9.24 a.m. and then reaches G at
(a) 9.18 a.m. (b) 10.16 a.m. (c) 10.36 a.m. (d) 10.42 a.m.

123. If M is 1 km to the southeast of L, then it is exactly midway between
(a) H and L (b) Y and K (c) H and Z (d) None of these

124. The distance from G to H is
(a) 26 km (b) 24 km (c) 12 km (d) 16 km

Direction (Q. 125 – 128): Each question contains four arguments of three sentences each. Choose the set in which the third statement is a logical conclusion of the first two.

125. (1) Some bikes are mopeds. All mopeds are scooters. Some bikes are scooters.
(2) All children are hairs. No hairs are red. No children are red.
(3) No pencil is pen. Some pens are markers. Some pencils are markers.
(4) Every man has a wife. All wives are devoted. No devoted has a husband.
(a) (1), (2), and (3) (b) (1) and (2)
(c) (3) and (2) (d) (1), (2), (3) and (4)

126. (1) No moon is not red. All stars are moon. All stars are red.
(2) All doors are open. No open is outdoors. All doors are not outdoors.
(3) No Japanese can fire. All Chinese are books. Japanese and Chinese can fight.
(4) No A is B. No B is C. No A is C.
(a) (1) only (b) (2) only
(c) (1) and (2) only (d) (4) only

127. (1) All envelopes are rectangles. All rectangles are rectangular. All envelopes are rectangular.
(2) Some thin are smart. Some smart things are tiny. Some thin are tiny.
(3) Learneds are well read. Well read know. Learneds know.
(4) Dieting is good for health. Health foods are rare. Dieting is rare.
(a) (4) only (b) (3) only
(c) Both (1) and (3) (d) All of these

128. (1) Shahrukh is an actor. Some actors are pretty. Shahrukh is pretty.
(2) Some executives are soldiers. All soldiers are patriotic. Some executives are patriotic.
(3) All cricketers are patriotic. Some executives are soldiers. Some executives are patriotic.
(4) All actors are pretty. Shahrukh is not an actor. Shahrukh is not pretty.
(a) (4) only (b) (2) only (c) (1) only (d) (2) and (3)

Direction (Q. 129 – 131) : Each question has a main statement, followed by four statements labelled I, II, III and IV. Choose the ordered pair of statements, where the first statement implies the second, and the two statements are logically consistent with the main statement.

129. Whenever Vijay reads late into the night, his grand-father reprimands him.
I. His grandfather does not reprimand Vijay.
II. Vijay reads late into the night.
III. Vijay reads early in the morning.
IV. Vijay's grandfather reprimands him in the morning.
(a) III, IV (b) II, IV (c) I, II (d) none of the above

130. Either Amir is angry, or he shows mock anger.
I. Amir shows mock anger.
II. Amir is angry.
III. Amir does not show mock anger.
IV. Amir is not angry.
(a) III, II only (b) IV, I only (c) II, I only (d) III, II and IV, I

131. Every player will become a champ.
I. Rajesh is a player.
II. Rajesh will become champ.
III. Rajesh is not a player.
IV. Rajesh will not become a champ.
(a) I, IV (b) IV, I (c) III, IV (d) IV, III

Direction (Q. 132 – 135) : The question given below has a statement followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true. Then decide which of the two suggested course of action logically follows for pursuing. Mark answer as :

(a) If only I follows

(b) If only II follows

(c) If both I and II follows

(d) If neither I follows nor II follows

132. ***Statement :***

The number of people who die on the roads every year is so alarming that the numbers every year are close to the numbers which can be attributed to the major diseases of the world.

Course of Action :

I. There should be an active campaign for sensitising people towards road safety norms.

II. There should be an increased emphasis on enforcing speed limits, road safety rules and traffic management on roads across the world.

133. ***Statement :***

An unacceptable number of children die during the first year of their lives. The high incidence of infant death is a major cause for concern for the health ministry.

Course of Action :

I. All government hospitals should be privatized to improve health care facilities.

II. Government should commit higher levels of their budget to health services.

134. ***Statement :***

The cream of India's Cricket team is likely to retire in the next three years leaving a vacuum which the Indian Cricket team is going to struggle to overcome.

Course of Action :

I. The BCCI should start to induct youngsters into the team and start to give them exposure to pressure situations.

II. There should be a rotation policy adopted for senior players in order to prolong their careers and keep them injury free.

135. ***Statement :***

The lack of employment and income during economic depression leads to an increase in the crime rates.

Course of Action :

I. The government should provide an unemployment compensation as done in advanced countries.

II. The government should encourage greater economic activity and increase the number of industries in order to reduce crime rates.

Direction (Q. 136 – 140): Read the questions below very carefully and choose the correct answer.

On an island 'Neverland' the inhabitants always answer any question with two sentences – one of which is always true and the other always false.

Perhaps due to this peculiar habit, there's been a high rate of suicides on the island. As a doctor, you have to identify potentially suicidal people and counsel them. You know that all people who are suicidal feel that the life is futile. On questioning three inhabitants, these are the answers you get:

Anuj : Himanshu is suicidal. I am not suicidal.
Himanshu : I do not want to die. Akshay does not want to die.
Akshay : Life is futile. I am suicidal.

136. Who among the three is suicidal ?
(a) Akshay (b) Himanshu
(c) Himanshu and Akshay (d) None of these

137. Which one of them is lying about another person's tendencies ?
(a) Akshay (b) Himanshu
(c) Anuj and Himanshu (d) Anuj

Going around the village, you come across three people. One of them is a dentist, one is a barrister and one is a professor. You want to know who is who.

Peter : I am not a professor. Shina is not a professor.
Matt : Peter is not a barrister. Shina is a professor.
Shina : Peter is not a dentist. I am not a professor.

138. Which of the following is true ?
(a) Shina is the professor (b) Peter is the dentist
(c) Matt is the barrister (d) None of the above

Further, you come across three women, one of whom is an excellent singer. You start questioning them, when you notice that Minaxi is wearing a flower in her hair.

Madhuri : I am not the singer. The singer wears a flower in her hair.
Minaxi : I am the singer. The singer is amongst us.
Jaya : Madhuri is the singer. Minaxi is not the singer.

139. Who is the singer ?
(a) Madhuri (b) Minaxi (c) Jaya (d) Cannot be ascertained

You want to expand your horizons and decide to go to the village of "Where is Who" which is deep inside the island. You come to the border of "Kya Kya" and see a road sign. One leads to left and the other right. There are no other roads. You ask the inhabitants.

Maroof : I do not speak to the strangers. I am new to these parts.
Nafish : Take road to the right. I am married to Ayesha.
Ayesha : I am not Nafish's wife. Maroof is not new to these parts.

140. Which one of the following is true ?
(a) The road to the right leads to "Where is Who".
(b) The road to the left leads to "Where is Who".
(c) Nafish is married to Ayesha
(d) None of the above

SECTION – E : MATHEMATICS

141. A piece of string is 40 centimetres long. It is cut into three pieces. The longest piece is 3 times as long as the middle-sized and the shortest piece is 23 centimetres shorter than the longest piece. Find length of the shortest piece (in cm).
(a) 27 cm (b) 5 cm (c) 4 cm (d) 9 cm

142. Fresh grapes contain 90% water by weight while dried grapes contain 20 % water by weight. What is the weight of dry grapes available from 20 kg of fresh grapes ?
(a) 2 kg (b) 2.4 kg (c) 2.5 kg (d) 2.6 kg

143. A group of men decided to do a job in 8 days. But since 10 men dropped out every day, the job got completed at the end of the 12th day. How many men were there at the beginning ?
(a) 165 (b) 175 (c) 80 (d) none of these

144. In a race of 200 m run, A beats S by 20 m and N by 40 m. If S and N are running a race of 100 m with exactly same speed as before, then by how many metres will S beat N ?
(a) 11.11 m (b) 10 m (c) 12 m (d) 25 m

145. Total expenses of a boarding house are partly fixed and partly varying linearly with the number of boarders. The average expense per boarder is Rs. 700 when there are 25 boarders and Rs. 600 when there are 50 boarders. What is the average expense per boarder when there are 100 boarders ?
(a) Rs. 550 (b) Rs. 580 (c) Rs. 540 (d) Rs. 570

146. Three maths classes: X, Y and Z take an algebra test. The average score of class X is 83. The average score of class Y is 76. The average score of class Z is 85. The average score of class X and Y is 79 and average score of class Y and Z is 81. What is the average score of classes X, Y and Z ?
(a) 81.5 (b) 80.5 (c) 83 (d) 78

147. You can collect rubies and emeralds as many as you can. Each ruby is worth Rs. 4 crore and each emerald is worth of Rs. 5 crore. Each ruby weighs 0.3 kg and each emerald weighs 0.4 kg. Your bag can carry at the most 12 kg. What you should collect to get the maximum wealth ?
(a) 20 rubies and 15 emeralds (b) 40 rubies
(c) 28 rubies and 9 emeralds (d) none of these

148. A man has 9 friends: 4 boys and 5 girls. In how many ways can he invite them, if there have to be exactly 3 girls in the invitee's list ?
(a) 320 (b) 160 (c) 80 (d) 200

149. Ten points are marked on a straight line and 11 points are marked on another straight line. How many triangles can be constructed with vertices from among the above points ?
(a) 495 (b) 550 (c) 1045 (d) 2475

150. Number of students who have opted for the subjects A, B and C are 60, 84 and 108 respectively. The examination is to be conducted for these students such that only the students of the same subject are allowed in one room. Also the number of students in each room must be same. What is the minimum number of rooms that should be arranged to meet all these conditions ?
(a) 28 (b) 60 (c) 12 (d) 21

ANSWER KEY 2015

1. D	31. C	61. D	91. C	121. A
2. C	32. C	62. B	92. B	122. B
3. D	33. D	63. B	93. A	123. B
4. A	34. C	64. D	94. B	124. A
5. B	35. D	65. C	95. A	125. B
6. A	36. C	66. A	96. C	126. C
7. D	37. B	67. D	97. C	127. C
8. B	38. C	68. A	98. B	128. B
9. C	39. C	69. C	99. A	129. D
10. A	40. B	70. A	100. A	130. D
11. A	41. B	71. A	101. C	131. D
12. C	42. A	72. B	102. B	132. C
13. D	43. C	73. D	103. A	133. B
14. C	44. A	74. B	104. B	134. C
15. C	45. D	75. D	105. B	135. C
16. B	46. A	76. C	106. A	136. A
17. A	47. B	77. A	107. D	137. C
18. B	48. C	78. B	108. B	138. A
19. B	49. B	79. C	109. D	139. C
20. D	50. C	80. C	110. B	140. A
21. D	51. B	81. B	111. D	141. C
22. C	52. C	82. D	112. B	142. C
23. B	53. A	83. B	113. D	143. D
24. B	54. A	84. C	114. C	144. A
25. A	55. C	85. A	115. B	145. A
26. B	56. B	86. B	116. A	146. A
27. B	57. D	87. A	117. D	147. B
28. A	58. A	88. D	118. D	148. B
29. C	59. C	89. B	119. B	149. C
30. D	60. A	90. C	120. C	150. D

ADMISSION TEST – 2016

Date of Exam. : **01st May, 2016 (Sunday)**	Center's Name : _____
Duration : **90 Minutes**	Roll No. : _____
Max. Marks : **150**	OMR Sheet No. : _____
	Date of Birth : _____

Question Booklet Sl. No.
20506

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. *No clarification on the question paper can be sought. Answer the questions as they are.*
2. There are **150** multiple choice objective type questions. Answer **ALL** the questions.
3. Each question carries **ONE** mark. ***Total marks are 150.***
4. There is no negative marking.
5. Candidates have to indicate the correct answer by darkening one of the four responses provided, with **HB Pencil** in the **OMR** Answer Sheet.

   Example : For the question, "where is the Taj Mahal located ?", the correct answer is (b). The candidate has to darken the corresponding circle as indicated below :

   (a) Kolkata (b) Agra (c) Bhopal (d) Delhi

   Right Method — (a) ● (c) (d)

   Wrong Methods — (a) ⊗ (c) (d) (a) ✓ (c) (d) (a) ⓑ (c) (d)

6. Answering the questions by any method other than the method indicated above shall be considered incorrect and no marks will be awarded for the same.
7. More than one response to a question shall be counted as *Wrong*.
8. The candidate shall not write anything on the OMR Answer Sheet other than the details required and in the spaces provided for.
9. After the Test is over, the candidate has to return the test booklet along with the OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator.
10. The use of any unfair means by any candidate shall result in the cancellation of his / her candidature.
11. Impersonation is an offence and the candidate, apart from disqualification, may have to face criminal prosecution.
12. **Electronic gadgets like mobile phones, pagers or calculators are strictly not permitted inside the Test Centre/Hall.**
13. **The candidates shall not leave the hall before the Test is over.**

BREAK-UP OF MARKS

Section	Subject	Marks	Q.Nos.	Page No.
A	English	35	1 – 35	3 – 8
B	General Knowledge	35	36 – 70	9 – 12
C	Legal Aptitude	35	71 – 105	13 – 22
D	Reasoning	35	106 – 140	23 – 29
E	Mathematics	10	141 – 150	30
Total Marks		**150**		

SECTION – A : ENGLISH

Directions (Qs. 1 –9) : Read the following passage carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

Rural manual workers comprise the single largest occupational category in India. In 1991, according to the National Commission on Rural Labour, 60 percent of the workers in rural India were manual workers and they numbered more than 160 million. The changes in the working and living conditions of rural labourers are thus central to changes in the welfare of the rural population and of the country as a whole. The structure and working of rural labour markets in India is complex; as is well known, there is great diversity across regions and across segments of the labour market. This article brings together an interesting body of research that seeks to understand and explain the types of changes that have accrued in the structure of rural labour markets over the last few decades.

The 1980s were characterised by an explosion of the rural labour force, slow employment growth in agriculture and a rise in the share of non-agricultural employment. The decade was also characterized by a growing casualisation of the work force (for a relative rise in casual employment as opposed to regular employment).

At the same time, it was a period when agricultural wages increased in real terms and when income poverty declined. There was what may be called "the tension between the estimated decline in poverty on the one hand, and the slow growth of agricultural employment and increased casualisation of the labour force on the other". Some of the trends in the development of rural labour over for this period are a source of concern. These include, as Radhakrishnan and Sharma note, the continuous widening of the gap between labour productivity in agricultural and non-agricultural occupations, the burgeoning mass of rural casual workers who have no social security safety net, and the increasing number of women employed at very low wages in agriculture. Another matter for concern, one that emerges from a desegregation of data on rural unemployment by age groups, is that the incidence of unemployment is higher for persons in the age group of 15-29 than for any other age group in others words, unemployment is typically high among new entrants to the workforce.

In her review of trends in wages, employment and poverty, Sheila Bhalla shows that the real wages of agricultural labourers stagnated from the time of independence to the mid 1970s and then began to rise in all parts of the country. This was also the period in which the incidence of rural poverty began to decline. The rise in wages was not limited to the more prosperous agricultural zones, and Bhalla argues that the movement in real wages was co-related with the increase in the share of non-agricultural employment in total employment. As wages in non-agricultural work are typically higher than wages in agriculture, the expansion of non-farm work could also explain some of the decline in rural poverty. In the 1990s, the improvement in real wages and the decline in poverty were reversed while agricultural employment expanded. Economic development all over the

world has been associated with a rise in the share of employment in the secondary and tertiary sectors of the economy and a fall in the share of the agricultural sector. In India, changes in the composition of the rural workforce in the 1990s points to a "structural retrogression".

1. Give an appropriate title to the passage
   (a) The complex labour markets in India
   (b) Matters of concern in rural agriculture
   (c) The agricultural and non-agricultural sectors: Changing perspective
   (d) The Changing Structure of Rural labour market
2. The author does not say
   (a) In 1991, about 3/5 of the workers in rural India were manual workers
   (b) The decade of 1980s was characterised by a relative rise in casual employment as opposed to regular employment
   (c) There is no gender bias among workers in agriculture sector
   (d) Wages in agricultural employment have been lesser than those in non-agricultural employment in the 1990s
3. Why is the increasing gap between labour productivity in agricultural and non-agricultural occupations a cause of concern, according to Radhakrishnan and Sharma ?
   (a) This would increase the wages of agricultural sector
   (b) This would lead to pressure on both the agricultural and non-agricultural sectors as whichever sector expands at the expense of the other, there would be increased labour pressure on that sector and lesser economic development in the other
   (c) This would indirectly mean a pressure on agricultural sector in terms of higher wages
   (d) This would indirectly mean a pressure on non-agricultural sector in terms of higher wages
4. How does Bhalla explain the fact that the real wages of agricultural labourers began to rise in all parts of the country after mid-70s ?
   (a) Economic development increased for both the sectors across the world
   (b) Economic liberalization in India led to the development of the agricultural sector
   (c) The agricultural labourers became rich due to successive good crops during the time of Green Revolution
   (d) There was a mass outflow of agricultural labourers into the non-agricultural sectors and the remaining labourers, who were lesser in number, now apportioned the existing agricultural sector wealth, getting richer individually

5. What is the most important problem in understanding the condition of rural labour markets in India ?
   (a) The rural labour markets are uneconomic in nature
   (b) The rural labour markets are very complex and there exists great diversity across regions and across segments of such markets
   (c) The rural labourers are a reticent lot; not forthcoming with their problems, not very open to suggestions on how to improve their lifestyle
   (d) They are lazy and want doles from the government without undertaking any viable productive activities

6. What sort of tension exists between the decline of poverty and the slow growth of agricultural employment and the increased casualisation of the labour force ?
   (a) A decline in rural poverty is only possible when there is increased agricultural employment and lower casualisation of the labour force
   (b) The tension exists in the fact that an increased casualisation of the labour force would increase poverty
   (c) When there is a decline in poverty there should be faster growth of agricultural employment and the decreased casualisation of the labour force.
   (d) Both (b) and (c)

7. What sort of passage is this ?
   (a) Political
   (b) Social commentary
   (c) Economic
   (d) Philosophical

8. The author does not say which of the following statements in the passage?
   (a) The National Commission on Rural Labour gives data on the activities of rural labourers in India
   (b) Economic development basically means a rise in the share employment in the agricultural sector at the expense of the secondary and the tertiary sectors
   (c) In India, employment was higher among the new entrants to the workforce in the 1980s
   (d) Real wages of the agricultural labourers started showing an upward trend from the 1970s

9. Why are changes in the working and living conditions of rural manual workers of utmost significance to the country as a whole ?
   (a) Rural workers migrate a lot to the cities, adding to the already burgeoning population of these places and so any improvement in their living conditions which would stall this trend would benefit
   (b) The rural workers live in abject poverty and a change in their working and living conditions is therefore very crucial
   (c) They form the bulk of the rural workers and so any change in their living standards augurs well for the country as a whole
   (d) Both (a) and (b)

Directions (Q. 10 – Q. 12) : For the word given at the top of each table, match the dictionary definitions on the left (a, b, c, d) with their corresponding usage on the right (e, f, g, h). Out of the four possibilities given below the table select the one that has all the usages correctly matched.

10. Run down

	Dictionary Definition		Usage
a	Trace	e	My cat was run down by a bus.
b	Criticize	f	Have you run down those addresses I asked for last week ?
c	Hit with a car	g	Suraj is running for president of the club.
d	Campaign for a government position	h	My father runs everyone down.

(a) ah, bf, ce, dg
(b) ah, be, cf, dg
(c) ag, bf, ce, dh
(d) af, bh, ce, dg

11. Wind up

	Dictionary Definition		Usage
a	Finish	e	She just think it's a big wind-up.
b	To tighten the spring of (a clockwork mechanism)	f	He wound up the toy top and set it on floor.
c	To become nervous, tense, etc; excited	g	If he doesn't get his act together, he is going to wind up in prison.
d	An act or instance of teasing	h	The kids always get wound up to when uncle Ronnie comes over.

(a) ae, bg, cf, dh
(b) ae, bf, cg, dh
(c) ag, bf, ch, de
(d) ah, bg, cf, de

12. Run off

	Dictionary Definition		Usage
a	Make leave	e	Would you mind running off 20 copies of this document for me ?
b	Reproduce	f	You shouldn't swim where the dirty water runs off into the ocean.
c	Leave quickly	g	Why did you run off after the dinner ?
d	To flow	h	The new government is trying to run the criminals off.

(a) ah, be, cg, df
(b) af, bh, cg, de
(c) af, bh, ce, dg
(d) ag, be, ch, df

Directions (Q. 13 – Q. 17) : Read the following newspaper report and put the verbs in brackets into the most suitable form. Indicate your choice in the provided box.

A woman _____ (13)_____ (take) to hospital after her car collided with a lorry near Noida yesterday. She _____ (14) _____ (allow) home later after treatment. The road _____ (15) _____ (block) for an hour after the accident, and traffic had to _____ (16)_____ (divert). A police inspector said afterwards: 'The woman was lucky. She could _____ (17) _____ (kill).

13. (a) is taken (b) took (c) was taken (d) take

14. (a) allow (b) is allowed (c) allowed (d) was allowed

15. (a) was blocked (b) block (c) is blocked (d) be blocked

16. (a) diverted (b) be diverted (c) was diverted (d) is diverted

17. (a) was killed (b) have been killed (c) killed (d) kill

18. In which of the following clusters, all the words mean 'ignoring existence of God' ?
    (a) Pantheism, Agnosticism, Secularism
    (b) Atheism, Agnosticism, Secularism
    (c) Deism, Secularism, Agnosticism
    (d) Atheism, Deism, Secularism

19. Which set of words are only nouns?
    (a) Pompous, ridiculous, photographic
    (b) Penance, science, porous
    (c) Analysis, praxis, thesis
    (d) Poisonous, vocalize, stupidity

20. Which set of words are only adjectives?
    (a) Ridiculous, native, psychologise
    (b) Astronomy, sympathy, privacy
    (c) Nation, action, privacy
    (d) Chemical, mathematical, French

21. In which set each word is a noun, adjective and verb also?
    (a) Delegate, defeat, temporary, tertiary
    (b) Chronic, incumbency, parent, proponent
    (c) Topic, alacrity, android, auditory
    (d) Square, precipitate, collect, free

Direction (Qs. 22 – 26) : Find the odd one out.

22. (a) wary (b) gullible (c) credulous (d) naive

23. (a) gusto (b) verve (c) burst (d) zest

24. (a) beatific (b) diatribe (c) blithe (d) ecstatic

25. (a) trappings (b) orifice (c) egress (d) vent

26. (a) spectre (b) apparition (c) hoodlum (d) phantom

Direction (Qs. 27 – 35) : Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate word.

27. You _____ mad if you think I'm going to lend you any more money.
(a) should be (b) are supposed to be
(c) must be (d) ought to be

28. Who _____ was coming to see me this morning?
(a) you said (b) did you say
(c) did you say that (d) you did say

29. I notified _____ I had changed my address.
(a) with the Bank (b) the Bank that
(c) in the Bank (d) to the Bank that

30. If I _____ a more reliable car, I _____ to Surat rather than fly.
(a) had; would drive (b) would have; would drive
(c) had; had driven (d) would have had; would drive

31. I first met Sohan on a beach _____ Kochi. I later found out that he had been a carpenter and a dustman, _____ other things.
(a) by; among (b) near; between
(c) by; between (d) near; among

32. 'When did you last hear _____ Don?' 'He phoned me just this morning, He's coming to Delhi next week, so we agreed _____ a time and place to meet.'
(a) from; on (b) about; on
(c) from; at (d) of; to

33. Perhaps because something in us instinctively distrusts such displays of natural fluency, some readers approach John Updike's fiction with _____.
(a) suspicion (b) bewilderment
(c) veneration (d) recklessness

34. Despite the mixture's _____ nature, we found that by lowering its temperature in the laboratory, we could dramatically reduce its tendency to vaporize.
(a) volatile (b) resilient (c) insipid (d) acerbic

35. I _____ you can swim so well and I can't.
(a) hate (b) hate it that
(c) hate that (d) hate it

SECTION – B : GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

36. Which folk dance of India has made it to the Guinness Book of World Records as the largest folk dance in the world ?
(a) Bihu (Assam) (b) Garba (Gujarat)
(c) Nati (Himachal Pradesh) (d) Bhangra (Punjab)

37. Which e-Commerce company has made its maiden entry in the Thomson Reuters top 100 Global Innovators list 2015 ?
(a) Amazon (b) Snapdeal (c) ebay (d) Alibaba

38. Which of the following groups of international institutions are also known as 'Bretton Woods Sisters' ?
(a) United Nations and Bank of International Settlement
(b) IMF and World Bank Group
(c) IMF and WTO
(d) IMF, IBRD and International Trade Organisation

39. Which of the following variables is not part of the 'Impossible Trinity' conundrum ?
(a) Capital Control (b) Exchange Rate
(c) Fiscal Policy (d) Monetary Policy

40. The measurement of poverty-line in India is based on the criteria of
(a) Nature of employment (b) Dwelling houses
(c) Level of education (d) Calorie consumption

41. Who termed Paris deal on climate change as 'Climate Justice' ?
(a) Ban-Ki-Moon (b) Barack Obama
(c) Narendra Modi (d) Francois Hollande

42. What is R2 – D2 ?
(a) It is an astromech droid that extinguishes fires, repairs spaceships and assists the lead characters in the *Star Wars* film
(b) It is a new atomic particle discovered
(c) It is vaccine against Ebola
(d) It is a video game

43. Tunisian mediators of the so called National Dialogue Quartet won the Nobel Peace Prize 2015. Which of the following is/are part of Quartet?
I. The Tunisian General Labour Union (UGTT)
II. The Tunisian Confederation of Industry, Trade and Handicrafts (UTICA)
III. The Tunisian Human Rights League (LTDH)
IV. The Tunisian Order of Lawyers

The correct answer is
(a) I and II (b) II and III (c) I, II and IV (d) I, II, III and IV

44. The Employee's Provident Fund Organisation has won the National Award on e-governance 2015-16 for launching
(a) Unique Identification Number (b) Universal Account Number
(c) Online Pension Scheme (d) Online complaint portal

45. Which is the World's first airport to fully run on solar power ?
(a) Vancouver (US) (b) Dubai (UAE)
(c) Kochi (India) (d) Zurich (Switzerland)

46. Government has introduced Start-up Scheme to promote new enterprises. Such enterprises has been awarded _____ years tax holiday.
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 5

47. Consider the following statements in respect of PAN (effective from January 1, 2016)
I. Quoting PAN is mandatory for cash payments made to settle hotel bills or for buying foreign travel tickets of an amount above Rs 50, 000
II. The PAN requirement for non-luxury cash transactions is Rs 2 lakh
III. PAN for making post office deposit of over Rs 50, 000 has been dispensed with.
IV. PAN is mandatory on purchase of immovable property of Rs 10 lakh

The correct answer is
(a) I and II (b) I, II and IV (c) II, III and IV (d) I, II, III and IV

48. How many firms, recently, have got licence from RBI for establishing Payment Banks ?
(a) 10 (b) 11 (c) 12 (d) 13

49. Government has allowed _____ FDI in operations of white level ATMs.
(a) 100% (b) 74% (c) 51% (d) 49%

50. Which of the following pairs of rivers have been interlinked formally for the first time in India ?
(a) Betwa - Ken (b) Son - Ken
(c) Ganga - Jhelum (d) Godavari - Krishna

51. Which of the following feature films from India has been declared as the official entry for 88th Oscar Awards ?
(a) Queen (b) Court (c) Mary Kom (d) Kaaka Muttai

52. Why the Sidereal day is 4 minutes shorter than the Solar day ?
(a) The Earth is round in shape.
(b) The Earth revolves around the Sun.
(c) The Earth rotates on its axis.
(d) The Earth has an atmosphere.

53. Which is the only industrialised country of the world that did not ratify the Kyoto Protocol?
(a) Russia (b) United States
(c) Japan (d) France

54. The 8th BRICS Summit (2016) is proposed to be held in
(a) Brazil (b) India (c) China (d) South Africa

55. Which of the following statements is incorrect about foreign investment in India ?
(a) Foreign Portfolio Investment (FPIs) can invest up to 51% in multi-brand retail
(b) FPI up to 49% through automatic route is permissible across sectors
(c) 49% FPI in Brownfield pharma projects is allowed
(d) Foreign retailers are not able to have direct management control of an Indian venture

56. An Indian car maker recently changed the name of its newly launched car because the name was similar to an epidemic
(a) Tata Motors (b) Maruti Suzuki
(c) Mahindra & Mahindra (d) Honda Motors

57. The first telecommunication company to launch pan India 4G mobile services
(a) BSNL (b) Vodafone
(c) Reliance Jio (d) Bharti Airtel

58. WTO has recently approved membership of which country ?
(a) Zimbabwe (b) Sweden
(c) Afghanistan (d) Sri Lanka

59. FM broadcast band lies in _____.
(a) HF (b) SHF (c) UHF (d) VHF

60. What percentage of Employees Provident Fund can be invested in equity shares?
(a) 0% (b) 5%
(c) 10% (d) Minimum 5% and maximum 15%

61. Liquid crystals are used in
(a) Pocket Calculator (b) Display Devices
(c) Wrist watches (d) All of the above

62. Which country recently allowed women to vote in local elections for the first time ?
(a) Iran (b) Iraq (c) Indonesia (d) Saudi Arabia

63. 'Brass Plate Subsidiaries' are usually set up
(a) For the purpose of Income tax avoidance
(b) In the metal sector
(c) To take advantage of subsidies
(d) As cross border investment

64. Global fast-food chain _____ has maximum number of restaurants across the world.
(a) KFC (b) Subway
(c) McDonalds (d) Starbucks

65. Who has been honoured by the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award 2015 ?
(a) Rohit Sharma (b) Jitu Rai
(c) Sania Mirza (d) Deepika Pallikal

66. Which of the following countries has recently declared a 'state of economic emergency' ?
(a) Bangladesh (b) Germany
(c) Burundi (d) France

67. Section 80 TTA of the Income Tax Act pertains to interest earned on
(a) Saving Bank Accounts (b) Fixed Deposits
(c) Recurring deposit (d) Government saving schemes

68. Who is the Chairperson of the Film and Television Institute of India (FTTI) ?
(a) Suneel Darshan (b) Pankaj Dheer
(c) Gajendra Chauhan (d) Prashant Pathrabe

69. MNREGA program provides 100 days employment in rural areas. The Government during September 2015 decided to provide additional _____ days employment in drought affected areas.
(a) 20 (b) 25 (c) 40 (d) 50

70. United Nations has appointed Anupam Kher as the ambassador of
(a) 'Let the Girl Live' campaign
(b) 'He for She' campaign
(c) 'Share Humanity' campaign
(d) 'Youth Now' campaign

SECTION – C : LEGAL APTITUDE

Directions (Qs. 71 – 82) : Given below is a statement of legal principle followed by a factual situation. Apply the principle to the facts given below and select the most appropriate answer.

71. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** A reasonable classification having nexus with the object sought to be achieved is not violative of Article 14 or Article 16 of the Constitution of India.

FACTUAL SITUATION : 'X' is a male teacher in a women's college, who applied for the post of Principal of that College. His candidature was rejected on the basis of the Government's policy of appointing only women as Principal of a women's college. 'X' challenges the policy on the ground of discrimination. Whether the challenge is sustainable?

DECISION :

(a) Yes, because rejection of X's candidature amounts to sexual discrimination and deprivation of opportunity.

(b) No, the rejection does not amount to discrimination since it is a reasonable classification permissible under the Constitution.

(c) No, because the policy of appointment of only lady Principal in a women's college is a reasonable classification having a nexus with the object sought to be achieved.

(d) Yes, because the policy is violative of the guarantee of equality before law under Article 14 of the Constitution.

72. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** Any institution or body can be a 'State' if it is created under the Constitution or a statute; or if it is substantially financed by the Government; or the Government holds its share capital.

FACTUAL SITUATION : K approached the High Court by filing a writ petition against the Board for Control of Cricket in India (BCCI). The argument advanced was that BCCI is a 'State' within the meaning of Article 12 of the Constitution of India. The question is whether the argument is acceptable ?

DECISION :

(a) Yes, because the Board has monopoly on cricket in India.

(b) No, because the monopoly on cricket is neither State conferred nor State protected.

(c) No, because the control of the government on BCCI, if any, is only regulatory.

(d) No, because neither the Board is created under a statute nor any part of share capital of the Board is held by the government and no financial assistance is given by the government to the Board.

73. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** A suit shall be instituted in the court within whose jurisdiction the cause of action arises; or the defendant actually and voluntarily resides or carries on business, or personally works for gain.

FACTUAL SITUATION : 'Y' carries on business in Mumbai. 'Z' carries on business in Delhi. 'Z' buys goods of 'Y' in Mumbai through his agent and request 'Y' to deliver them at Delhi. Accordingly, 'Y' delivered the goods at Delhi. But he did not get the price of the goods delivered in Delhi. Therefore, he intends to move the Civil Court for recovery of amount from 'Z'. Which court may 'Y' approach ?

DECISION :

(a) 'Y' may institute the suit either at Delhi where Z carries on business or at Mumbai where the cause of action arose.

(b) 'Y' may institute the suit at Delhi where 'Z' carries on business.

(c) 'Y' may institute the suit simultaneously at Delhi where 'Z' carries on business and at Mumbai where the cause of action arose.

(d) 'Y' may institute the suit at Mumbai where the cause of action arose.

74. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** The acceptance of an offer will be valid only if it is made in the way it was expected to be made.

FACTUAL SITUATION : There was a telephonic discussion between 'J' and 'K' for negotiating the sale of the shop of former to the latter. Upon reaching an agreement as to the price of the shop of 'J' at Rs 20 lakh, 'J' told 'K' to send a letter to him within two weeks confirming that she wishes to buy the shop for the price finalized. Two days thereafter, 'K' gave her acceptance to 'J' over telephone but sent the letter of confirmation after lapse of one month. Is 'J' bound by acceptance of 'K' ?

DECISION :

(a) Yes, because the acceptance was conveyed within two weeks over telephone and it was followed by a letter of acceptance as stipulated.

(b) No, because although the acceptance over telephone was conveyed in time but not in the mode specified and the letter of acceptance was also not sent within two weeks.

(c) No, because sale of immovable property cannot be finalized online; neither any acceptance can be given over phone. Hence, the entire negotiation is invalid.

(d) Yes, because no law can compel the purchaser to give his acceptance through the mode prescribed by the vendor.

75. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** A power conferred by a statute cannot be withdrawn by a subordinate legislation.

FACTUAL SITUATION : The Cinematograph Act conferred powers upon the District Magistrate (DM) to grant license subject to the control of the government. The government framed Rules under the said Act. The effect of these Rules was that the licensing power stood transferred to the Government itself and the District Magistrate was rendered powerless. Whether such Rules are valid ?

DECISION :

(a) The licensing power was granted by the Cinematograph Act. Any withdrawal or transfer thereof was possible only through an Amending Act and not by any Rules made under the Parent Act.

(b) Although the legislature has conferred power upon the DM to grant license but the government being the implementing agency might find it unfeasible. Therefore, the government rightly withdrew it from the DM.

(c) The Rules are valid since these are framed under the Parent Act in order to better implement it.

(d) The Rules are valid since the DM under the Parent Act was not independent but subject to the control of Government.

76. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** Clause (1) of Article 15 of the Constitution of India prohibits the State from discriminating between citizens on the ground only of religion, race, caste, sex, place of birth or any of them.

FACTUAL SITUATION : The admission Rules of an Engineering College located in XYZ State of India provided that no capitation fee shall be charged from the residents of the XYZ State but the non-residents shall be required to pay capitation fee. Whether the Rules are violative of Article 15 (1) of the Constitution ?

DECISION :

(a) Yes, because Article 15 (1) prohibits discrimination between citizens on the ground only of religion, race, caste, sex, place of birth or any of them.

(b) Yes, because Article 15 (1) prohibits discrimination on the basis of place of birth which impliedly includes place of residence.

(c) Yes, because Article 15 (1) prohibits discrimination between citizens on the ground only of religion, race, caste, sex, place of birth and the provision suffers from *causus omissus* and "place of residence" is inadvertently omitted.

(d) No, because Article 15 (1) does not prohibit discrimination based on the place of residence.

77. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** In the employer – employee relationship, the employer is held liable for all the wrongs committed by his employees in the course of employment.

FACTUAL SITUATION : David was employed as a Driver in ABC & Co over the past 15 years and has been appreciated by the General Manager for his hard work and sincerity. He has been rewarded by the company for his accident free record. David's younger brother wanted to join the same company as a driver. He obtained a Learner's Licence, joined a Driving School and was learning driving during the last three months. He was on the verge of completion of the training and appear for the Driving test. He wanted to have more practice before the test and requested his brother David for using the Company's car for two days. David also allowed him to use the office car for the practice. While he was practising driving, a truck came from the wrong side, hit the company's car driven by David's brother, which in turn hit a pedestrian and injured him. The pedestrian sues the company for damages.

DECISION :

(a) The Company is not liable as it was driven by David's brother
(b) The Company is liable as David allowed his brother to drive the car
(c) David's brother is personally liable
(d) The Company can shift the responsibility on to the truck driver

78. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** No person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty except according to procedure established by law and Civil Courts have coercive powers to compel attendance of witness only within its local territory.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Puchu, a resident of Faridabad was summoned by the Delhi High Court as a witness in a civil case regarding wrongful possession of immovable property filed by Amu against Kichu. He refused to appear before the court due to his office job. He was prosecuted by the court. Is he liable ?

DECISION :

(a) He is not liable because he is not the resident of Delhi.
(b) He is not liable because he has fundamental right under Article 21 of personal liberty.
(c) He is liable because he is called as a witness in a civil trial and it is a procedure established by law.
(d) He is not liable because he has no interest in the suit property.

79. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** Article 19 (1) (g) of the Constitution of India guarantees to all citizens the right to practice any profession, or to carry on any trade, occupation and business but Article 19 (6) empowers the State to impose reasonable restrictions on this right in the interest of public.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Having experienced acute shortage of labour for agricultural purpose due to engagement of agricultural labourer in manufacture of Bidis, the State Government enacted a law to prohibit such engagement of agricultural labour in the manufacture of Bidis. Whether the law violates the constitutional provisions ?

DECISION :

(a) No, because the law in a reasonable restriction in the interest of public as if labourers would not be available for agricultural purposes there can be shortage of food grains and wastage of crops.

(b) No, because Bidis are harmful for health of people so any law preventing people from engaging in manufacture of Bidis is in the interest of public.

(c) Yes, because the law imposes an unreasonable restriction as it indirectly makes the two sectors (manufacture of Bidis and agriculture) alternative options for the labourers where as some people would like to work in both of these.

(d) Yes, because the object sought to be achieved by this law is to keep sufficient labour supply for agricultural purpose, which could have been easily achieved by restraining the employment of agricultural labour in Bidi manufacturing during the agricultural season only. Absolute restriction amounts to withdrawal of the right. Hence, the law is unconstitutional.

80. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** When a person unlawfully intervenes in the chattel of another person by which the latter is deprived of its use, the former commits the tort of conversion. And nobody shall enrich himself at other's cost.

FACTUAL SITUATION : X, a patient suffering from fibroids in her uterus approached KLM Medical Institute. X was suggested to undergo surgery to remove the fibroids from her uterus. The operation was successfully performed and X was discharged after few days. One of the researchers of the KLM Institute discovered some rare and unique cells in the fibroids of X and using these cells, the laboratory of KLM developed some life-saving drugs and earned rupees twenty crore from a leading International Pharma Company. When X came to know about it, she claimed five crore from the Institute.

DECISION :

(a) KLM Institute need not share its income with X because X far from being deprived of the use of her fibroids was actually benefitted by its removal.

(b) KLM Institute need not share its income with X because the medical institute instead of destroying the waste fibroids of X conducted research on its own and invented new life-saving drugs.

(c) KLM Institute must share its income with X because KLM could not have achieved its success without the fibroids of X.

(d) KLM Institute must share its income with X on moral grounds.

81. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** A judgment which binds only the parties to a suit in which the judgment was passed is called judgment *in personam*; whereas a judgment which binds all men irrespective of whether they were party to suit or not is known as judgment *in rem*.

FACTUAL SITUATION : "Judgment of a competent court determining contractual obligations of the parties to a contract is an example of judgment *in personam*; but a judgment of a competent court declaring a party to be insolvent is an example of judgment *in rem*." Comment on the correctness of this statement.

DECISION :

(a) The statement is incorrect because a judgment relating to contract is a judgment *in rem* as it binds both the parties to the suit as well as the strangers. But a judgment relating to insolvency applies only to the person who has been adjudged to be an insolvent; hence it is a judgment *in personam*.

(b) The Statement is wrong as both the judgments are judgments *in rem* as both bind not only the parties to the suit but also others.

(c) The Statement is wrong as both the judgments are judgments *in personam* as both the judgments bind not only the parties to the suit but not the others.

(d) The statement is correct.

82. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** According to Article 20 (1) of the Constitution, no person shall be convicted of any offence except for violation of the law in force at the time of the commission of the act charged as an offence, nor be subjected to a penalty greater than that which might have been inflicted under the law in force at the time of the commission of the offence.

FACTUAL SITUATION : 'P' was charged with an offence punishable with imprisonment for a term of one year. The Magistrate convicted him and awarded him a punishment of one year imprisonment. While 'P' was undergoing the sentence, the law under which 'P' was convicted came to be amended and the punishment for the offence of which 'P' was convicted was reduced to six months. The defense filed an application to the Magistrate for review of sentence and to commute it to six months. Can the application be allowed ?

DECISION :

(a) No, because penal laws only have prospective application.

(b) No, because a penal statute cannot be given retrospective effect.

(c) No, since at the time of coming into force of the amended law, 'P' was already suffering the sentence and had not completed the full term. Hence, his case should not be dealt under the new law.

(d) Yes, because retrospective application of criminal law if it is beneficial to the accused is not against Article 20 (1) of the Constitution.

Directions (Qs. 83 – 89) : The following questions consist of two statements, one labelled as 'Assertion' and the other as 'Reason'. Read both the statements carefully and answer using the codes given below.

(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 true explanation of A

(c) A is true but R is false

(d) A is false but R is true

83. **Assertion (A) :** The entries in the three legislative lists are not always set out with scientific precision.

Reason (R) : The entries are not powers but are only fields of legislation.

84. **Assertion (A) :** No action lies for mere damage caused by some act which does not violate a legal right.

Reason (R) : An action lies for interference with another's legal right even where it causes no actual damage.

85. **Assertion (A) :** The parties to the contract must be competent to contract otherwise it will be a void contract.

Reason (R) : All wagering agreements are void.

86. **Assertion (A) :** Custom to have force of law must be followed from time immemorial.

Reason (R) : Custom represents common consciousness of the people.

87. **Assertion (A) :** An accused person cannot be forced to give his thumb impression.

Reason (R) : An accused person cannot be compelled to be a witness against himself.

88. **Assertion (A) :** In federalism, there is division of powers between the Centre and the States.

Reason (R) : The legislation is not invalid merely because it incidentally encroaches upon matters which have been assigned to another organ.

89. **Assertion (A) :** International law is not law at all.

Reason (R) : International law has no judicial system to enforce the law by applying sanctions.

90. The Constitution (One hundredth Amendment) Act, 2015 amended the _____ Schedule of the Constitution to give effect to an agreement entered into by India and _____ on acquiring and transferring of territories between the two countries.

(a) Ninth; Pakistan
(b) Second; Pakistan
(c) First; Bangladesh
(d) First; China

91. Who is the CEO of NITI Aayog ?

(a) Sindhushree Khullar
(b) Arvind Panagariya
(c) Bikesh Debroy
(d) Amitabh Kant

92. Allahabad High Court has held that the _____ of deceased Government employees are eligible for appointment on compassionate ground.

(a) wife
(b) daughter
(c) mother
(d) married daughter

93. Which party has won the general elections of Spain in spite of its worst result since 1989 ?

(a) People's Party
(b) Pedro Sanchez's Socialist Party
(c) Popular Union
(d) Ciudadanos Party

94. Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority has started using _____ for online registration under the National Pension System Scheme.

(a) PAN Card
(b) Passport
(c) Aadhar Card
(d) Driving License

95. When a vehicle is financed by a bank, what kind of charge does the bank have over the primary security ?

(a) Pledge
(b) Hypothecation
(c) Assignment
(d) Lien

96. Under which Act can action be taken against wilful defaulters of banking loans ?

(a) Under Section 420 of IPC
(b) SEBI Act
(c) Banking Regulation Act
(d) Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act (SARFAESI Act)

97. Which of the following court / tribunal ordered levy of an environment compensatory charge on commercial vehicles not bound for the capital yet passing through Delhi ?

(a) Supreme Court of India
(b) Delhi High Court
(c) National Green Tribunal
(d) None of these

98. Parliament has enacted which of the following Legislation in 2015 – 16 ?

I. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act
II. The Election Laws (Amendment) Act
III. The Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Amendment Act
IV. Commercial Courts, Commercial Division and Commercial Appellate Division of High Courts Act

(a) I and III
(b) IV only
(c) I and IV
(d) I, II, III and IV

99. In the following Sates more than 60% seats are in reserved category in educational institutions against 50% cap as fixed by the Supreme Court of India

I. Karnataka
II. Tamil Nadu
III. Odisha
IV. Bihar

The correct answer is :

(a) only II
(b) I and II
(c) II and IV
(d) I, II and III

100. According to SEBI norms, a person found guilty of indulging in unfair trade practices shall be liable to a penalty of

I. Rs. 25 crore

II. Three times the amount of profits made out of such practices, ...

The correct answer is :

(a) only I
(b) only II
(c) either I or II
(d) neither I nor II

101. The minimum wages in _____ are the highest in the northern region.

(a) Rajasthan
(b) Delhi
(c) Punjab
(d) Haryana

102. The correct sequence in ascending order of their creation of the following international institution is :

I. WTO
II. GATT
III. UNCTAD
IV. NAFTA

(a) II, III, I, IV
(b) III, II, I, IV
(c) IV, II, I, III
(d) I, II, III, IV

103. Government of India has decided to establish _____ in selected High Courts.

(a) Tax Division
(b) SC/ST Division
(c) Commercial Division
(d) Economic Offence Division

104. 'Zero Rating' is a recent term used in

(a) Insurance
(b) Credit Rating
(c) Energy Efficiency
(d) Net Neutrality

105. Which Article of the Constitution of India was used to impose President Rule in Uttarakhand and placing the Assembly under suspended animation in March 2016 ?

(a) Article 102
(b) Article143
(c) Article 356
(d) Article 365

SECTION – D : REASONING

Directions (Qs. 106 – 109) : A passage is given below followed by several inferences. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity. Mark your answer as :

(a) If the inference is 'definitely true'
(b) If the inference is 'probably true'
(c) If the 'data provide in inadequate'
(d) If the inference is 'probably false'

Investors today have more investment options than were available just a few years ago. Choice in any decision-making is good in so far it provides variety, differentiation and benchmarking. It could also, however, at times lead to clutter and "noise" if the options are mostly similar and undifferentiated. To make sense of this choice conundrum, it is imperative for an investor to define objective – both returns and digestible risk and then identify the possible options. The investor also needs to select the mix and regularly monitor that objectives and investment outcomes remain aligned. Sounds simple, but can present the most confounding situation which multiplies with the quantum of wealth.

106. Investors need to critically evaluate the risk of each investment option.

107. Present day investors need to use their judgement more critically before investing.

108. Multiple investment options of similar types helps in making better investment decisions.

109. In the past, investors were generally guided by the fund managers.

Directions (Qs. 110 – 115) : Read the following short passages and answer the questions that follow each passage.

110. For some women, the cost of giving birth can be an unexpectedly a large burden. The average normal birth now costs Rs. 3,200 and a birth with complications can cost thousands of rupees more. Of women in the primary child-bearing age range of eighteen to twenty-four, who account for about 40 percent of all births in this country annually, more than 25 percent have no health care insurance to pay maternity costs.

If the above statements are true, which one of the following must also be true ?

(a) Each year, about 75 percent of all births in this country are to women who have health care coverage of maternity costs.
(b) Each year, about 60 percent of all births in this country are to women who are younger than eighteen or older than twenty-four.
(c) For an average birth, health care insurance pays about 75 percent of Rs. 3,200.
(d) In this country, about 75 percent of the women who do not have health care coverage of maternity costs are younger than eighteen or older than twenty-four.

111. Products sold under a brand name used to command premium prices because, in general, they were superior to non-brand rival products. Technical expertise in product development has become so widespread, however, that special quality advantages are very hard to obtain these days and even harder to maintain. As a consequence, brand-name products generally neither offer higher quality nor sell at higher prices. Paradoxically, brand names are a bigger marketing advantage than ever.

Which of the following, if true, most helps to resolve the paradox outlined above?

(a) Brand names are taken by consumers as a guarantee of getting a product as good as the best rival product.

(b) Consumers recognised that the quality of products sold under invariant brand names can drift over time.

(c) In the acquisition of one corporation by another, the acquiring corporation is interested more in acquiring the right to use certain brand names than in acquiring existing production facilities.

(d) In the earlier days when special quality advantages were easier to obtain than are now, it was also easier to get new brand names established.

112. The extent to which a society is really free can be gauged by its attitude towards artistic expression. Freedom of expression can easily be violated in even most outwardly democratic of societies. When a government's Arts Council withholds funding from a dance performance that its members deem "obscene", the voice of a few bureaucrats have in fact censored the work of the choreographer, thereby committing the real obscenity of repression.

Which of the following, if true, would most seriously weaken the argument above?

(a) Members of government Arts Council are screened to ensure that their beliefs reflect those of the majority.

(b) The term obscenity has several different definitions that should not be used interchangeably, for rhetorical effect.

(c) Withholding financial support for a performance is not the same as actively preventing or inhibiting it.

(d) The Council's decision could be reversed if the performance were altered to conform to public standards of appropriateness.

113. It is not generally realised that when a court upholds or invalidates legislation or executive action, it neither approves nor condemns any legislative policy, nor is it concerned with the wisdom or expediency of the administrative action. It merely determines whether the legislation or executive action is in conformity with or contrary to the provisions of the Constitution. It discharges the function of guarding the Constitution, no more, no less. Judicial activism is to be properly understood in the context of the extent and the vigour and the readiness with which the courts exercise their power of judicial review. When courts actively perform an interventionist role, we witness the phenomenon of judicial activism. When the judiciary exercises self-restraint in exercising the power of judicial review and limits its role, there is absence of judicial activism. But the pendulum of judicial review is never static and judicial activism, or lack of it, is a variable phenomenon.

Which one of the following, if true, would defeat the case presented above ?

(a) The judiciary is plagued with the Public Interest Litigations against some or the other forms of administrative action.

(b) Often, the judiciary is seen to be making disparaging remarks about the executive, pulling up officials for lapses in conduct, many a time condemning them.

(c) The judicial review exercises that the judiciary often undertakes is what comprises judicial activism.

(d) Judicial activism is not mandatory under the Constitution. It is for the judiciary to decide whether it wants to intervene in a certain issue or not.

114. Traditionally, decision-making by managers that is reasoned and step-by-step has been considered preferable to intuitive decision-making. However, a recent study found that top managers used intuition significantly more than did most middle or lower-level managers. This confirms the alternative view that intuition is actually more effective than careful, methodical reasoning.

The conclusion above is based on which of the following assumptions ?

(a) Methodical, step-by-step reasoning is inappropriate for making many real-life management decisions.

(b) Top managers have the ability to use either intuitive reasoning or methodical, step-by-step reasoning in making decisions.

(c) The decisions made by middle and lower-level managers can be made as easily by using methodical reasoning as by using intuitive reasoning.

(d) Top managers are more effective at decision-making than middle or lower-level managers.

115. **Banker :** By transferring income to a retirement account at our bank, people can save money by delaying payment of taxes.

Accountant : That plan won't actually save money because the taxes will have to be paid sometime in the future when the money is withdrawn.

Which one of the following best explains the conflict between the Banker and the Accountant ?

(a) The Banker is primarily concerned with recruiting new customers for the bank but the Accountant is not.
(b) The Accountant misunderstands the application of the tax laws.
(c) The Banker and the Accountant disagree on the application of the term "save".
(d) Retirement accounts are nothing more than a tax shelter, which the Parliament intends to cut out of next year's tax amendment.

Direction (Qs. 116 – 120) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

i. Five friends A, B, C, D and E travelled to five different cities of Chennai, Kolkata, Delhi, Bengaluru and Hyderabad by different modes of transport viz. bus, train, aeroplane, car and boat from Mumbai.
ii. The person who travelled to Delhi did not travel by boat.
iii. C went to Bengaluru by car and B went to Kolkata by aeroplane.
iv. D travelled by boat whereas E travelled by train.
v. Mumbai is not connected by bus to Delhi and Chennai.

116. Which of the following combinations of person and mode is not correct ?
(a) A - Bus (b) D - Boat (c) C - Car (d) E - Aeroplane

117. Which of the following combination is true for A ?
(a) Delhi - Bus (b) Chennai - Bus
(c) Hyderabad - Bus (d) Hyderabad - Car

118. Which of the following combinations of place and mode is not correct ?
(a) Hyderabad - Train (b) Hyderabad - Bus
(c) Chennai - Boat (d) Delhi - Train

119. The person travelling to Hyderabad went by which of the following modes ?
(a) Train (b) Bus (c) Boat (d) None of these

120. Who among the following travelled to Delhi ?
(a) D (b) A (c) E (d) None of these

Direction (Qs. 121 – 125) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

All the streets of a city are either perpendicular or parallel to one another. The streets are all straight. Streets N, O, P, Q and R are parallel to one another. Streets S, T, U, V, W, X and Y are horizontally parallel to one another.

i. Street N is 1 km east of Street O.
ii. Street O is ½ km west of Street P.
iii. Street Q is 1 km west of Street R.
iv. Street S is ½ km south of Street T.
v. Street U is 1 km north of Street V.
vi. Street W is ½ km north of Street X.
vii. Street W is 1 km south of Street Y.

121. If W is parallel to U and W is ½ km south of V and 1 km north of T, then which two streets would be 1 & ½ km apart ?

(a) U and W (b) V and S
(c) V and T (d) W and V

122. Which of the following possibilities would make two streets coincide ?

(a) X is ½ km north of U (b) P is 1 km west of Q
(c) Q is ½ km east of N (d) R is ½ km east of O

123. Street R is between O and P, then the distance between P and Q is

(a) ½ km (b) 1 km
(c) 1.5 km (d) 1.25 km

124. R is between O and P, then which of the following is false ?

(a) Q is 1.75 km west of N (b) P is less than 1 km km from Q
(c) R is less than 1 km km from N (d) Q is less than 1 km km from O

125. Which of the following is necessarily true ?

(a) R and O intersect (b) Q is 2 km west of O
(c) Y is 1.5 km north of X (d) Q is at least 2 km west of N

Direction (Qs. 126 – 129) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

A family consists of six members H, I, J, K, L and M. There are two married couples. I is a doctor and father of L. M is grandfather of J and is a contractor. K is grandmother of L and is a housewife. There is one doctor, one contractor, one nurse, one housewife and two students in the family.

126. What is the profession of H ?

(a) Doctor (b) Student
(c) Doctor or Nurse (d) Nurse

127. Who is the husband of H ?

(a) I (b) M (c) J (d) None of these

128. Which of the following are two married couples ?

(a) LK, JM (b) MK, IH (c) MK, JH (d) MK, IL

129. Who is the sister of L ?

(a) J (b) H
(c) K (d) Information insufficient

130. If Saturday falls four days after today, which is 6th January, on what day did the 1st of December of previous year fall ?

(a) Sunday (b) Monday (c) Tuesday (d) Wednesday

131. At what angle the hands of a clock are inclined when it is half past 8 ?

(a) 70° (b) 80° (c) 75° (d) 60°

Direction (Qs. 132 – 135) : Find the missing numbers/letters in following series.

132. 3, 20, 63, 144, 275, ?

(a) 468 (b) 461 (c) 467 (d) 469

133. 113, ?, 164, 215, 283, 368

(a) 132 (b) 130 (c) 129 (d) 128

134. AYBZC, DWEXF, GUHVI, ?, MQNRO

(a) LSJTL (b) JSKLT (c) JSKTL (d) LTSKY

135. Z1A, X2D, V6G, T21J, R88M, ?

(a) P440P (b) N2670S (c) N2676S (d) P445P

Directions (Qs. 136 – 140) : A fact situation and result is presented. Numbered statements follow the result. Each statement has to be separately evaluated in relation to the fact-situation and result. Evaluate these statements with the following sequences of decisions in the order of a, b, c and d. The first of these that you cannot eliminate is the correct answer.

(a) If the statement is *inconsistent* with, or contradicts, the fact situation, the result, or both together. If so Choose (a).

(b) If the statement present a *possible adequate* explanation of the result.

(c) If the statement is *deducible* from something in the fact-situation, or the result, or both together.

(d) If the statement *either supports or weakens* a possible explanation of the result.

Situation : Major X, an able officer in the Kapistan Army, failed to receive a promotion for eight years. Then he had been reassigned to a military supply depot in Khawalpindi, despite his university training in engineering and electronics, and his remarkably high performance ratings from his commanding officers. X had never been an active member of any political party as a youth nor as an adult, yet neither had he given the party or his superiors any cause to doubt his absolute loyalty to Kapistan. X's brother-in-law had been a diplomat in the Kapistan government until his death in 1971 in a plane crash on Koviet soil while he was working in the Kapistan Embassy in Kosco. X had always assumed that the mishap was indeed an accident, until his friend Y, a middle-level officer in the Interior Ministry, broadly hinted that the plane crash had been an act of sabotage. Soon after the talk with Y, X visited his sister, the diplomat's widow, in her Kosco apartment. During the visit she asked X several questions that struck him as strange and inappropriate. As he was leaving her apartment, she asked X to wear her late husband's scarf and to return to his hotel by way of a certain park. Bewildered, but not wishing to offend his sister, X obeyed her odd instructions.

Result : Two months later, X received a promotion and was made Commander of the Kapistan missile division in Kahore.

136. X's sister had arranged for her husband's fatal accident.

137. X's sister was an operative in the Kapistan Secret Police, and her husband had been acting as a spy before his death.

138. X's promotion and reassignment to the Kosco Army Headquarters came as a result of Y's recommendations.

139. For X, a missile base is a more highly prized assignment than a supply depot.

140. X's failure to win a promotion for eight years was the result of the clerical error in his records.

SECTION – E : MATHEMATICS

141. A die is rolled twice. What is the probability that sum of the numbers on the two faces is 5 ?
(a) 5/12 (b) 1/9 (c) 1/6 (d) 5/36

142. Twenty five workers were employed to complete a compound wall in 12 days. Five workers left after working for 4 days. The remaining 20 workers completed the work. In how many days the total job was completed ?
(a) 15 days (b) 16 days (c) 14 days (d) 18 days

143. In a garden, there are 8 rows and 10 columns of papaya trees. The distance between the two trees is 2 metres and a distance of one metre is left from all sides of the boundary of the garden. The length of the garden is
(a) 24 metres (b) 14 metres (c) 20 metres (d) 18 metres

144. A man can row 14 km/h in still water. In the stream flowing with the speed of 10 km/h he takes 4 hours to move with the stream and come back. Find the distance he rowed the boat.
(a) 11.71 km (b) 13.71 km (c) 14.71 km (d) 12.71 km

145. What will be the difference in simple and compound interest on Rs. 2, 000 after three years at the rate of 10 percent per annum ?
(a) Rs. 60 (b) Rs. 42 (c) Rs. 62 (d) Rs. 40

146. A man covers a certain distance between his house and office on a Scooter. Having an average speed of 30 km/hr, he reaches office late by 10 minutes. However, with a speed of 40 km/hr, he reaches his office 5 minutes earlier. The distance between his house and office is
(a) 30 km (b) 10 km (c) 20 km (d) 40 km

147. A box contains Rs. 56 in the form of coins of one rupee, 50 paisa and 25 paisa. The number of 50 paisa coins is double the number of 25 paisa coins and four times the number of one rupee coins. The number of 50 paisa coin in the box is
(a) 14 (b) 16 (c) 32 (d) 64

148. The price of 7 bananas is equal to the cost of 3 kiwis. The price of 2 kiwis is equal to the cost of 1 banana and 5 chikoos. If Rambo has just enough money to buy 30 chikoos, then how many bananas Rambo could buy with the same amount ?
(a) 22 (b) 20 (c) 25 (d) 11

149. In a certain class, 72% of the students prefer cold coffee and 44% prefer fruit juice. If each of them prefers cold coffee or fruit juice and 48 likes both, the total number of students in the class is
(a) 240 (b) 200 (c) 300 (d) 250

150. The average price of 10 pens is Rs. 12 while the average price of 8 of these pens is Rs. 11.75. Of the remaining two pens, if the price of one pen is 60% more than the price of the other, what is the price of each of these two pens ?
(a) Rs. 12, Rs. 14 (b) Rs. 5, Rs. 7.50
(c) Rs. 8, Rs. 12 (d) Rs. 10, Rs. 16

ISALLISU 2016

OMR RESPONSE SHEET

1. Name of the Candidate :

2. Center Name

3. Date of Birth

4. Roll Number	5. Question Booklet Number

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

1. *Read all instructions carefully before filling the form.*
2. *Write or Darken the circles with HB Pencil only.*
3. *Please be careful while marking, you cannot mark more than one option for any Question.*
   If you darken more than one circle your answer will be treated as wrong.
4. *Do not make any Stray marks on the answer sheet.*
5. *Do not fold the Answer Sheet.*

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MARKING

Correct Method

(a) (b) ● (d)

Wrong Method

(a) (b) (c) ✓

✗ (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) ● ● (d)

14028

1 (a) (b) (c) ●	31 (a) (b) (c) ●	61 (a) (b) (c) ●	91 (a) (b) (c) ●	121 ● (b) (c) (d)
2 (a) (b) ● (d)	32 ● (b) (c) (d)	62 (a) (b) (c) ●	92 (a) (b) (c) ●	122 (a) (b) (c) ●
3 (a) ● (c) (d)	33 (a) ● (c) (d)	63 ● (b) (c) (d)	93 ● (b) (c) (d)	123 (a) (b) (c) ●
4 (a) (b) (c) ●	34 ● (b) (c) (d)	64 (a) ● (c) (d)	94 ● (b) ● (d)	124 (a) ● (c) (d)
5 (a) ● (c) (d)	35 (a) ● (c) (d)	65 (a) (b) ● (d)	95 (a) ● (c) (d)	125 (a) (b) ● (d)
6 ● (b) (c) (d)	36 (a) (b) ● (d)	66 (a) (b) (c) ●	96 (a) (b) (c) ●	126 (a) (b) (c) ●
7 (a) (b) ● (d)	37 ● (b) (c) (d)	67 ● (b) (c) (d)	97 (a) (b) ● (d)	127 ● (b) (c) (d)
8 (a) (b) ● (d)	38 (a) ● (c) (d)	68 (a) (b) ● (d)	98 (a) (b) (c) ●	128 (a) ● (c) (d)
9 (a) (b) ● (d)	39 (a) (b) ● (c)	69 (a) (b) (c) ●	99 ● (b) (c) (d)	129 (a) (b) (c) ●
10 (a) (b) (c) ●	40 (a) (b) (c) ●	70 (a) ● (c) (d)	100 (a) (b) ● (d)	130 (a) ● (c) (c)
11 (a) (b) ● (d)	41 (a) (b) ● (d)	71 (a) (b) ● (d)	101 (a) ● (c) (d)	131 (a) (b) ● (d)
12 ● (b) (c) (d)	42 ● (b) (c) (d)	72 (a) (b) (c) ●	102 ● (b) (c) (d)	132 ● (b) (c) (d)
13 (a) (b) ● (d)	43 (a) (b) (c) ●	73 ● (b) (c) (d)	103 (a) (b) ● (d)	133 (a) ● (c) (d)
14 (a) (b) (c) ●	44 (a) ● (c) (d)	74 (a) ● (c) (d)	104 (a) (b) (c) ●	134 (a) (b) ● (d)
15 ● (b) (c) (d)	45 (a) (b) ● (d)	75 ● (b) (c) (d)	105 (a) (b) ● (d)	135 (a) (b) (c) ●
16 (a) ● (c) (d)	46 (a) (b) ● (d)	76 (a) (b) (c) ●	106 ● (b) (c) (d)	136 (a) (b) (c) ●
17 (a) ● (c) (d)	47 (a) (b) (c) ●	77 (a) ● (c) (d)	107 ● (b) (c) (d)	137 (a) ● (c) (d)
18 (a) ● (c) (d)	48 (a) ● (c) (d)	78 ● (b) (c) (d)	108 (a) (b) (c) ●	138 ● (b) (c) (d)
19 (a) (b) ● (d)	49 ● (b) (c) (d)	79 (a) (b) (c) ●	109 (a) (b) ● (d)	139 (a) (b) ● (d)
20 (a) (b) (c) ●	50 (a) (b) (c) ●	80 (a) ● (c) (d)	110 (a) ● (c) (d)	140 (a) ● (c) (d)
21 (a) (b) (c) ●	51 (a) ● (c) (d)	81 (a) (b) (c) ●	111 ● (b) (c) (d)	141 (a) ● (c) (d)
22 ● (b) (c) (d)	52 (a) (b) ● (d)	82 (a) (b) (c) ●	112 (a) (b) ● (d)	142 (a) (b) ● (c)
23 (a) (b) ● (d)	53 (a) ● (c) (d)	83 (a) ● (c) (d)	113 (a) ● (c) (d)	143 (a) (b) ● (d)
24 (a) ● (c) (d)	54 (a) ● (c) (d)	84 (a) ● (c) (d)	114 (a) (b) (c) ●	144 (a) ● (c) (d)
25 ● (b) (c) (d)	55 ● (b) (c) (d)	85 (a) ● (c) (d)	115 (a) (b) ● (d)	145 (a) (b) ● (d)
26 (a) (b) ● (d)	56 ● (b) (c) (d)	86 (a) ● (c) (d)	116 (a) (b) (c) ●	146 ● (b) (c) (d)
27 (a) (b) ● (d)	57 (a) (b) (c) ●	87 (a) (b) (c) ●	117 (a) (b) ● (d)	147 (a) (b) (c) ●
28 (a) ● (c) (d)	58 (a) (b) ● (d)	88 (a) ● (c) (d)	118 ● (b) (c) (d)	148 ● (b) (c) (d)
29 (a) ● (c) (d)	59 (a) (b) (c) ●	89 (a) (b) (c) ●	119 (a) ● (c) (d)	149 (a) (b) ● (d)
30 ● (b) (c) (d)	60 (a) (b) (c) ●	90 (a) (b) ● (d)	120 (a) (b) ● (d)	150 (a) (b) (c) ●

Candidate's Signature within this box

Invigilator's Signature within this box

ADMISSION TEST – 2017

Date of Exam. : **7th May, 2017 (Sunday)**	Center's Name : _____
Duration : **90 Minutes**	Roll No. : _____
Max. Marks : **150**	OMR Sheet No. : _____
	Date of Birth : _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. *No clarification on the question paper can be sought. Answer the questions as they are.*
2. There are **150** multiple choice objective type questions. Answer **ALL** the questions.
3. Each question carries **ONE** mark. ***Total marks are 150.***
4. There is no negative marking.
5. Candidates have to indicate the correct answer by darkening one of the four responses provided, with **HB Pencil** in the **OMR** Answer Sheet.

   Example : For the question, "where is the Taj Mahal located ?", the correct answer is (b).

   The candidate has to darken the corresponding circle as indicated below :

   (a) Kolkata (b) Agra (c) Bhopal (d) Delhi

   Right Method **Wrong Methods**

   ⓐ● ⓒⓓ ⓐⓧⓒⓓ ⓐⓥⓒⓓ ⓐⓑⓒⓓ

6. Answering the questions by any method other than the method indicated above shall be considered incorrect and no marks will be awarded for the same.
7. More than one response to a question shall be counted as *Wrong.*
8. The candidate shall not write anything on the OMR Answer Sheet other than the details required and in the spaces provided for.
9. After the Test is over, the candidate has to return the test booklet along with the OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator.
10. The use of any unfair means by any candidate shall result in the cancellation of his/her candidature.
11. Impersonation is an offence and the candidate, apart from disqualification, may have to face criminal prosecution.
12. **Electronic gadgets like mobile phones, pagers or calculators are strictly not permitted inside the Test Centre/Hall.**
13. **The candidates shall not leave the hall before the Test is over.**

BREAK-UP OF MARKS

Section	Subject	Marks	Q. Nos.	Page No.
A	English	35	1 – 35	3 – 9
B	General Knowledge	35	36 – 70	10 – 13
C	Legal Aptitude	35	71 – 105	14 – 22
D	Reasoning	35	106 – 140	23 – 29
E	Mathematics	10	141 – 150	30
Total Marks		**150**		

SECTION – A ; ENGLISH

1. Cashed up, aspirational and a marketer's dream, the hoi polloi are on the march, writes Bridie Smith.

   Choose the antonym of the word **hoi polloi.**

   (a) Middle class (b) Aristocracy (c) Masses (d) Working class

2. There's a lot in life that can leave you nonplussed.

   Choose the antonym of the word **nonplussed.**

   (a) dumbfound (b) disconcert (c) astound (d) unperturbed

3. Stay away from the touristy Pioneer Square historic district and most of its cheeseball clubs, at least on nights and weekends.

   Choose the meaning of the word **cheeseball.**

   (a) Expensive (b) Notorious
   (c) Inferior in quality (d) Stylish

4. It was marvellous to see how gingerly, the little beasts footed it in such places.

   Choose the synonym of the word **gingerly**.

   (a) roughly (b) assiduously (c) rashly (d) carelessly

5. She's also an up-and-coming fiction writer with a penchant for the dark and surreal.

   Choose the meaning of the word **surreal**.

   (a) Bizarre (b) Haunting (c) Edgy (d) Satanic

   Directions (Q. 6 and Q. 7) : Match the ideas in (i) and (ii) by using the words in the brackets.

6. I. (even though) II. (with)
   III. (seeing that) IV. (even if)

	(i)		(ii)
1.	I took my raincoat and umbrella _____	a.	_____ because Davies is its captain.
2.	I still won't be able to get to a meeting at 8.30 _____	b.	_____ despite a problem in digging the foundations.
3.	The team is likely to do well in this season _____	c.	_____ as weather forecast was so bad.
4.	The building work is still on schedule _____	d.	_____ whether or not I catch an earlier train.

(a) III-1-c, IV-2-d, II-3-a, I-4-b (b) I-1-c, II-2-d, III-3-a, IV-4-b
(c) I-2-d, III-4-b, II-3-a, IV-1-c (d) IV-3-a, III-2-b, II-4-c, I-1-d

7. I. (due to) II. (in order to)
III. (in order that) IV. (so as to)

	(i)		(ii)
1.	We have decided not to go on holiday this year _____	a.	_____ because there had recently been a strike by postal workers.
2.	The council have planted trees at the side of the road _____	b.	_____ to give Dave somewhere private to study before his exams.
3.	The parcel has been delayed _____	c.	_____ because we want to save money for a new car.
4.	We've put a table and chair in the spare bedroom	d.	_____ in an attempt to reduce traffic noise.

(a) I-1-a, II-2-b, III-3-c, IV-4-d
(b) IV-1-a, III-2-b, II-3-c, I-4-d
(c) I-4-a, II-3-c, III-2-b, I-1-a
(d) II-1-c, IV-2-d, I-3-a, III-4-b

Directions (Q. 8 and Q. 9) : Complete the sentences on the right with appropriate compound nouns related to the two-word verbs used in the sentences on the left.

8. I. flashbacks II. Telling off
III. hideout IV. downpour

1.	The teacher told me off for handing in my homework late.	a.	The children have a secret _____ at the bottom of the garden.
2.	My mind flashed back to the time when I was living in Stockholm.	b.	I was caught in a sudden _____ and got soaked through.
3.	The escaped prisoners crept into an old barn and hid out until it got dark.	c.	My father gave me a good _____ for knocking down his prize roses.
4.	The rain was pouring down as we got out of the taxi.	d.	There are a number of _____ in the film to the time before the robbery.

(a) I-1-a, II-2-b, III-3-c, IV-4-d
(b) II-1-c, I-2-d, III-3-a, IV-4-b
(c) II-1-c, I-2-d, IV-3-a, III-4-b
(d) I-4-d, II-3-c, III-2-b, IV-1-a

9. I. setbacks II. Tip-offs
III. passers-by IV. Upbringing

1.	The police were waiting for the thieves. Someone must have tipped them off.	a.	Harry had a very strict_____ and was glad to move away from his parents.
2.	As I passed by her house, I could see people dancing in the front room.	b.	The engine fault was the latest of several _____ in the development of the car.
3.	She was born and brought up in central London.	c.	We received several _____ that there would be an attempted break-out at the prison.
4.	The injury has set back his chances of being fit to play in the final.	d.	The man was leaning out of the window, shouting at _____ in the street below.

(a) I-4-b, II-1-c, III-2-d, IV-3-a (b) II-3-c, III-2-b, IV-1-a, I-4-d
(c) II-1-c, I-2-d, IV-3-a, III-4-b (d) I-3-b, II-4-c, III-1-d, IV-2-a

Directions (Q. 10 and Q. 12) : Observe the following sentences where same word in different form is used keeping the sense of the sentence same. In the following questions, the sentences have some element of similarity. You have to find out the similarity and choose the option which is odd one out.

10. (a) Such jokes do not give me any amusement.
Such jokes do not amuse me.
(b) He put up a brave fight.
He fought bravely.
(c) Her failure disappointed her.
She failed and it disappointed her.
(d) The boy gave a prompt answer.
The boy answered promptly.

11. (a) Getting up he walked away.
He got up and walked away.
(b) Fortunately, nothing has happened.
It was fortunate that nothing has happened.
(c) You must take rest to get well.
You must take some rest otherwise you can't get well.
(d) He made a promise. He kept it.
He not only made a promise but also kept it.

12. (a) Mother said to Geeta, "Where are you going ?"
Mother asked Geeta where she was going.
(b) Radhika said, "Can you tell me how to reach there ?" "Yes", said Ram.
Radhika asked if he could tell her how to reach there. Ram replied that he could.
(c) All could hear the mournful wails of his wife.
The mournful wails of his wife could be heard by all.
(d) She said to her husband, "Did you like my dance yesterday ?"
She asked her husband if he had liked her dance the last day.

Direction (Q. 13 and Q. 14) : Choose the sentence which is incorrect grammatically.

13. (a) Sita is more intelligent and wise than Rita.
(b) The wisest man that ever lived made mistakes.
(c) I doubt if Ravi will come.
(d) The flowers smelt sweet.

14. (a) I am looking forward to receiving your reply.
(b) Each boy and every girl was given rewards.
(c) I can run as fast, if not faster, than you.
(d) I can reproduce this lesson word for word.

Direction (Q. 15 – Q. 17) : Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase in the question.

15. Pell-mell
(a) In hurried disorder
(b) Gaiety and excitement
(c) Extremely worried
(d) None of these

16. To have one's heart in one's boots
(a) To get angry
(b) To be deeply depressed
(c) To be frightened
(d) To keep a secret

17. To give one's ears
(a) To listen carefully
(b) To act in a foolish way
(c) To make a guess
(d) To make almost any sacrifice

Direction (Q. 18 – Q. 20) : Rearrange the given six sentences K, L, M, N, O and P in the proper sequence so as to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions that follows.

(K) The subjugation or enslavement of the people and countries is fast becoming a thing of the past.

(L) Since then the progress in science and technology and in other branches of knowledge has resulted in the betterment of the conditions of life in many countries.

(M) The Industrial Revolution in England about the middle of the eighteenth century was history's great leap forward.

(N) All this is on credit of modern civilisation.

(O) Society has been progressing and improving for thousands of years.

(P) The span of human life has been enlarged, the condition of the labouring classes in many countries has improved, knowledge and education have made great strides, the treatment of children has become more humane, feats of engineering have done wonders, democracy and freedom have been granted to most countries of the world, and a very much larger percentage of people have become entitled to the good things of life.

18. Which sentence should come fifth in the paragraph ?
(a) P (b) K (c) N (d) L

19. Which sentence should come first in the paragraph ?
(a) O (b) M (c) P (d) K

20. Which sentence should come third in the paragraph ?
(a) N (b) M (c) P (d) L

Direction (Q. 21 – Q. 24) : Find out the sentence/s which is/are written **correctly.**

a. Charles is a gifted footballer, but up to now he didn't play well in international matches.

b. We've been staying with Paul and Jenny until last weekend.

c. He just heard the news and was rushing home to tell his family.

d. When I grow up I'm going to be an astronaut.

21. (a) a, d (b) c (c) d (d) b, c

a. Have you ever been to the opera when you lived in Milan ?

b. The man who broke the window wants to see you.

c. I won't be able to meet you next week. I will stay in London for a few days.

d. My mother who is in her seventies enjoys hill walking.

22. (a) b, d (b) a, b,c (c) b (d) d

a. Applications have risen this year by as much as 50%.

b. There are a number of reasons I don't like him, but his meanness is the main.

c. I felt confident to pass my driving test.

d. I haven't got enough cash on me for paying the bill.

23. (a) a, d (b) b, c (c) d (d) a

a. Although they played well, but they never looked like winning.

b. Despite the snow was still falling heavily, she went out.

c. If Schumacher were to win today he would become world champion.

d. She got low grades for her exams, therefore she had to retake them to get into college.

24. (a) b, d (b) c (c) c, d (d) d

Direction (Q. 25 – Q. 35) : Fill in the blanks with appropriate words.

Under a zero-hour contract, a party described as a 'casual worker' has a contract with an employer, but the contract may be of little benefit as its provisions do not (25) _____ any obligation upon the employer to offer work, and similarly, there is no obligation for the worker to accept it. A 'casual worker' is the correct term to define workers who do not have (26) _____ hours of work but instead supply services on an irregular, flexible basis when the employer needs them. A 'worker' is not, therefore, an 'employee'. This is an important distinction, as employees enjoy significantly better protection under the law.

Although workers do have basic rights, for example, the right to a national minimum (27) _____ , the right not to be unlawfully discriminated against and the right to sick pay, but they are denied other important rights. For example, casual workers do not have the same rights when it comes to issues such as maternity or paternity pay, (28) _____ pay in the event that there is not enough work available and the right not to be unfairly (29) _____. These contracts are very unpopular with trade unions, who argue that employers are using this type of contract as a way of denying workers the benefits which they would otherwise be entitled to under current employment (30) _____ .

As a result of public criticism, the Eurona government held an independent review to analyse the use of these contracts. In June 2016, Eurona Business Secretary, Zoro, concluded that zero-hour contracts were not to be declared (31) _____ , as he considered that many groups of people benefited from them. However, he did change the law in order to prevent employers from banning casual workers from working elsewhere when bound by a zero-hour contract. This is not the end of the story, however. The use of zero-hour contracts is extremely popular in the food and retail (32) _____ of the Eurona economy.

For example, McDonald's and Burger King have recently disclosed that they use this type of contract for over 80% of their workers in the Eurona and another high-street giant, Sports Direct, has admitted that 90% of its workers are under this type of contract. However, the latter (33) _____ a legal challenge in November 2016 when Tera Phera filed a claim against the company in a Eurona Employment Tribunal. Tera Phera claimed that although she was contracted as a casual worker for Sports Direct, she had the same responsibilities and duties as an employee but without receiving the benefits of an employee. A (34) _____ was reached according to which Sports Direct is now required at the time of advertising for future zero-hours staff to expressly state that the role does not (35) _____ work. The company must also produce clear written policies setting out what sick pay and paid holiday their zero-hours staff are entitled to.

25. (a) impose (b) compel (c) force (d) impress

26. (a) fixed (b) secure (c) firm (d) stable

27. (a) salary (b) wage
(c) earnings (d) remuneration

28. (a) let go (b) redundancy
(c) termination (d) release

29. (a) dismissed (b) discharged
(c) terminated (d) laid off

30. (a) statutes (b) codes
(c) legislations (d) acts

31. (a) unlawful (b) illegal
(c) illegitimate (d) felonious

32. (a) zones (b) regions
(c) sectors (d) areas

33. (a) suffered (b) bore
(c) endured (d) faced

34. (a) agreement (b) settlement
(c) Deal (d) Decision

35. (a) provide (b) entitle
(c) guarantee (d) offer

SECTION – B : GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

36. Which country recently decided to quit Commonwealth group ?
(a) Maldives (b) Fiji (c) Nigeria (d) Zimbabwe

37. The official mascot of the 2018 FIFA World Cup is _____ who wears _____.
(a) Zabivaka, glasses (b) Willie, glasses
(c) Zaumi, Russia's kit (d) Zabivaka, flag of Russia

38. In India, three women had held the post of Deputy Governor of RBI. Which of the following is not amongst them ?
(a) K.J. Udeshi (b) Usha Thorat
(c) Dr. Isher J. Ahluwalia (d) Shyamala Gopinath

39. _____ World's largest refugee camp, which was in news recently, is located in _____.
(a) Dadaab, Kenya (b) Zaatari, Syria
(c) Yida, Sudan (d) Katumba, Tanzania

40. "Greenmail" is a type of
(a) Currency Manipulation (b) Takeover Defence
(c) Corporate Communication (d) Eco- friendly device

41. Which of the following labels are not owned by Yum Brands ?
(a) KFC (b) Pizza Hut (c) Burger King (d) Taco Bell

42. _____ has become the first bank in India to introduce software robotics in power banking.
(a) HDFC (b) ICICI (c) SBI (d) Yes Bank

43. _____ is not a component of the Li Keqiang Index.
(a) Bank Loans (b) Export
(c) Electricity Consumption (d) Railway freight

44. Train travel insurance in India is available at a premium of _____ with effect from October 7, 2016.
(a) 1 rupee (b) 2 rupees (c) 92 paisa (d) 1 paisa

45. Which of the following banks overtook Wells Fargo as the most valuable bank in USA ?
(a) J.S. Morgan Chase (b) HSBC
(c) Citigroup (d) Bank of America

46. Nobel Prize in Economics for 2016 has been given to Oliver Hart and Bengt Holmstrom for their contribution to
(a) Contract Theory
(b) Imperfect Competition
(c) Game theory
(d) Limitations on state intervention in market economy

47. Why a small pouch containing silica gel is often found in bottles of medicine in tablet or powder form ?
(a) It kills bacteria
(b) It kills germs and spores
(c) It absorbs moisture
(d) It acts as a preservative

48. The Union Government has decided to withdraw the benefit of subsidised LPG to the customers having income above
(a) Rs. 7.5 lakh (b) Rs. 10 lakh (c) Rs. 12.5 lakh (d) Rs. 15 lakh

49. What is beaufort Scale ?
(a) Scale to measure wind speed
(b) Scale to measure ocean waves
(c) Scale to measure sound waves
(d) Scale to measure depth

50. Navtej Sarna who is recently appointed as an Ambassador of _____ was Ambassador of _____ earlier.
(a) Canada, Israel
(b) USA, Israel
(c) USA, Canada
(d) USA, France

51. What is the primary objective of the Governments in opting for deliberate devaluation of currency ?
(a) Boosts import
(b) Boosts Internal Trade
(c) Boosts exports
(d) Increase gold reserves

52. _____ for States and _____ for Union Territories is the new limit of flexible fund decided by the government in the Centrally Sponsored Schemes in order to give more freedom of operation in these schemes.
(a) 25%, 30% (b) 20%, 30% (c) 10%, 35% (d) 50%, 20%

53. Which of the following banks recently designated P. V. Sindhu and K. Srikanth as brand ambassadors ?
(a) Canara Bank
(b) SBI
(c) PNB
(d) Bank of Baroda

54. Which of the following are optical illusions ?
(a) Twinkle of stars in the sky
(b) Rainbow
(c) Auroras
(d) All of these

55. Which of the following are Nocturnal in nature ?
(a) Kiwi (b) Red Panda (c) Catfish (d) All of these

56. _____ is the World's lightest material developed by ISRO scientists.
(a) Silica Aerogel (b) Carbon Aerogel
(c) Graphite Aerogel (d) Fiberol

57. Wi -Fi uses _____ in order to transmit data whereas Li - Fi uses _____ in order to transmit data.
(a) radio waves, laser (b) radio waves, visible light
(c) electromagnetic waves, laser (d) infrared rays, radio waves

58. _____ is used for constructing filament of the World's thinnest light bulb ?
(a) Graphite (b) Graphene (c) Carbon (d) Tungsten

59. Which of the following companies has hired World's first robot lawyer ROSS to assist its various teams in legal research ?
(a) Davis Polk and Wardwell (b) Cravath, Swaine and Moore
(c) Baker Hostetler (d) Latham and Watkins

60. _____ has invited India to join in developing next-generation nuclear reactors and also to participate in its fast reactor research project known as MBIR.
(a) Russia (b) US (c) China (d) UK

61. The scientists from _____ have developed a catalyst to render the drinking water E. Coli free.
(a) Indian Institute of Science Education and Research
(b) Tata Institute of Fundamental Research
(c) National Chemical Laboratory
(d) Indian Institute of Sciences

62. India has launched its latest communication satellite GSAT – 18 from
(a) Turkey (b) French Guiana (c) Russia (d) Japan

63. In which country the World's first baby was born from a new procedure that combines the DNA of three people ?
(a) Canada (b) England (c) Australia (d) US

64. International Day of Happiness is observed on _____ and _____ is adjudged as the happiest country in the World in World Happiness Report 2017 released by UN.
(a) February 20, Denmark (b) March 20, Norway
(c) February 21, Norway (d) March 21, India

65. Which of the following seas of Antarctica has been declared as world's largest marine protected area ?
(a) Amundsen Sea
(b) Bellingshausen Sea
(c) Weddell Sea
(d) Ross Sea

66. Ms. _____ from _____ has been crowned Miss International 2016.
(a) Kylie Verzosa, Venezuela
(b) Kylie Verzosa, Philippines
(c) Edymar Martínez, Venezuela
(d) Edymar Martínez, Australia

67. _____ has developed the concept of Human Development Index in _____.
(a) Mehboob-ul-Haq, 1990
(b) Avinash Dixit, 1999
(c) Jagdish Bhagwati, 1980
(d) Amartya Sen, 1970

68. The position of the Earth in its orbit, when it is at its greatest distance from the Sun causing summer in the Northern Hemisphere is
(a) Apogee
(b) Perigee
(c) Aphelion
(d) Perihelion

69. India won _____ medals in 2017 Special Olympics World Winter Games held in Austria.
(a) 73
(b) 10
(c) 12
(d) 63

70. Recently a huge Dead Zone is discovered in
(a) Gulf of Mexico
(b) Bay of Bengal
(c) Coasts of Namibia
(d) Baltic Sea

SECTION – C : LEGAL APTITUDE

Directions (Q. 71 – Q. 79) : Given below is a statement of legal principle followed by a factual situation. Apply the principle to the facts given below and select the most appropriate answer.

Legal Principle: Contract is an agreement freely entered into between the parties. But when consent to an agreement is obtained by undue influence, the contract is voidable at the option of the party whose consent was so obtained.

Factual Situation: The Pragya had been worked for a business man Anurag since the age of 18, working for a range of Anurag's businesses. In 2000, (aged 21) Pragya purchased a flat. In 2005, Mr. Anurag's business was facing financial difficulties, and he asked Pragya to offer up her flat as financial security against an overdraft facility for the business. In July of that year, the banks solicitors wrote to Pragya, advising that she should take independent legal advice before putting her property up as a security for the debt. The bank also notified Pragya that the guarantee was unlimited in both time and financial amount. Having discussed the arrangement with Anurag, Pragya was unaware of the extent of the borrowing, but was assured that her mortgage would not be called upon, and that his own properties which were also used as security would be looked at first. A charge was executed over the Pragya's property in August 2005. In 2009, Mr. Anurag's business went into liquidation and the bank formally demanded Rs. 60,24,912 from Pragya. Pragya raised the defence of undue influence – stating that Mr. Anurag had induced her to enter into the agreement, and the bank had full knowledge/notice of this undue influence which should set aside the banks right to enforce the debt recovery against Pragya. Bank is contending that there is no undue influence.

71. Whether the consent to offer the flat as financial security obtained through undue influence ?
   (a) No because Pragya was not forced by Anurag to offer her flat as a security.
   (b) No, because Pragya was an educated and adult employee of Anurag and she knew what she was doing.
   (c) Yes, an employer/employee relationship was capable of developing into such a relationship for undue influence. There was no benefit to Pragya in the agreement. The lack of benefit to one party was evidence enough.
   (d) No, an employer/employee relationship is not capable of developing into a relationship for undue influence.

72. Irrespective of your answer to Q. 71, assume it is a case of undue influence. Decide whether the bank has done enough to allay concerns of undue influence ?
   (a) The bank had not made all reasonable steps to allay themselves of the concerns regarding undue influence. The fact that, on advice from the bank, the defendant did not seek independent advice, should have been taken as confirmation of undue influence.
   (b) Yes, the Bank has advised Pragya that she should take independent legal advice before putting her property up as security for the debt.
   (c) Pragya has a duty to be aware of the consequences of her act.
   (d) Bank has done enough as it had notified Pragya that the guarantee was unlimited in both time and financial amount.

73. **Legal Principle**: The acceptance must be absolute and unqualified, leaving no ground for doubt or uncertainty. If the acceptance is conditional, no valid contract is formed, and the offer can be withdrawn at any moment till the absolute acceptance has taken place within reasonable time of such offer.

Factual Situation: Delhi Government conducted an auction for the sale of license of wine shop. X offered the highest bid which was provisionally accepted "...subject to the confirmation of Chief Commissioner who may reject any bid without assigning any reasons." Since X failed to deposit the required amount, Chief Commissioner rejected the bid. The government held X liable for the difference between the bid offered by him and the highest bid accepted in re-auction, and commenced proceedings for the recovery of the sum. It was contended on behalf of the government of Delhi that X was under a legal obligation to pay the difference as it was due to his default that a resale of the excise shop was ordered and hence X was liable for the deficiency in price and all expenses of such resale which was caused by his default.

Decide, giving reason, whether X is liable to make payment to the Delhi Government.

(a) No, X is not liable to make payment as the shop was sold to the highest bidder.
(b) X is liable to pay because the Government of Delhi has to conduct re-auction and also suffered loss in the sale of the shop.
(c) X is liable because his bid was accepted but he failed to deposit the required amount on time.
(d) No, contract for sale was not complete till the bid was confirmed by the Chief Commissioner and till such confirmation ; the bidder was entitled to withdraw the bid.

74. **Legal Principle**: Employers/Principles are vicariously liable, under the *respondeat superior* doctrine, for negligent acts or omissions by their employees/agents in the course of employment/agency. A servant/agent may be defined as any person employed by another to do work for him on the terms that he, the servant/agent, is to be subject to the control and directions of his employer/principal in respect of the manner in which his work is to be done.

Factual Situation: A motor car was owned by and registered and insured in the name of A (wife) but was regarded by her and her husband (B) as "our car." B used it to go to work, and A for shopping at the weekends. B told A that if ever he was drunk and unfit to drive through, he would get a sober friend to drive him or else telephone her to come and fetch him. On the day in question the husband telephoned the wife after work and told her that he was going out with friends. He visited a number of public houses and had drinks. At some stage, he realised that he was unable to drive safely and asked a friend, C, to drive. C drove them to other public houses. After the last had been visited C offered the three friends (X, Y and Z) a lift and they got in, together with B who was in a soporific condition. C then proceeded, at his own suggestion, to drive in a direction away from the B's home to have a meal. On the way, due to C's negligent driving, an accident occurred in which both B and C were killed and the other friends got injured. X, Y and Z brought an action against the wife both in her personal capacity and as administratrix of the husband's estate. Decide whether A is liable.

Decision :

(a) Yes, she was vicariously liable for the negligent driving of C as the principle of vicarious liability was to put responsibility on to the person, namely, in the case of a motor car, the owner, who ought in justice to bear it, and that in the case of a "family car" the owner was responsible for the use of it by the other spouse.

(b) No, C had not been the wife's agent in driving the husband about as he had been doing at the time of the accident. To fix vicarious liability on the owner of a motor car in a case such as the present, it must be shown that the driver was using it for the owner's purposes under delegation of a task or duty.

(c) No, because this is a case of *volenti non fit injuria* as X, Y and Z voluntarily took the lift knowing that C was also drunk.

(d) No, because C was not employed by A to drive her husband back to the home on the day of accident.

75. **Legal Principle :**

1. Battery is the intentional causation of harmful or offensive contact with another's person without that person's consent.
2. When lawfully exercising power of arrest or some other statutory power a police officer had greater rights than an ordinary citizen to restrain another.

Factual Situation: Two police officers on duty in a police car observed two women in the street who appeared to be soliciting for the purpose of prostitution. One of the women was known to the police as a prostitute but the other, X, was not a known prostitute. When the police officers requested X to get into the car for questioning she refused to do so and instead walked away from the car. One of the officers, a policewoman, got out of the car and followed X in order to question her regarding her identity and conduct and to caution her, if she was suspected of being a prostitute, in accordance with the approved police procedure for administering cautions for suspicious behaviour before charging a woman with being a prostitute. X refused to speak to the policewoman and walked away, whereupon the policewoman took hold of X's arm to detain her. X then swore at the policewoman and scratched the officer's arm with her fingernails. X was convicted of assaulting a police officer in the execution of her duty. She appealed against the conviction, contending that when the assault occurred the officer was not exercising her power of arrest and was acting beyond the scope of her duty in detaining X by taking hold of her arm. The police contended that the officer was acting in the execution of her duty when the assault occurred because the officer had good cause to detain X for the purpose of questioning her to see whether a caution for suspicious behaviour should be administered. Decide whether the police officer is liable for battery.

Decision:

(a) X is liable for trespass on the person of a police officer while performing her official duty.

(b) The policewoman had not been exercising her power of arrest when she detained X, and since in taking hold of the appellant's arm to detain her the policewoman's conduct went beyond acceptable lawful physical contact between two citizens, hence the officer's act constituted a battery on X and that she had not been acting in the execution of her duty when the assault occurred.

(c) The fact that the reason the police officer detained X was to caution her regarding her suspicious behaviour render the officer's conduct lawful if in detaining her she used a degree of physical contact that went beyond lawful physical contact as between two ordinary citizens.

(d) The police officer was on duty and performing her duty in the regular course of the work so is not liable for battery.

76. **Legal Principle :**

1. A careless person becomes liable for his negligence when he owed a duty of care to others.
2. *Volenti non fit injura* is defence to negligence.

Factual Situation : K was a friend of L and was teaching her to drive. Prior to such an arrangement K had sought assurances from L that appropriate insurance had been purchased in the event of accident. On the third day, L was executing a simple manoeuvre at slow speed when she panicked which resulted in the car crashing into a lamp-post injuring K. L was subsequently convicted of driving without due care and attention. L denied liability to pay compensation to K on the ground of *volenti non fit injuria* and also that she was just learning to drive and was not in complete control of the vehicle. Decide.

Decision :

(a) L is liable as the defence of *volenti non fit injura* was not applicable. Secondly, that the duty of care owed by a learner driver to the public (including passengers) was to be measured against the same standard that would be applied to any other driver.

(b) L is not liable as K voluntarily accompanied her.

(c) L is not liable as she is just learning to drive and duty of care rests upon the instructor.

(d) L is not liable as a learner driver do not owe a duty of care towards public in general and towards the passenger in specific.

77. **Legal Principle :** Article 19(1) (d) of the Constitution of India guarantees to all citizens the right to move freely throughout the territory of India. But at the same time, Article 19(5) empowers the State to impose reasonable restrictions on the freedom of movement on the ground of interest of general public.

Factual Situation: Wearing of helmet is made compulsory for all two-wheeler riders by a law enacted by the State. The constitutionality of the law is questioned before the High Court on the ground that it violates Article 19(1)(d) of the petitioner. Will the petitioner succeed ?

Decision :

(a) Yes, because the restriction is not reasonable and no interest of general public is protected by this law.

(b) No, because the restriction is reasonable as it intends to protect interest of general public by preventing loss of lives of citizen of India.

(c) Yes, because freedom of movement is a fundamental right of every citizen of India and the State cannot take it away by way of legislation but has to amend the Constitution to take away the fundamental rights.

(d) No, because the freedom of movement will not be violated by the impugned legislation.

78. **Legal Principle :** An unlawful interference with a person's use or enjoyment of land or some right over or in connection with it is a nuisance in tort. The fact that the plaintiff "came to the nuisance" by knowingly acquiring property in the vicinity of the defendant's premises is not a defense to nuisance. However, an act cannot be a nuisance if it is imperatively demanded by public convenience. Thus, when the public welfare requires it, a nuisance may be permitted for special purposes.

Factual Situation : D owned and occupied an estate about two miles from RAF Wittering, an operational and training base for Harrier Jump Jets. D claimed that they suffered severe noise disturbance every time the Harrier pilots carried out training circuits: an average of 70 times a day. D alleged that the noise nuisance constituted a very serious interference with their enjoyment of their land. D instituted judicial proceedings against the defendants, the Ministry of Defence (MoD), damages amounting to Rs.1,00,00,000.

The MoD denied liability and raised defence that the Harrier training was undertaken for the public benefit and that they had prescriptive right over the land as D had bought their property at a time when RAF Wittering was already established so he cannot claim compensation as he already knew about existence of RAF Wittering near his property.

Decision :

(a) D is not entitled to compensation as the training of pilots is a public welfare activity.

(b) The Harrier training is not an ordinary use of land and that although there was a public benefit to the continued training of Harrier pilots, D should not be required to bear the cost of the public benefit.

(c) D is not entitled to compensation as his property is two miles away from the training base.

(d) D will not get compensation as the training activity does not amount to nuisance and D had full knowledge about the training activities when he purchased the land.

79. **Legal Principle :**

1. Negligence is the absence of care on the part of one party which results in some damage to the other party.
2. Generally, a person is under no duty to control another to prevent his doing damage to a third party.
3. The foreseeability test basically asks whether the person causing the injury should have reasonably foreseen the general consequences that would result because of his or her conduct.
4. Statutory authority implies that an act is done by a person to fulfil his duty imposed by the State. Statutory authority is a valid defence under the law of torts.

Factual Situation: Ten borstal trainees were working on an island in a harbour in the custody and under the control of three officers. During the night, seven of them escaped. It was claimed that at the time of the escape the officers had retired to bed. The seven got on board a yacht, moored off the island and set it in motion. They collided with another yacht, the property of X and damaged it. X sued the Home office for the amount of the damage. Decide whether on the facts pleaded in the statement of claim the Home Office, its servants or agents owed any duty of care to X capable of giving rise to a liability in damages with respect to the detention of persons undergoing sentences of borstal training or with respect to the manner in which such persons were treated, employed, disciplined, controlled or supervised whilst undergoing such sentences.

Decision :

(a) The Home office is not liable as they are performing statutory duty and has immunity from liability in negligence.

(b) The trainees are liable and not the Home Officers as the injury to X's property could not be reasonably foreseen by the officers.

(c) The fact that the immediate damage to the property of X was caused by the acts of third persons, the trainees, prevent the existence of a duty on the part of the officers towards X.

(d) The taking by the trainees of the nearby yacht and the causing of damage to the other yacht which belonged to X ought to have been foreseen by the borstal officers as likely to occur if they failed to exercise proper control or supervision; in the particular circumstances, the officers prima facie owed a duty of care to X.

Directions (Q. 80 – Q. 86) : The following questions consist of two statements, one labelled as 'Assertion' and the other as 'Reason'. Read both the statements carefully and answer using the codes given below.

(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 true explanation of A
(c) A is true but R is false
(d) A is false but R is true

80. **Assertion (A) :** The framers of the Indian Constitution were keen to preserve the democratic values to which Indians had attached the highest importance in their struggle for freedom.

Reason (R) : The Constitution describes India as a Union of States, thereby implying the indestructible nature of its unity.

81. **Assertion (A) :** The "basic features" of the Constitution cannot be amended by exercising the power of Amendment under Article 368.

Reason (R) : Though Fundamental Rights, as such are not immune from Amendment *en bloc*, particular Rights or Parts thereof may be held as "basic feature."

82. **Assertion (A) :** Legislations which gives a wide power to the executive to select cases for special treatment, without indicating the policy, may be set aside as violative of equality.

Reason (R) : Article 14 of the Constitution provides that the State shall not deny to any person equality before law or equal protection of laws within the territory of India.

83. **Assertion (A) :** If the Constitution is flexible it may be playing at the whims and caprices of the ruling party.

Reason (R) : The framers of the Indian Constitution were keen to avoid excessive rigidity.

84. **Assertion (A) :** A person suffering from AIDS can be restricted in his movements by law.

Reason (R) : Where policy is laid down, discretion is not of reasonableness.

85. **Assertion (A) :** If a convict is prepared to give an interview to journalists and video-graphers, the facility should be allowed to the latter.

Reason (R) : Position of a person sentenced to death is not inferior to that of a citizen.

86. **Assertion (A) :** A files a false and frivolous civil suit against B and B wins the case, he cannot file another civil suit for damages and costs.

Reason (R): In a civil suit, damage of reputation is absent because the action is tried in public and if person wins his case then his reputation will be re-established.

87. A minority community may reserve upto _____ seats for members of its own community in an educational institution established and administered by it even if the institution receives aid from the State.
(a) 50% (b) 40% (c) 33% (d) 27%

88. After Delhi and Goa, which is the third Indian State to have child - friendly court ?
(a) West Bengal (b) Karnataka
(c) Telangana (d) Tamil Nadu

89. Which of the following statements are true regarding the Constitution (One Hundred and First Amendment) Act, 2016 ?
I. GST Act is a comprehensive direct tax on manufacture, sale and consumption of goods and services throughout India.
II. The Act will transform India into a common market, harmonising myriads of State and Central levies into a national goods and services tax which is expected to boost manufacturing and reduce corruption.
III. It provides for Constitution of a Goods and Services Tax Council by inserting Article 297A in the Constitution.
IV. GST will be based on input tax credit method.
(a) I, II and III (b) II, III and IV (c) I, II and IV (d) All of the above

90. Central Vigilance Commissioner shall hold office for a term of _____ years from the date on which he enters upon his office.
(a) 4 (b) 3 (c) 2 (d) 1

91. In *Youth Bar Association V. Union of India*, the Supreme Court directed to upload copies of FIR within _____ hours on police website.
(a) 48 (b) 12 (c) 24 (d) 48 – 72

92. India's first court-annexed mediation centre was established in
(a) Delhi (b) Tamil Nadu (c) Chennai (d) Karnataka

93. Which is the first country to allow voting through mobile phones ?
(a) Estonia (b) Finland (c) France (d) Germany

94. All students graduating from academic year _____ onwards need to clear the All India Bar Examination in order to practice law in India.
(a) 2007 – 08 (b) 2009 – 10 (c) 2008 – 09 (d) 2010 – 11

95. "The people have a right, an inalienable, indisputable, indefeasible, divine right to that most dreaded and envied kind of knowledge – I mean, of the character and conduct of their rulers." Who said this ?
(a) Abraham Lincoln (b) John Adams
(c) Martin Luther (d) Mahatma Gandhi

96. *John Doe* order in India is known as
(a) Ashok Kumar Order (b) DMCA Order
(c) Take Down Order (d) Injunction

97. In 2016, the Supreme Court has clarified that the "Third Gender" will include(s)
(a) Transgender (b) Gays and Lesbians
(c) Bisexuals (d) All of these

98. New Zealand Government has granted legal status of a person to a _____ after a legal battle of 140 years.
(a) National Park (b) Tree
(c) Mountain (d) River

99. Which of the following Articles of the Constitution of India authorize the Chief Justice of India to request a retired Judge to join the Supreme Court ?
(a) 129 (b) 128 (c) 127 (d) 126

100. The 'Public Trust' the doctrine is related to
(a) Charitable Institution (b) Environment
(c) Journalism (d) Public Offices

101. The Delhi High Court has asked Facebook to ban children below _____ years of age from creating an account.
(a) 10 (b) 13 (c) 16 (d) 18

102. Which one of the following decided to set up a website, which will compare the World's Constitutions by themes online "to arm drafters with a better tool for Constitution design and writing" ?
(a) UN (b) Google (c) Microsoft (d) Amnesty

103. Mental Health Care Bill 2016 seeks to
1. Decriminalise suicide
2. Prohibit electro-convulsive therapy
3. Provide right to make Advance Directives
4. Provide for seclusion and solitary confinement in few cases
(a) 1, 2 and 4 (b) 2, 3 and 4 (c) 1, 2 and 3 (d) All of the above

104. What is the new minimum wage of non-agricultural, unskilled workers of the Central Government as announced by the Union Government on August 30, 2016 ?
(a) Rs. 350 per day (b) Rs. 250 per day
(c) Rs. 246 per day (d) Rs. 400 per day

105. Maternity Benefits (Amendment) Bill, 2016 provides _____ weeks of full paid maternity leave to women who work in organised sector.
(a) 12 (b) 26 (c) 24 (d) 32

SECTION – D : REASONING

Directions (Q. 106 – Q. 108) : Read the following case and answer the questions.

Sakshi is the Vice-President in an electrical equipment company in Delhi. One day, her subordinate Bhaskar requested that Kishen, a project manager, be transferred to the Mumbai office from the Delhi office. In Mumbai, Kishen would work alone as a researcher. Bhaskar gave the following reasons for his request "Kishen is known for fighting frequently with colleagues of his team. He cannot accept criticism and feels rejected and get hostile. He is overbearing and is generally a bad influence on the team."

Sakshi called upon Samir, another project manager and sought further information on Kishen. Samir recalled that a former colleague, Lalit (who was also Kishen's former boss) has made few remarks on Kishen in his appraisal report. In his opinion, Kishen was not fit for further promotion as he was emotionally unstable to work in groups in spite of the fact that he had seven years of work experience. Lalit has described Kishen as too authoritative to work under anyone. Lalit has further told Samir that Kishen had an ailing wife and an old mother, who does not want to stay with his wife.

Consider the following solutions to the problem mentioned above

I. Sakshi should transfer Kishen to Mumbai office.
II. Sakshi should try and verify the facts from other sources as well.
III. Kishen should be sacked.
IV. Kishen should be demoted.
V. Sakshi should suggest Kishen to visit a family counsellor.

106. Which of the following would be the most appropriate sequence of decisions in terms of immediacy starting from immediate to a long term solution ?
(a) II, V, I (b) II, III, IV (c) II, V, IV (d) II, I, V

107. Sakshi sought an appointment with Lalit to find out ways to help Kishen. Lalit is of the view that the company's responsibility is restricted to the workplace and it should not try to address the personal problems of employees. If Sakshi has to agree to Lalit's view, which of the solutions presented in the previous question would be weakened ?
(a) Only III (b) Only IV (c) Only V (d) Only II

108. Which of the following statements, if true would weaken the decision to sack Kishen the most ?
(a) Another article published in the magazine, Caventers Quaterly, highlighted that employee's problem at home affect their performance at work.
(b) In the latest issue of a reputed Journal, Xanders Business Review, it was published that most top managers, find it difficult to work in a group.
(c) It was published in Santers Management Review, another reputed Journal that individuals who cannot work in teams find it difficult to adjust to a new location.
(d) Bhaskar was of the opinion that emotionally unstable persons, find it difficult to get back to normal working life.

Directions (Q. 109 – Q. 113) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions. A word arrangement machine, when given an input line of words, rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is the illustration of the input and the steps of arrangement.

Input - Diksha cannot but feel happy for him

Step I : but cannot Diksha happy feel him for

Step II : cannot but feel happy Diksha for him

Step III : but cannot happy feel him for Diksha

Step IV : happy cannot but him feel Diksha for

and so on for subsequent steps. You have to find out the logic and answer the questions given below.

109. If Step V read "weeks of tepid slothful and weak ideas", then what would be Step IV read ?
   (a) ideas and tepid weeks of weak slothful
   (b) of weeks and slothful tepid ideas weak
   (c) ideas weeks and tepid of weak slothful
   (d) none of these

110. If Step I read "it was the name bestowed upon him", then what would be the arrangement for Step VII ?
   (a) it was him the name bestowed upon
   (b) upon the him was it bestowed name
   (c) bestowed it was the name upon him
   (d) none of these

111. If Step VI reads "workers must take a stand against working", then what will be the last word of Step III ?
   (a) must (b) take
   (c) a (d) none of these

112. If Step III reads "the best way of promoting our sports", then what will be the arrangement of the input ?
   (a) best the sports way of our promoting
   (b) our promoting the best sports way of
   (c) sports best the of way our promoting
   (d) of our best the way sports promoting

113. If the given input is "it is good approach with care", then what will be Step IV ?
   (a) care with a good approach is it (b) approach is a care good it with
   (c) a good approach it is with care (d) with approach it is a good care

Direction (Q. 114 – Q. 118) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Nine players – G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N and O – have to be put in three teams. Each team will consist of three players and each player will appear only once in a team. The teams must be arranged according to the following conditions.

i. I and N must be in the same team.
ii. K and L must be in the same team.
iii. O and J cannot be in the same team.
iv. M must be in the second team.
v. Either J or M or both must be in the team with H.

114. Which of the following cannot be true ?
(a) M is in 1st team and H is in the 3rd
(b) O is in 3rd team
(c) I is in 2nd team
(d) H is in the 3rd team

115. All of the following could be in the same team as K, except
(a) G (b) J (c) I (d) M

116. If J and K are in the 3rd team, which of the following players must be in 2nd ?
(a) L (b) I (c) G (d) H

117. Which of the following players could be in a team together ?
(a) K, I, M (b) N, I, J (c) G, J, M (d) G, L, O

118. The 3rd team could consist of the following except
(a) G, H, J (b) K, L, J (c) K, L, O (d) G, I, J

Direction (Q. 119 – Q. 122) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

A couple decided to organize a party and invited a few of their friends. Only the host and hostess were sitting at the opposite ends of a rectangular table with three persons on each side. The pre-requisite of the sitting arrangement was that each person must be seated so that at least on one side he/she has a person of the opposite sex. Romeo is opposite to Sonakshi, who is not the hostess. Ruchir has a woman on his right and is sitting opposite to a woman. Jia is sitting to the hostess's right, next to Vikram. One person is seated between Mahima and Rajni, who is not the hostess. The men were Romeo, Ruchir, Vikram and Rajnikant while the women were Mahima, Rajni, Sonakshi and Jia.

119. The eighth person present, Rajnikant must be
I. The host
II. Seated to Sonakshi's right
III. Seated opposite to Rajni
(a) Only III (b) I and II (c) Only I (d) Only II

120. If each person is placed directly opposite to his/her spouse, which of the following pairs must be married ?

(a) Ruchir and Mahima
(b) Rajni and Rajnikant
(c) Mahima and Vikram
(d) Ruchir and Jia

121. Which of the following persons is definitely not seated next to a person of same sex ?

(a) Mahima
(b) Sonakshi
(c) Rajnikant
(d) Romeo

122. If Ruchir would have exchanged his seat with a person sitting four places to his left, which of the following would have been true after the exchange ?

I. No person of the opposite sex was seated between two persons of same sex
II. One side of the table consisted entirely of persons of the same sex
III. Either the host or the hostess changed their seats

(a) Only I (b) Only II (c) I and II (d) II and III

123. Starting from a point M, Rohit walked 18 m towards South. He turned to his left and walked 25 m. He then turned to his left and walked 25 m. Then he turned to his left and walked 18 m. He again turned to his left and walked 35 m and reached a point P. What is the direction of P in respect of M ?

(a) North
(b) East
(c) West
(d) South-East

124. Rashmi starts walking towards North. After walking 15 m she turns towards South. After walking 20 m, she turns towards East and walks 10 m. She then turns towards North and walks 5 m. How far is she from her original position and in which direction ?

(a) 10 m, East
(b) 10 m, West
(c) 10 m, North
(d) 10 m, South

125. Suraj reached the coffee shop 20 minutes before 8 : 50 h, and he came 30 minutes before Suman who reached 40 minutes late. What was the scheduled time of meeting ?

(a) 8 : 05 h (b) 8 : 20 h (c) 8 : 09 h (d) 8 : 10 h

126. A bus for New Delhi leaves every two and half hour from Kashipur Bus Stand. An announcement was made at the bus stand that the bus for New Delhi has left 40 minutes ago and the next bus will leave at 18 h. At what time the announcement was made ?

(a) 16 : 10 h
(b) 16 : 15 h
(c) 17 : 05 h
(d) 17 : 20 h

127. If Kriti says, "Amrita's father Amar is the only son of my father-in-law, Arjun." Then how is Babita, who is the sister of Amrita, related to Arjun ?

(a) Wife (b) Niece

(c) Grand-daughter (d) Sister-in-law

128. Marc is Robin's mother's father. Marc has three brothers. One of them has a grandson Anurag. Krish is the son of Anurag. Krish is related to Robin as

(a) Uncle (b) Nephew

(c) Brother (d) Cousin

129. 'A + B' means A is the father of B, 'A – B' means that A is the wife of B, 'A × B' means that A is the brother of B and 'A ÷ B' means that A is the daughter of B. If 'S ÷ T × U + Z', which of the following is true ?

(a) S is the daughter of U

(b) Z is the aunt of S

(c) S is the aunt of Z

(d) S and Z are cousins

Direction (Q. 130 and Q. 131) : Select the odd one out.

130. (a) ZYAB (b) TSGH (c) ONLM (d) UTFH

131. (a) JIHG (b) RQPO (c) WXUV (d) UTSR

Direction (Q. 132 and Q. 133) : Find out the wrong number.

132. 5, 7.5, 11.25, 17.5, 29.75, 50, 91.25

(a) 29.75 (b) 17.5 (c) 91.25 (d) 50

133. 10, 13, 26, 37, 51, 85, 154

(a) 154 (b) 51 (c) 26 (d) 13

Direction (Q. 134 and Q. 135) : Find out the missing number/words.

134. ST39, UV43, WX47, ?

(a) YZ47 (b) YZ52

(c) YZ51 (d) YZ50

135. 13 (168) 13, 14 (181) 13, 15 (?) 13

(a) 196 (b) 195 (c) 190 (d) 194

Directions (Q. 136 – Q. 140) : Read the following short passages and choose the best answers to the questions that follow each passage.

136. Columnist: Senators who are not firmly committed to a core set of beliefs will formulate new campaign strategies and moot points before each upcoming election. Senators are elected to serve multiple terms in office only if they formulate new campaign strategies and moot points before each upcoming election. Therefore, senators who are not firmly committed to a core set of beliefs are elected to serve multiple terms in office.

Which one of the following displays a flawed pattern of reasoning most closely parallel to that in the columnist's argument ?

(a) Nuclear proliferation will accelerate only if there is widespread access to fissile material. Widespread access to fissile material goes hand in glove with increased regional instability. Therefore, nuclear proliferation will not accelerate unless there is an increase in regional instability.

(b) If health care costs continue to rise, foreign currency markets will devalue the Euro. But health care costs will not continue to rise. Therefore, foreign currency markets will not devalue the Euro.

(c) A loyal person is a likeable person, for a loyal person always stands by her friends and a likeable person also always stands by her friends.

(d) A well-constructed house includes code-compliant framing, wiring, and insulation. A house is marketable only if it is well-constructed. Therefore, a marketable house includes code-compliant framing, wiring, and insulation.

137. Cuisine from the north of China is one of the most popular kinds of food in India. But this is not the case for Southern Chinese cuisine. In fact, in a recent survey, Southern Chinese cuisine was voted one of the least popular styles of cooking in the country.

Which one of the following, if true, most helps to resolve the apparent paradox described above ?

(a) Southern Chinese cuisine frequently incorporates obscure ingredients that are difficult to locate, while the ingredients necessary to prepare Northern Chinese cuisine are easily found in most Indian grocery stores.

(b) Immigrants from all parts of China brought their local cuisines with them when they came to India in great numbers in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

(c) Northern Chinese cuisine has recently become more popular in India than the Italian cuisine, which for many years was this country's favourite international food.

(d) Northern Chinese cuisine is more time consuming and labour intensive to prepare than Southern Chinese cuisine.

138. A growing number of ecologists have begun to recommend lifting the ban on the hunting of leopards, which are not an endangered species, and on the international trade of leopard's skin. Why, then, do I continue to support the protection of leopards ? For the same reason, that I oppose the hunting of people. Admittedly, there are far too many human beings on this planet to qualify us for inclusion on the list of endangered species. Still, I doubt the same ecologists endorsing the resumption of leopard hunting would use that fact to recommend the hunting of human beings.

Which one of the following, if true, would most weaken the author's argument ?

(a) Human being might, in fact, be placed on the list of endangered species.
(b) Despite the growing number of ecologists supporting a repeal of the ban on leopard hunting, most will still support it.
(c) The international ban on leopard hunting was instituted before leopards became an endangered species.
(d) Leopards, now dangerously overpopulated, cannot be supported by their ecosystems.

139. Experts musicologists believe that Beethoven wrote his last piano sonata in 1824, three years before his death. However, the manuscript of a piano sonata was recently discovered that bears Beethoven's name and dates from 1825. Clearly, the experts are mistaken because not every piece that Beethoven wrote was catalogued in his lifetime, and it is known that Beethoven continued to compose until just weeks before his death.

The reasoning in the argument is most vulnerable to which of the following criticisms ?

(a) That either of two things could have occurred independently is taken to show that those two things could not have occurred simultaneously.
(b) An inconsistency that, as presented, has more than one possible resolution is treated as though only one resolution is possible.
(c) Establishing that a certain event occurred is confused with having established the cause of that event.
(d) A claim that has a very general application is based entirely on evidence from a narrowly restricted range of cases.

140. Some people fear that our first extra-terrestrial visitors will not be the friendly aliens envisaged in popular science fiction movies, but rather hostile invaders bent on global domination. This fear is groundless. Any alien civilisation that makes it to our planet must have acquired the wisdom to control war, or it would have destroyed itself long before contacting us.

The author bases the argument above on which of the following assumptions ?

(a) Our planet will have contact with extra-terrestrial visitors at some time in the future.
(b) Interstellar travel is unworkable except in a society much more technologically advanced than ours.
(c) A civilisation that has learned to control war on its own planet will not wage war on another.
(d) Alien civilisations are more morally advanced than those on Earth.

SECTION – E : MATHEMATICS

141. A garden is rectangular in shape. A sum of Rs. 1,000 was spent to make the land usable at the rate of 25 paisa per m^2. The breadth of the garden is 50 m. If the length of the garden is increased by 20 m, what will be the expenditure in rupees for making the land usable, at the same rate per m^2?
(a) Rs. 1,250 (b) Rs. 1,220 (c) Rs. 1,400 (d) Rs. 2,250

142. The sum of ages of a mother and daughter is 45 years. Five years ago, the product of their ages was four times the mother's age at that time. The present age of the mother is
(a) 38 years (b) 37 years (c) 36 years (d) 39 years

143. Today is Monday in a leap year. The day after 68 days will be
(a) Friday (b) Monday (c) Thursday (d) Saturday

144. A streamer goes downstream from one port to another in 4 hours. It covers the same distance upstream in 5 hours. If the speed of stream is 2 km/h, the distance between the two ports is
(a) 80 km (b) 81 km (c) 70 km (d) 71 km

145. A train running at the rate of 40 km/h passes a man riding parallel to the railway line in the same direction at 25 km/h in 48 seconds. Find the length of the train in metres.
(a) 100 m (b) 200 m (c) 150 m (d) 250 m

146. Reema, Ruchi and Richa can make a painting in 15, 20 and 30 days, respectively. They undertake to make a painting for Rs. 810. The share of Reema exceeds that of Ruchi by
(a) Rs. 91 (b) Rs. 92 (c) Rs. 90 (d) Rs. 89

147. Population of a city is 2, 96,000 out of which 1, 66,000 are males. 50% population is literate. If 70% males are literate, then the number of women who are literate is
(a) 48,000 (b) 66,400 (c) 32,200 (d) 31,800

148. The average weight of 14 students was calculated as 71. But it was later found that the weight of one student had been wrongly entered as 42 instead of 56 and of another as 74 instead of 32. The correct average is
(a) 75 (b) 80 (c) 68 (d) 69

149. Four years ago, the ages of Ritu and Reena were in the ratio 5 : 6 respectively. Eight years from now the respective ratio of their ages will be 8 : 9. What is the sum of their ages at present ?
(a) 52 years (b) 50 years (c) 60 years (d) 62 years

150. A shirt was sold at a profit of 15%. If its cost had been 5% less and it had been sold for Rs. 21 less, then the profit would have been 10%. Find the cost of the shirt.
(a) Rs. 210 (b) Rs. 220 (c) Rs. 100 (d) Rs. 200

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

OMR RESPONSE SHEET

B.A.LL.B.

1. Name of the Candidate :

2. Center Name

3. Date of Birth

4. Roll Number	5. Question Booklet Number	INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE	INSTRUCTIONS FOR MARKING
		1. Read all instructions carefully before filling the form. 2. Write or Darken the circles with HB Pencil only. 3. Please be careful while marking, you cannot mark more than one option for any Question. If you darken more than one circle your answer will be treated as wrong. 4. Do not make any Stray marks on the answer sheet. 5. Do not fold the Answer Sheet.	**Correct Method** (a) (b) ● (d) **Wrong Method** (a) (b) (c) ✓ ; ✗ (b) (c) (d) ; (a) (b) (c) ● ; (a) ● ● (d)

25881

1	(a) ● (c) (d)	31	(b) (c) (d)	61	(a) (b) (c) ●	91	(a) (b) ● (d)	121	(a) ● (c) (d)
2	(a) (b) (c) ●	32	(a) (b) ● (d)	62	(a) ● (c) (d)	92	(a) ● ● (d)	122	● (b) (c) (d)
3	(a) (b) ● (d)	33	(a) (b) (c) ●	63	(a) (b) (c) (d)	93	● (b) (c) (d)	123	(a) (b) (c) ●
4	(a) ● (c) (d)	34	(a) ● (c) (d)	64	(a) ● (c) (d)	94	(a) ● (c) (d)	124	● (b) (c) (d)
5	● (b) (c) (d)	35	(a) (b) ● (d)	65	(a) (b) (c) ●	95	(a) ● (c) (d)	125	(a) ● (c) (d)
6	● (b) (c) (d)	36	● (b) (c) (d)	66	(a) ● (c) (d)	96	● (b) (c) (d)	126	● (b) (c) (d)
7	(a) (b) (c) ●	37	● (b) (c) (d)	67	● (b) (c) (d)	97	● (b) (c) (d)	127	(a) (b) ● (d)
8	(a) ● (c) (d)	38	(a) (b) ● (d)	68	(a) (b) ● (d)	98	(a) (b) (c) ●	128	(a) ● (c) (d)
9	(a) (b) (c) (d)	39	● (b) (c) (d)	69	● (b) (c) (d)	99	(a) ● (c) (d)	129	(a) (b) (c) ●
10	(a) (b) (c) ●	40	(a) ● (c) (d)	70	(a) ● (c) (d)	100	(a) ● (c) (d)	130	(a) (b) (c) ●
11	(a) ● (c) (d)	41	(a) (b) ● (d)	71	(a) (b) ● (d)	101	(a) ● (c) (d)	131	(a) (b) ● (d)
12	(a) (b) ● (d)	42	(a) ● (c) (d)	72	● (b) (c) (d)	102	(a) ● (c) (d)	132	● (b) (c) (d)
13	● (b) (c) (d)	43	(a) ● (c) (d)	73	(a) (b) (c) ●	103	(a) (b) ● (d)	133	(a) ● (c) (d)
14	(a) (b) ● (d)	44	(a) (b) ● (d)	74	(a) ● (c) (d)	104	● (b) (c) (d)	134	(a) (b) ● (d)
15	● (b) (c) (d)	45	● (b) (c) (d)	75	(a) ● (c) (d)	105	(a) ● (c) (d)	135	(a) (b) (c) ●
16	(a) ● (c) (d)	46	● (b) (c) (d)	76	● (b) (c) (d)	106	● (b) (c) (d)	136	(a) (b) ● (d)
17	(a) (b) (c) ●	47	(a) (b) ● (d)	77	(a) ● (c) (d)	107	(a) (b) ● (d)	137	● (b) (c) (d)
18	(a) ● (c) (d)	48	(a) ● (c) (d)	78	(a) ● (c) (d)	108	(a) (b) (c) ●	138	(a) (b) (c) ●
19	● (b) (c) (d)	49	● (b) (c) (d)	79	(a) (b) (c) ●	109	(a) ● (c) (d)	139	(a) ● (c) (d)
20	(a) (b) (c) ●	50	(a) ● (c) (d)	80	(a) ● (c) (d)	110	(a) (b) (c) ●	140	(a) (b) ● (d)
21	(a) (b) ● (d)	51	(a) (b) ● (d)	81	(a) ● (c) (d)	111	(a) (b) (c) ●	141	● (b) (c) (d)
22	(a) (b) ● (d)	52	● (b) (c) (d)	82	● (b) (c) (d)	112	(a) (b) ● (d)	142	(a) (b) ● (d)
23	(a) (b) (c) ●	53	(a) (b) (c) ●	83	(a) ● (c) (d)	113	(a) (b) (c) (d)	143	(a) (b) (c) ●
24	(a) ● (c) (d)	54	(a) (b) (c) ●	84	(a) (b) (c) ●	114	● (b) (c) (d)	144	● (b) (c) (d)
25	● (b) (c) (d)	55	(a) (b) (c) ●	85	(a) ● (c) (d)	115	(a) (b) ● (d)	145	(a) ● (c) (d)
26	● (b) (c) (d)	56	● (b) (c) (d)	86	(a) ● (c) (d)	116	(a) (b) (c) ●	146	(a) (b) ● (d)
27	(a) ● (c) (d)	57	(a) ● (c) (d)	87	● (b) (c) (d)	117	(a) ● (c) (d)	147	(a) (b) (c) ●
28	(a) ● (c) (d)	58	(a) ● (c) (d)	88	(a) (b) ● (d)	118	(a) (b) (c) ●	148	(a) (b) (c) ●
29	● (b) (c) (d)	59	(a) (b) ● (d)	89	(a) ● (c) (d)	119	(a) ● (c) (d)	149	● (b) (c) (d)
30	(a) (b) ● (d)	60	● (b) (c) (d)	90	● (b) (c) (d)	120	(a) (b) (c) ●	150	(a) (b) (c) ●

Q.Nos. 63 & 113 withdrawn
Q.No. 92 credit for both b & c
Total : 148

Candidate's Signature within this box

Invigilator's Signature within this box

ADMISSION TEST – 2018

Date of Exam.	: **6th May, 2018 (Sunday)**	Center's Name	: _____
Duration	: **90 Minutes**	Roll No.	: _____
Max. Marks	: **150**	OMR Sheet No.	: _____
		Date of Birth	: _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. *No clarification on the question paper can be sought. Answer the questions as they are.*
2. There are **150** multiple choice objective type questions. Answer **ALL** the questions.
3. Each question carries **ONE** mark. **Total marks are 150.**
4. There will be **Negative Marking. 0.25 marks** will be deducted for every wrong answer.
5. Candidates have to indicate the correct answer by darkening one of the four responses provided, with **BLACK/BLUE BALL POINT PEN** in the **OMR** Answer Sheet.

   Example : For the question, "Where is the Taj Mahal located ?", the correct answer is (b).

   The candidate has to darken the corresponding circle as indicated below:

   (a) Kolkata (b) Agra (c) Bhopal (d) Delhi

   Right Method **Wrong Methods**

   (a)●(c)(d) (a)⊗(c)(d) (a)✓(c)(d) (a)ⓑ(c)(d)

6. Answering the question by any method other than the method indicated above shall be considered wrong answer.
7. More than one response to a question shall be counted as w*rong answer.*
8. The candidates shall not write anything on the OMR Answer Sheet other than the details required and in the spaces provided for.
9. After the Test is over, the candidate has to return the test booklet along with the OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator.
10. The use of any unfair means by any candidate shall result in the cancellation of his/her candidature.
11. Impersonation is an offence and the candidate, apart from disqualification, may have to face criminal prosecution.
12. **Electronic gadgets like mobile phones, pagers or calculators etc. are strictly not permitted inside the Test Centre/Hall.**
13. **The candidates shall not leave the hall before the Test is over.**

BREAK-UP OF MARKS

Section	Subject	Marks	Q.Nos.	Page No.
A	English	35	1 – 35	3 – 8
B	General Knowledge	35	36 – 70	9 – 13
C	Legal Aptitude	35	71 – 105	14 – 27
D	Reasoning	35	106 – 140	28 – 36
E	Mathematics	10	141 – 150	37 – 38
Total Marks		**150**		

SECTION – A : ENGLISH

Directions (Q. 1 – Q. 4): For each question, choose the correct sentence/s.

1. I. Due to the amicable nature of the new neighbours in the locality, we could come to an amiable settlement of the dispute that had taken place.
   II. Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay gave ascent that they will assent the Mt. Everest and conquer it together.
   III. His immanent literary qualities made him an eminent writer and hence fame became imminent for him.
   IV. Kamal is very obedient, agreeable and gracious: a complaisant child. His mother feels complacent of her parentage.

   (a) I, IV (b) III, IV (c) II, IV (d) I, III

2. I. The Music Director ingeniously told the media that the song was his ingenuous work.
   II. If you are mendacious in life most of the times, you will have to be mendicant later to win their trust back again.
   III. Being venal is not a venial crime under the court of law.
   IV. The leader abjured his followers to adjure violence as a means to demand their rights.

   (a) II, III (b) I, IV (c) II, IV (d) I, III

3. (a) Ketan has to be more discreet or he'll literally drive his wife up the wall.
   (b) Ketan has to be more discrete or he'll literally drive his wife up the wall.
   (c) Ketan has to be more discrete or he'll drive his wife up the wall.
   (d) Ketan has to be more discreet or he'll drive his wife up the wall.

4. (a) Hema prophesized that if Ratna kept dancing that way, she'd get her just desserts.
   (b) Hema prophesized that if Ratna kept dancing that way, she'd get her just deserts.
   (c) Hema prophesied that if Ratna kept dancing that way, she'd get her just deserts.
   (d) Hema prophesied that if Ratna kept dancing that way, she'd get her just desserts.

Directions (Q. 5 – Q. 6): Following are the questions based on the same words used as different parts of speech. Choose the correct matches.

5. **Well**

1. Noun	a. Well begun is half done.
2. Adjective	b. Let well alone.
3. Adverb	c. Well, who would have thought it ?
4. Interjection	d. I hope you are now well.

(a) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d (b) 1-b, 2-d, 3-a, 4-c
(c) 1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4-b (d) 4-a, 3-b, 2-c, 1-b

6. **What**

1. Interjection Adjective	a. Give me what you can. What happened then, I do not know.
2. Interjection	b. What does he want ?
3. Interjection Pronoun	c. What! You don't mean to say so ?
4. Relative Pronoun	d. What evidence have you got ?

(a) 4-b, 1-c, 2-d, 3-a (b) 3-c, 2-b, 1-a, 4-d
(c) 1-c, 2-b, 3-d, 4-a (d) 1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a

Directions (Q. 7 – Q. 12): Name the various Figures of Speech in the following.

7. He was a learned man among lords, and a lord among learned men.
(a) Epigram (b) Metonymy (c) Oxymoron (d) Antithesis

8. Sceptre and crown
Must tumble down,
And in dust be equal made
With the poor crooked scythe and spade.
(a) Irony (b) Apostrophe
(c) Metonymy (d) Synecdoche

9. Brave Macbeth, with his brandished steel, carved out his passage.
(a) Metaphor (b) Litotes (c) Climax (d) Synecdoche

10. We had nothing to do, and we did it very well.
(a) Antithesis (b) Paradox (c) Anticlimax (d) Litotes

11. And thou, Dalhousie, the great god of war
Lieutenant-Colonel to the Earl of Mar.

(a) Apostrophe (b) Epigram
(c) Anticlimax (d) Paradox

12. The Puritan had been rescued by no common deliverer from the gasp of no common foe.

(a) Hyperbole (b) Epigram
(c) Metaphor (d) Litotes

Directions (Q. 13 – Q. 19): Choose the sentence (s) which is/are punctuated correctly.

13. I. Our daughter will be three years old next week.
II. Our son will be two-years-old next week.
III. Our two-year-old is starting to talk.
IV. Our two year old is starting to talk.

(a) I, III (b) I & IV (c) II, III (d) III

14. I. Jan asked; "What did Joe mean when he said, 'I will see you later.' "
II. Jan asked, "What did Joe mean when he said, 'I will see you later?' "
III. Jan asked, "What did Joe mean when he said, 'I will see you later'?"
IV. Jan asked, "What did Joe mean when he said, 'I will see you later' "?

(a) II (b) I (c) IV (d) III

15. I. You are my friend; however, I cannot afford to lend you any more money.
II. Truly, a popular error has as many lives as a cat: it comes walking in, long after you have imagined it effectually strangled.
III. There is only one cure for the evils which newly acquired freedom produces, and that cure is freedom.
IV. There is a slavery that no legislation can abolish; the slavery of caste.

(a) I, II, III (b) II, IV (c) I, II, III, IV (d) II, III

16. I. Yes, Jagrit, you were right about that answer.
II. Yes Jagrit, you were right about that answer.
III. I saw our town's ex-Mayor Prakash Kumar in the mall.
IV. I saw our town's ex-mayor in the market.

(a) I, III (b) I, III, IV (c) I, IV (d) II, III

17. I. As Caesar loved me, I wept for him; as he was fortunate, I rejoice at it; as he was valiant, I honour him; but as he was ambitious, I slew him.

II. Danish, my friend from Chandigarh, Punjab, will join us.

III. Danish, my friend, from Chandigarh, Punjab will join us.

IV. As Caesar loved me, I wept for him; as he was fortunate, I rejoice at it; as he was valiant, I honour him: but as he was ambitious I slew him.

(a) II (b) II, IV (c) I, III (d) I, II

18. I. A liberally sprinkled dose of humour was very much appreciated.

II. Right now I want two things: peace and quiet.

III. Our liberal-minded clergyman managed to unite the entire congregation.

IV. Right now I want two things; peace and quiet.

(a) II, III (b) I, IV (c) I, II, III (d) III, IV

19. I. It may not be the correct part, but I bet that it works.

II. It may not be the correct part but: I bet that it works.

III. O father! I hear the sound of guns.

IV. O Hamlet, speak no more!

(a) I, III (b) I, III, IV (c) II, III (d) I, IV

Directions (Q. 20 – Q. 26): For each question, identify the correct subjects and verbs. The subjects are in bold and the verbs are underlined.

20. (a) Every environmental **regulation** has been undermined by that industry.

(b) **Every** environmental regulation has been undermined by that industry.

(c) Every environmental **regulation** has been undermined by that industry.

(d) Every environmental **regulation** has been undermined by that **industry**.

21. (a) My **gift** for singing and dancing simultaneously did not fail to attract attention.

(b) **My** gift for singing and dancing simultaneously did not fail to attract attention.

(c) My **gift** for singing and dancing simultaneously did not fail to attract attention.

(d) My **gift** for singing and dancing simultaneously did not fail to attract attention.

22. (a) **Every** attempt to flatter her failed miserably.

(b) Every **attempt** to flatter her failed miserably.

(c) Every **attempt** to flatter her failed miserably.

(d) Every attempt to flatter **her** failed miserably.

23. (a) If **all** is lost, why am **I** still playing cricket ?
(b) If **all** is lost, why am I still playing cricket ?
(c) If all is lost, why am **I** still playing cricket ?
(d) If **all** is lost, why am I still playing cricket ?

24. (a) "Buses" has only one **s** in the middle of it.
(b) **"Buses"** has only one s in the middle of it.
(c) "Buses" has only **one s** in the middle of it.
(d) **"Buses"** has only one s in the middle of it.

25. (a) Have **you** memorized all the chemical symbols on the chart ?
(b) Have you memorized all the chemical **symbols** on the chart ?
(c) Have **you** memorized all the chemical symbols on the chart ?
(d) Have you memorized all the chemical symbols on the **chart** ?

26. (a) This gorgeous grand **sitar** is tuned to perfection.
(b) This gorgeous grand **sitar** is tuned to perfection.
(c) This gorgeous **grand** sitar is tuned to perfection.
(d) This gorgeous grand **sitar** is tuned to perfection.

Directions (Q. 27 – Q. 30): Find out the sentence/s which is/are written correctly.

I. Some of the desserts was left by the end of the birthday party.
II. Your brilliant excuses almost makes up for your tardiness.
III. Neither Jackson nor Jenna have played hooky.
IV. Either of us is capable of winning.

27. (a) I, II, III (b) II, III
(c) II (d) IV

I. Here's the paper clips you requested.
II. A limousine and driver are in the driveway.
III. One-fourth of the voters tend not to cast its ballots in national elections.
IV. Either of the classic cars are for sale.

28. (a) I, II (b) I, II, III
(c) II (d) II, IV

I. Ten dollars are too much to pay for a pen.
II. The water polo team have won the state championship for the second time.
III. That skier is one of those who competes nationally.
IV. I can not be calm on roller coasters.

29. (a) I, II, III
(b) II, III, IV
(c) I, III, IV
(d) none of these

I. The sexy, slim, Indian superstar.
II. The Indian, slim, sexy superstar.
III. My yellow, old, Ferrari sports car.
IV. My old, yellow, Ferrari sports car.

30. (a) I, IV
(b) I, III
(c) II, IV
(d) II, III

Directions (Q. 31 – Q. 35): Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/ phrase in the question.

31. Find your feet
(a) desire to escape from a situation
(b) adapting and attuning to something
(c) finding one's own space
(d) ready to fight a war

32. (To be) On the ball
(a) another thing coming
(b) having fun
(c) being alert or well prepared
(d) raise the roof

33. (To) Go cold turkey
(a) speaking truth
(b) getting down to business
(c) gradually cutting down
(d) withdraw abruptly and completely

34. Break a leg
(a) good luck
(b) take a break
(c) bad luck
(d) trying hard to succeed

35. White-knuckled handshake
(a) sign of stressful situation
(b) friendly handshake
(c) sign of peace
(d) holding hands very lightly

SECTION – B : GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

36. Voter Verifiable Paper Audit Trail (VVPAT) is an independent verification system for EVM designed to

I. allow voters to verify that their votes are cast correctly.

II. detect possible election fraud or malfunction.

III. Provide a means to audit the stored electronic results.

IV. Voter can see printout and take it out too.

(a) I and II (b) I, III and IV

(c) I, II and III (d) All of the above

37. The Film Federation of India (FFI) has selected the Hindi film _____ to represent India in Best Foreign Language category at the 90th Academy Awards (Oscars).

(a) Padmavat (b) Dangal (c) Bahubali (d) Newton

38. Who is awarded the Person of the Year for 2017 by Times magazine ?

(a) The Silence Breakers (b) Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman

(c) The Dreamers (d) Colin Kaepernick

39. How many banks have merged with SBI with effect from October 2017 ?

(a) 4 (b) 5 (c) 6 (d) 7

40. According to a recent report by NASA, the El Nino led to excessive carbon dioxide releases in which of the following ways ?

I. Hot weather and drought caused extensive wildfires in south-east Asia.

II. Drought in the Amazon rainforest stunted plant growth, reducing the amount of carbon they absorb while growing.

III. Warmer weather and near normal rainfall in Africa caused forests to exhale more CO_2.

(a) I only (b) II only (c) II and III (d) I, II and III

41. Scientists from which of the following countries have developed the world's first artificial intelligence politician named SAM ?

(a) New Zealand (b) Japan

(c) China (d) Korea

42. Which State became the first State in India to operate electric bus services ?

(a) Assam (b) Himachal Pradesh

(c) Karnataka (d) Maharashtra

43. _____ officially launched its own oil-backed cryptocurrency called Petro.

(a) China (b) Senegal

(c) Venezuela (d) Singapore

44. _____ is the first Indian woman pilot of Indian Air Force who created history by completing a solo flight on a MiG-21 Bison fighter aircraft.

(a) Bhawana Kanth (b) Mohana Singh

(c) Anny Divya (d) Avani Chaturvedi

45. _____ is first city in India to get World Heritage City status by United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

(a) Delhi (b) Mumbai

(c) Ahmedabad (d) Jaipur

46. Which of these digital payment mechanisms does not require an internet connection ?

(a) USSD (b) UPI (c) e- wallets (d) IMPS 24X7

47. _____ is a popular statistical simulation named after a city.

(a) Bristol (b) Vienna (c) Berlin (d) Monte Carlo

48. BookMyShow and PayTM are examples of _____ and _____ wallets, respectively.

(a) Open, Closed (b) Closed, Semi-closed

(c) Semi-open, Semi-closed (d) Semi-closed, closed

49. Which of the following Indian companies had become one of the top three most-valuable brands in the information technology (IT) service sector of the world ?

(a) Wipro (b) Infosys

(c) HCL Technologies (d) Tata Consultancy Services

50. ICC Under-19 World Cup Trophy 2018 was won by India defeating Australia. What is special about this tournament ?

(a) Shubman Gill of India was declared the 'Man of the Tournament'.

(b) Team Afghanistan defeated three high profile teams namely Pakistan, Sri Lanka and New Zealand.

(c) India now holds the most wins record in Under-19 World Cup.

(d) All of the above

51. When ghee is kept in open air/sunlight for 30 minutes, the loss of Vitamin 'A' is

(a) 100% (b) 75% (c) 34% (d) None of the above

52. Which one of the following has been appointed first female independent Director of International Cricket Council in 2018 ?

(a) Naina Lal Kidwai (b) Indra Nooyi

(c) Nita Ambani (d) Chitra Ramkrishna

53. Light waves can be polarised because they

(a) have high frequency (b) have short wavelength

(c) are compressive (d) are transverse

54. As per NITI Aayog's Health Index, 2018, which of the following States is the healthiest State in India ?

(a) Punjab (b) Haryana (c) Kerala (d) Tamil Nadu

55. Which one of the following has been described as a 'Frozen Moment in History' ?

(a) Fatehpur Sikri (b) Jallianwala Bagh

(c) Gol Gumbas Bijapur (d) Kutub Minar

56. In a coastal city, a high tide occurs every

(a) 24 hours (b) 12 hours and 25 minutes

(c) 12 hours (d) 24 hours and 25 minutes

57. Which of the followings are the exclusive powers of Rajya Sabha under the Constitution of India ?

I. Creation of new All India Services.

II. Enable Parliament to enact law on a subject in State List.

III. Enforcing proclamation of emergency when Lok Sabha is dissolved.

(a) I, II (b) II, III (c) I, III (d) I, II, III

58. India and China jointly submitted a proposal to the World Trade Organisation (WTO) calling for the elimination - by developed countries - of the most trade-distorting form of farm subsidies, known in WTO parlance as _____ support as a prerequisite for consideration of other reforms in domestic support negotiations.

(a) Amber Box (b) Green Box (c) Blue Box (d) Orange Box

59. Which of the following statements is correct as per the announcement of Union Budget 2018 – 19 ?

(a) 24 new Medical Colleges will be established as green field projects.

(b) 24 new Medical Colleges to be established by upgrading leading district hospitals.

(c) 24 new Medical Colleges to be established in tribal areas.

(d) 24 new Medical Colleges to be established for girl students.

60. Which has been termed as the 'Green Gold' by the Finance Minister ?

(a) Shell Gas (b) CNG

(c) Bamboo (d) Medicinal and Aromatic plants

61. Which of the following statements is not true about UNAIDS' target 90: 90: 90 ?

(a) 90% control of HIV infection by the year 2020.

(b) 90% of all people living with HIV will know their HIV status.

(c) 90% of all people with diagnosed HIV infection will receive sustained anti-retroviral therapy.

(d) 90% of all people receiving anti-retroviral therapy will have viral suppression.

62. According to John Templeton – Bull markets are born on pessimism, grow on scepticism, mature on optimism and die on _____ .

(a) Excitement (b) Euphoria (c) Ebullition (d) Ravishment

63. If RBI lowers the Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR), then

I. supply of money in the economy may increase.

II. banks will increase the interest rates.

III. exports will become cheaper.

(a) I (b) I, II (c) I, III (d) I, II, III

64. GST has a _____ -tier structure for taxation of goods and services.

(a) Two (b) Three (c) Four (d) Five

65. Which of the following statements is correct about FDI in India ?

(a) 100% FDI is allowed in single brand retail via automatic route

(b) 100% FDI is admissible in construction sector via automatic route

(c) Foreign airlines are allowed to invest upto 49% in Air India through approval route

(d) All of the above

66. 'Diopter' is the unit of measurement of _____ .

(a) Heat

(b) Sound

(c) Energy

(d) power of a lens

67. If the election of the President of India is declared void by the Supreme Court, the acts performed by the President incumbent before the date of such decision of court are

(a) valid but subject to judicial review

(b) invalid

(c) valid

(d) valid but subject to the approval of the Parliament

68. In 2018, scientists have discovered a new organ which could also be the biggest organ in human body. What is the name of the organ?

(a) Interstitium

(b) Mesentery

(c) Langerhans

(d) Myeloid

69. World's longest sandstone cave has been discovered in which of the following States ?

(a) Assam

(b) Meghalaya

(c) Jammu & Kashmir

(d) Nagaland

70. Which is the first Indian city to have its own logo for promoting tourism ?

(a) Goa

(b) Agra

(c) Jaipur

(d) Bengaluru

SECTION – C : LEGAL APTITUDE

Directions : Apply the legal principles to the facts given below and select the most appropriate answer.

71. **Legal Principle** :

1. A person is liable for his negligence when he owed a duty of care to others and commits a breach of that duty causing injury thereby.
2. *Volenti non fit injuria* is defence to negligence.

Factual Situation : Anil and his wife, Reena, were in a shop as customers, where a skylight in the roof of the shop was broken, owing to the negligence of the contractors engaged in repairing the roof, and a portion of the glass fell and struck Anil causing him a severe shock. Reena, who was standing close to him, was not touched by the falling glass, but, reasonably believing her husband to be in danger, she instinctively clutched his arm, and tried to pull him from the spot. In doing this, she strained her leg in such a way as to bring about a recurrence of thrombosis. Anil and Reena are claiming compensation for their injuries which were caused due to the negligence of the shop owners. The shop owners are denying liability on the grounds of *volenti non fit injuria.* The defence of *volenti non fit injuria*

(a) is available in respect of husband
(b) is available in respect of wife
(c) is available in respect of both husband and wife
(d) is not available in respect of both husband and wife

Directions (Q. 72 – Q. 73): Apply the legal principles to the facts given below and select the most appropriate answer.

Legal Principles :

1. Private nuisance is a continuous, unlawful and indirect interference with the use or enjoyment of land, or of some right over or in connection with it.
2. The person who for his own purposes brings on his lands and collects and keeps there anything likely to do mischief if it escapes, must keep it at his peril, and, if he does not do so, is *prima facie* answerable for all the damage which is the natural consequence of its escape.
3. A person is liable if he can reasonably foresee that his acts would likely to injure his neighbour.
4. The foreseeability of the type of damage is a pre-requisite of liability in actions of nuisance.

72. **Factual Situation** : During 2011, a European Directive was issued requiring nations of the European Community to establish standards on the presence of Perchloroethene (PCE) in water, which the Kingsland did in 2013.

Alfa Water Co. purchased a borehole in 2007 to extract water to supply to the public in Kingsland. In 2014, it tested the water to ensure that it met minimum standards for human consumption and discovered that it was contaminated with an organochlorine solvent (PCE). On investigation, it emerged that the solvent seeped into the soil through the building floor of the Light & Soft Leather Tannery, about 3 miles from the borehole that eventually contaminated the Alfa's borehole.

Since the tannery opened in 1910, until 2007, the solvent it used had been delivered in 40-gallon drums which were transported by fork lift truck and then tipped into a sump. Since 2007, solvents had been delivered in bulk and stored in tanks. It was then piped to the tanning machinery. There was no evidence of any spills from the tanks or pipes, and it was concluded that the water had been contaminated by frequent spills under the earlier system. Alfa Water brought a claim against the Tannery on the grounds of nuisance. Whether the Tannery owners are liable?

(a) Yes, the escape of the solvent which contaminated the water is sufficient for making them liable.

(b) No, the damage is too remote as it was not possible for the Tannery owners to reasonably foresee a spillage which would eventually lead to contamination of a water borehole so far away.

(c) No, because Alfa Water Co. should have been careful in using good purifying mechanisms to ensure that the water is fit for human consumption. They cannot shift the blame on the Tannery owners.

(d) Yes, the damage is not remote as it was possible for the Tannery owners to reasonably foresee a spillage which would eventually lead to contamination of a water borehole just 3 miles away.

73. **Factual Situation** : M G Ltd. was constructing Crystal Heights, a posh state-of-the-art tower for commercial and residential purposes, in Gurugram. During construction, hundreds of claimants alleged that, in addition to dust and noise caused by the erection of the building, their television signals had been interrupted by the tower. The claimants, some of whom were absolute owners, and many others who were renting, sued in both negligence and in nuisance for the harm done to their amenity by the loss of their television signals. Whether the respondent's action in causing the appellant's television signals to be interrupted with the construction of their tower could constitute a private nuisance ?

(a) The interference with the television signal caused by the construction of the tower could not amount to a private nuisance at law. Effective town planning can sort this matter, instead.

(b) Yes, the large tower had interrupted their television reception, and caused private nuisance – for loss of enjoyment – and remuneration for their wasted television license fee, from the time their signal had been impaired.

(c) No, it cannot constitute private nuisance but the claimants can claim damages for loss of television signals.

(d) Yes, the respondent's conduct was unreasonable because the act of building the tower caused impairment of enjoyment of the land.

74. **Legal Principle :**

1. Any intentional false communication, either written or spoken, that harms a person's reputation; decreases the respect, regard, or confidence in which a person is held; or induces disparaging, hostile, or disagreeable opinions or feelings against a person.
2. The statement must tend to lower the claimant in the estimation of right-thinking members of society.
3. A mere vulgar abuse is not defamation.
4. Sometimes a statement may not be defamatory on the face of it but contain an innuendo, which has a defamatory meaning.
5. Defamation encompasses both written statements, known as libel, and spoken statements, called slander.

Factual Situation : In May 2017, a memorial commemorating the women of World War II was vandalized during an anti-government demonstration following the General Election. An offensive political slogan was spray painted across the plinth of the memorial. This act caused public outrage and widespread condemnation.

On Twitter, a political writer, Asha Mehta said that she did not have a problem with the vandalism of the memorial building. Chandna reacted to this negatively, suggesting that Asha should be sent to join Terrorist Organization. Asha's comments and Chandna's reactions both received national media coverage.

A few days later, Chandna published a tweet asking the question "Scrawled on any war memorials recently?" to Anshika Chauhan, another political activist. Anshika Chauhan responded stating that they had never vandalised any memorial building, and moreover had family members serving in the armed forces. Chandna followed with a second tweet, in which she asked if someone could explain the difference between Mehta (an "irritant") and Anshika Chauhan (whom she described as "social anthrax").

Anshika Chauhan asked for a retraction via Twitter and was promptly blocked by Chandna. Anshika Chauhan asked Chandna to make a public apology and claimed compensation for libel alleging that the First Tweet suggested that she had either vandalised a war memorial, which was a criminal act; and the Second Tweet suggested that she approved or condoned that vandalisation. What is the meaning of the Tweets and whether those meanings had defamatory tendency?

(a) Both the tweets were defamatory to Anshika Chauhan as the hypothetical ordinary reader can be expected to understand defamatory tendency of the tweet in the context of the situation.

(b) Second tweet was not defamatory as it was not referring directly to Anshika Chauhan. So, she cannot claim compensation.

(c) Natural and ordinary meaning of the tweets are not defamatory. So, she cannot claim compensation.

(d) First tweet was not defamatory because the natural and ordinary meaning of the statement which is conveyed to a hypothetical ordinary reader is not defamatory.

75. **Legal Principle :**

1. An assault is an act which intentionally causes another person to apprehend the infliction of immediate, unlawful force on a person.
2. A battery consists of an intentional application of force to another person without any lawful justification.

Factual Situation : Jagan was in his car when he was approached by a police officer who told him to move the vehicle. Jagan did so, reversed his car and rolled it on to the foot of the police officer. The officer forcefully told him to move the car off his foot at which point Jagan swore at him and refused to move his vehicle and turned the engine off. Jagan was convicted for assaulting a police officer in the execution of his duty. Is he liable for battery or assault?

(a) He is not liable because there cannot be an assault in omitting to act and that driving on to the officer's foot was accidental, meaning that he was lacking *mens rea* when the act causing damage had occurred.

(b) He is not liable as the act neither amount to an attempt nor a threat to commit a battery that amounts to an actionable tort of assault.

(c) Jagan's crime was not the refusal to move the car but that of having driven on to the foot of the officer and decided not to cease the act, he had established a continual act of battery.

(d) He is neither liable for assault nor battery as he accidently drove his car on the police officer's foot.

Directions (Q. 76 – Q. 78): Apply the legal principles to the facts given below and select the most appropriate answer.

Legal Principles:

1. Consideration is something that moves from the promisee to the promisor, at the implied or express request of the latter, in return for his promise. The item that moves can be a right, interest, profit, loss, responsibility given or suffered, forbearance or a benefit which is of some value in the eyes of law.
2. An offer may be revoked at any time before the communication of its acceptance is complete as against the proposer, but not afterwards.

76. **Factual Situation** : The defendant, Mr. Dhawan, wrote to the complainant, Mr. Chaman, with an offer to sell his house to him for ₹ 8,00,000. He promised that he would keep this offer open to him until Friday. However, on the Thursday Mr. Dhawan accepted an offer from a third party and sold his house. According to Mr. Chaman, he was going to accept this offer but had not said anything to Mr. Dhawan because he understood that he had time until Friday. Mr. Dhawan communicated to Mr. Chaman that the offer had been withdrawn, through a friend to the complainant. After hearing this, Mr. Chaman went to find the defendant, informing of his acceptance to the offer. Thereafter, the complainant brought an action for specific performance and breach of contract against the defendant. Whether the defendant's promise to keep the offer open until Friday morning was a binding contract between the parties and whether he was allowed to revoke this offer and sell to a third party?

(a) The statement made by Mr. Dhawan amounts to a valid contract and he has committed a breach by selling the house before Friday.

(b) The statement made by Mr. Dhawan was nothing more than a promise; there was no binding contract formed. He had communicated an offer for buying his house to the complainant and this offer can be revoked any time before there is acceptance.

(c) The communication by a friend or other party that an offer had been withdrawn is invalid and could not be treated as if it came from the person himself.

(d) Promises to keep an offer open until a certain time is a binding agreement as it is accepted by the other party.

77. **Factual Situation** : MXM Co. is a building contractor who entered into an agreement with Star Heights Housing Association to refurbish a block of 27 flats. This contract was subject to a liquidated damages clause if they did not complete the contract on time. The MXM Co. engaged Hasan to do the carpentry work for an agreed price of ₹ 20,000. After six months of commencing the work, Hasan realised he had priced the job too low and would be unable to complete at the originally agreed price. He approached MXM Co. who recognised that the price was particularly low and was concerned about completing the contract on time. MXM Co. agreed to make additional payments to Hasan in return for his promise to carry out his existing obligations.

MXM Co. agreed to pay Hasan an additional ₹ 575 per flat. Hasan continued work on the flats for a further period of 6 weeks but only received an additional ₹ 5,000. He then ran out of money and refused to continue unless payment was made. MXM Co. engaged another carpenter to complete the contract and refused to pay Hasan any further sums. Hasan sued for payment under the original agreement and the subsequent agreement. MXM Co. argued that the agreement to make additional payments was unenforceable as Hasan has not provided any consideration to make this agreement a valid contract. Decide.

(a) The agreement to pay extra was unenforceable as Hasan had provided no consideration as he was already under an existing contractual duty to complete the work.

(b) Consideration was provided by Hasan in the form of conferring a benefit on the MXM Co. by helping them to avoid the penalty clause. Therefore, MXM Co. was liable to make the extra payments promised.

(c) There was no consideration provided by Hasan as to avoid the penalty clause was the main object of the contract.Therefore, MXM Co. was not liable to make the extra payments promised.

(d) MXM Co. is liable to pay compensation to Hasan as they have committed a breach of contract by employing another carpenter.

78. **Factual Situation**,: Bournville ran a sales promotion whereby if persons sent in 3 chocolate bar wrappers and a postal order for ₹ 100 they would be sent a record. Big Beats owned the copyright in one of the records offered and disputed the right of Bournville to offer the records and sought an injunction to prevent the sale of the records which normally retailed at ₹ 1,000. Under the Copyright Act, retailers are protected from breach of copyright if they gave notice to the copyright holders of the ordinary retail selling price and paid them 6.25% of this. Bournville gave notice stating the ordinary selling price was ₹ 100 and three chocolate bar wrappers. The issue is whether the chocolate bar wrappers formed part of the consideration?

(a) The wrappers were a mere token or condition of sale and not consideration.

(b) The wrappers did form part of the consideration for the sale of records despite the fact that they had no intrinsic economic value in themselves.

(c) The wrappers did not form part of the consideration for the sale of records as they had no intrinsic economic value in themselves.

(d) There was consideration for the sale of records in the form of postal order for ₹ 100.

Directions (Q. 79 – Q. 80): Apply the legal principles to the facts given below and select the most appropriate answer.

Legal Principles :

1. Offer is a proposal made by one person to another to do an act or abstain from doing it. The person who makes the offer is known as the promisor or offeror and the person to whom an offer is made is known as the promisee or the offeree.
2. A contract comes into being by the acceptance of an offer. When the person to whom the offer is made signifies his consent thereto, the proposal is said to be accepted and the parties are at *consensus* ad idem regarding the terms of the agreement.

79. **Factual Situation** : Tejas drove his car to a car park named Super Car Park (SCP).Outside the car park, the prices were displayed and a notice stated cars were parked at the owner's risk. An automatic ticket vending machine provided a ticket, a barrier was raised and Tejas parked his car. In small print on the ticket it was stated that the ticket is issued subject to conditions displayed on the premises. On a pillar opposite to the machine was a notice stating the owners would not be liable for any injuries occurring on their premises. Tejas met with an accident and sought damages from SCP. SCP denied any liability on the basis of the exclusion clause which was mentioned in the notice on the pillar. Whether there is an offer and acceptance of the exclusion clause?

(a) There is a valid contract between Tejas and SCP as SCP had taken reasonable steps to bring exclusion clause to Tejas's attention at the time of making the contract.

(b) The contract was made when Tejas received the ticket and parked his car. The ticket amounted to a contractual document which effectively referred to the terms which were clearly visible on the premises.

(c) The machine itself constituted the offer. The acceptance was by putting the money into the machine. The ticket was dispensed after the acceptance took place and therefore the exclusion clause was not incorporated into the contract.

(d) The machine itself constituted the offer. The acceptance was by putting the money into the machine and acceptance of the offer mean acceptance of all the terms of the offer and hence SCP is not liable.

80. **Factual Situation** : The plaintiffs offered to provide delivery of a machine tool for a price of ₹ 75,535. The delivery of the tool was set for 10 months, with the condition that orders only qualified as accepted once the terms in the quotation were met and prevailed over any of the buyer's terms. The buyer responded to the offer with their own terms and conditions, which did not include the 'price variation clause' listed in the seller's terms. This included a response section which required a signature and to be returned in order to accept the order. The sellers returned this response slip with a cover letter signaling that delivery would be in accordance with their original quotation. The tool was ready for delivery but the buyers could not accept delivery, for which the sellers increased the price which was in line with their initial terms. This was denied by the buyer and an action was brought by the seller to claim the cost of delay and interest. Was a contract made with or without a price variation clause ?

(a) The buyer's order was not an acceptance of the initial offer from the seller but a counter-offer which the sellers had accepted by returning the signature section of the buyer's letter and so the contract was completed without the price variation clause and therefore the seller could not increase the cost of the tool.

(b) The buyer's order was an acceptance of the initial offer from the seller and so the contract was completed with the price variation clause and therefore the seller can increase the cost of the tool.

(c) The contract was made with price variation clause due to the condition that orders only qualified as accepted once the terms in the quotation were met and prevailed over any of the buyer's terms.

(d) The contract between the buyer and seller is not valid as both the parties are not agreeing to the same thing in the same sense.

81. **Legal Principle** :

1. 'Misrepresentation'means and includes -the positive assertion, in a manner not warranted by the information of the person making it, of that which is not true, though he believes it to be true;any breach of duty which, without an intent to deceive, gains an advantage of the person committing it, or any one claiming under him, by misleading another to his prejudice, or to the prejudice of any one claiming under him;causing, however innocently, a party to an agreement, to make a mistake as to the substance of the thing which is the subject of the agreement.
2. The tort of negligent misstatement is defined as an inaccurate statement made honestly but carelessly usually in the form of advice given by a party with special skill/knowledge to a party that doesn't possess this skill or knowledge.

Factual Situation : The plaintiff, Mr. Madan, entered into a tenancy agreement with the defendant, Esso Petroleum, in respect of a petrol station owned by the latter. During the course of the negotiation of the agreement, 'expert' advisers employed by the defendant had provided an estimate of the sales which the petrol station could expect which was based on inaccurate information and consequently was significantly inflated. The value of the rent on the agreement had been calculated based on this inflated figure. As a result, it was impossible for the plaintiff to operate the petrol station profitably. Whether the plaintiff could have any action for negligent misrepresentation ?

(a) The contract could not be held void for misrepresentation as the defendants presented the inflated figure as an estimate rather than as a hard fact.

(b) The defendant has no obligation to disclose as the parties contracting should obtain the necessary information themselves without relying upon the other party.

(c) As the defendant had taken it upon themselves to employ experts for the purpose of providing an estimate of sales, they owed a duty of care to the plaintiff to ensure that this was done on the basis of accurate information. Hence, the plaintiff can recover the losses which he had suffered as a result of the defendant's negligent misstatement.

(d) Both (a) and (c)

Directions (Q. 82 – Q. 83): Apply the legal principles to the facts given below and select the most appropriate answer.

Legal Principles :

1. The Tort of Negligence is a legal wrong that is suffered by someone at the hands of another who fails to take proper care to avoid what a reasonable person would regard as a foreseeable risk.
2. The test of liability requires that the harm must be a reasonably foreseeable result of the defendant's conduct, a relationship of proximity must exist and it must be fair, just and reasonable to impose liability.
3. The claimant must prove that harm would not have occurred 'but for' the negligence of the defendant. The claimant must prove, on the balance of probabilities, that the defendant's breach of duty caused the harm.

82. **Factual Situation :** Amar worked for an iron works, Luxmi Mills & Co. Ltd. operating a remotely controlled crane, Amar galvanized items by dipping them into a large tank of molten metal. In order to protect its crane operators, whose controls were located just a few feet from the tank, Luxmi Mills erected a low wall around the tank and also provided a sheet of corrugated iron that crane operators placed between themselves and the wall. The operators were not facing the tank while operting the crane. Thus, they could not see the operation of the crane and therefore relied upon

signals from another worker located farther from the tank. Many other galvanizers at the time situated their operators in enclosed, windowed spaces from which they could safely see and perform their work. Luxmi Mills eventually adopted that practice as well. One day, Amar was working on the crane. At one point, he either turned toward the tank or leaned out to see the worker giving him instructions, thereby placing his head outside the iron sheet. A spray of molten metal burned Amar's lip. When it failed to heal and began to ulcerate, he consulted a doctor who diagnosed the wound as cancerous. Amar ultimately died from the spread of cancer after three years. His widow sued Luxmi Mills for negligence. Whether the employers would be liable for the full extent of the burn and cancer that had developed as a result?

(a) The employers are liable for all of the consequences of their negligence; thus, liable for the employee's death. His predisposition to cancer did not matter, nor did the results of the injury. The question of liability was, whether the defendant could reasonable foresee the injury.

(b) The employers are not liable because the duty of care towards Amar was not breached by them as they were using the same practices which were used by other companies at that time.

(c) The employers are not liable because Amar suffered injury due to his own negligence in stepping out of the protective shield.

(d) The employers are liable for burns and not for the death which happened due to Amar's cancerous condition which could not have been known to the employers.

83. **Factual Situation** : A 13-year-old boy fell from a tree. He went to a hospital where his hip was examined, but an incorrect diagnosis was made. After 5 days it was found that he was suffering from avascular necrosis. This was more advanced and serious than if it had been spotted straight away. Despite receiving treatment, it was determined that he had suffered from a muscular condition (avascular necrosis) which left the boy with a permanent disability and further left a strong probability that he would develop severe osteoarthritis later in life. The expert medical testimony indicated that had his fractured hip been identified on his initial hospital visit, there was a 25% chance of his condition having been successfully treated. He is claiming compensation for the negligence of hospital. Whether the hospital's negligence on his initial visit had caused his injury ?

(a) No, because there are very less chances that correct diagnosis and treatment would have prevented the disability from occurring.

(b) Where there are a number of possible causes, the claimant must still prove the defendant's breach of duty caused the harm or was a material contribution.

(c) Yes, because there are some chances that correct diagnosis and treatment would have prevented the disability from occurring.

(d) Both (a) and (b)

84. **Legal Principle** : Vicarious liability is when employers are held liable for the torts committed by their employees during the course of employment.

Factual Situation : New Vision School opened a boarding house (Shivaji House) for boys in the year 2000 for the students having behavioural and emotional difficulties. The claimants in the instant case had resided there between 2000 to 2003, being aged 12 to 15 during that time, under the care of a warden, who was in charge of maintaining discipline and the running of the house. The warden lived in the House, with his disabled wife, and together they were the only two members of staff in the House. His duties were ensuring order, in making sure the children went to bed, went to school, engaged in evening activities, and supervising other staff. It had been alleged by some of the boys that the warden had sexually abused them, including inappropriate advances and taking trips alone with them. A criminal investigation took place some ten years later, resulting in the warden being sentenced to seven years imprisonment. Following this, the victims brought an action for personal injury against the employers, alleging that they were vicariously liable. Whether the employers of the warden may be held vicariously liable for their employee's intentional sexual abuse of school boys placed under his care?

(a) No, vicarious liability could only arise when the employee is acting during the course of his employment and for his employer's benefit.

(b) No, the employers cannot be made liable for acts which are not authorised by them.

(c) Yes, there was a sufficient connection between the work that the warden was employed to do and the abuse that he committed to render it within the scope of employment. The abuse was committed at the time, premises and during the course of the warden's care of the boys.

(d) Yes, because the employers should be made liable in cases of sexual abuse of differently abled children.

85. In 2017, Special Leave Petition for re-investigation in the Mahatma Gandhi murder case was filed by _____.

(a) Amrendra Sharan
(b) Pankaj K. Phadnis
(c) Tushar Gandhi
(d) Raju Ramachandran

86. Who is the first Indian woman to be elected as the Judge of the International Tribunal for the Law of Sea ?

(a) Dr. Neeru Chadha
(b) Justice Gita Mittal
(c) Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit
(d) Dr. Menaka Guruswamy

87. Which of the following river(s) is/are declared as a legal entity by an Act of Parliament ?

(a) Ganga (b) Whanganui

(c) Yamuna (d) All of the above

88. Which of the following lawyers approached the Supreme Court challenging the existing system of 'designation of Senior Advocates' ?

(a) Meenakashi Lekhi (b) Vrinda Grover

(c) Indira Jaisingh (d) Meenakshi Arora

89. 'Drunken Driving' is punishable under _____.

(a) Indian Penal Code (b) Motor Vehicles Act

(c) Road Safety Standards Act (d) National Highways Act

90. The Supreme Court on 12 December 2017, had directed that _____ special criminal courts, to be set up to exclusively deal with cases involving _____, should start functioning from March 1, 2018.

(a) 12, MPs/MLAs (b) 12, Rape Accused

(c) 24, child-sexual abuser (d) 24, Terrorism related offences

91. Which State Government, in India, has recently sanctioned stipend for junior lawyers practicing in the courts ?

(a) Delhi (b) Punjab (c) Kerala (d) Maharashtra

92. From the field of Law and Justice, who is awarded the Nari Shakti Puraskar 2018 on the International Women's Day?

(a) Geeta Mittal (b) Sudha Bharadwaj

(c) Flavia Agnes (d) Indira Jaisingh

93. Recently, the Supreme Court allowed _____ euthanasia and right to give advance medical directives _____, stating that human beings have the right to die with dignity as part of fundamental right to life.

(a) active, dying will (b) passive, living will

(c) active, living will (d) passive, dying will

94. Local self-governance is an example of

(a) federalism (b) democratic decentralisation

(c) direct democracy (d) administrative delegation

95. The institutional infrastructure under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016, rests on certain pillars :

I. Insolvency Professionals

II. Information Utilities

III. Adjudication

IV. The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India

V. Asset Construction Companies

Correct code is :

(a) I, II and III (b) II, III and IV

(c) I, II, III and IV (d) All of the above

96. In 2017, the Supreme Court held that right to privacy is protected under Article 21 of the Constitution of India in the context of _____

(a) State Surveillance (b) Power of search & seizure

(c) Homosexuality (d) Indian Biometric Identification Scheme

97. The age of consent for sexual intercourse between a husband and wife has been made _____ from _____ years by the Supreme Court of India.

(a) 18, 16 (b) 16, 15 (c) 21, 18 (d) 18, 15

98. An accused is entitled to statutory bail (default bail) if the police failed to file the charge-sheet within _____ of his arrest for the offence punishable with 'imprisonment up to 10 years'.

(a) 30 days (b) 60 days (c) 90 days (d) 180 days

99. Nelson Mandela Rules deals with _____

(a) Apartheid (b) Truth and Reconciliation

(c) Prison Management (d) Global Peace-making

100. The Lok Sabha passed the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Marriages) Bill 2017. Which of the following are true about it?

I. It declares instant triple talaq illegal and criminalizes it.

II. It makes declaration of talaq a bailable offence.

III. A husband declaring talaq can be imprisoned for up to two years along with a fine.

IV. It entitles Muslim woman against whom triple talaq has been declared to seek subsistence allowance from her husband for herself and for her dependent children.

(a) I and IV (b) I, III and IV (c) I, II and IV (d) All of the above

101. In August 2017, the Union Ministry of Law & Justice in association with the National Legal Service Authority (NALSA) launched 'Tele-Law' scheme in _____ to provide legal aid services to marginalised communities and citizens living in rural areas through digital technology.

(a) Andhra Pradesh (b) Bihar

(c) Madhya Pradesh (d) Rajasthan

102. In March 2018, the Supreme Court of India has held that there cannot be a stay of more than _____ on trial of _____

(a) 6 months, civil and criminal cases

(b) 6 months, criminal cases

(c) 3 months, rape cases

(d) 3 months, civil and criminal cases

103. Which country has withdrawn from the International Criminal Court (ICC) citing reasons of international bias in March, 2018 ?

(a) Burundi (b) Russia

(c) South Africa (d) Philippines

104. Regarding foreign law firms, the Supreme Court held

I. That foreign law firms can set up offices in India.

II. Foreign lawyers can practice in India.

III. Foreign lawyers can visit India for a temporary period on a fly in and fly out basis.

IV. Foreign lawyers can give advice to their clients on Indian laws.

(a) I, II, III (b) II, IV (c) III (d) III, IV

105. Which is the world's first country to enact a law under which companies and government agencies that employ at least 25 people will be fined if they can't prove they pay men and women equally ?

(a) Iceland (b) India

(c) Sweden (d) France

SECTION – D : REASONING

Directions (Q. 106 – Q. 110): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight friends Akash, Bunty, Chandan, Deepak, Esha, Fiza, Gazal and Hema are sitting around a circle facing the centre. Deepak is between Akash and Esha only, Fiza is second to the left of Esha. Bunty is between Chandan and Gazal only. Fiza is between Gazal and Hema only.

106. Who is fourth to the right of Bunty ?
(a) Esha (b) Hema (c) Gazal (d) Deepak

107. In which of the following pairs, second person is to the immediate left of the first person ?
(a) Deepak, Akash (b) Bunty,Gazal
(c) Bunty, Chandan (d) Hema, Esha

108. Which of the following is definitely true ?
(a) Chandan is to the immediate right of Bunty.
(b) Esha is to the immediate left of Chandan.
(c) Deepak is second to the left of Hema.
(d) Akash is second to the right of Esha.

109. Who is sitting in the immediate left of Esha ?
(a) Fiza (b) Hema (c) Gazal (d) Deepak

110. Who is third to the right of Gazal ?
(a) Fiza (b) Akash (c) Hema (d) Esha

111. Harsh moves 15 kms in East direction, then turns towards North and moves 4 kms. From there he turns West and travels 12 kms. How far and in which direction is he from his starting point ?
(a) 5 kms, North-East (b) 5 kms, South-West
(c) 27 kms, North-East (d) 19 kms, North-East

112. Pratham travels 10 metres in North direction, he turns right and travels 20 metres. Again, he turns towards right and travels 25 metres. Then, he turns towards left and travels 15 metres. In which direction and how far is Pratham from his original position ?

(a) 35 metres, East
(b) 38. 07 metres, South-East
(c) 25. 08 metres, West
(d) 25 metres, North-East

Directions (Q. 113 – Q. 119): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Seven film buffs – Aamna, Archana, Aradhana, Anu, Aahana, Anuja and Aashna – attend a showing of classic movies. Three films are shown, one directed by Satyajit Ray, one by Stanley Kubrick, and one by Steven Spielberg. Each of the film buff see only one of the three films. The films are shown only once, one film at a time. The following restrictions must apply:

i. Exactly twice as many of the film buffs see the Stanley Kubrick film as the Satyajit Ray film.
ii. Aamna and Aahana do not see the same film as each other.
iii. Archana and Anu do not see the same film as each other.
iv. Anuja and Aashna see the same film as each other.
v. Aradhana sees the Stanley Kubrick film.
vi. Aamna sees either the Satyajit Ray film or the Steven Spielberg film.

113. Which one of the following could be an accurate matching of film buffs to films?

(a) Aamna: the Steven Spielberg film; Archana: the Satyajit Ray film; Anuja: the Satyajit Ray film
(b) Anu: the Steven Spielberg film; Aahana: the Steven Spielberg film; Anuja: the Steven Spielbergfilm
(c) Anu: the Stanley Kubrick film; Aahana: the Stanley Kubrick film; Aashna: the Stanley Kubrickfilm
(d) Archana: the Stanley Kubrick film; Aahana: the Steven Spielberg film; Anuja: the Satyajit Ray film

114. Each of the following must be false EXCEPT
(a) Aahana is the only film buff to see the Satyajit Ray film.
(b) Aahana is the only film buff to see Stanley Kubrick film.
(c) Aashna is the only film buff to see the Steven Spielberg film.
(d) Exactly three film buffs see the Stanley Kubrick film.

115. Which one of the following could be a complete and accurate list of the film buffs who do Not see the Stanley Kubrick film ?
(a) Aamna, Aahana
(b) Aamna, Archana, Aahana
(c) Aamna, Anu, Aashna
(d) Aamna, Anuja, Aashna

116. If exactly one film buff sees the Steven Spielberg film, then which one of the following must be true ?
(a) Aamna sees the Satyajit Ray film.
(b) Anu sees the Satyajit Ray film.
(c) Anuja sees the Stanley Kubrick film.
(d) Archana sees the Satyajit Ray film.

117. Which of the following must be true ?
(a) Archana, Aradhana and Anuja do not all see the same film.
(b) Archana sees a different film than Anuja does.
(c) Aamna sees a different film than Archana does.
(d) Aamna, Aradhana and Anu do not all see the same film.

118. If Anuja sees the same film as Aamna does, then which one of the following could be true ?
(a) Aahana sees the Stanley Kubrick film.
(b) Aashna sees the Satyajit Ray film.
(c) Archana sees the Stanley Kubrick film.
(d) Aamna sees the Satyajit Ray film.

119. Each of the following could be a complete and accurate list of the film buffs who see the Satyajit Ray film EXCEPT
(a) Aamna, Archana
(b) Anuja, Aashna
(c) Anu, Aahana
(d) Aamna,Anu

Directions (Q. 120 – Q. 121): In **each** of the following questions, there are **two** statements labelled as Assertion (S) and Reason (R).

Give answer

(a) if both 'S'& 'R' are true and 'R' is the correct explanation of 'S'.

(b) if 'S' is true but 'R' is false

(c) if 'S' is false and 'R' is true

(d) if both 'S' &'R' are false

120. **Assertion (S)** – Bulb filament is made of titanium.

Reason (R) – The filament should have low melting point.

121. **Assertion (S)** – Moon cannot be used as a satellite for communication.

Reason (R) – Moon does not move in the equatorial plane of the Earth.

Directions (Q. 122 – Q. 126) : Given below is a passage followed by few statements about that passage. You must select one of the following answers:

Definitely True: The statement follows logically from the information contained in the passage.

Definitely False: The statement is logically false from the information contained in the passage.

Probably False: The statement is more likely to be false than true, but not definitely false beyond a reasonable doubt, based solely on the information in the passage.

Data Inadequate: It is not possible to determine whether the statement is true or false without further information.

Mediators recognize that the law is generally in place to uphold mediator - client confidentiality, however, there are situations that may occur where the mediator is under obligation to break that confidence. This obligation can vary depending upon where the mediator is practicing and it may occur as a result of their employment contract or of the law. Where such an issue does occur, the mediator is expected to firstly try and discuss the presenting issue with their client; however, in situations where the factors under consideration are particularly urgent, it is accepted that this cannot always be the case.

Legitimate breaches of confidentiality relate to circumstances where the information the client has shared relates to anti-national activities; information of this nature must be reported. There are other circumstances where breaching confidentiality may be considered legitimate, for example, in the case of serious crime or suspected child abuse. Mediation service providers and mediators practicing independently have their own boundaries but must agree this contractually with their client at the outset of the client-counsel relationship.

122. Being obliged to break confidentiality in a mediator-client relationship is always a direct result of the law.

(a) Definitely True
(b) Definitely False
(c) Data Inadequate
(d) Probably False

123. When a client reports their involvement in a serious crime, their Mediators is legally obliged to report this ?

(a) Definitely True
(b) Probably True
(c) Definitely False
(d) Data Inadequate

124. Mediators have some flexibility regarding what they deem serious enough to lead them to breach confidentiality.

(a) Definitely True
(b) Definitely False
(c) Probably False
(d) Data Inadequate

125. Most Mediators agree with the conditions that the law places on them relating to breaching client confidentiality.

(a) Definitely True
(b) Definitely False
(c) Probably False
(d) Data Inadequate

126. If a mediator breaches his client's confidence about a serious issue without first informing their client of their intentions, they are breaking the law.

(a) Definitely True
(b) Probably False
(c) Definitely False
(d) Data Inadequate

Directions (Q. 127 – Q. 128): Find out the wrong number in the series.

127. 1, 2, 8, 33, 148, 760, 4626
(a) 760 (b) 148 (c) 4626 (d) 2

128. 888, 440, 216, 104, 48, 22, 6
(a) 440 (b) 216 (c) 22 (d) 6

Directions (Q. 129 – Q. 130): Find the one that does not belong to the group.

129. (a) 1 : 0 (b) 7 : 50 (c) 6 : 35 (d) 3 : 8

130. (a) LO (b) HS (c) DW (d) JR

131. If in a certain code language 'BETTER' is written as 'EHWQBO', then how will 'LAWYER' be written in that language ?
(a) ODZVBO (b) OBZVDO
(c) DOZVBO (d) OVZOBD

132. If in a certain code language 'PERFECT' is written as '116', then how will 'DIVORCE' be written in that code ?
(a) 111 (b) 120 (c) 113 (d) 117

133. Which is the largest fraction ?
(a) 3/4 (b) 7/8 (c) 4/5 (d) 7/9

134. How many degrees are there between clock hands at 3.15 ?
(a) 0 (b) 5.5 (c) 7.5 (d) 10

Directions (Q. 135 – Q. 140): Read the following short passages and choose the best answer to the questions that follow each passage.

135. Modern science is built on the process of posing hypotheses and testing them against observations – in essence, attempting to show that the hypotheses are incorrect. Nothing brings more recognition than overthrowing conventional wisdom. It is accordingly not surprising that some scientists are sceptical of the widely accepted predictions of global warming. What is instead remarkable is that with hundreds of

researchers striving to make breakthroughs in climatology, very few find evidence that global warming is unlikely.

The information above provides the most support for which one of the following statements?

(a) Most researchers in climatology have substantial motive to find evidence that would discredit the global warming hypothesis.

(b) There is evidence that conclusively shows that the global warming hypothesis is true.

(c) Most scientists who are reluctant to accept the global warming hypothesis are not acting in accordance with the accepted standards of scientific debate.

(d) Research in global warming is primarily driven by a desire for recognition in the scientific community.

136. The indigenous people of Tago are clearly related to the indigenous people of Taminia, but were separated from them when the land bridge between Taminia and Tago disappeared approximately 10,000 years ago. Two thousand years after the disappearance of the land bridge, however, there were major differences between the culture and technology of the indigenous Tagoians and those of the indigenous Taminians. The indigenous Tagoian unlike their Taminian relatives, had no domesticated dogs, fishing nets, polished stone tools, or hunting implements like the boomerang and the spear-thrower.

Each of the following, if true, would contribute to an explanation of differences described above EXCEPT

(a) Although the technological and cultural innovations were developed in Taminia more than 10,000 years ago, they were developed by groups in Northern Taminia with whom the indigenous Tagoian had no contact prior to the disappearance of the land bridge.

(b) Devices such as the spear-thrower and the boomerang were developed by the indigenous Tagoian more than 10,000 years ago.

(c) After the disappearance of the land bridge the indigenous Tagoian simply abandoned certain practices and technologies that they had originally shared with their Taminian relatives.

(d) Indigenous people of Taminia developed hunting implements like boomerang and the spear-thrower after the disappearance of the land bridge.

137. Arbitrator: The shipping manager admits that he decided to close the old facility on October 14 and to schedule the new facility's opening for October 17, the following Monday. But he also claims that he is not responsible for the business that was lost due to new facility's failing to open as scheduled. He blames the contractor for not finishing on time, but he too, is to blame, for he was aware of the contractor's typical delays and should have planned for this contingency.

Which one of the following principles underlies the arbitrator's argument ?

(a) A manager should see to it that contractors do their job promptly.

(b) A manager should be held responsible for mistakes by those whom the manager directly supervises.

(c) A manager should take foreseeable problems into account when making decisions.

(d) A manager, and only a manager, should be held responsible for a project's failure.

138. Anita: Television programs and movies that depict violence among teenagers are extremely popular. Given how influential these media are, we have good reason to believe that these depictions cause young people to engage in violent behaviour. Hence, depictions of violence among teenagers should be prohibited from movies and television programs.

Amrita : But you are recommending nothing short of censorship! Besides which, your claim that television and movie depictions of violence causes violence is mistaken: violence among young people predates movies and television by centuries.

Amrita's attempted refutation of Anita's argument is vulnerable to criticism on which one of the following grounds ?

(a) It confuses a subjective judgment of private moral permissibility with an objective description of social fact.

(b) It presupposes that an unpopular policy cannot possibly achieve its intended purpose.

(c) It cite purported historical facts that cannot possibly be verified.

(d) It rules out something as a cause of a current phenomenon solely on the ground that the phenomenon used to occur without that thing.

139. Most people feel that they are being confused by the information from the broadcast news. This could be the effect of the information's being delivered too quickly or of its being poorly organized. Analysis of the information content of a typical broadcast news story shows that news stories are far lower in information density than the maximum information density with which most people can cope at any one point of time. So, the information in typical broadcast news stories is poorly organised.

Which one of the following is an assumption that the argument requires in order for its conclusion to be properly drawn ?

(a) It is not the number of broadcast news stories to which a person is exposed that is the source of the feeling of confusion.

(b) Poor organisation of information in a news story makes it impossible to understand the information.

(c) Being exposed to more broadcast news stories within a given day would help a person to better understand the news.

(d) Most people can cope with a very high information density.

140. Café's Coffee Emporium stocks only two decaffeinated coffees: English Roast and German Mocha. Ratan only serves decaffeinated coffee, and the coffee he served after dinner last night was far too smooth and mellow to have been English Roast. So, if Ratan still gets all his coffee from Café's, what he served last night was German Mocha.

The argument above is most similar in its logical structure to which one of the following ?

(a) Sunny wants to take three friends to the beach. His mother owns both a sedan and a convertible. The convertible can accommodate four people. Although the sedan has a more powerful engine, if Sunny borrows a vehicle from his mother, he will borrow the convertible.

(b) Ruchi can either take a two-week vacation in July or wait until October and take a three-week vacation. The trail she had planned to hike requires three weeks to complete but is closed by October, so if Ruchi takes a vacation, it will not be the one she had planned.

(c) If Tamanna does not fire her assistant, her staff will rebel and her department's efficiency will decline. Losing her assistant would also reduce its efficiency, so, if no alternative solution can be found, Tamanna's department will become less efficient.

(d) Wikro, Inc. has offered Arshit a choice between a job in sales and a job in research. Arshit would like to work at Wikro but he would never take a job in sales when another job is available, so if he accepts one of these jobs, it will be the one in research.

SECTION – E : MATHEMATICS

141. Two cards are drawn together from a pack of 52 cards. The probability that one is a club and one is a diamond, is

(a) 13/102 (b) 46/104

(c) 12/21 (d) 13/200

142. Sanju has two watches with a 12-hour cycle. One of these watches, gains one minute a day and the other loses 1 and ½ minutes per day. If Sanju sets both the watches at the correct time, how long will it be before they again show the correct time together ?

(a) 482 days (b) 290 days

(c) 1440 days (d) 730 days

143. To display 500 Wax Statuettes in a Museum, it is required to construct a big rectangular hall, allowing 22.5 m^3 space per statuette. The height of the hall is to be kept at 7.5 m, while the total inner surface area of the walls must be 1,200 sq.m. Then the length and breadth of the hall, respectively, are

(a) 62 m and 22m (b) 50 m and 30 m

(c) 46 m and 35 m (d) 40 m and 32 m

144. The ratio between the length and the breadth of a rectangular Jogging Park is 3 : 2. If Ashish cycling along the boundary of the park at the speed of 12 km/hr completes one round in 8 minutes, then the area of the park (in sq. m) is

(a) 3,07,200 sq. m (b) 30,720 sq. m

(c) 1,53,600 sq. m (d) 15,360 sq. m

145. A certain sum of money amounts to ₹ 1,008 in 2 years and to ₹ 1,164 in 3 ½ years. Find the sum and the rate of interest.

(a) ₹ 900 and 12 % (b) ₹ 800 and 12 %

(c) ₹ 700 and 13 % (d) ₹ 800 and 13 %

146. Azhar can row 9.333 kmph in still waters and finds that it takes him thrice as much time to row up than as to row down the same distance in the river. The speed of the current of the river is

(a) 3. 333 km/hr (b) 3.111 km/hr

(c) 4.666 km/hr (d) 4.5 km/hr

147. A wheel that has 6 cogs is meshed with a larger wheel of 14 cogs. When the smaller wheel has made 21 revolutions, then the number of revolutions made by the larger wheel is

(a) 7 (b) 9 (c) 14 (d) 42

148. In a University, for each ₹ 200 spent by the Cultural Committee, Debating Committee spends ₹ 20 and for every ₹ 400 spent by the Debating Committee, the Student Welfare Committee spends ₹ 150. The triple ratio of the money spent by the Cultural Committee to the money spent by the Debating Committee to the money spent by the Student Welfare Committee can be expressed as

(a) 80 : 8 : 3 (b) 60 : 8 : 3

(c) 40 : 4 : 3 (d) 20 : 4 : 3

149. A wooden almirah is sold at a certain price. By selling it at 2/3 of that price one loses 10%. Find the profit per cent at the original price.

(a) 15% (b) 25% (c) 35% (d) 45%

150. The ratio between the present ages of Anu and Balbir is 5 : 3, respectively. The ratio between Anu's age 4 years ago and Balbir's 4 years hence is 1 : 1. What is the ratio between Anu's age 4 years hence and Balbir's age 4 years ago ?

(a) 4 : 1 (b) 2 : 4 (c) 3 : 2 (d) 3 : 1

Provisional Answer Key B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) 2018

Q.No.	Key	Q.No.	Key	Q.No.	Key	Q.No.	Key	Q.No.	Key
1	b	31	b	61	a	91	c	121	a
2	a	32	c	62	b	92	a	122	b
3	d	33	d	63	a	93	b	123	c
4	c	34	a	64	c	94	b	124	a
5	b	35	a	65	d	95	c	125	d
6	d	36	c	66	d	96	d	126	c
7	a	37	d	67	c	97	d	127	a
8	c	38	a	68	a	98	b	128	c
9	d	39	c	69	b	99	c	129	b
10	b	40	d	70	d	100	a	130	d
11	c	41	a	71	d	101	b	131	a
12	d	42	b	72	b	102	a	132	c
13	a	43	c	73	a	103	d	133	b
14	d	44	d	74	a	104	c	134	c
15	a	45	c	75	c	105	a	135	a
16	b	46	a	76	b	106	a	136	b
17	d	47	d	77	b	107	c	137	c
18	c	48	b	78	b	108	d	138	d
19	b	49	d	79	c	109	b	139	a
20	c	50	d	80	a	110	d	140	d
21	d	51	a	81	d	111	a	141	a
22	c	52	b	82	a	112	b	142	c
23	a	53	d	83	d	113	b	143	b
24	d	54	c	84	c	114	a	144	c
25	a	55	a	85	b	115	b	145	d
26	b	56	b	86	a	116	c	146	c
27	d	57	d	87	b	117	d	147	b
28	c	58	a	88	c	118	c	148	a
29	d	59	b	89	b	119	b	149	c
30	a	60	c	90	a	120	d	150	d

ADMISSION TEST – 2019

Date of Exam.	: **5th May, 2019 (Sunday)**	Centre Name	: _____
Duration	: **90 Minutes**	Roll No.	: _____
Max. Marks	: **150**	OMR Sheet No.	: _____
		Date of Birth	: _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. *No clarification on the Question Paper can be sought. Answer the questions as they are.*
2. There are **150** multiple choice objective type questions of **ONE** mark **each** which has to be answer in the **OMR** sheet.
3. Candidates have to indicate the correct answer by darkening one of the four responses provided in the **OMR** sheet. Use **ONLY BLACK/BLUE BALL POINT**.

   Example : For the question, "Where is the Taj Mahal located ?", the correct answer is (b).

   The candidate has to darken the corresponding circle as indicated below :

   (a) Kolkata (b) Agra (c) Bhopal (d) Delhi

   Right Method **Wrong Methods**

   (a)● (c) (d) (a)✓ (c) (d) (a)✗ (c) (d) (a)◉ (c) (d)
4. There will be **Negative Marking** for MCQs. **0.25 marks** will be deducted for every wrong answer.
5. Answering the question by any method other than the method mentioned above shall be considered incorrect and no marks will be awarded for the same.
6. More than one response to a question shall be counted as *Zero*.
7. The candidates shall not write anything on the Answer Sheet other than the details required and in the spaces provided for.
8. After the examination is over, the candidate has to return the test booklet including OMR sheet, to the invigilator.
9. The use of any unfair means by any candidate will result in the cancellation of his/her candidature.
10. Impersonation is an offence and the candidate, apart from disqualification, may have to face criminal prosecution.
11. **No electronic gadgets like mobile phone or calculator etc. will be permitted inside the Test Centre/Hall.**
12. **The candidates shall not leave the Hall before the Test is over.**

BREAK-UP OF MARKS

Section	Subject	Marks	Q.Nos.	Page No.
A	English	35	1 – 35	3 – 11
B	General Knowledge	35	36 – 70	12 – 16
C	Legal Aptitude	35	71 – 105	17 – 28
D	Reasoning	35	106 – 140	29 – 36
E	Mathematics	10	141 – 150	37 – 38
Total Marks		**150**		

SECTION – A : ENGLISH

Directions (Q. 1 – Q. 8) : Read the following passage carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

Surajendu Kumar's study on the effect of the modernization of a Government Printing Press on Press maintenance work and workers is a solid contribution to a debate that encompasses two lively issues in the history and sociology of technology: technological determinism and social constructivism.

Kumar makes the point that the characteristics of a technology have a decisive influence on job skills and work organization. Put more strongly, technology can be a primary determinant of social and managerial organization. Kumar believes this possibility has been obscured by the recent sociological fashion, exemplified by Cravman's analysis, that emphasizes the way machinery reflects social choices. For Cravman, the shape of a technological system is subordinate to the manager's desire to wrest control of the labor process from the workers. Technological change is construed as the outcome of negotiations among interested parties who seek to incorporate their own interests into the design and configuration of the machinery. This position represents the new mainstream called the social constructivism.

The constructivists gain acceptance by misrepresenting technological determinism: technological determinists **are supposed to** believe, for example, that machinery imposes appropriate forms of order on society. The alternative to constructivism, in other words, is to view technology as existing outside society, capable of directly influencing skills and work organization.

Kumar refutes the extremes of the constructivists by both theoretical and empirical arguments. Theoretically, he defines "technology" in terms of relationship between social and technical variables. Attempts to reduce the meaning of technology to cold, hard metal are bound to fail, for machinery is just scrap unless it is organized functionally and supported by appropriate systems of operation and maintenance. At the empirical level, Kumar shows how a change at the Printing Press from maintenance-intensive electromechanical devices to semi-electronic devices altered work tasks, skills, training opportunities, administration, and organization of workers. Some changes Kumar attributes to the particular way management and labor unions negotiated the introduction of the technology, whereas others are seen as arising from the capabilities and nature of the technology itself. Thus, Kumar helps answer the question : "When is social choice decisive and when are concrete characteristics of technology more important ?"

1. The primary purpose of the passage is to -
   (a) challenge the position of advocates of technological determinism.
   (b) consider a successful challenge to the constructivist view of technological change.
   (c) suggest that the social causes of the technological change should be studied in real situation.
   (d) advocate a more positive attitude towards technological change.

2. Which of the following statements about the modernization of the Printing Press is supported by the information provided in the passage ?
   (a) Some of the maintenance workers felt victimized by the new technology.
   (b) The modernization was implemented without the consent of the employees directly affected by it.
   (c) The new technology reduced the role of managers in labor negotiations.
   (d) The modernization had an impact that went significantly beyond maintenance routines.

3. Which of the following most accurately describes Kumar's opinion of Cravman's position ?
   (a) He is sympathetic to its concern about the impact of modern technology on workers.
   (b) He is concerned about its potential to impede the implementation of new technologies.
   (c) He disapproves of its misplaced emphasis on the influence of managers.
   (d) He admires the consideration it gives to the attitude of workers affected.

4. Which of the following statements from the passage suggests that the hypothetical sociological studies of change in industry most clearly exemplifies the social constructivists' version of technological determinism ?
   (a) It is the available technology that determines worker's skills, rather than workers' skill influencing the application of technology.
   (b) Some industrial technology eliminates jobs, but educated workers can create whole new skills areas by the adaptation of the technology.
   (c) Most major technological advances in industry have been generated through research and development.
   (d) All progress in industrial technology grows out of a continuing negotiation between technological possibility and human need.

5. According to the passage, Kumar believes if social constructivism had not gained widespread acceptance, then which of the following would be true ?
   (a) Modernization would have occurred at a slower rate.
   (b) Businesses would be more likely to modernize without considering the social consequences of their actions.
   (c) There would be greater understanding of the role played by technology in producing social change.
   (d) Businesses would be less likely to understand the attitudes of employees affected by modernization.

6. According to the passage, constructivists employed which of the following to promote their argument ?
   (a) Construction of hypothetical situations that support their view.
   (b) Empirical studies of business situations involving technological change.
   (c) Description of the breadth of impact of technological change.
   (d) Contrasts of their view with a misstatement of an opposing view.

7. The author of the passage uses the expression "are supposed to" in third para (highlighted) primarily in order to -
   (a) define the generally accepted position of determinists regarding the implementation of technology
   (b) engage in speculation about the motivation of determinists
   (c) suggest that a contention made by constructivists regarding determinists is inaccurate
   (d) lend support to a comment critical of the position of determinists

8. Which of the following statements about Kumar's study of the Printing Press can be inferred from the information in the passage ?
   (a) Kumar's study suggests that the implementation of technology should be discussed in the context of conflict between labor and management.
   (b) Kumar examined the impact of changes in the technology at the printing Press in terms of overall operations and organization.
   (c) Kumar concluded that the implementation of new technology was equally beneficial to management and labor.
   (d) Kumar's reason for undertaking the study was to undermine Cravman's analysis of the function of technology.

Directions (Q. 9 – Q. 11) : In each of the following questions, a word is highlighted. Choose the word which is a synonym of the highlighted word.

9. The flaw of the genre is not in betraying the **loquacious** John Williams and the chatty Father Foucquet, but in failing to schedule an interview with the reticent Eunice Williams and the tongue-tied John Hu.
   (a) Talkative (b) Laconic (c) Taciturn (d) Reserved

10. The above data suggest that common mechanisms underpin attachment organization in caregiver and infant, and the **precocious** emergence of mentalizing in the child.
   (a) typical (b) late (c) advanced (d) sudden

11. But there remains the **ineluctable** sense that something is badly, mysteriously wrong—if nothing else, because neither Kawhi nor the Spurs organization seems to need, or want, to clear things up.
   (a) unnecessary (b) illusive
   (c) evitable (d) unavoidable

Directions (Q. 12 – Q. 13) : Following are the questions based on the same words used as different parts of speech. Choose the correct matches.

12. **Down**

1. Adverb	A. He has seen the ups and downs of life.
2. Preposition	B. The porter was killed by the down train.
3. Adjective	C. The fire engine came crashing down the hill.
4. Noun	D. Down went the "Royal George."

(a) 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D (b) 1-D, 2-C, 3-B, 4-A
(c) 1-C, 2-D, 3-A, 4-B (d) 1-B, 2-A, 3-C, 4-D

13. **Why**

1. Interrogative Adverb	A. Why did you do it ?
2. Relative Adverb	B. I know the reason why he did it.
3. Interjection	C. Why, it is surely Nanak !
4. Noun	D. This is not the time to go into the why and the wherefore of it.

(a) 1-B, 2-D, 3-A, 4-C (b) 1-D, 2-C, 3-B, 4-A
(c) 1-C, 2-D, 3-A, 4-B (d) 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D

Directions (Q. 14 – Q. 23) : Each of the following questions has a sentence, part or all of which is underlined. Four sentences are given in the options. Choose the sentence which is correct grammatically. Make sure the sentence is clear, exact and free from redundancy, ambiguity and awkwardness.

14. Although she was considered among her contemporaries to be the better poet than her husband, later Kassia was overshadowed by his success.
(a) Although she was considered among her contemporaries to be the better poet than her husband, later Kassia was overshadowed by his success.
(b) Later overshadowed by the success of her husband, Kassia's poetry had been considered among her contemporaries to be better than that of her husband.
(c) Although Kassia's success was later overshadowed by that of her husband, among her contemporaries she was considered the better poet.
(d) Kassia's poetry was considered among her contemporaries as better than her husband, but her success was later overshadowed by his.

15. A ruined structure found at Aizawl, India, was probably a church, as indicated in its eastward orientation and by its overall plan, as well as artifacts, such as glass-oil lamp fragments, found at the site.
(a) A ruined structure found at Aizawl, India, was probably a church, as indicated in its eastward orientation and by its overall plan, as well as
(b) A ruined structure found at Aizawl, India, once probably being a church, was indicated by its eastward orientation, overall plan, and
(c) A ruined structure found at Aizawl, India, was probably a church, as indicates its eastward orientation and overall plan, as well as the
(d) That a ruined structure found at Aizawl, India, was probably a church is indicated by its eastward orientation and overall plan, as well as by the

16. Octopus, with anywhere from five to eight arms, have a strong regenerative ability, and if one arm is lost it quickly replaces it, sometimes by the animal overcompensating and growing an extra one or two.

(a) one arm is lost it quickly replaces it, sometimes by the animal overcompensating and

(b) one arm is lost it is quickly replaced, with the animal sometimes overcompensating and

(c) they lose one arm they quickly replace it, sometimes by the animal overcompensating,

(d) they lose one arm it is quickly replaced, sometimes with the animal overcompensating,

17. The eyes of the catfish adapt to darkness more quickly than any other animal yet tested, thus allowing it to hunt efficiently under the gloomy conditions at its feeding depths of between 500 and 800 meters.

(a) The eyes of the catfish adapt to darkness more quickly than any other animal yet tested, thus allowing it

(b) The eyes of the catfish adapt to darkness more quickly than does any other animal yet tested, allowing them

(c) The eyes of the catfish adapt to darkness more quickly than do those of any other animal yet tested, allowing it

(d) Because the eyes of the catfish adapt to darkness more quickly than do those of any other animal yet tested, it allows them

18. The first trenches that were cut into a 1000 acre site at Haji Piyada, Afghanistan, have yielded strong evidence for centrally administered complex societies in northern regions of Asia that were arising simultaneously with but independently of the more celebrated city-states of Indus Valley Civilization, in what is now northern India.

(a) that were cut into a 1000-acre site at Haji Piyada, Afghanistan, yields strong evidence that centrally administered complex societies in northern regions of Asia were arising simultaneously with but also

(b) having been cut into a 1000-acre site at Haji Piyada, Afghanistan, have yielded strong evidence that centrally administered complex societies in northern regions of Asia were arising simultaneously but

(c) cut into a 1000-acre site at Haji Piyada, Afghanistan, yields strong evidence of centrally administered complex societies in northern regions of Asia arising simultaneously but also

(d) cut into a 1000-acre site at Haji Piyada, Afghanistan, have yielded strong evidence that centrally administered complex societies in northern regions of Asia arose simultaneously with but

19. While it costs about the same to run atomic power plants as other types of power plants, it is the fixed costs that stem from building atomic power plants that makes it more expensive for them to generate electricity.

(a) While it costs about the same to run atomic power plants as other types of power plants, it is the fixed costs that stem from building atomic power plants that makes it more expensive for them to generate electricity.

(b) While the cost of running atomic power plants is about the same as for other types of power plants, the fixed costs that stem from building atomic power plants make the electricity they generate more expensive.

(c) Even though it costs about the same to run atomic power plants as for other types of power plants, it is the fixed costs that stem from building atomic power plants that makes the electricity they generate more expensive.

(d) It costs about the same to run atomic power plants as for other types of power plants, whereas the electricity they generate is more expensive, stemming from the fixed costs of building atomic power plants.

20. About 8 million acres in the British Isles have been invaded by leafy spurge, a herbaceous plant from Russia with milky sap that gives mouth sores to cattle, displacing grasses and other cattle food and rendering grasslands worthless.

(a) Isles have been invaded by leafy spurge, a herbaceous plant from Russia with milky sap that gives mouth sores to cattle, displacing grasses and other cattle food and rendering

(b) Isles have been invaded by leafy spurge, a herbaceous plant from Russia, with milky sap, that gives mouth sores to cattle and displaces grasses and other cattle food, rendering

(c) Isles have been invaded by leafy spurge, a herbaceous plant from Russia having milky sap that gives mouth sores to cattle and displacing grasses and other cattle food, rendering

(d) Isles, having been invaded by leafy spurge, *a herbaceous plant from Russia* that has milky sap giving mouth sores to cattle and displacing grasses and other cattle food, rendering

21. In Xonia, a lack of genetic variation in the Rodian ant has allowed the species to spread widely; due to their being so genetically similar to one another, the ants consider all their fellows to be a close relative and thus do not engage in the kind of fierce inter-colony struggles that limits the spread of this species in its native Rodia.

(a) due to their being so genetically similar to one another, the ants consider all their fellows to be a close relative and thus do not engage in the kind of fierce inter-colony struggles that limits

(b) due to its being so genetically similar, the ant considers all its fellows to be a close relative and thus does not engage in the kind of fierce inter-colony struggles that limit

(c) because they are so genetically similar to one another, the ants consider all their fellows to be close relatives and thus do not engage in the kind of fierce inter-colony struggles that limit

(d) because of being so genetically similar to one another, the ants consider all their fellows to be a close relative and thus do not engage in the kind of fierce inter-colony struggles that limits

22. Rivaling the Roman Colosseum or even the ancient cities of the Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro as an achievement, the army of bronze warriors created to protect Juan Ming, Indonesia's King, during his lifetime is more than 3,000 years old and took 900,000 artisans more than 40 years to complete.

(a) the army of bronze warriors created to protect Juan Ming, Indonesia's King, during his lifetime is more than 3,000 years old and took 900,000 artisans more than 40 years to complete

(b) it took 900,000 artisans more than 40 years to create an army of bronze warriors more than 3,000 years ago that would protect Juan Ming, Indonesia's King, during his lifetime

(c) more than 3,000 years ago, 900,000 artisans worked more than 40 years to create an army of bronze warriors to protect Juan Ming, Indonesia's King, during his lifetime

(d) more than 40 years were needed to complete the army of bronze warriors that 900,000 artisans created 3,000 years ago to protect Juan Ming, Indonesia's King, during his lifetime

23. Tides typically range from four to seven feet, but while some places show no tides at all, some others, such as the Bay of Bengal, have tides of at least twenty feet and more.

(a) the others, such as the Bay of Bengal, that have tides of more than twenty feet

(b) others, such as the Bay of Bengal, have tides of more than twenty feet

(c) those at the Bay of Bengal, which has tides of more than twenty feet

(d) the ones at the Bay of Bengal have tides of at least twenty feet and more

Directions (Q. 24 – Q. 29) : Following questions are based on the various Figures of Speech.

24. Which of the following statements is not an example of epigram ?

(a) So innocent arch, so cunningly simple.

(b) A man cannot be too careful in the choice of his enemies.

(c) Fools rush in where angels fear to tread.

(d) Art lies in concealing art.

25. Which of the following statements is an example of Litotes ?

(a) I am a citizen of no mean city.

(b) Is life worth living ? – It depends upon the liver.

(c) Why, man, if the river were dry, I am able to fill it with tears.

(d) He had his jest, and they had his estate.

26. Which of the following statement is an example of metaphor ?

(a) The righteous shall flourish as the palm tree.

(b) The Assyrian came down like a wolf on the fold.

(c) As the hart panteth after the water-brooks, so panteth my soul after Thee, O God.

(d) Revenge is a kind of wild justice.

27. Which of the following statements is an example of Metonymy ?

(a) Uneasy lies the head that wears the crown.

(b) He was playing to the gallery.

(c) He has many mouths to feed.

(d) England won the first test match against Australia.

28. Which of the following statements is an example of Oxymoron ?
(a) Not that I loved Caesar less, but that I loved Rome more.
(b) Speech is silvern, but silence is golden.
(c) She accepted it as the kind cruelty of the surgeon's knife.
(d) Give every man thy ear, but few thy voice.

29. Which of the following statements is an example of Pun ?
(a) No doubt but ye are the people, and wisdom shall die with you.
(b) An ambassador is an honest man who lies aboard for the good of his country.
(c) I must be taught my duty, and by you!
(d) One truth is clear: whatever is, is right.

Direction (Q. 30 – Q. 35) : Choose the best word to fill in the blanks

Roshan acknowledges that late payment of rent will cause Ram, his Landlord to (30) _____ costs not contemplated by their Lease, the exact amount of which will be extremely difficult to (31) _____. These costs include, but are not (32) _____ to, processing and accounting charges, and late charges which may be (33) _____ on Landlord by the terms of any Superior Leases and Mortgages. Accordingly, if any installment of Monthly Rent or payment of additional rent is not received by Ram or Landlord's assignee within fifteen days after the amount is (34) _____ , Roshan shall pay to Ram a late charge equal to ten per cent of said amount. Acceptance of late charges by Ram shall not constitute a waiver of Roshan's default with respect to said amount, nor prevent Ram from (35) _____ any of the other rights and remedies granted hereunder or at law or inequity.

30. (a) derive (b) acquire (c) collect (d) incur

31. (a) affirm (b) classify (c) ascertain (d) locate

32. (a) contained (b) limited (c) held (d) bound

33. (a) imposed (b) dictated (c) obliged (d) required

34. (a) owing (b) scheduled (c) due (d) unpaid

35. (a) practising (b) exercising (c) commanding (d) undertaking

SECTION - B : GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

36. Why North-western India gets rainfall in winter season of January and February ?
(a) Due to western disturbance in Mediterranean Sea
(b) Due to eastern disturbance in the Mediterranean Sea
(c) Due to western disturbances in the Pacific Ocean
(d) Due to eastern disturbances in Pacific Ocean

37. Which of the following is/are true about Methanol based Economy ?
I. Future economy in which dimethyl ether replace fossil fuels as a means of energy storage.
II. It offers an alternative to the proposed hydrogen economy or ethanol economy.
III. China is the world's largest producer of methanol.
IV. Menthol cannot be made by chemical recycling of carbon-dioxide.
(a) I, II (b) II, III (c) III, IV (d) I, II, III

38. Which airport is known as the 'World's Emptiest Airport' ?
(a) Sigiriya Airport, Dambulla
(b) Ellinikon International Airport, Athens
(c) Mattala International Airport, Hambantota
(d) Berlin Tempelhof Airport, Germany

39. Who has prepared Global Risk Report 2019 ?
(a) United Nation (b) World Economic Forum
(c) Greenpeace International (d) None of these

40. India's first Vertical-Lift Bridge will connect _____
(a) Rameswaram to mainland India
(b) Ahmedabad to Mumbai
(c) Daman and Diu to Gujarat
(d) Kavaratti to mainland India

41. What was the cause of extreme cold in USA in January and February 2019 ?
(a) Strengthening of Polar Vortex (b) Weakening of Polar Vortex
(c) Extreme cold in Antarctica (d) Depletion of Ozone layer

42. Which of the following are the Administrative/Revenue units of Jammu and Kashmir ?
(a) Jammu and Kashmir (b) Jammu, Kashmir, Kargil
(c) Jammu, Kashmir, Leh (d) Jammu, Kashmir, Ladakh

43. Which of the following is/are true about the Earth's Magnetic Field ?

I. Earth Magnetic Field is shifting from Canada and moving towards Siberia.

II. The Magnetic Pole is moving fast because of turbulence in Earth's liquid outer core.

III. The constant shift is a problem for compasses in smartphones and some consumer electronics.

IV. GPS will also be affected by fast moving of Magnetic Pole.

(a) I, II, III, IV (b) I, II, III (c) I, II (d) III, IV

44. Which of the following is/are true about concept of Most Favored Nation (MFN) ?

I. It establishes the sovereign equality of states with respect to trading policy.

II. There are two forms of MFN treatment : conditional and unconditional.

III. Such treatment has always applied primarily to the duties charged on imports.

IV. Custom unions and free trade areas are exceptions to MFN principle.

(a) I, II, III (b) II, III, IV (c) I, II, III, IV (d) I, III, IV

45. Who has become highest wicket taker in International Cricket in 2018 ?

(a) Mohamed Shami (b) Jaspreet Bumrah

(c) Billy Stanelcake (d) Marcus Stoinis

46. Who is appointed as the New Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh in 2018 ?

(a) Kamal Nath (b) Shivraj Singh Chouhan

(c) JyotiradityaScindia (d) Ashok Gehlot

47. Who is appointed as the New Chief Information Commission of India ?

(a) R. K. Mathur (b) Vandana N. Sarna

(c) Sudhir Bhargava (d) Suresh Chandra

48. Which of the following countries have quit the membership of UNESCO ?

(a) USA and China (b) USA and Iran

(c) Israel and Iran (d) Israel and USA

49. USA has ceased to be member of which of the following organizations ?

(a) NAFTA (b) COP21

(c) UNHRC (d) All of the above

50. Which country has introduced GAFA tax on Global Internet Technology firms ?
(a) Germany (b) Spain
(c) Belgium (d) France

51. The Yellow Vest protest of France is in respect of
(a) Green Tax on fuel (b) Labour Policy
(c) Unemployment (d) Economic Policy

52. The Cabinet has approved merger of Vijaya Bank and Dena Bank with
(a) SBI (b) Indian Bank
(c) Bank of Baroda (d) Indian Overseas Bank

53. Which of the following countries recently assumed the seat of non-permanent member of UN Security Council ?
(a) South Africa (b) Netherlands
(c) Sweden (d) India

54. Which of the following country's spacecraft has landed for the first time on the far side of the Moon ?
(a) USA (b) Russia (c) China (d) Japan

55. India's fastest train, Vande Bharat Express, will run from _____ to _____
(a) Delhi, Varanasi (b) Delhi, Agra
(c) Delhi, Mumbai (d) Mumbai, Bengaluru

56. The HQ of International Olympic Committee is located in
(a) USA (b) France
(c) Switzerland (d) Germany

57. Which of the following statements is/are true ?
I. According to Indus Water Treaty, India got the full rights for utilization of waters of three eastern rivers Ravi, Beas and Satluj.
II. Shahpur Kandi dam is planned to be built across the river Satluj.
III. Implementation of the Shahpurkandi Dam project would minimize wastage of water to Pakistan.
(a) I, II, III (b) I, II (c) II, III (d) I, III

58. Hayabusa 2 was in news recently, which of the following statement regarding it is correct ?

(a) It is Japan's first Mars Mission, funded by NASA.

(b) Asteroid sample-return mission operated by the Japanese space Agency, JAXA.

(c) It is a military satellite by JAXA.

(d) It is Japan's first mission to Jupiter.

59. World's first privately funded mission to Moon is launched by _____

(a) USA (b) Russia

(c) Japan (d) Israel

60. Which of the following railway stations in India is NOT to be redeveloped in a PPP mode ?

(a) Bhubaneshwar (b) Habibganj

(c) Delhi Sarai Rohilla (d) Jammu Tawi

61. _____ was one of the first countries in the world to propose a ban on the sale of petrol and diesel cars by making the switch to electric-powered vehicles.

(a) France (b) UK

(c) Norway (d) Scotland

62. Which of the following statements is/are not true regarding Credit Rating Agencies (CRA) in India ?

I. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (CRA) Regulations, 1999 empower SEBI to regulate CRAs operating in India.

II. All the credit agencies need to be registered with SEBI in order to operate in India.

III. There are several Indian Credit Rating Agencies, viz. CRISIL, ICRA, CARE, India Ratings and Research, SMERA, Infomerics and Brickworks, Moody, Fitch.

IV. CRAs help strengthening of primary market by increasing borrower pool.

(a) I, II, III, IV (b) III, IV (c) I, III (d) II, IV

63. Which of the following companies has designed gates and reader for the National Common Mobility Card in India ?

(a) Bharat Electronics Limited (b) Hindustan Electronic Limited

(c) Reliance (d) Tata

64. Why Ratnagiri, which will be Asia's largest oil refinery, was in news recently ?

I. Protest over acquisition of land by government

II. Protest over harm on eco-sensitive zone

III. Protest against impact on mango and cashew crops

IV. Protest over acquisition of land under State Law and not under Central law on acquisition of land.

(a) I, II, III (b) II, III, IV (c) I, II, IV (d) I, II, III, IV

65. World's largest Solar Park is being inaugurated in

(a) Karnataka, India (b) Tengger Desert, China

(c) Gobi Desert, China (d) Rajasthan, India

66. Which of the following movies got the 91st Academy Award for Best Picture ?

(a) Black Panther (b) Green Book

(c) Bohemian Rhapsody (d) Roma

67. Bharat Ratna 2019 will be conferred to

I. Bhupen Hazarika

II. Pranab Mukherjee

III. Nanaji Deshmukh

IV. Atal Bihari Bajpai

(a) I, II, III, IV (b) I, II (c) I, II, III (d) II, III

68. Sunderban Reserve Forest was accorded the status of 'Wetland of International Importance' under which of the following International Instruments ?

(a) Ramsar Convention

(b) Convention on Biological Diversity

(c) United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

(d) Kyoto Protocol

69. In March 2019, RBI has allowed White Level ATM Operators to buy wholesale cash, above a threshold of _____ pieces of any denomination, directly from the Reserve Bank and Currency Chests against full payment.

(a) 5 Lakh (b) 3 lakh (c) 2 lakh (d) 1 lakh

70. In March 2019, which of the following countries government resigned after failure of flagship health and social care reform ?

(a) Sweden (b) Finland (c) Poland (d) Norway

SECTION – C : LEGAL APTITUDE

Directions (Q. 71 – Q. 73) : Apply the legal principles to the facts given below and select the most appropriate answer.

Legal Principles :

1. An attempt is an act committed in part execution of a criminal design or intent, more than mere preparation, but failing short of actual commission.
2. Whoever, by deceiving any person, fraudulently or dishonestly induces the person so deceived to deliver any property to any person, or to consent that any person shall retain any property, or intentionally induces the person so deceived to do or omit to do anything which he would not do/omit if he were not so deceived, and which act or omission causes or is likely to cause damage or harm to that person in body, mind, reputation or property, is said to "cheat".
3. Preparation is the second stage in the commission of a crime. It means to arrange the necessary measures for the commission of the intended criminal act.
4. Whoever causes death by doing an act with the intention of causing death, or with the intention of causing such bodily injury as is likely to cause death, or with the knowledge that his act is likely to cause death, commits the offence of murder.
5. Whoever causes the death of any person by doing any rash or negligent act shall be guilty of negligence.

71. In which of the following cases, X is guilty of attempting to commit the offence?
   (a) X, in order to forge a document purporting to be executed by Y, send his servant to buy a stamp paper in the name of Y. As the servant reaches shop, he is arrested.
   (b) X shoots at Y whose back is towards him. Y is not hurt as he is beyond the range of the gun.
   (c) X pours half a pint of substance from a bottle marked 'poison' into the drink of Y. Y is not aware of it. Later, it turns out that the bottle did not contain any poison.
   (d) X administers some noxious substance to Ria so that an abortion results. The woman was not pregnant.

72. **Facts :** Amar applied for the post of P. G. Teacher in a government school and submitted his application along with his degrees. He was called for the interview on 10 June 2018. But the school authorities on 10 May 2018 discovered that the copy of the degrees attached with Amar's application are forged and so the interview was cancelled.

Is any offence committed by Amar?

(a) Amar is guilty of cheating.
(b) Amar is guilty of preparation to cheat.
(c) Amar is guilty of attempt to cheat.
(d) Amar is not guilty of any offence as he is not called for the interview.

73. **Facts :** X tries to pickpocket Z. Z has a loaded pistol in his pocket. X's hand touches the pistol and triggers it, resulting in the death of Z.

Which of the following offence is committed by X ?

(a) X is guilty of causing Z's murder.
(b) X is guilty of culpable homicide by negligence.
(c) X is guilty of causing grievous hurt.
(d) X is guilty of pickpocketing.

Directions (Q. 74 – Q. 76) : Apply the legal principles to the facts given below and select the most appropriate answer.

Legal Principles :

1. The Tort of Negligence is a legal wrong that is suffered by someone at the hands of another who fails to take proper care to avoid what a reasonable person would regard as a foreseeable risk.
2. The test of liability requires that the harm must be a reasonably foreseeable result of the defendant's conduct, a relationship of proximity must exist and it must be fair, just and reasonable to impose liability.
3. *Volenti non-fit injuria* is defence to action in negligence.

74. **Facts :** In a sad incident, 95 fans of a Football club died in a stampede in the Nehru Stadium. The court has decided that the accident was caused due to the negligence of the Police in permitting too many supporters to crowd in one part of the stadium. Now, a suit is filed by Harman and several other people against the Commissioner of State Police. Harman and the other claimants had relatives who were caught up in the Nehru Stadium disaster. The disaster was broadcast on live television, where several claimants alleged, they had witnessed friends and relatives die. Others were present in the stadium or had heard about the events in other ways. All claimed damages for the psychiatric harm they suffered as a result. Determine

whether, for the purposes of establishing liability in negligence, those who suffer purely psychiatric harm from witnessing an event at which they are not physically present are sufficiently proximate for a duty to be owed, and thus can be said to be reasonably within the contemplation of the tortfeasor ?

(a) Police is liable for all of the consequences of their negligence because they could reasonable foresee the injury. The liability towards victims who are not physically present is also there in all circumstances.

(b) Police is not liable because the duty of care towards Harman and others will be breached if they were present at the event and the harm caused was being foreseeable. The liability towards victims who are not physically present is only in certain exceptional circumstances.

(c) Police is not liable because the incident was an accident and supporters were there by their own free will.

(d) Police is liable for only for the death of 95 fans burns and not for the psychiatric harm to relatives of deceased fans which happened due to their own delicate mental condition.

75. **Facts :** X purchased a disused cinema with the intention of turning it into a Multiplex. Six weeks after, X entered the building for the first time, it was set on fire by intruders and destroyed. As a result, the adjacent buildings were also affected and damaged. The cinema building was a target to vandals and children who often played there, but X had had no knowledge of previous attempts to start fire at the cinema buildings. The owners of the adjacent buildings brought an action for negligence against X on grounds that X failed to take reasonable care for the safety of the buildings by not keeping the cinema locked, making regular inspections and employing a caretaker. Decide whether the occupier of a property owe a duty of care to the adjoining occupiers in respect of acts of trespass on his property resulting in damage to the adjoining properties ?

(a) An occupier of a property owes a duty of care to the adjoining occupiers in respect of acts of trespass on his property resulting in damage to the adjoining properties under all circumstances.

(b) X was not aware of previous attempts of vandals to start fire and as such, the building did not present an obvious fire risk, so X was not under any duty to anticipate the possibility of fire and take measures to prevent the entry of vandals. So, no duty of care existed towards the adjoining properties in this case.

(c) Though X were not aware of previous attempts of vandals to start fire and as such and the building did not present an obvious fire risk but he failed to take reasonable care, so X is liable.

(d) X is not liable as the adjoining occupiers are also negligent by not being careful in safeguarding their properties against fire.

76. **Facts :** A team of scientists imported a virus for the purpose of research. They carried out research on their premises into foot and mouth disease in cattle, and they were apparently responsible for the escape of some virus. As a result, there was an outbreak of foot and mouth disease in the area, and the Minister of Agriculture ordered two markets to be closed. This caused the some of the traders, who were two firms of auctioneers, to suffer a loss of profits on a total of six market days, for which they sought to recover. Decide whether the scientists owed a duty of care towards the traders ?

(a) An ability to foresee indirect or economic loss to another person as the result of a defendant's conduct automatically impose on the defendant a duty to take care to avoid that loss.

(b) The loss to the traders was pecuniary. They suffered no physical harm to themselves or to any of their property. An ability to foresee indirect or economic loss to another person as the result of a defendant's conduct did not automatically impose on the defendant a duty to take care to avoid that loss.

(c) It is not proved that there was negligence on the part of the scientists which resulted in an escape of the virus so they are not liable.

(d) Though the scientists are negligent in handling the virus but they are not liable as the leakage of virus was by accident.

77. **Legal Principles :**

1. Private nuisance is a continuous, unlawful and indirect interference with the use or enjoyment of land, or of some right over or in connection with it.
2. A person is liable if he can reasonably foresee that his acts would be likely to injure his neighbour.
3. The foreseeability of the type of damage is a pre-requisite of liability in actions of nuisance.

Facts : Bharat Sugar Ltd. operated a sugar refinery on the bank of the river Ravi. They had a jetty from which raw sugar would be offloaded from barges and refined sugar would be taken. The sugar would be taken by larger vessels and then transferred to smaller barges to enable them to get through the shallow waters. As part of development Bharat Sugar Ltd. wished to construct a new jetty and dredge the water to accommodate the larger vessels. At the same time the State was constructing new ferry terminals. The design of the ferry terminals was such that that it caused siltation of the channels. After using the channels for a short while, Bharat Sugars' larger vessels were no longer able to use them. Further dredging at the cost of ₹ 7,50,000 was required to make the channel and jetties usable by

the vessels. Bharat Sugar Ltd. brought an action in nuisance to recover the cost of the extra dredging. Is the State liable ?

(a) The loss caused by the construction of new ferry terminals could not amount to a private nuisance at law since they did not possess any private rights which enabled them to insist on any particular depth of water.

(b) The loss caused by the construction of new ferry terminals amount to a private nuisance at law since they did possess right to use the water at a particular depth.

(c) No, it cannot constitute private nuisance but the claimants can claim damages for loss suffered by them.

(d) Yes, the State's conduct was unreasonable in building the new terminals without thinking of all the consequences it will have on the rights of other parties.

78. **Legal principle** : The tort of negligent misstatement is defined as an inaccurate statement made honestly but carelessly usually in the form of advice given by a party with special skill/knowledge to a party that doesn't possess this skill or knowledge.

Facts : X and Y Co. were advertising agents placing contracts on behalf of a client on credit terms. X and Y Co. would be personally liable should the client default. To protect themselves, the X and Y asked their bankers to obtain a credit reference from K and L, the client's bankers. The reference (given both orally and then in writing) was given gratis and was favourable, but also contained an exclusion clause to the effect that the information was given 'without responsibility on the part of this Bank or its officials'. X and Y relied upon this reference and subsequently suffered financial loss when the client went into liquidation. X and Y sued K and L Co. for negligence, claiming that the information was given negligently and was misleading. K and L argued there was no duty of care owed regarding the statements. Decide.

(a) The K and L's disclaimer was not valid to protect them from liability and X and Y's claim will not fail.

(b) The X and Y has a duty to obtain the necessary information themselves without relying upon the other party.

(c) It was reasonable for K and L to have known that the information that they had given would likely have been relied upon for entering into a contract of some sort. That would give rise to a special relationship of trust, in which K and L would have to take sufficient care in giving advice to avoid negligence liability. However, on the facts, the disclaimer is sufficient to discharge any duty created by K and L's actions.

(d) It was reasonable for K and L to have known that the information that they had given would likely have been relied upon for entering into a contract of some sort. That would give rise to a special relationship of trust, in which K and L would have to take sufficient care in giving advice to avoid liability. Hence, liable for negligent misstatement.

Directions (Q. 79 – Q. 81) : Apply the legal principles to the facts given below and select the most appropriate answer.

Legal Principles :

1. A contract comes into being from the acceptance of an offer. When the person to whom the offer is made signifies his assent thereto, the proposal is said to be accepted and the parties are at *consensus* ad *idem* regarding the terms of the agreement.
2. Consideration is something that moves from the promisee to the promisor, at the implied or express request of the latter, in return for his promise. The item that moves can be a right, interest, profit, loss, responsibility given or suffered, forbearance or a benefit which is of some value in the eyes of law.
3. Contractual rights and liabilities are exclusive to the parties to contract.
4. There are few exceptions to the doctrine of privity of contract like agency, trust, assignment and third-party beneficiary.
5. A quasi contract is a contract that is created by the court when no such official contract exists between the parties to prevent a party from being unjustly enriched, or from benefitting from the situation when he does not deserve to do so.

79. **Facts :** Goodtyre is a tyre manufacturer who agreed with their dealer to not sell the tyres below a recommended retail price (RRP). As part of the agreement, Goodtyre also required their dealers to gain the same agreement with their retailers, who in this instance was Bestmotors. The agreement held that if tyres were sold below the RRP, they would be required to pay ₹ 500 per tyre in damages to Goodtyre. This was agreed between the dealer and Bestmotors, which effectively made Goodtyre a third-party to that agreement. Sometime after this, Bestmotor sold the tyres below the agreed price and Goodtyre sued for damages and an injunction to prevent them from continuing this activity. Bestmotor is arguing that Goodtyre could not enforce the contract as it was not part of the contract between the dealer and the Bestmotor. The court decided that Goodtyre had no right to access damages. Which of the following are correct reasons?

I. Goodtyre could not claim for damages as only a party to a contract can claim damages under it.

II. Goodtyre had not given any consideration to Bestmotor and therefore there could be no binding contract between the parties.

III. Goodtyre was not listed as an agent within the contract and could therefore not be included as a valid third-party who had rights to claim on the contract.

(a) I only (b) II only (c) I and II (d) I, II, III

80. **Facts :** Nandini, by deed of gift, made over certain landed property to Reena, her daughter. By the terms of the deed, which was registered, it was stipulated that an annuity of Rs. 3,000 should be paid every year to the Subhashini, sister of Nandini. Reena executed in Subhashini's favour an agreement promising to give effect to the stipulation. The annuity was, however, not paid and the Subhashini sued to recover it. Reena is defending herself by claiming that there is no valid contract with Subhashini. Which of the following can be ground/s for court's decision?

I. A promise is enforceable if there is some consideration for it and it is quite immaterial whether it moves from the promise or any other person.

II. Only a person who is a party to a contract may demand the execution of that contract from other party. But if there is third party beneficiary to contract then it is enforced to the extent of his\her benefit.

III. The agreement is valid as both Reena and Subhashini agreed to on the same thing in the same sense.

IV. There is no privity of contract as Subhashini has furnished no consideration. Reena had promised to Subhashini but consideration was furnished by Nandini.

(a) I, II (b) III, IV (c) I only (d) II only

81. **Facts :** Tanu's brother, Ishan, tries to talk her into building a greenhouse in her large back-yard. She declines, but Ishan is convinced that, if she were surprised by a lovely greenhouse, she would love it. Knowing that Tanu makes good money, and could easily afford the greenhouse, Ishan contacts greenhouse builder Aditya, and arranges to have him erect the structure while his sister is at work one day.

Tanu is not happy by her brother's initiative, but the deed is done. Ishan has directed Aditya to bill his sister for the greenhouse, and that turns out to be the biggest surprise for her. She declines to pay, and Ishan tells Aditya he cannot afford it. Aditya is now out, not only for payment for his many hours of hard work, but cash for the materials he used. He files a civil suit to claim against both Tanu and Ishan. Decide.

(a) Ishan is liable to pay as he has entered into contract with Aditya for his services.

(b) Tanu is not liable to pay as there is no contract between Aditya and Tanu.

(c) Tanu is liable to pay Aditya the costs involved in building the greenhouse as she has being unjustly enriched by this deal.

(d) Tanu is liable as Ishan is her brother and was acting on her behalf under her implied consent as she liked greenhouse.

82. **Legal Principles :**

1. Vicarious liability is when employers are held liable for the torts of their employees that are committed during the course of employment.
2. A servant is a person subject to the command of his master as to the manner in which he shall do his work. The question of whether a person is an employee depends upon the degree of control which the 'employer' exercises over the worker.

Facts : Raja is a travel agent and possessed certain houses, which had an internal communication throughout, and which were used for the purposes of his business. Ramesh looked after the houses, and lived in them for this purpose, but he was also a clerk in the Raja's pay at a set annual salary. He lived in the houses with his wife, a child, and a servant. The case concerned the payment of inhabited house duty. There was a statutory exemption for premises which were occupied by a "servant" or person occupying the premises "for the protection thereof". Raja was claiming the exemption from tax liability by claiming that Ramesh was the servant. Decide whether Ramesh was a servant or an independent contractor ?

(a) Ramesh is not a servant as the premises was held purely for trade purposes, and as Ramesh's position was simply that of a caretaker.

(b) Ramesh earned a salary per annum in his separate role as a clerk and merely enjoyed residence of the building with his family members. Thus, is an employee of the building owner for tax purposes.

(c) Ramesh is a servant as servant is a person subject to the command of his master as to the manner in which he shall do his work.

(d) Ramesh is a servant as Raja can control his work of caretaker of the building as well as his job of clerk.

83. **Legal Principles :**

1. Private nuisance is a continuous, unlawful and indirect interference with the use or enjoyment of land, or of some right over or in connection with it.
2. The person who for his own purposes brings on his lands and collects and keeps there anything likely to do mischief if it escapes, must keep it in at his peril, and, if he does not do so, is prima facie answerable for all the damage which is the natural consequence of its escape.
3. Generally, nuisances cannot be justified on the ground of necessity, pecuniary interest, convenience, or economic advantage to a defendant.

Facts : Dr. Hemant had for 18 years operated a clinic and hospital for the treatment of ENT. Dr. Karan operated a renal clinic in which patients receive haemo-dialysis on the floor above the Dr. Hemant's clinic. The Karan was found liable for emitting from their clinic obnoxious fumes which escaped downwards into Hemant's clinic.

Hemant, his staff and patients were found to have suffered substantial damage ranging from skin diseases, red and swollen eyes, headaches, lethargy and breathing difficulties. Decide whether Karan is liable ?

(a) Karan is not liable as the work is a public welfare requires, a nuisance may be permitted for special purposes.
(b) Hemant cannot claim damages as he is voluntarily operating his clinic since a decade.
(c) Karan is not liable as he is running the clinic for 18 years and Hemant has not raised any issues earlier.
(d) Karan is liable for the damages caused to Hemant and his staff and patients.

Directions (Q. 84 – Q. 85) : The following questions consist of two statements, one labelled as 'Assertion' and the other as 'Reason'. Read both the statements carefully and answer using the codes given below.

(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 true explanation of A
(c) A is true but R is false
(d) A is false but R is true

84. **Assertion (A) :** The rule making power of the Supreme Court is not subject to any law made by the Parliament of India.

Reason (R) : Only an impartial and independent judiciary can protect the rights of the individual without fear or favour.

85. **Assertion (A) :** The entries in the three legislative lists are not always set out with scientific precision.

Reason (R) : The entries are not powers but only fields of legislation.

86. Which of the following amendments are sought to be introduced in the Representation of the People Act through Amendment Bill, 2018 ?

I. Proxy voting
II. Gender neutral provisions
III. Allocation of seats
IV. Delimitation of constituencies

(a) I, II, III, IV (b) III, IV (c) I, II (d) I, II, IV

87. Which of the following offences can be prosecuted under the newly enacted Fugitive Economic Offenders Act, 2018 ?

I. Economic offences involving Rs. 100 crore and more
II. Dishonouring of cheques
III. Money laundering
IV. Benami transactions

(a) III, IV (b) I, II, III, IV (c) II, IV (d) I, III, IV

88. The Constitution (One Hundred and Third Amendment) Bill, 2019 seeks to amend _____ to include _____

(a) Article 15 and 29; Other Backward Class
(b) Article 15 and 30; Other Backward Class
(c) Article 29 and 30; Economically weaker sections
(d) Article 15 and 16; Economically weaker sections

89. Which of the following are the salient features of the Aadhaar and other laws (Amendment) Ordinance 2019 ?

I. The maximum penalty proposed is Rs. one crore.
II. The cognizance of an offence under the law can be taken only on a complaint by UIDAI.
III. It changes definition of 'aadhaar number' to include 'virtual ID', in addition to the 12-digit number.
IV. The authority who can issue orders to disclose Aadhaar information is proposed to be changed as 'High Court Judge' from 'District Judge.

(a) I, II (b) II, III, IV (c) I, III, IV (d) III, IV

90. Recently, Ram Janmabhoomi and Babri Masjid land dispute is referred to mediation by a panel. Which of the following is the correct constitution of the panel?

(a) Retd. Justice Kalifullah, Sadhguru
(b) Retd. Justice Altmas Kabir, Sadhguru, Sadhna Ramachandran
(c) Retd. Justice Altmas Kabir, Sri Sri Ravi Shankar
(d) Retd. Justice Kalifullah, Sri Sri Ravi Shankar, Sriram Panchu

91. Who is heading the five-member committee set up to examine the issues related to framing of a proper, structured scheme for providing of insurance cover to the advocates and also suggest modalities for the implementation of such scheme ?

(a) Ravi Shankar Prasad (b) Anand Patel
(c) Alok Srivastava (d) Amrinder Khuller

92. What is the punishment under the Official Secrets Act, 1923 for the offence of spying in relation to any work of defense establishment or in relation to any secret official code ?

(a) Sentence of Death (b) Imprisonment for 14 years
(c) Imprisonment for 10 years (d) Imprisonment for life

93. Citizenship (Amendment) Bill 2019, seeks to grant citizenship on the basis of _____ to the people from _____
(a) Religion; Bangladesh, Pakistan, Afghanistan
(b) Registration; Bangladesh, Pakistan
(c) Birth; Bangladesh
(d) Descent; Bangladesh, Afghanistan

94. Delhi High Court has allowed the transgenders to register complaints of sexual harassment under which provision of Indian Penal Code ?
(a) Section 265 (b) Section 355 B (c) Section 365 (d) Section 354 A

95. Who is the executive Chairperson of NALSA ?
(a) Justice A. K. Sikri (b) Justice Madan B. Lokur
(c) Justice N. F. Nariman (d) Justice D. Y. Chandrachud

96. Who is the First Chief Justice of Telangana High Court ?
(a) B.N. Srikrishna (b) T.B.N. Radhakrishna
(c) K.R. Lakshmanan (d) Hrishikesh Roy

97. A human wall was made up by women in Kerala as part of the State sponsored initiative to uphold gender equality from _____ to _____
(a) Thrissur, Kollam (b) Kasaragod, Thiruvananthapuram
(c) Kollam, Maradu (d) Varkala, Thiruvananthapuram

98. Trade Union Act (Amendment) Bill 2019 will provide for which of the following benefits ?
I. Recognition of Trade Unions at Central and State level;
II. Ensure true representation of workers in the tripartite bodies;
III. Check on the arbitrary nomination of workers' representatives by the Government; and
IV. Reduce litigations and industrial unrest.
(a) I, II, III, IV (b) I, II, III (c) II, III (d) I, II

99. Under the Forest Rights Act, 2006, Other Traditional Forest Dwellers has to give proof that they have been living in the forest areas for _____ years.
(a) 50 years (b) 99 years (c) 75 years (d) 100 years

100. Article 35 A, Constitution of India is regarding
(a) Special status of Delhi
(b) Special Status of 99 years
(c) Empowers the Jammu and Kashmir State's legislature to define "permanent resident" of the State
(d) Empowers State of Jammu and Kashmir to have its own separate laws

101. Which of the following statements, are true regarding the jurisdiction of the High Court ?

I. High Court can punish for its contempt.

II. High Court tender advice on the legal question referred to it by the Governor of the State.

III. High Court confirms the death sentences passed by lower judiciary.

IV. High Court can issue writs for enforcement of Fundamental rights.

(a) I, IV (b) I, II, III (c) I, II, IV (d) I, III, IV

102. If the tax rate increases with the higher level of income, it is called

(a) Progressive Tax (b) Proportional Tax

(c) Lumpsum Tax (d) Regressive Tax

103. In February, 2019 a Public Interest Litigation has been lodged with the High Court of _____, wherein a 11-year-old boy has sought ban on the PUBG game in all the schools in the State.

(a) Delhi (b) Karnataka (c) Allahabad (d) Bombay

104. As per the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Amendment) Ordinance, 2018, which of the following is true ?

I. Home Buyers Recognized as Financial Creditors.

II. Extension of the application of the Code to personal guarantors of Corporate Debtors and Proprietorship firms

III. A person shall be eligible to submit a resolution plan, if such person is an undischarged insolvent.

IV. A resolution applicant cannot withdraw a resolution application, from the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), after such process has been initiated.

(a) I and II (b) I, III and IV

(c) I, II and IV (d) All of the above

105. The Supreme Court has said that FIR in respect heinous and serious offences cannot be quashed solely on the ground that the dispute was settled amicably between the parties. Which of the following were included in the list of "heinous and serious offences" ?

I. Offences under Prevention of Corruption Act

II. Some Offences under Arms Act

III. Rape

IV. Offences by public servants in their official capacity

(a) I, III (b) II, III (c) I, II, III (d) I, II, III, IV

SECTION – D : REASONING

Direction (Q. 106 – Q. 112) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Shopper's Stop offers exactly 10 types of perfumes – both domestic and export varieties of Woods, Proposal, Rose, Neesh and Hydra. Shopper's Stop is having a sale on some of these types of perfumes. The following conditions must apply:

i. Export Rose is on sale; domestic Proposal is not.
ii. If both types of Rose are on sale, then all Hydra is.
iii. If both types of Woods are on sale, then no Neesh is.
iv. If neither type of Woods is on sale, then domestic Rose is.
v. If either type of Neesh is on sale, then no Hydra is.

106. Which one of the following could be a complete and accurate list of the types of perfume that are on sale ?
(a) export Proposal, export Rose, domestic Neesh, export Neesh
(b) domestic Woods, export Rose, export Neesh, domestic Hydra
(c) domestic Woods, export Woods, export Proposal, export Rose, domestic Neesh
(d) export Woods, export Rose, domestic Hydra, export Hydra

107. If domestic Hydra is not on sale, then which one of the following must be true ?
(a) At least one type of Woods is not on sale.
(b) Domestic Neesh is not on sale.
(c) At least one type of Rose is not on sale.
(d) Domestic Neesh is on sale.

108. If both types of Woods are on sale, then which one of the following is the minimum number of types of domestic perfume that could be included in the sale ?
(a) One (b) two (c) three (d) four

109. Which one of the following CANNOT be true ?
(a) Neither type of Woods and neither type of Proposal is on sale.
(b) Neither type of Woods and neither type of Hydra is on sale.
(c) Neither type of Proposal and neither type of Neesh is on sale.
(d) Neither type of Proposal and neither type of Hydra is on sale.

110. If neither type of Woods is on sale, then each of the following must be true EXCEPT
(a) Domestic Hydra is on sale. (b) Export Hydra is on sale.
(c) Domestic Neesh is not on sale. (d) Export Proposal is on sale.

111. If domestic Hydra is the only type of domestic perfume on sale, then which one of the following CANNOT be true ?

(a) Export Hydra is not on sale.
(b) Export Neesh is not on sale.
(c) Export Woods is not on sale.
(d) Export Proposal is not on sale.

112. If exactly four of the five types of export perfume are the only perfume on sale, then which one of the following could be true ?

(a) Export Neesh is not on sale.
(b) Neither type of Woods is on sale.
(c) Neither type of Neesh and neither type of Hydra is on sale.
(d) Export Proposal is not on sale.

Directions (Q. 113 – Q. 115) : In each question is given a statement followed by two courses of action. On the basis of the information given in the statement you have to suggest course of action.

(a) If only I follows
(b) If only II follows
(c) If both I and II follows
(d) If neither I nor II follows

113. **Statement :**

LightUp company has rejected first lot of switches supplied by company ABC and has cancelled its huge order quoting use of inferior-quality material and poor craftmanship.

Courses of Action :

I. The company ABC needs to investigate functioning of its purchase, production and quality control departments.
II. The company ABC should inspect all the valves rejected by LightUp company.

114. **Statement :**

The State Government is expecting bumper crop of wheat this year under its 'Wheat Purchase Guarantee Scheme'.

Courses of Action :

I. Other farmers should start cultivation of wheat from the next year.
II. The price of wheat will increase in the open market.

115. **Statement :**

The eligibility for appearing in Common Admission Test (CAT) for law in the State of X is now raised to 70% from earlier 60% in the Higher Secondary Examination.

Courses of Action :

I. Many candidates from the State of X may not appear for CAT this year and may appear from other states.
II. At pre-examination screening candidates obtaining less than 70% at the Higher Secondary Examination will have to be eliminated.

Directions (Q. 116 – Q. 117) : In each of the following questions, there are statements followed by conclusions. Find out the most appropriate response on the basis of the given statements.

116. **Statement 1** – Some parrots are pigeons.
Statement 2 – All pigeons are crows.
Conclusions – I. Some parrots are crows.
II. All parrots are crows.
III. Some crows are parrots.
IV. All pigeons are parrots.
(a) I, III (b) II, IV (c) I, II, III (d) I, II, III, IV

117. **Statement 1** – All singers are dancers.
Statement 2 – Some dancers are actors.
Conclusions – I. Some actors are singers.
II. No actor is a singer.
III. All dancers are singers.
IV. All singers are actors.
(a) IV (b) I, III (c) either I or II (d) either II or III

Directions (Q. 118 – Q. 120) : In each of the following questions there is a related pair of words followed by four pairs of words. Select that pair which expresses the relationship that is most similar to that the capitalized pair.

118. Appeal : Refusal
(a) Obesity : Over-eating (b) Try : Failure
(c) Struggle : Victory (d) Examination : Passing

119. Zephyr : Gale
(a) Decay : Age (b) Death : Sickness
(c) Trickle : Torrent (d) Imprint : Emboss

120. Implicate : Incrimination
(a) Perjury : Fraud (b) Involve : Crime
(c) Embezzlement : Charging (d) Exonerate : Acquittal

Directions (Q. 121 – Q. 122): In each of the following questions, two Statements I and II are provided. These may have a cause and effect relationship or may have independent causes.

Give answer

(a) if the Statement I is the cause and Statement II is its effect.
(b) if the Statement II is the cause and Statement I is its effect.
(c) if both the Statements are effects of independent causes.
(d) if both the Statements are effects of some common cause.

121. **Statement I** – The price of Bronze has gone up from ₹ 30,000 per kg to ₹ 60,000 per kg in almost a year's time.
Statement II – Indian sculptors are receiving a lot of demand for bronze statues from English and Russian art collectors.

122. **Statement I** – Hallmark of gold jewelry has been made compulsory.
Statement II – Many persons do not prefer to buy hall marked jewelry.

Directions (Q. 123 – Q. 127): Given below is a passage followed by several inferences. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity. Mark your answer as

(a) if the inference is 'definitely true'.
(b) if the inference is 'probably true'.
(c) if the 'data provided is inadequate'.
(d) if the inference is 'probably false'.

In a proposal to Government of Xovia, Association of Xovian Industry (AXI) has suggested a series of short and long-term initiatives to help the states to cope up with the specter of drought in the country particularly in the North. It has come out with a paper on 'How to tackle drought' and recommended the cultivation of selected crops such as short duration paddy and irrigated dry crops in the focus areas besides subsidization of their seeds by 50%. Other short-term measures include a food-for-work program with the investment of relevant departments and rural bodies, the setting up of a task force headed by top government officials to monitor the drought relief program, the scrapping of schemes that facilitates subsidized power supply to irrigation pump set connection in water-scarce blocks to ensure power supply for drinking water schemes and ban on export of fodder. In fact, fodder should be mobilized from all sources and cattle sheds should be opened wherever needed. Employment affirmation program should be launched with central assistance. If possible, interest on loans taken by farmers should be waived besides converting the short-term loans into long-term ones. It is necessary to work out a way to take over the loans taken from primitive money lenders or reschedule them. Coming to long-term steps, the AXI paper says new water resources be explored besides building water supply projects and creating rainwater storage facility. Dryland cultivation ought to be promoted apart from popularizing water-saving irrigation technologies.

123. To cope up with the specter of draught, we should devise both short-term and long-term policies.

124. During the draught, a bailout package should be given to the farmers.

125. Draughts are more devastating than floods.

126. We should work out a long-term and permanent strategy to tackle the frequent draught situations.

127. In case of draught situation, we should channelize all the meters to the field.

128. In a card party, six friends are playing a game of card. Lela is facing Leena who is sitting to the left of Shreya and to the right of Ritu. Shreya is sitting to the left of Arya. Megha is sitting to the left of Ritu. If Arya exchanges her seat with Megha and Ritu exchanges with Leena, who will be sitting to the left of Arya ?
(a) Shreya (b) Lela (c) Megha (d) Leena

129. In the Diwali dinner, four men and four women are invited. They are sitting around a square table facing the centre. One person is sitting at each corner and at the mid-point of each side of the table. Kiran is sitting diagonally opposite to Mona who is to the right side of Piya. Kishan who is to the left side of Piya is diagonally opposite to Chander who is to the left of Deepak. Ravi is not sitting to the right of Kiran but in front of Sheela. Who is sitting opposite to Deepak ?
(a) Chander (b) Sheela (c) Ravi (d) Piya

130. Sana has organized birthday party for Roma. Roma took her car to reach the venue of the party. She drove 30 km towards North and then 40 km towards West. She then turned to South and covered 8 km. Further she turned to East and moved 26 km. Finally, she turned right and drove 10 km and then turned left to travel 19 km. How far and in which direction is she from the starting point ?
(a) South-East of the starting point, 5 km
(b) North-East of the starting point, 13 km
(c) North-East of the starting point, 6 km
(d) South-East of the starting point, 13 km

131. The houses of Asma and Seema face each other on a road going North-South. Asma's house is on the western side, she comes out of her house and turns left, travels for 5 km. She then turns right, travels 5 km and reaches the front of Geeta's house. Seema does exactly the same and reaches in front of Shobha's house. In this context, which of the following statement is correct ?
(a) The houses of Shobha and Geeta are less than 20 km apart
(b) The houses of Shobha and Geeta are 20 km apart
(c) Shobha and Geeta lives in the same street
(d) Geeta's house faces South

132. A watch, which gains uniformly, is 3 minutes at 12 noon on Monday and is 5 minutes 36 seconds fast at 4 pm on the next Monday. At what time it was showing correct time ?

(a) 12 am on Tuesday (b) 12 pm on Wednesday

(c) 12 am on Thursday (d) 12 pm on Thursday

133. A clock is set at 10 am. The clock gains 10 minutes in 24 hours. What will be the right time when the clock indicates 3 pm on the following day ?

(a) 12.40 pm (b) 1.40 pm (c) 2.40 pm (d) 2.48 pm

134. Pihu and Aayan are the children of Mrs. & Mr. Sharma. Riya and Shankar are the children of Mrs. & Mr. Kumar. Aayan and Riya are married to each other and have two daughter Mona and Shona. Shankar is married to Leena and they have two children Rohit and Ruchi. How is Pihu related to Shona ?

(a) sister (b) mother (c) aunt (d) mother-in-law

135. In a family, there are seven persons, comprising two married couples. F1 is the son of F2 and the grandson of F3. F2 is a widower. F2 and F4 are brothers and F5 is the daughter-in-law of F6, who is the mother of F4 and the grandmother of F7. How is F7 related to F2 ?

(a) brother (b) nephew or niece (c) cousin (d) son-in-law

Directions (Q. 136 – Q. 140) : Read the following short passages and choose the best answers to the questions that follow each passage.

136. According to the last opinion poll in Bhadristan, most voters believe that the three problems government needs to address, in order of importance, are crimes; unemployment and capitalistic economy. Yet in election, candidates from political parties perceived as strongly against capitalism were defeated, while those elected were all from parties with a history of opposing legislation designed to curb anti-competitive practices. These results should not be taken to indicate that the polls was inaccurate, however, since.....

Which one of the following most logically completes the passage ?

(a) every candidate who was defeated had a strong anti-capitalism record.

(b) many of the people who voted in the election refused to participate in the poll.

(c) all the candidates who were elected were perceived as being stronger against both crime and unemployment than the candidates who were defeated.

(d) there were no issues other than crime, unemployment and capitalism on which the candidates had significant difference of opinion.

137. Natural Gas Production Units in Industan have recently been acquired in substantial numbers by investors from abroad. Industanian politicians are proposing legislative action to stop such investment, justifying the proposal by arguing that foreign investors, opportunistically exploiting a recent fall in the value of the Industanian currency, were able to buy Industanian assets at less than their true value.

Which one of the following, if true, casts the most serious doubt the accuracy of the Industanian politicians' justification for the proposed legislation ?

(a) In Bangania, a country broadly similar to Industan, the share of Natural Gas Production Units that is foreign-controlled is 60 percent higher than it is in Industan.

(b) The true value of investment is determined by the value of the profits from it, and the low value of the Industanian currency has depressed the value of any profits earned by foreign investors from Industanian assets.

(c) The Industanian government originally welcomed the fall in the value of Industanian currency because the fall made Industanian exports more competitive in international markets.

(d) Foreign investors who acquired Industanian production units generally did so with no intention of keeping and running those units over the long term.

138. Proposed new safety rules for Seashore City Port would lengthen considerably the minimum time between departures from the port. In consequence, the port would be able to accommodate 10 percent fewer vessels than currently use the port daily. The city's operating budget depends heavily on taxes generated by tourist spending, and most of the tourists come by ships. Therefore, the proposed new safety rules, if adopted, will reduce the revenue available for the operating budget.

The argument depends on assuming which of the following ?

(a) The response to adoption of the new safety rules would not include a large increase in the number of passengers per ship.

(b) There are no periods of the day during which the interval between ships departing from the port is significantly greater than the currently allowed minimum.

(c) If proposed safety rules are adopted, the reduction in tourist numbers will not result mainly from a reduction in the number of tourists who spend relatively little in Seashore city.

(d) Increasing the minimum time between departures is the only way to achieve necessary safety improvements without a large expenditure by the city government on port enhancements.

139. The average amount of overtime per month worked by an employee in the design division of the Diva Corporation is 18 hours. Most employees of Diva Corporation work in the design division. Furthermore, the average amount of overtime per month per employee in the company generally does not fluctuate much from month to month. Therefore, each month, most employees of the Diva Corp. almost certainly work at least some overtime.

The argument is most vulnerable to criticism on which of the following grounds ?

(a) It confuses a claim from which the argument's conclusion about the Diva Corp. would necessarily follow with a claim that would follow from the argument's conclusion only with a high degree of probability.

(b) It overlooks the possibility that even if most employees of the corporation work some overtime each month, any one corporate employee may, in some months, work no overtime.

(c) It takes for granted that the design division is a typical division of the corporation with regard to the average amount of overtime its employees work each month.

(d) It overlooks the possibility that even if, on average, a certain amount of overtime is worked by the members of some group, many members of that group may work no overtime at all.

140. Supporters of the recently introduced tax on sales of new luxury cars had argued that a tax of this type would be an equitable way to increase government revenues because the admittedly heavy tax burden would fall only on wealthy people and neither they nor anyone else would suffer any economic hardships. In fact, however, 30 percent of the workers employed by manufacturers of luxury cars have lost their jobs as a direct result of this tax.

The information given, if true, most strongly supports which of the following statements ?

(a) Taxes can be equitable only if their burden is evenly distributed over the entire population.

(b) Because many people never buy luxury items, imposing a tax on luxury items is the kind of legislative action that does not cost incumbent legislators much popular support.

(c) The new tax would produce a net gain in tax revenue for the government only if the yearly total revenue that it generates exceeds the total of the yearly tax-revenue decrease resulting from the workers' loss of jobs.

(d) The market for luxury cars would have collapsed even if new tax on luxury cars had been lower.

SECTION – E : MATHEMATICS

141. If n =1 + x, where x is the product of four consecutive positive integers, then which of the following is true ?

I. n is an even number

II. n is prime number

III. n is a perfect square

IV. n is odd number

(a) I, III (b) I, II

(c) I, IV (d) III, IV

142. Three wheels can complete 40, 24 and 16 revolutions per minutes respectively. There is a green spot on each wheel that touches the ground at time zero. After how much time, all these spots will simultaneously touch the ground again ?

(a) 7 and ½ seconds (b) 7 seconds

(c) 7 and ½ minutes (d) 7 minutes

143. In a group of students in a class, 20 are in the debating club, 24 in the drama club and 27 in the recitation club. If 12 like drama and debate, 10 like recitation and debate, 14 like drama and recitation and 7 like all the three activities, then the total number of students in the class is

(a) 40 (b) 42

(c) 50 (d) 52

144. Class XII of XYZ International School has three sections – K, L and M. In Mathematics examination, the average marks obtained by these sections are 72, 60 and 50 respectively. The average marks of sections K and L taken together is 69. If the ratio of the number of students in sections L and M is 6 : 7, what is the average score of all the three sections put together ?

(a) 65 (b) 64

(c) 63.4 (d) 64.7

145. Sheena's test had 75 questions i.e., 10 on English, 30 on Reasoning and 35 on Legal Aptitude. Although she answered 70% of the English, 40% of the Reasoning and 60% of the Legal Aptitude questions correctly, she did not pass the test because she got less than 60% of the questions right. How many questions she would have needed to answer correctly to earn a 60% passing grade ?

(a) 7 (b) 6

(c) 5 (d) 4

146. Amrit wants to sell cars at 25% above the cost price. Due to a slump in the market, his cost reduces by 5%. He thus offers a discount of 8% due to which the sales go up by 25%. Compute the change in Amrit's profit.

(a) unchanged (b) 5%

(c) 4% (d) 3%

147. A water tank has eight pipes fitted into it. Pipes are of two types: Green Pipe and Red Pipe. Green pipes are used to fill the tank and the Red pipes are used to empty the tank. Every Green pipe can fill the tank in 12 hours and every Red pipe can empty it in 36 hours. On opening all the pipes an empty tank is filled in 3 hours. The number of Red pipe is

(a) 5 (b) 3

(c) 4 (d) 2

148. Anju is waiting on the railway station for the arrival of her train. Two trains running in opposite directions cross Anju on the platform in 27 seconds and 17 seconds respectively and they cross each other in 23 seconds. The ratio of their speed is

(a) 2 : 3 (b) 1 : 2

(c) 3 : 2 (d) 2 : 1

149. Neeraj is going to Agra on his bike from Delhi. He overtakes a bus travelling from Delhi to Agra at 4.30 pm. Neeraj reaches Agra at 6 pm. After stopping there for an hour, he starts back towards Delhi and meets the same bus at 7.30 pm which was moving towards Agra at that time. If both the bus and the bike were travelling with uniform speeds on the same route, at what time would the bus reach Agra ?

(a) 9.45 pm (b) 9.30 pm

(c) 9.15 pm (d) 9 pm

150. Sonam has a rectangular garden. If the length of the garden is reduced by 5 m and breadth is increased by 3 m, then the area of the garden gets reduced by 9 m^2. However, if we increase the length by 3 m and breadth by 2 m, the area is increased by 67m^2. What is the length of the garden ?

(a) 16 m (b) 17 m

(c) 16.5 m (d) 17.5 m

Provisional Answer Key B.A.LL.B.(Hons.) Programme 2019

Q. No.	Ans.	Q. No.	Ans.	Q. No.	Ans.	Q. No.	Ans.	Q. No.	Ans.	Q. No.	Ans.
1.	B	26.	D	51.	A	76.	B	101.	D	126.	D
2.	D	27.	B	52.	C	77.	A	102.	A	127.	C
3.	C	28.	C	53.	A	78	C	103.	D	128.	B
4.	A	29.	B	54.	C	79.	D	104.	A	129.	D
5.	C	30.	D	55.	A	80.	A	105.	D	130.	B
6.	D	31.	C	56.	C	81.	C	106.	D	131.	A
7.	C	32.	B	57.	D	82.	A	107.	C	132.	C
8.	B	33.	A	58.	B	83.	D	108.	A	133.	D
9.	A	34.	C	59.	D	84.	D	109.	B	134.	C
10.	C	35.	B	60.	A	85.	B	110.	D	135.	B
11.	D	36.	A	61.	C	86.	C	111.	C	136.	C
12.	B	37.	D	62.	B	87.	B	112.	A	137.	B
13.	D	38.	C	63.	A	88.	D	113.	C	138.	A
14.	C	39.	B	64.	D	89.	C	114.	D	139.	D
15.	D	40.	A	65.	A	90.	D	115.	B	140.	C
16.	B	41.	B	66.	B	91.	C	116.	A	141.	D
17.	C	42.	D	67.	C	92.	B	117.	C	142.	A
18.	D	43.	B	68.	A	93.	A	118.	B	143.	B
19.	B	44.	C	69.	D	94.	D	119.	C	144.	D
20.	B	45.	B	70.	B	95.	A	120.	D	145.	C
21.	C	46.	A	71.	B	96.	B	121.	C	146.	A
22.	A	47.	C	72.	C	97.	B	122.	B	147.	B
23.	B	48.	D	73.	D	98.	A	123.	B	148.	C
24.	A	49.	D	74.	B	99.	C	124.	A	149.	D
25.	A	50.	D	75.	B	100.	C	125.	B	150.	B

SET – I (2020)
SECTION – A : ENGLISH

Directions (Q. 1 – Q. 5): Each set of questions in this section is based on the passage. The questions are to be answered on the basis of what is **stated** or **implied** in the passage. For some of the questions, more than one of the choices could conceivably answer the question. However, you are to choose the **best** answer; that is, the response that most accurately and completely answers the questions.

In order to understand the development of Gangetic Valley plains, scholars have traditionally relied primarily on evidence from historical documents. However, such documentary sources provide a fragmentary record at best. Reliable accounts are very scarce for many parts of Northern India prior to the fifteenth century, and many of the relevant documents from the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries focus selectively on matters relating to cultural or commercial interests.

Studies of fossilized pollens preserved in peats and lake muds provide an additional means of investigating vegetative landscape change. Details of changes in vegetation resulting from both human activities and natural events are reflected in the kinds and quantities of minute pollens that become trapped in sediments. Analysis of samples can identify which kinds of plants produced the preserved pollens and when they were deposited, and in many cases the findings can serve to supplement or correct the documentary record.

For example, analysis of samples from a bay in Jammu has revealed significant patterns of cereal-grain pollens beginning by about fourth century. The substantial clay content of the soil in this part of Jammu makes cultivation by primitive tools difficult. Historians thought that such soils were not tilled to any significant extent until the introduction of the wooden plough to India in the seventh century. Because cereal cultivation would have required tiling of the soil, the pollens evidence indicates that these soils must indeed have been successfully tilled before the introduction of the new plough.

Another example concerns flax cultivation in Jammu, one of the great linen-producing areas of India during the sixteenth century. Some aspects of linen production in Jammu are well documented, but the documentary record tells little about the cultivation of flax, the plant from which linen is made, in that area. The record of sixteenth-century linen production in Jammu, together with the knowledge that flax cultivation had been established in India centuries before that time, led some historians to surmise that this plant was being cultivated in Jammu before the sixteenth century. But pollens analyses indicate that this is not the case; flax pollens were found only in deposits laid down since the sixteenth century.

It must be stressed, though, that there are limits to the ability of the pollen record to reflect the vegetative history of the landscape. For example, pollen analysis cannot identify the species, but only the genus or family, of some plants. Among these is turmeric, a cultivated plant of medicinal importance in India. Turmeric belongs to a plant family that also comprises various native weeds, including Brahma Thandu. If Turmeric pollen were present in a deposit it would be indistinguishable from that of uncultivated native species.

1. The phrase "documentary record" (para 2 and 4) primarily refers to -
   (A) articles, books, and other documents by current historians listing and analyzing all the available evidence regarding a particular historical period.

(B) government and commercial records, maps, and similar documents produced in the past that recoded conditions and events of that time.
(C) documented results of analyses of fossilized pollen.
(D) the kinds and qualities of fossilized pollen grains preserved in peats and lake muds.

2. The passage indicates that pollen analyses have provided evidence against which one of the following views?
(A) In certain parts of Jammu, cereal grains were not cultivated to any significant extent before the seventh century.
(B) Cereal grain cultivation began in Jammu around fourth century.
(C) In certain parts of India, cereal grains have been cultivated continuously since the introduction of the wooden plough.
(D) Cereal grain cultivation requires successful tilling of the soil.

3. The passage indicates that prior to the use of pollen analysis in the study of the history of the Gangetic Valley plains, at least some historians believed which one of the following?
(A) Turmeric was not used as a medicinal plant in India until after the sixteenth century.
(B) Cereal grain was not cultivated anywhere in India until at least the seventh century.
(C) The history of the Gangetic Valley plains during the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries was well documented.
(D) The beginning of flax cultivation in Jammu may well have occurred before the sixteenth century.

4. Which of the following most accurately describes the relationship between the second paragraph and the final paragraph?
(A) The second paragraph describes a view against which the author intends to argue, and the final paragraph states the author's argument against that view.
(B) The second paragraph proposes a hypothesis for which the final paragraph offers a supporting example.
(C) The final paragraph qualifies the claim made in the second paragraph.
(D) The final paragraph describes a problem that must be solved before the method advocated in the second paragraph can be considered viable.

5. Which one of the following most accurately expresses the main point of the passage?
(A) While pollen evidence can sometimes supplement other sources of historical information, its applicability is severely limited, since it cannot be used to identify plant species.
(B) Analysis of fossilized pollen is a useful means of supplementing and in some cases correcting other sources of information regarding changes in the Gangetic Valley plains.
(C) Analysis of fossilized pollen has provided new evidence that the cultivation of such crops as cereal grains, flax, and turmeric had a significant impact on the Gangetic Valley plains.
(D) Analysis of fossilized pollen has proven to be a valuable tool in the identification of ancient plant species.

Directions (Q. 6 – Q. 8): In each of the following questions, a word is highlighted. Choose the word which is a synonym of the highlighted word.

6. The systematic vilification of facts and expertise, the violent **abnegation** of diverse thought, the constant blasts of paranoia-stoking crime reports and patriotic sound bites on an inescapable news network—could this be more now?

(A) indulgence (B) denial
(C) acceptance (D) adoption

7. Her 2014 autobiography, *A Fighting Chance*, and recent stump speeches are festooned in pep club spirit and folksy **blandishments**, cloying bits of business that have attached themselves to her life story.

(A) cajolery (B) roughness
(C) criticism (D) bully

8. Were other international trade negotiations to be put back because of the virus — for example those being conducted between London and Washington — Britain's government could start to look **obdurate** about the Brexit talks.

(A) sensitive (B) illusive
(C) flexible (D) callous

Directions (Q. 9 – Q. 11): Complete the following sentences with an appropriate irregular verb and one of these phases.

	(i)		(ii)
I.	Make	a.	From the jeweler
II.	Choose	b.	on the label
III.	Carry	c.	To the players
IV.	Give	d.	To represent India
V.	Print	e.	At today's meeting
VI.	Damage	f.	On the boulevard
VII.	Take	g.	In the storm

9. The road repairs ..... might delay traffic.

(A) I – b (B) VII - c
(C) VI - g (D) III - f

10. All the bijouterie ..... have now been recovered.

(A) VII – a (B) III - f
(C) VI - a (D) III - a

11. The admonition ..... about their behaviour on the pitch was ignored.

(A) I – a
(B) VII - b
(C) VI - g
(D) IV - c

Directions (Q. 12 – Q. 13): Following are the questions based on the same words used as different parts of speech. Choose the correct matches.

12. **Back**

1. Noun	a. The back portion of the house is in dilapidated condition.
2. Adverb	b. In a coalition government a number of parties back the single largest party to form the government.
3. Adjective	c. There is a road at the back of this theater.
4. Verb	d. She has come back from America.

(A) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d
(B) 1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a
(C) 1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4-b
(D) 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c

13. **Near**

1. Adjective	a. Draw near while I speak to you.
2. Verb	b. There is a mango tree near our house.
3. Adverb	c. Lajwanti is a near relative of mine.
4. Preposition	d. I am nearing the end of the given work.

(A) 1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4-b
(B) 1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a
(C) 4-c, 1-b, 2-d, 3-a
(D) 3-c, 2-b, 1-a, 4-d

Directions (Q. 14 – Q. 16): Observe the following sentences where some changes are made in the sentence but keeping the sense of the sentence same. In the following questions, the sentences have some element of similarity. You have to find out the similarity and choose the option which is odd one out.

14. (A) His behaviour displeased his officers.
His officers were displeased at his behaviour.
(B) One must respect one's elders.
One's elders must be respected.
(C) I said, "Do not speak of the past."
I advised him not to speak of the past.
(D) A crash radio message was handed over to me.
They handed over a crash radio message to me.

15. (A) I don't expect to see him back here.
I don't expect that I will see him back here.
(B) In spite of his poverty, he is satisfied.
He is poor but he is satisfied.
(C) He gave them not only food but some money also.
Besides food, he gave him some money also.
(D) Escaping arrest, he ran away.
He ran away in order to escape arrest.

16. (A) The teacher was strict but always loving.
Though the teacher was strict, she was always loving.
(B) He is very rich and can buy a car.
He is so rich that he can buy a car.
(C) He ran hard but missed the bus.
Although he ran, he missed the bus.
(D) You know what my errand is.
You know my errand.

Direction (Q. 17 – Q. 22): Choose the sentence which is correct grammatically.

17. (A) "Mr. Sharma has conveyed his heart-felt thanks to the Principal of the school and its management for their support to the cause of children with special needs."
(B) "The government was adviced to take immediate steps".
(C) This colt will make a good mare.
(D) Is your mother the executrix of this deed?

18. (A) You have fallen in bad company.
(B) Please run through the book.
(C) He set every thing to naught.
(D) He is calling you a bad name.

19. (A) All of the reptiles lay eggs.
(B) Waiting in the queue for half an hour, Jay suddenly realised that he had left his wallet at home.
(C) 'Do you think Meena will remember your birthday?' 'I suspect not.'
(D) The coffee in this coffee shop is the best one in town.

20. (A) He has a shave every morning, but you wouldn't think he had.
(B) Supposing you don't get the job – what will you do then?
(C) The strikes were mainly concerned about working conditions.

(D) She is quite younger than me.

21. (A) Because I'd lost my watch, so I was late for the meeting.
(B) She lives in 38 Middle Street.
(C) He'd left his papers all across the room.
(D) There have been many problems with the new bridge.

22 (A) I had to go into work even though I was feeling terrible.
(B) Competition entries must be received until 12.00 on 10 August.
(C) Why on earth were you waving that knife around? What were you thinking about?
(D) Do you care if I smoke a cigar?

Direction (Q. 23 – Q. 26): Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/ phrase in the question.

23. Purple Patch
(A) a dark period (B) a period of success
(C) safe way to royalty (D) mending old ties

24. French Leave
(A) an insulting defeat (B) a time of revelry
(C) leave without permission (D) a great deception

25. Hang out to dry
(A) to desert one in troubling situation (B) to ridicule
(C) a time of truce (D) be critical of

26. Down to the wire
(A) digging deep (B) no chance of error
(C) in great details (D) until the last moment

Directions (Q. 27 – Q. 29): Replace the underlined word/words with one of these two- or three-word verbs in an appropriate form.

27. If I **tell** you the secret, you must promise not to tell anyone else.
(A) let in on (B) bring in
(C) put down to (D) shoot down

28. They're going to **suffer** a lot of criticism for increasing bus fares by so much.
(A) put down to (B) gather up
(C) come in for (D) put up with

29. It's best to **attribute** his bad mood to tiredness and just forget it.
(A) flick through (B) put down to
(C) take on (D) see through

Direction (Q. 30 – Q. 35): Choose the best word to fill in the blanks

30. Owing to the combination of its proximity and ..... atmosphere, Mars is the only planet in our solar system whose surface details can be discerned from the Earth.
(A) viscous
(B) ossified
(C) rarefied
(D) copious

31. Using the hardships of the Ganguli family as a model, Jhumpa Lahiri's *The Namesake* effectively demonstrated how one clan's struggles epitomized the ..... experienced by an entire community.
(A) reticence
(B) quiescence
(C) verisimilitude
(D) tribulation

32. The Pyramid of Giza is more than just ..... edifice; this imposing structure was built to create a chirping echo whenever people clap their hands on the staircase.
(A) a venerable
(B) a specious
(C) a prosaic
(D) a humble

33. Some wealthy city-dwellers become enchanted with the prospect of trading their hectic schedules for a bucolic life in the countryside, and they buy property with a pleasant view of farmland – only to find the stench of the livestock so ..... that they move back to the city.
(A) bovine
(B) atavistic
(C) olfactory
(D) noisome

34. When Sheena brought home the irascible puppy, her more quiescent dogs were rattled by their new ..... housemate.
(A) languid
(B) bellicose
(C) diminutive
(D) phlegmatic

35. Despite the vast amount of time Tarun dedicated to learning six different languages, he was ..... communicator; his mastery of vocabulary and grammar failed to redress his inability to redress his inability to construct cogent prose.
(A) an astute
(B) a prolific
(C) a maladroit
(D) a florid

SECTION – B : GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

36. Bru Settlement is regarding Bru refugee crisis and it was entered between:
(A) Central Government, Tripura, Mizoram and Reang Tribe
(B) Central Govt. and Indian Coffee Trade Association
(C) Tripura, Mizoram and Reang Tribe
(D) Central Government, Indian Coffee Trade Association and Reang Tribe

37. Which Movie won the Best Picture in 92nd Academy Awards 2020?
(A) Joker
(B) Parasite

(C) Jojo Rabbit (D) Once Upon a Time in Hollywood

38. Which State in India tops the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) India Index 2019?
(A) Kerala (B) Gujarat
(C) Andhra Pradesh (D) Himachal

39. Which of the following statements is not correct about the Blue Dot Network (**BDN**)?
(A) Blue Dot network is an initiative to grade the infrastructure projects in terms of debt, environment safety, labour standards, etc.
(B) The Blue Dot Network project is being led by USA. Japan and Australia.
(C) BDN offer public funds or loans for the project.
(D) It is expected to serve as a globally recognised evaluation and certification system with a focus on the Indo-Pacific region.

40. Who among the following is not a recipient of Padma Vibhushan Award 2020?
(A) Sushma Swaraj (B) George Fernandez
(C) Arun Jaitley (D) Teejan Bai

41. Which of the following from India is included in the SCO list of eight wonders of the world?
(A) Soho House (B) Statue of Unity
(C) Signature Bridge (D) Ajanta Caves

42. Which of the following statements on Bond Yields is /are true?
I. Yield from Government Bond is always lower than yields from corporate bonds.
II. When the economy is in recession, the Bond Yields usually tends to decrease.
III. Government Bonds are known as Treasury Bills in India.
IV. When the Bond price increases then Bond Yield decreases.

(A) II, IV (B) I, III
(C) I, II, III (D) I, II, III, IV

43. Which of the following first-ever talked about the concept of 'Sustainable Development'?
(A) Earth Summit 1992 (B) Kyoto Protocol
(C) Paris Summit (D) Brundtland Report

44. In Global Democracy Index 2019, which of the following criteria is the main reason for India's sliding ranking?
(A) Electoral process and pluralism
(B) Civil liberties
(C) Functioning of government
(D) Political participation

45. From which of the following sites, the female skeleton 16614 is recovered whose DNA sequencing has revealed that the people in the Indus Valley Civilization have an independent origin?
(A) Ganveriwala (B) Mohenjo-Daro

(C) Dholavira (D) Rakhigarhi

46. Tishreen Revolution of 2019 is regarding:
I. Corruption
II. unemployment
III. inefficient public services
V. to stop Iranian intervention in Iraq

(A) I, II (B) II, III
(C) I, IV (D) I, II, III, IV

47. The term Cytokine Storm is related to which of the following?
(A) Earth's Weather (B) Human body's Immune system
(C) Atomic energy (D) Space Exploration

48. What is the main reason of people's protest in Hong Kong in 2019-20?
(A) Unemployment (B) Economic slow down
(C) Extradition law (D) labour laws

49. Which of the following is/are not true about the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC)?
I. India is an observer to OIC.
II. Only Muslim majority states are members to the body.
III. It is the second largest inter-governmental organization after the United Nation.
IV. The recent summit of the OIC was held in Mecca, Saudi Arabia.

(A) I, II, III, IV (B) I, II, III
(C) I, II (D) III, IV

50. Who won the Ramon Magsaysay Award 2019 for Journalism?
(A) Ravish Kumar (B) Dibang
(C) Sudhir Chaudhary (D) Rahul Kanwal

51. Who is the writer of the patriotic song Saare Jahan Se Accha ?
(A) Allama Mohd. Iqbal (B) Rabindra Nath Tagore
(C) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee (D) Kavi Pradeep

52. Apple has started a credit card named "Apple Card" in collaboration with which of the following companies?
(A) MasterCard (B) CitiBank
(C) American Express (D) Goldman Sachs

53. India has signed the Singapore Convention on Mediation in 2019. It is regarding -
(A) Cross-border river disputes
(B) Cross-border commercial disputes
(C) Terrorism
(D) War crimes

54. Consider the following statements:

I. The Administer, appointed by the President, is the constitutional head of the Union Territory.

II. The relationship of the Union Territories with the Central Government is a part of the federal structure.

Which of the abovementioned statements is/are correct?

(A) I only (B) II only
(C) I, II (D) None

55. Where is the Nine Dash Line located?
(A) South China Sea (B) North Atlantic Ocean
(C) Arctic Ocean (D) East Philippine Sea

56. What is the duration of Solar Cycle?
(A) 100 years (B) 6 months
(C) 11 years (D) 12 months

57. Which city in the World is declared the Most Liveable City in 2019?
(A) Melbourne (B) Vienna
(C) Sydney (D) Osaka

58. The Central Board of Secondary Education has collaborated with which of the following companies for developing Artificial Intelligence (AI) based tools for learning in schools?
(A) IBM (B) Google
(C) Intel (D) Wipro

59. Who has said "How dare you? You have stolen my dreams, my childhood with your empty word."?
(A) Malala Yousafzai (B) Greta Thunberg
(C) Jaden Anthony (D) Martinez

60. Sound cannot travel through
(A) Gas (B) Liquid
(C) Metal (D) Vacuum

61. The chemical component which is found in most of the virus is -
(A) Protein (B) Lipids
(C) DNA (D) RNA

62. Ajanta Caves depicts paintings and sculptures from which of the following?
(A) Panchtantra Tales (B) Animals
(C) Jataka Tales (D) dance forms

63. In which of the following countries, a law to criminalize fake news came into effect in October 2019?
(A) Singapore (B) Finland
(C) China (D) India

64. 'Singularity' has been in the news in the context of the Black Hole image. It refers to which of the following?

(A) Gravitational waves generated by the merger of Black Holes.
(B) The boundary around a Black Hole, beyond which no light or other radiation can escape.
(C) It is a stage in the life-cycle of a star.
(D) It is the centre of the Black Hole, which contains a huge mass in an infinitely small space, where density and gravity become infinite.

65. Who has been elected as the Speaker of the 17th Lok Sabha?
(A) Rjiv Gauba (B) Om Birla
(C) Adhir Ranjan Chowdhary (D) Sumitra Mahajan

66. Who among the following became youngest ever elected Member of Parliament in India?
(A) Dushyant Chautala (B) Tejasvi Surya
(C) Chandrani Murmu (D) Raksha Khadse

67. Who has been appointed India's first Lokpal?
(A) Justice (retd.)Pinaki Chandra Ghose (B) Shri. Suresh Mathur
(C) Justice (retd.) A. D. Koshal (D) Justice (retd.) A.K. Sikri

68. Who has been declared the winner of the Nobel Peace Prize, 2019?
(A) Abhijit Banerjee
(B) Abdel Fattah el-Sisi, President of Egypt
(C) Greta Thunberg, Climate Activist
(D) Abiy Ahmed Ali, the Prime Minister of Ethiopia

69. The Neelakurinji flower, which grows after a period of 12 years, grows in which of the following areas?
(A) The Andaman and Nicobar Islands (B) Lakshadweep
(C) The Western Ghats (D) Arunachal Pradesh

70. Which of the following Statements correctly relates to 'Pink Tax'?
(A) It is a tax legally imposed on women in some countries.
(B) It is a tax imposed legally, the proceeds of which go for the development of women.
(C) It is the name of the phenomenon wherein women pay more for women specific goods and services.
(D) It is a kind of tax relief given for women specific products.

SECTION – C : LEGAL APTITUDE

Directions: Given below is a statement of legal principle followed by a factual situation. Apply the principle to the facts given below and select the most appropriate answer.

Directions (Q. 71 – Q. 74): Apply the legal principles to the facts given below and select the most appropriate answer.

Legal Principles:

1. Negligence is a legal wrong that is suffered by someone at the hands of another who has a duty to take care but fails to take proper care to avoid what a reasonable person would regard as a foreseeable risk.
2. The test of liability requires that the harm must be a reasonably foreseeable result of the defendant's conduct, a relationship of proximity must exist and it must be fair, just and reasonable to impose liability.
3. The claimant must prove that harm would not have occurred 'but for' the negligence of the defendant.
4. Duty of care is a legal obligation which is imposed on an individual requiring adherence to a standard of reasonable care while performing any acts that could foreseeably harm others.
5. Conversations between a doctor and patient are generally confidential but there are few exceptions.

71. A company called KLM, manufacturers of electrical equipment, was the target of a takeover by ABS Industries. KLM was not doing well. In March 2019, KLM had issued a profit warning, which had halved its share price. In May 2019, KLM's directors made a preliminary announcement in its annual profits for the year up to March. This confirmed that the position was bad. The share price fell again. At this point, ABS had begun buying up shares in large numbers. In June 2019, the annual accounts, which were done with the help of the accountant Dinesh, were issued to the shareholders, which now included ABS. ABS reached a shareholding of 29.9% of the company, at which point it made a general offer for the remaining shares, as the City Code's rules on takeovers required. But once it had control, ABS found that KLM's accounts were in an even worse state than had been revealed by the directors or the auditors. It sued Dinesh for negligence in preparing the accounts and sought to recover its losses. This was the difference in value between the company as it had and what it would have had if the accounts had been accurate. Which of the following answers in incorrect?

(A) No duty of care had arisen in relation to existing or potential shareholders. The only duty of care the auditor`s owed was to the governance of the firm.

(B) Dinesh is not liable as it is a case of pure economic loss in the absence of contractual agreements between parties.

(C) There are circumstances where an auditor will owe a duty of care in respect of reports produced. These are conditional that at the time the report is prepared it is known by the auditors that the results are for a specific class and for a specific purpose.

)D(An ability to foresee indirect or economic loss to another person as the result of a defendant's conduct automatically impose on the defendant a duty to take care to avoid that loss.

72. In 2005, the local council of Delhi approved building plans for the erection of a block of apartments. The approved plans showed the base wall and concrete foundations of the block to be three feet or deeper to the approval of local authority. The notice of approval said that the bylaws of the council required that notice should be given to the council both at the commencement of the work and when the foundations were ready to be covered by the rest of the building work. The council had the power to inspect the foundations and

require any corrections necessary to bring the work into conformity with the bylaws, but was not under an obligation to do so.

The block of apartments was finished in 2006. The builder (who was also the owner) granted 99-year leases for the apartments, the last conveyance taking place in 2010. In 2017 structural movements occurred resulting in failure of the building comprising cracks in the wall, sloping of the floors and other defects. In 2019, the plaintiffs who were lessees of the apartments filed cases for negligence against the builder and the council.

The plaintiffs claimed that the damage was a consequence of the block having been built on inadequate foundations, there being a depth of two feet six inches only as against the three feet or deeper shown on the plans and required under the bylaws. The plaintiffs claimed damages in negligence against the council for approving the foundations and/or in failing to inspect the foundations. Decide whether the council owed a duty of care to the claimants in respect of the incorrect depth of the foundations laid by the third-party builder?

(A) The Council is not liable for damages to the plaintiff as failing to inspect would not render the council liable unless it was considered that it had failed to properly exercise its discretion to inspect and that they had failed to ensure proper compliance with building regulations.
(B) The Council is liable for negligence as they failed to inspect the foundation.
(C) There is no negligence in building the apartments as there is minor difference between a foundation which is three feet deep and a foundation which is two feet six inches deep.
(D) The tenets has a duty to inspect the property properly before entering into such a long lease agreement.

73. Soman was the student of PRQ University. He met Pamela in a youth festival and fell in love with her. However, Pamela was not interested in having any serious relationship with Soman. Due to this, Soman went into emotional crisis and started consulting a psychologist in the PRQ Memorial Hospital. In October 2018, Soman murdered Pamela. Pamela's parents contended that only a short time prior, Soman had expressed his intention to murder their daughter to his therapist, Dr. Surana, a psychologist employed by the University. They further alleged that Dr. Surana had warned campus police of Soman's intentions, and that the police had briefly detained him, but then released him. Pamela's parents filed a case of negligence against the Police Department and the University officials on two grounds: the failure to confine Soman, in spite of his expressed intentions to kill Pamela, and failure to warn Pamela or her parents. Defendants maintained that they owed no duty of care to the victim, and were immune from suit. Which of the following is incorrect?

(A) The police did not have the requisite proximity or special relationship with family of Pamela, sufficient to impose a duty to warn her of Soman's intention.
)B(The public policy favoring protection of the confidential character of patient psychotherapist communications must yield to the extent to which disclosure is essential to avert danger to others. The protective privilege ends where the public peril begins.
)C(The therapists and Regents of University are liable for breach of duty to exercise reasonable care.

)D(Soman only once expressed the desire to kill Pamela. Such kinds of feelings are normal in any mentally ill patient. Moreover, information received during a counselling session is confidential in nature and so therapists cannot reveal it to the parents of Pamela.

74. R, T and U were watchmen in Skypark Society. They were on night shift and began vomiting after drinking tea. They went to the SEM Hospital and complained to the nurse about it. The nurse thought they were vomiting because of alcohol they had been drinking earlier in the evening. However, the nurse reported it to the medical officer who refused to examine them and said that they needed to go home and contact their own doctors. They returned to their workplace, where U's condition deteriorated. U died of arsenic poisoning five hours later on way to hospital.

U's wife brought a claim of negligence against the Hospital administration. She argued that the hospital was negligent in not identifying that U had been poisoned, and the doctor should therefore have seen to him when they first approached the hospital. The hospital denied they were negligent, and in any event said they did not cause his death. Decide.

(A) The hospital is not liable for negligence because even if the patient was examined five hours earlier to the death he would have died anyways. The test of causation was not satisfied. The Hospital did not cause U's death – But for the defendant's negligence, U would have died anyways.
(B) It was highly possible that the doctor would have identified U's condition as arsenical poisoning, and therefore U would have received the treatment he needed to survive.

(C) Where there are a number of possible causes, the claimant must still prove the defendant's breach of duty caused the harm or was a material contribution.

)D(Both (A) & (C)

75. **Legal Principle:** Generally, the owner of the property has a duty to maintain his property so as to make it reasonably safe for use. However, the occupier also owes a duty to take such care as is reasonable to see that the visitor is reasonably safe in using the premises for the purposes for which he is invited or permitted by the occupier to be therein.

Facts: Sheila is a painter. She went to her friend Ruchi's house for meeting her. Sheila requested to use the bathroom and injured her right hand on a broken water faucet handle. Sheila filed a personal injury action for hand injuries suffered alleging that Ruchi failed to warn her that her bathroom fixtures were cracked and dangerous. Ruchi says she had complained to the landlord about the broken handle so the landlord is liable. Decide whether the Sheila's injury the proximate cause of Ruchi's negligence?

(A) A licensee or social guest was obliged to take the premises as he or she found them, and the possessor of the premises owed a duty only to refrain from wanton or wilful injury.
(B) The landlord is liable as Ruchi had complained to the landlord about the broken handle and it is the duty of the landlord to get the repair work done.

(C) Ruchi is not liable as the use of toilet is not the purposes for which Sheila was invited or permitted by the occupier to be therein.
(D) Ruchi owes a duty to warn of a dangerous condition so the guest can take special precautions, like the host would, when they come in contact with it.

76. **Legal Principle:** Intimidation involves a threat to do something unlawful or 'illegitimate'; it must be intended to coerce the claimant to take or not take certain action.

Facts: Hari, a skilled draughtsman and employee of the Overseas Airways Corporation (OAC), resigned his membership of the Association of Engineering and Shipbuilding Draughtsmen (AESD), a registered trade union. It was agreed between OAC and AESD (among others) that no strike or lockout should take place and disputes should be handled by arbitration. He resigned from his union, the Association of Engineering and Shipbuilding Draftsman (AESD), after a disagreement. The Corporation and AESD had a contract that stipulates that the employer will only hire workers from a specific union and those workers can only remain with that employer while they are a part of the union so AESD threatened a strike unless Hari resigned also from his job or was fired. Corporation suspended Hari and, after some months, dismissed him with one week's salary in lieu of notice. Hari brought an action for damages alleging that he was the victim of a tortious intimidation. Decide.

(A)The union was guilty of the tort of intimidation. It was unlawful intimidation to use a threat to break their contracts with their employer as a weapon to make him do something which he was legally entitled to do but which they knew would cause loss to Hari.
(B)The Union was not guilty of intimidation as no unlawful means were used to induce Corporation to terminate his contract of service.

(C) There was a contract between Union and Corporation that stipulates that the employer will only hire workers from a specific union and those workers can only remain with that employer while they are a part of the union so the Union is not liable.

)D(Hari cannot claim damages as he was paid one week's salary in lieu of notice.

77. **Legal Principles:**

1. A deceit occurs when a misrepresentation is made with the express intention of defrauding a party, subsequently causing loss to that party.
2. "Misrepresentation" means and includes— the positive assertion, in a manner not warranted by the information of the person making it, of that which is not true, though he believes it to be true; any breach of duty which, without an intent to deceive, gains an advantage of the person committing it, or any one claiming under him, by misleading another to his prejudice, or to the prejudice of any one claiming under him; causing, however innocently, a party to an agreement, to make a mistake as to the substance of the thing which is the subject of the agreement.

Fact: XY Company in its prospectus stated that the company was permitted to make engines that were powered by electricity, rather than by fuel. In reality, the company did not possess such a right as this had to be approved by the Government Board. Gaining the approval for such a claim from the Board was considered a formality in such circumstances and the claim was put forward in the prospectus with this information in mind. However, the claim of the company for this right was later refused by the Board. The individuals who had purchased a stake in the business, upon reliance on the statement, brought a claim for deceit against the defendant's business. Decide.

(A) The company is liable for false representation as their claims were eventually turned out to be false.
(B) The company is liable as their false statements has resulted in causing loss to the shareholders.
(C) The company is not liable as the statement in its prospectus was simply incorrect and not fraudulent.
(D) The shareholders should have collected as much information regarding the company as possible before purchasing a stake in it.

78. Legal Principles:

1. Private nuisance is a continuous, unlawful and indirect interference with the use or enjoyment of land, or of some right over or in connection with it.
2. Generally, nuisances cannot be justified on the ground of necessity, pecuniary interest, convenience, or economic advantage to a defendant.
3. A person is liable if he can reasonably foresee that his acts would be likely to injure his neighbour.
4. In cases of nuisance, the court may grant an injunction restricting the nuisance from occurring in the future when the loss could not adequately compensated.

Facts: Tina purchased a house in an estate which was adjacent to a functioning, in use, cricket field. The members of Super Eleven Cricket Club used to play Cricket in that field for over 70 years. After Tina moved into the property, cricket balls began to fly over the field's protective barrier and into the Tina's property. Tina complained, which caused Super Eleven Cricket Club to erect a chain link fence. This improved matters as less balls were now flying onto the Tina's property but it did not fully solve the issue as some still got through. The club offered Tina to pay for any damage done or injuries received as a result of the balls landing onto her land, including fixing any broken windows and similar. Tina, however, refused all of the club's offers and filed a case against the members of the Club alleging nuisance and negligence and requested court to grant an injunction to prevent the club from playing cricket on their ground. Tina argued that even though the club offered to make good any damage and that there had been no injuries, she was not able to use her garden when matches were being played for fear of being struck by a cricket ball. Decide.

(A) The members of Club are not liable as Tina was aware about the activities of the Cricket Club and had willingly purchased the property.

(B) The members of the Club are liable for nuisance and court should pass an order of compensation as the injury is small and could be compensated in terms of money.

Also, public interest considerations outweighed the private rights of the plaintiff and therefore a remedy of damages was sufficient in the circumstances.

(C) The members of the Club are liable for nuisance and court should pass an order of injunction. The plaintiff's right to enjoyment of her property outweighs the right of the members of the Club to play cricket.

(D) The Club is not liable as they have already taken sufficient measures to mitigate the effects of their act and are ready and willing to do so in future too.

79. Legal Principles:

1. According to rule of strict liability, any person who for his own purposes brings on his lands and collects and keeps there anything likely to do mischief if it escapes, must keep it in at his peril, and, if he does not do so, is prima facie answerable for all the damage, irrespective of fault, which is the natural consequence of its escape in respect of the non-natural use of land.
2. A person is liable if he can reasonably foresee that his acts would be likely to injure his neighbour.

Facts: PN was the owner of a gas pipe which passed under the surface of an old railway between Ramnagar and Kotpur. XY was the local council which was responsible for a water pipe which supplied water to a block of flats in the nearby Shining Apartment Complex. A leak developed which was undetected for some time. The water collected at an embankment which housed PN's high pressure gas main. The water caused the embankment to collapse and left the gas main exposed and unsupported. This was a serious and immediate risk and PN took action to avoid the potential danger. They then sought to recover the cost of the remedial works. PN argued that the XY Council was liable for negligence under strict liability.

(A) The Council is liable under strict liability rule as the damage is not remote as it was possible for the Council to reasonably foresee a leakage which would eventually lead to collapse of the gas main.

)B(The escape of water as a result of leak is sufficient to make the Council liable.

)C(The Council is not liable as PN should have been careful in detecting the leak earlier. They cannot shift the blame on the Council.

(D) The Council is not liable under rule of strict liability for the damage as the Council's use was neither a non- natural nor dangerous use of the land.

80. Legal Principles:

1. When the negligent act of two or more person results in the same damage, it is called composite negligence. The liability in such a case is joint and several of the tort-feasers.
2. A person is liable if he can reasonably foresee that his acts would be likely to injure someone.
3. The foreseeability of the type of damage is a pre-requisite of liability.
4. The claimant must prove that harm would not have occurred 'but for' the negligence of the defendant.

Facts: Zara filed a civil suit against five drug manufacturing companies. Zara's mother took synthetic estrogen while pregnant with her. As a result of receiving the drug in-utero, Zara developed cancer as an adult. The drug was manufactured by the Defendants, five major drug companies and by about 195 other companies not named in the suit. The Defendants together produced 90% of the drug. Zara is unable to identify which company produced the actual drug her mother took. Decide whether the Defendants only can be held liable for Zara's cancer.

(A) No, as the industry responsible for the production of this drug is large, so holding only the defendants responsible is not correct.

)B(Yes, as defendants joins a substantial share of the manufactures into the lawsuit, the chances of the actual tort-feasor escaping liability is greatly reduced.

)C(No, as defendants can be made liable if he can reasonably foresee that his acts would be likely to injure someone.

)D(No, Zara is not entitled to any damages as the drugs her mother was administered were needed at that time and her mother had taken the medicines voluntarily. Zara developed cancer after so many years and she must prove that harm would not have occurred 'but for' the negligence of the defendants.

81. Legal Principles:

1. Any intentional false communication, either written or spoken, that harms a person's reputation; decreases the respect, regard, or confidence in which a person is held; or induces disparaging, hostile, or disagreeable opinions or feelings against a person.
2. The statement must tend to lower the claimant in the estimation of right-thinking members of society.
3. A mere vulgar abuse is not defamation.
4. Defamation encompasses both written statements, known as libel, and spoken statements, called slander.
5. A public official or public figure can recover damages for defamation on a matter of public concern only if he proves that the speaker acted with actual malice.

Facts: In 2018, a police officer, Suresh Singh, shot and killed Dayal. After the officer was convicted of culpable homicide not amounting to murder, Dayal's family retained a lawyer, Kaushal, to represent them in civil litigation against the officer. In a magazine called *Indian Opinion*, the Anti-Communist Society accused Kaushal of being a "Naxalite" and a "Communist-fronter" because he chose to represent clients who were suing a law enforcement officer. Because the statements contained serious inaccuracies, Kaushal filed a libel action against the editors of the magazine. Decide whether he will succeed.

(A) No, as it is mere vulgar abuse.

(B) The statement may be defamatory but the editors of the magazine are not liable unless Kaushal is able to establish actual malice in making the statement.

(C) No, as the statement does not tend to lower Kaushal in the estimation of right-thinking members of society and print media is known for such type of journalism.

(D) Yes, as statement is defamatory and Kaushal is not required to establish actual malice to successfully bring a claim of defamation.

82. **Legal principle:** A contract may, in some circumstances, be discharged by a breach of contract. Where there exists a breach of condition this will enable the innocent party the right to repudiate the contract (bring the contract to an end) in addition to claiming damages.

Facts: In April, Sagar Tour &Travels agreed to employ Hiten as his courier for three months from 1 June 2020, to go on a trip around the European continent. On 11 May, Sagar Tour & Travels wrote to say that Hiten was no longer needed. On 22 May, Hiten sued Sagar Tour & Travels for breach of contract. Sagar Tour & Travels argued that Hiten was still under an obligation to stay ready and willing to perform till the day when performance was due, and therefore could commence no action before June 1, 2020.

(A) A breach of contract by renouncing the duty to perform the future obligation does not render the party liable immediately to a suit of action for damages by the injured party.

)B(The renunciation of a contract of future conduct by one party immediately dissolves the obligation of the other party to perform the contract.

)C(Hiten has suffered no harm and the offer can be revoked anytime before June 1, 2020 so he cannot claim any damages.

)D(A contract for future conduct do not constitutes an implied promise that, in the meantime, neither party will prejudice the performance of that promise.

83. **Legal Principle:** An agreement between two private parties that creates mutual legal obligations. A contract can be either oral or written.

Facts: Mr. Ram and Mr. Rahim were work colleagues who had an arrangement regarding shared lifts to work. Rahim would drive his motorbike and Ram would ride pillion in return for a weekly sum of money. Unfortunately both were killed in a road traffic accident and the wife of Mr. Ram made a claim for damages against the estate of Mr. Rahim. However Rahim's insurance policy did not cover pillion passengers and as his estate had no assets or money to satisfy the judgment, Mrs. Ram pursued the Motor Insurance Bureau (MIB).

The MIB have an agreement whereby accidents and consequential claims would be satisfied by the Government in circumstances where the driver has no relevant policy of insurance. However the rules covering this situation require Mr. Ram was carried for "hire or reward". Mrs. Ram argues that there was a contract in place between Ram and Rahim for the lifts to work. Decide whether there was a contract so as to make Mrs. Ram eligible for claim from MIB.

(A) Notwithstanding the regular payment of money in return for the lift, it was not a legal obligation as to create a contract. There were no terms as to how long this was to last, what would happen in default of payment or the availability of transport, or anything written down so as to at least make their intention clear.

)B(Yes, there was clearly an offer of transport and this was accepted. In addition, the consideration exchanged by the parties was the service of transport and the money paid by Ram.

)C(Yes, the practice of agreements between colleagues sharing a lift to work (or "car-pooling") is an accepted and wide spread practice. Parties will usually agree that one will take their car and in return the others will make a contribution towards the petrol costs.

)D(No, unless the wife of Ram can show that the accident happened due to rash and negligent driving of Rahim.

84. Legal Principles:

1. Offer is a proposal made by one person to another to do an act or abstain from doing it. The person who makes the offer is known as the promisor or offeror and the person to whom an offer is made is known as the promisee or the offeree.
2. A contract comes into being by the acceptance of an offer. When the person to whom the offer is made signifies his consent thereto, the proposal is said to be accepted and the parties are at *consensus ad idem* regarding the terms of the agreement.

Facts: Mr. Kumar visited the Holiday Bliss Hotel. He had not made an in advance booking and upon arrival requested a room for the night. He signed the register and there was no mention at that stage of any other terms or conditions that might impact upon his stay at the hotel. During the course of his stay Mr. Kumar discovered that someone had broken into his room and stolen certain property including a coat. Kumar filed a case of negligence on the Hotel administration. Nevertheless, the Hotel sought to rely upon an exclusion clause that was placed in the bedroom the claimant stayed in. This stated that the hotel would not accept liability for lost or stolen items belonging to customers. Decide whether the exclusion clause that was displayed in the bedroom constituted a valid term of the contract.

(A) The contract was made when Kumar signed the register at the reception and so the acceptance of the offer mean acceptance of all the terms of the offer.

)B(There is a valid contract between Kumar and Hotel and the Hotel has taken reasonable steps to bring exclusion clause to Kumar's attention in the room.

)C(Terms must be brought to the attention of the customer, consumer or party against whom they are trying to be enforced at the moment the contract was entered into. Kumar was not given notice of this exclusion clause until he had already entered into the contract and therefore it was unenforceable against him.

(D) Though the terms must be brought to the attention of the customer, consumer or party against whom they are trying to be enforced at the moment the contract was entered into. But, such type of clauses are generally part of all contracts and customers should be aware of such exclusion of liability clauses.

85. Legal Principles:

1. When one person signify to another person his willingness to do or not do something (abstain) with a view to obtain the assent of such person to such an act or abstinence, he is said to make a proposal or an offer.
2. The communication of the offer is complete when it comes to the knowledge of the person to whom it is made.

3. Communication of acceptance is complete when it is put in the course of transmission to him as to be out of the power of the acceptor to withdraw the same and when it comes to the knowledge of the proposer.
4. In case of the proposer, the communication of the acceptance is complete when he puts such acceptance in the course of transmission.
5. The communication in case of the acceptor is complete when the proposer acquires knowledge of such acceptance.
6. An offer may be revoked at any time before the communication of its acceptance is complete as against the proposer, but not afterwards.

Facts: G offered to sell the L fleeces of wool for a certain price. G requested that the response be made by post. This letter was misdirected by G so that it was not received for 3 days after it was sent. L decided to accept the offer and responded on the same day. This was posted on the 5th July but not received until the 9th July. However, G decided on the 8th July that as he had not received a response so decided to sell the wool to someone else. But L argued that a contract had been created as he had accepted their offer. Decide.

(A) No contract was formed as L accepted the offer even before he received the offer by post. Contract will be entered upon when L had received the offer and then written to him saying that the terms were agreed.
)B(The contract was entered on the 9th September when the acceptance was received by G.
)C(G is free to withdraw his offer before 9th September.
)D(The contract was entered on the 5th September when the acceptance was posted, not when it was received.

86. Legal Principles:

1. In order to convert a proposal into a promise the acceptance must be absolute and unqualified.
2. Acceptance must be expressed in some usual and reasonable manner, unless the proposal prescribes the manner in which it is to be accepted. If the proposal prescribes a manner in which it is to be accepted, and the acceptance is not made in such manner, the proposer may, within a reasonable time after the acceptance is communicated to him, insist that his proposal shall be accepted in the prescribed manner, and not otherwise; but, if he fails to do so, he accepts the acceptance.

Facts: TUV's employee performing installation on Motorola's premises was injured due to the negligence of Motorola employees. TUV had executed a purchase order that contained an indemnity form. First purchase order contained indemnity provision which narrowly applied to damages caused by the negligence of TUV's employees. It attached a broader indemnity form page which would make TUV also responsible for the negligence of Motorola employees in connection with the work. This page was marked VOID. Amendment 2 to Purchase order contained same provision and attached same additional indemnity form which this time was not marked VOID. But also contained the additional language that "acceptance should be executed on acknowledgement copy which should be returned to the buyer." Employee was injured several months before the acknowledgement copy of the second purchase order was executed, but was in the course of performing work related to the second purchase order. Decide whether TUV liable

under the broader indemnity provision.

(A) TUV is liable as workers have sustained injury during the course of their employment even though TUV has not accepted the amended purchase order as it did not execute the acknowledgement.

(B) Motorola's amendment gave a suggested mode of acceptance which did not preclude TUV's acceptance by another method. TUV accepted when TUV undertook performance of the work called for by the amendment with the "consent and acquiescence" of Motorola.

(C) TUV is not liable under the broader indemnity provision as it did not execute the acknowledgement copy until several months after the employee sustained his injury.

(D) TUV is not liable as commencement of work was acceptance to the first purchase order in which the broader indemnity provision was marked as void.

87. **Legal Principles:**

1. A contract can become void when: It is unfairly one-sided; it goes against public policy; its subject matter is illegal; it is impossible to perform; it unfairly restricts one side's actions (such as the right to work); one of the parties is not legally competent to enter into a binding contract.
2. A contract is void as against public policy if: (1) it is a contract by the defendant to pay the plaintiff for inducing a public official to act in a certain manner; (2) it is a contract to do an illegal act; or (3) it is a contract that contemplates collusive bidding on a public contract.

Facts: BR Industries, a company manufacturing drills, machine parts and components thereof and a purchaser of subcontract work from other suppliers, won the bid from the HLK Company to supply certain parts to it at a specified price. BR industries then contracted with SU Co. to supply the parts under the contract for a much lower price. BR Industries then intended to keep the difference between the amount it billed the HLK Company and the amount SU Co. charged for the parts. BR Industries initiated an action for breach of contract when SU Co. failed to complete the order. In its defense, SU Co. asserts that the contract is void as against public policy because Defendant turned a profit of 84.09% on anvils, 39.13% on holder primers and 68.33% on plunger supports. Did plaintiff receive too much compensation deeming it unconscionable and against public policy?

(A) The contract is void as against public policy as it is a contract that contemplates collusive bidding on a public contract.
(B) The Contract is void as it unfairly one sided.
)C(Relative values of the consideration in a contract between business men at "arms-length" without fraud will not affect the validity of the contract.
)D(Relative values of the consideration in a contract between business men will affect the validity of the contract as it amounts to abuse of dominance and unconscionable.

88. **Legal Principles:**

1. Offer is a proposal made by one person to another to do an act or abstain from doing it. The person who makes the offer is known as the promisor or offeror and the person to whom an offer is made is known as the promisee or the offeree.
2. A contract comes into being by the acceptance of an offer. When the person to whom the offer is made signifies his consent thereto, the proposal is said to be accepted and the parties are at *consensus ad idem* regarding the terms of the agreement.

Facts: In Dec. 2019, a convicted murderer who was sentenced to death escaped from the custody of Ramesh, a prison official. Ramesh later offered a reward of INR 50,000 to anyone who captured the fugitive and returned him to the authorities. In Jan. 2020, without knowledge or notice of the reward, Sunil captured the fugitive and took him to Ramesh's jail house. Ramesh refused Sunil's demands for the reward money. Sunil filed a case against Ramesh to recover the reward. Ramesh alleges that there is no contract between Ramesh and Sunil.

(A) A mere offer or promise to pay did not give rise to a contract. Rather, the assent or meeting of two minds gave rise to a contract, and therefore it was not complete until the offer was accepted. Having notice or knowledge of the existence of the reward when he captured the fugitive is essential to his right to recover the reward offered by Ramesh.

)B(The act of capturing the fugitive was acceptance of the offer of reward through conduct and so a valid contract is entered upon.

)C(There was an offer by Ramesh and acceptance by Sunil and it is immaterial whether Sunil had notice or knowledge of the existence of the reward when he captured the fugitive.

)D(Such an offer, like the reward here, could be accepted by anyone who performs the service called for, when the acceptor knows that it has been made and acts in performance of it.

89. Which of the following States have passed a Bill providing for life imprisonment and fine up to INR 5 Lakhs against accused in case of mob lynching leading to death of the victim?

(A) Madhya Pradesh
(B) Rajasthan
(C) Uttar Pradesh
(D) Haryana

90. The strength of Judges in Supreme Court of India has been increased from 31 to ..... .

(A) 34
(B) 38
(C) 33
(D) 35

91. In September 2019, High Court of ..... has held that the right to have access to the internet is part of fundamental right to education and right to privacy under Article 21 of the Constitution of India.

(A) Delhi
(B) Madhya Pradesh
(C) Kerala
(D) Mumbai

92. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding Delimitation Commission?

I. It determines the number and boundaries of constituencies to make population of all constituencies nearly equal.
II. The orders of Delimitation Commission have the force of law and can be challenged in a court of law.
III. Constitution of India has put a freeze on fresh delimitation until 2025.
IV. The constitution has also capped the number of Lok Shaba & Rajya Sabha seats to a maximum of 550 & 250 respectively

(A) I, II, III, IV
(B) I, II, III
(C) II, III
(D) I, IV

93. The Enemy Property Act applies to the property of which of the following?

(A) people who took citizenship of China & Pakistan
(B) people who took citizenship of Bangladesh, China & Pakistan
(C) people who took citizenship of Bangladesh & China
(D) people who took citizenship of China & Myanmar

94. Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 provides for which of the following powers to prevent the spread of an epidemic disease?

I. Inspection of person
II. detention of persons
III. penalties for disobeying provisions of the Act under Section 188, 269 & 271 Indian Penal Code
IV. legal protection of implementing officers

(A) I, II, III, IV
(B) I, II, III
(C) I, II, IV
(D) I, III, IV

95. Jammu and Kashmir Reorganisation (Adaptation of State Laws) Second Order 2020 under J&K Civil Services (Decentralization and Recruitment) Act provides for which of the following:

I. Anyone who has lived in the Union Territory of J&K for at least 10 years is a domicile.
II. Anyone who has studied there for at least seven years and appeared in Class X or Class XII examinations in any school in the region is a domicile.
III. Anyone who is registered as a migrant by the Relief and Rehabilitation Commissioner (Migrants) in the Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir is a domicile.
IV. A domicile of the UT shall be eligible for appointment to any post with a pay scale of not more than Level-4 under the UT or any local authority within the territory.

(A) II, III
(B) I, II, III
(C) I, IV
(D) II, III, IV

96. Which of the following statements regarding Anti-defection Law is/are incorrect?

I. Grounds of disqualification on ground of defection are provided in the 10th Schedule to the Constitution.
II. If 1/3rd of the members of the political party defect from it than it is not defection.
III. Decision of the Speaker regarding disqualification of a member under Anti-Defection Law cannot be challenged in a court of law.
IV. A legislator is deemed to have defected if he disobeys the directives of the party leadership on a vote.

(A) I, II,
(B) I, II, IV
(C) II, III
(D) I, II, III, IV

97. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding the Essential Commodities (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020?

I. The Ordinance seeks to increase competition in the agriculture sector and enhance farmers' income.
II. The Ordinance requires that imposition of any stock limit on certain specified items must be based on price rise.
III. The provisions of the Ordinance regarding the regulation of food items and the imposition of stock limits will apply to any government order relating to the Public Distribution System or the Targeted Public Distribution System.
IV. Recently, sanitizers, masks and oxygen cylinders are included under the Act till June 30, 2020.

(A) I, II, III
(B) I, II
(C) III, IV
(D) only I

98. Recently, the Supreme Court of India has held that women officers are also entitled to Permanent Commission in ..... .

(A) Indian Navy
(B) Indian Army
(C) Indian Air Force
(D) all of these

99. In February 2020, the Supreme Court has held that reservations in promotion, in government jobs, is not a fundamental right and refused to give directions to provide reservations to the government of which of the following States?

(A) Uttarakhand
(B) Jharkhand
(C) Kerala
(D) Delhi

100. Which of the following statements is incorrect regarding SC and ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Amendments Act?

(A) No arrest can be made without prior permission.
(B) No anticipatory bail can be granted to the accused under the Act.
(C) The Police must file an FIR and arrest the accused on receiving the complaint.
(D) The offences under the Act are cognizable.

101. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding the Citizenship (Amendment) Act 2019?

I. The Act does not apply to tribal areas of Tripura, Mizoram, Assam and Meghalaya but apply to all other states and UTs in India.

II. The Act provides that that no order of cancellation of registration shall be passed unless the Overseas Citizen of India Cardholder has been given a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

III. The Act increases the period of naturalisation for such group of persons from six years to eight years.

IV. The Act applies to those who were "forced or compelled to seek shelter in India due to persecution on the ground of religion". It aims to protect such people from proceedings of illegal migration.

(A) I, IV
(B) II, III, IV
(C) I, III, IV
(D) II, IV

102. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding preventive detention?

I. National Security Act as well as Article 22, Constitution of India provide for preventive detention in certain cases

II. Maximum duration in case of preventive detention can be till 12 months

III. In case of preventive detention, accused has the right to be informed about the grounds of arrest at the time of arrest.

IV. In case of preventive detention, accused has no right to be represented by a lawyer.

(A) I, II
(B) III, IV
(C) I, III, IV
(D) I, II, IV

103. Which of the following countries joined the International Criminal Court (ICC) in 2019?

(A) Turkey
(B) Malaysia
(C) Myanmar
(D) India

104. The Citizenship (Amendment) Act grants citizenship to the Hindus, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhist, Jains and Parsis — from .....who had arrived in India before .....

(A) Afghanistan, Pakistan and Bangladesh; 31 December 2014

(B) Afghanistan, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh; 31 December 2014

(C) Myanmar, Pakistan and Tibet; 31 December 2011

(D) Afghanistan, Pakistan and Myanmar; 31 December 2011

105. Which of the following countries have abolished flogging as a form of punishment in April 2020?

(A) Indonesia
(B) Maldives
(C) Saudi Arabia
(D) Singapore

SECTION- D : REASONING

Direction (Q. 106 – Q. 112): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Sonu has to deliver seven parcels containing different items– Medicine, Book, Stationery, Grocery, Cosmetics, Clothe and Chocolate – to houses on different floors of a building, one parcel each to a house. The seven floors of the building are numbered consecutively 1 through 7. Delivery of parcels to houses must meet the following conditions:

i. Medicine is delivered on a lower numbered floor than Grocery.
ii. Clothe is delivered at one level below the floor at which Book is delivered.
iii. Stationery is delivered at first floor or else seventh floor.
iv. Chocolate is delivered at fourth floor.

106. There can be at most how many floors between the floor at which Medicine is delivered and the floor at which Grocery is delivered?

(A) Two
(B) Three
(C) Four
(D) Five

107. If Clothe is delivered at floor 1, which of the following could be true?

(A) Book is delivered at a floor one below than the floor at which Grocery is delivered.
(B) Book is delivered at a floor one below than the floor at which Cosmetics is delivered.
(C) Medicine is delivered at a floor one below than the floor at which Stationery is delivered.
(D) Cosmetics is delivered at a floor one below than the floor at which Book is delivered.

108. Which one of the following is an acceptable assignment of parcels to the floors in the building, in order from floor 1 through 7?

(A) Medicine, Clothe, Cosmetics, Chocolate, Book, Grocery, Stationery
(B) Stationery, Cosmetics, Chocolate, Clothe, Book, Medicine, Grocery
(C) Stationery, Clothe, Book, Chocolate, Grocery, Medicine, Cosmetics
(D) Medicine, Cosmetics, Grocery, Chocolate, Clothe, Book, Stationery

109. If Cosmetics is delivered at floor 2, which one of the following must be true?

(A) Medicine is delivered at a lower numbered floor than Chocolate.
(B) Chocolate is delivered at a lower numbered floor than Grocery.
(C) Grocery is delivered at a lower numbered floor than Stationery.
(D) Clothe is delivered at a lower numbered floor than Grocery.

123. **Statement** – Computer advertisements now fill magazine pages but the real computer revolution in India is taking place quietly and is a likely organisation of Government.

Conclusion I – Both the Central and State Government are computerizing rapidly.
Conclusion II –The Government does not fill the magazine pages with its computer advertisements.

Direction (Q. 124 – Q. 125): Each of these questions consists of a pair of words bearing a certian relationship. From among the options, find out the one that best illustrates a similar relationship.

124. LOM : NMK : : PKI : ?
(A) RIG (B) RIH
(C) SHG (D) RHG

125. ABCD : OPQR : : WXYZ : ?
(A) EFGH (B) STUV
(C) KLMN (D) QRST

Direction (Q. 126 – Q. 127): Find the one that does not belong to the group.

126. (A) GMS (B) EKQ
(C) JOU (D) LRX

127. (A) RARCOT (B) NIATCRU
(C) BACGEBA (D) ILBJARN

128. If in a certain code language 'TEMPERATURE' is written as 'BZQDYXVBNXZ', then how will 'RAMP' be written in that language?
(A) XVQD (B) XVDQ
(C) XQVD (D) XDVQ

129. In a certain coding system, 'JUNE' is written as 'PQRS' and 'AUGUST' is written as 'WQFQMN'. How will 'GUEST' be written in that coding language?
(A) FQTMN (B) FPSMN
(C) FQSMN (D) FQSNM

130. A clock is set right at 5 am. The clock loses 16 minutes in 24 hours. What will be the right time when the clock indicates 10 pm on the 3rd day?
(A) 11:15 pm (B) 11 pm
(C) 12 pm (D) 12:30 pm

131. The minute hand of a clock overtakes the hour hand at intervals of 65 minutes of the correct time. How much does a clock gain or lose in a day?
(A) $10\frac{10}{143}$ minutes (gain) (B) $10\frac{10}{143}$ minutes (loss)
(C) $9\frac{10}{143}$ minutes (gain) (D) $9\frac{10}{143}$ minutes (loss)

132. If a day before yesterday was Tuesday, then what day of the week will it be on a day after tomorrow?

(A) Monday (B) Wednesday
(C) Friday (D) Saturday

133. If 15th August, 2017 was Tuesday, then what day of the week was it on 17th September, 2017?

(A) Sunday (B) Saturday
(C) Friday (D) Thursday

134. Tia and Renu both are walking away from point 'X'. Tia walked 3 m and Renu walked 4 m from it, then Tia walked 4 m North of X and Renu walked 5 m South of Tia. What is the distance between them now?

(A) 9.5 m (B) 9 m
(C) 16 m (D) 11.40 m

135. Tanaya travelled 4 km straight towards South. He turned left and travelled 6 km straight, then turned right and travelled 4 km straight. How far is he from the starting point?

(A) 8 km (B) 10 km
(C) 12 km (D) 18 km

Directions (Q. 136 – Q. 140): Read the following short passages and choose the best answers to the questions that follow each passage.

136. Therapists have just completed an extensive study of recently delinquent juveniles in order to determine which factors contributed most to the delinquency. The researchers found that in a great majority of the cases of delinquency, the parents met, on average, fewer than 4 times per week with their children. From this data, the therapists have determined that a failure to spend time together with the children is a major factor leading to delinquency.

Which one of the following, if true, would cast the most doubt on the researcher's hypothesis?

(A) Parents and children in the study who reported that they met each other more than four times per week also indicated that they tended to perceive their relationships as healthy.
(B) In many cases, people in unhappy family tend to express their displeasure by avoiding contact with each other when possible.
(C) Most of the families in the study who were unable to meet often with each other worked outside of the home.
(D) Many families who have a long and strong family bonding met each other fewer than four times per week.

137. Several coaching centres have recently switched at least partially from study material written by hand on printer paper from study material written on a computer and sent electronically with no use of paper at all. Therefore, less printer paper will be used as a result of these changes than would have been used if these coaching centres had continued to use handwritten study materials.

148. A vessel contains an 80% alcohol solution. 20% of the solution was removed and replaced with water. If this process is repeated, find the percentage of alcohol which remains in the solution.

(A) 64% (B) 51.2%

(C) 50.6% (D) 45%

149. Arsh takes up a job, wherein each working day he is given a target. For each day, he meets the target he is paid ₹ 105 and for each day he does not meet the target he is paid ₹ 18 less. If by the end of a month, he is paid total of ₹ 2988, then how many days does he meets the target?

(A) 21 (B) 12

(C) 10 (D) 14

150. A fruit vendor purchases two varieties of oranges at the rates of 12 oranges for ₹ 18 and 18 oranges for ₹ 12. He mixes the two varieties in the ratio of 2 : 3 and sells the mixed stock at a price of ₹ 144 for 10 dozens. What percentage of profit or loss does he make?

(A) 26 ¾% (B) 34¼%

(C) 20% (D) 28%

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Annexure-A

B.A.LL.B.(Hons.) Master Answer Key

Set-I (26.09.2020)

Q. No.	Answer	Q. No.	Answer	Q. No.	Answer	Q. No.	Answer	Q. No.	Answer
1	B	36	A	71	D	106	C	141	B
2	A	37	B	72	A	107	B	142	B
3	D	38	A	73	D	108	D	143	D
4	C	39	C	74	B	109	A	144	A
5	B	40	D	75	D	110	C	145	C
6	B	41	B	76	A	111	B	146	B
7	A	42	A	77	C	112	D	147	C
8	D	43	D	78	B	113	C	148	B
9	D	44	B	79	D	114	D	149	A
10	A	45	D	80	B	115	B	150	C
11	D	46	D	81	D	116	D		
12	C	47	B	82	B	117	C		
13	A	48	C	83	A	118	D		
14	C	49	C	84	C	119	C		
15	A	50	A	85	D	120	D		
16	D	51	A	86	B	121	A		
17	D	52	D	87	C	122	D		
18	B	53	B	88	A	**#123**	A		
19	C	**#54**	D	89	B	124	A		
20	B	55	A	90	A	125	C		
21	D	56	C	91	C	126	C		
22	A	57	B	92	D	127	B		
23	B	58	A	93	A	128	A		
24	C	59	B	94	C	129	C		
25	A	60	D	95	A	**#130**	B		
26	D	61	A	96	C	131	A		
27	A	62	C	97	B	132	D		
28	C	63	A	98	B	133	A		
29	B	64	D	99	A	134	b/c		
30	C	65	B	100	A	135	B		
31	D	66	C	101	D	136	B		
32	A	67	A	102	D	137	A		
33	D	68	D	103	B	138	C		
34	B	69	C	104	A	139	B		
35	C	70	C	105	C	140	D		

LL.B. ADMISSION TEST – 2021

Date of Exam.	:	Center's Name	: _____
Duration	: **90 Minutes**	Roll No.	: _____
Max. Marks	: **150**	OMR Sheet No.	: _____
		Date of Birth	: _____

Question Booklet Sl. No.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. **No clarification on the Question paper can be sought. Answer the questions as they are.**
2. There are **150** multiple choice objective type questions. Answer **ALL** the questions.
3. Each question carries **ONE** mark. **Total marks are 150.**
4. There will be **negative marking. 0.25 marks** will be deducted for every wrong answer.
5. Candidates have to indicate the most appropriate answer by darkening one of the four responses provided, with **BLACK/BLUE BALL POINT PEN** in the **OMR** Answer Sheet.

   Example : For the question, "Where is the Taj Mahal located ?" the correct answer is (b).

   (a) Kolkata (b) Agra (c) Bhopal (d) Delhi

   Right Method

   (a)● (c) (d)

   Wrong Methods

   (a)⊗ (c) (d) (a)✓ (c) (d) (a)● (c) (d)
6. Answering the question by any method other than the method indicated above shall be considered wrong answer.
7. More than one response to a question shall be counted as wrong answer.
8. The candidate shall not write anything on the OMR Answer Sheet other than the details required and in the spaces provide for.
9. After the examination is over, the candidate can carry the test booklet along with candidate's copy of the OMR, after handing over the original OMR to the invigilator.
10. The use of any unfair means by any candidate shall result in the cancellation of his/her candidature.
11. Impersonation is an offence and the candidate, apart from disqualification, may have to face criminal prosecution.
12. **Electronic gadgets like mobile phones, pagers or calculators etc. are strictly not permitted inside the Test Centre/Hall.**
13. **The candidates shall not leave the hall before the end of the test.**

BREAK-UP OF MARKS

Section	Subject	Marks	Q. No.	Page No.
A	English	35	1 – 35	3 – 8
B	General Knowledge	35	36 – 70	9 – 13
C	Legal Aptitude	35	71 – 105	14 – 28
D	Reasoning	35	106 – 140	29 – 36
E	Mathematics	10	141 – 150	37 – 38
Total Marks		**150**		

SECTION – A : ENGLISH

Questions 1 – 5 : Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

"The night I arrived in Delhi on a visit in January 1996, the elevator at the Maurya Sheraton took us up to the twelfth floor in a breath-taking six or seven seconds. "Remarkable," I commented admiringly to the friendly hotel employee in a maroon sari and business-like pageboy haircut, who had draped a three-kilogram marigold garland around my neck as I stepped across the threshold. "We couldn't have ascended faster in the U. S. of A."

She took my praise in stride, as well she should have. Jet-lagged after an eighteen-hour journey from New York, I had failed to notice that this was not some superfast new elevator technology that the Maurya had brought to Delhi, but rather some highly creative labelling. When I finally woke up and looked out my window, I realized that what the elevator buttons had called the twelfth floor was in fact the second. The gleaming Maurya elevator had merely taken me for a ride – and a shorter ride I'd imagined.

I couldn't help the accusatory tone out of my voice the next time I ran into the maroon sari. "Twelfth floor, huh ?" I said pointedly. "I didn't think liberalization meant being liberal with the facts."

She was surprised that I had taken offense. "Our foreign visitors much prefer to think of themselves as being on eleventh and twelfth floors than the first or second," she replied with wide-eyed innocence. "And they don't look out of the windows that much."

Welcome, I thought, to the new India. An India I was discovering for the first time: an India of five-star hotels, welcoming garlands, and smooth-talking hotel staff, where nothing is quite what it seems (not even the elevator buttons), where windows are not meant to be opened and appearances are the only reality. [Shashi Tharoor, India : *From Midnight to the Millennium and Beyond* (Arcade Publishing, 1997) 275-276]

1. After reading the last line of the first paragraph, "We couldn't have ascended faster in the U. S. of A.", which of the options do you think the author is most likely to agree with ?
   (a) India never fails to surprise
   (b) Indians have been great innovators
   (c) Foreigners are turning to India's technical advancement
   (d) It's a fact that India hasn't made significant progress

2. As used in the third paragraph, the underlined word "accusatory" most nearly means all options, except
   (a) denunciative
   (b) criminate
   (c) eulogistic
   (d) censuring

3. It can be inferred from the passage that the author's impression
   (a) transgresses from being proud to being even prouder
   (b) plummets from a sense of pride to a sense of disillusionment
   (c) trends from a level of disappointment to a level of condemnation
   (d) remains steadfast on the thought of being an Indian

4. In the line, "...taken me for a ride – and a shorter ride I'd imagined". means
   (a) the elevator had taken them very swiftly
   (b) the hotel was treating its guests like royalties
   (c) technology had advanced in third world countries
   (d) people were being hoodwinked

5. The tone of the passage could be summed up to be
   (a) pensive and remorseful
   (b) matter of fact and sombre
   (c) humorous and reflective
   (d) fiery and critical

Questions 6 – 11 : Choose an appropriate word to fill in each blank space.

_____ (6) are increasingly awarding large _____ (7) to plaintiffs who have experienced _____ (8) comments and harassment or been denied promotions and _____ (9) because of their family responsibilities. These _____ (10) are more likely to prevail than other employment-related cases. _____ (11) suits on behalf of caregivers are on the rise as well.

6.	(a) Judge	(b) Juries	(c) Prosecutors	(d) Defendants
7.	(a) personal injuries	(b) kickbacks	(c) rewards	(d) settlements
8.	(a) derogatory	(b) directive	(c) abusive	(d) adulatory
9.	(a) perks	(b) raises	(c) rises	(d) reimbursements
10.	(a) suits	(b) complains	(c) accusations	(d) remarks
11.	(a) Torts	(b) Act of Law	(c) Class Action	(d) Procedural Law

For Questions 12 – 14 : Find the correct meaning of the *highlighted* word in each of the sentences from the choices given below.

12. Ravi was an ***impecunious*** student noted for his academic excellence.
    (a) brilliant and studious
    (b) rude and arrogant
    (c) shrewd and manipulative
    (d) having little or no money

13. The lady looked rather ***lugubrious***.
    (a) sad and sorrowful
    (b) eager and anxious
    (c) happy and cheerful
    (d) high and energetic

14. She displayed a ***recalcitrant*** attitude.
    (a) enthusiastic
    (b) resisting authority or discipline
    (c) weak and frightened
    (d) hollow and insincere

Questions 15 and 16 : Choose the most appropriate option that completes the given sentences.

15. To be successful, managers must see themselves more as catalysts for problem solving than as problem solvers _____.
    (a) *per se* (b) *a priori* (c) *pro rata* (d) *faux pas*

16. The art of speaking or writing effectively is _____
    (a) Rhetoric (b) Brevity
    (c) Garrulousness (d) Verbosity

17. What do we call someone who tries to "put something across", good or bad and who does not want scrutiny or criticism, but a specific action ?
    (a) Enthusiast
    (b) Sloganeer
    (c) Propagandist
    (d) Zealot

18. Choose the most appropriate option that best explains the figure of speech in this line :
In rivers the water that you touch is the last of what passed and the first of that which comes: so, with time present. (*Leonardo Da Vinci*)
(a) Personification of the tangible and the intangible
(b) Simile that compares water and time
(c) Hyperbole that reveals elements of similarities
(d) Metaphysical analogy that divides time past from time future

19. Choose the most appropriate option that most nearly means the same as the expression, 'the kiss of Judas' in the English language :
(a) A friend at court
(b) A snake in the grass
(c) A fair-weather friend
(d) A match made in heaven

20. Choose the most appropriate option that best expresses the statement :
Since I was planning on a Euro tour, I decided to _____ my French.
(a) try my hand at
(b) make up for
(c) brush up on
(d) master the art of

21. Choose the most appropriate option that could be the best analogy for the given pair of words :
tree : leaf :: ?
(a) tiger : cubs
(b) bows : arrows
(c) plants : sunlight
(d) flower : petal

Questions 22 – 25 : Do as Directed :

22. Choose the most appropriate option that is grammatically incorrect :
(a) A growing bodies of evidence shows that simple rules match or beat more complicated analysis across a wide range of decision.
(b) Rules may be developed using sophisticated statistical models or through analysis, but they shouldn't be difficult to grasp.
(c) Because they are easy to put into practice, simple rules can induce action without unnecessarily limiting oppositions.
(d) All firms must balance two conflicting but equally important demands: efficiency and flexibility.

23. Choose the most appropriate option that has a grammatically incorrect interrogative statement :
    (a) What information and language should the problem statement include ?
    (b) How we will ensure that a solution is being implementing from its inception ?
    (c) Do we have the necessary support for soliciting and evaluating possible solutions ?
    (d) Are complex organisations far more difficult to manage than merely complicated ones ?

24. Choose the most appropriate option that best connects the sentence :
    Companies that correctly match their strategy-making processes to their competitive circumstances perform _____.
    (a) better than those that don't
    (b) well as those who aren't
    (c) as good as those that don't
    (d) best to the ones that doesn't

25. Choose the most appropriate option that punctuates the sentence well :
    (a) The professor demanded, "What makes you think that 'discredited' or 'repudiated' are synonymous with defeated ?"
    (b) The professor demanded, "What makes you think that 'discredited' or 'repudiated' are synonymous with 'defeated' ?
    (c) The professor demanded, "What makes you think that, 'discredited' or repudiated are synonymous with 'defeated' ?"
    (d) The professor demanded, "What makes you think that 'discredited' or 'repudiated' are synonymous with 'defeated' ?"

Questions 26 – 30 : In each sentence a word or phrase is underlined. Below each sentence are four other words or phrases. Choose the one word or phrase which would best keep the meaning of the original sentence if it were substituted for the underlined word.

26. The old age of the equipment is a definite <u>liability</u> to the factory.
    (a) cost
    (b) disadvantage
    (c) aid
    (d) capacity

27. Having lived in a ghetto most of her life, she despaired of ever living "the good life."
    (a) segregated slum
    (b) visitor's quarters
    (c) public house
    (d) high-rise apartment

28. The president considered the vote on his tax bill to be crucial.
    (a) extremely important
    (b) unimportant
    (c) hard fought
    (d) far off

29. The panorama from their porch encompassed a large part of the Rocky Mountains.
    (a) cooking utensil
    (b) unbroken view over a large area
    (c) TV screen
    (d) small patch of land

30. The candidate felt that his academic credentials were sufficient to win him the job.
    (a) important
    (b) educational
    (c) costly
    (d) experience

Questions 31 – 35 : Read the following sets of words and find the odd one out from the group of four words.

31.	(a) Tadpole	(b) Fledgling	(c) Cub	(d) Kitten
32.	(a) Skin	(b) Nails	(c) Eyes	(d) Nose
33.	(a) Progression	(b) Headway	(c) Forge ahead	(d) Deviant
34.	(a) Abatement	(b) Declination	(c) Elevation	(d) Subsidence
35.	(a) Mare	(b) Gazelle	(c) Antelope	(d) Stag

SECTION – B : GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

36. Who was appointed as Election Commissioner to the Election Commission of India during June 2021 ?
(a) Rajiv Kumar
(b) Anup Chandra Pandey
(c) Sushil Chandra
(d) Sunil Arora

37. India's foreign exchange reserve in June 2021 touched
(a) US $ 900 billion
(b) US $ 700 billion
(c) US $ 500 billion
(d) US $ 600 billion

38. Who is the newly elected President of the United Nations General Assembly in 2021 ?
(a) Volkan Bozkir
(b) Peter Thomson
(c) Abdulla Shahid
(d) Matian Fernanda

39. The U. S. Vice President had to use the casting vote to get the Senate's confirmation for the appointment of
(a) Neera Tandon
(b) Kiran Ahuja
(c) Aruna Khilanani
(d) P. Rupa Ranga

40. Who is the most philanthropic person in the world in the past 100 years ?
(a) Bill and Melinda Gates
(b) Warren Buffett
(c) Jamsetji Tata
(d) Azim Premji

41. Who was top seeded in 53 kg category in wrestling for the Tokyo Olympics 2021 ?
(a) Venesh Phogat
(b) Mayu Mukaida
(c) Qianyu Pang
(d) Ravi Dahiya

42. Joe Biden is the _____ President of the United States of America.
(a) 45th (b) 46th (c) 47th (d) 44th

43. Which country sent 9 satellites into space from the first sea-based commercial launches ?
(a) India (b) China (c) France (d) U. S. A.

44. One among the major economies / country to phase out both coal based and atomic energy based power generation is
(a) Germany (b) France
(c) U. S. A. (d) Canada

45. Which of the following recently released the 'closest ever breath taking' pictures of the Sun ?
(a) ISRO
(b) SPACE-X
(c) NASA
(d) ROSCOSMOS

46. According to Public Affairs Index, 2020, which are the two best governed States in India ?
(a) Kerala and Goa
(b) Kerala and T. N.
(c) Goa and Chhattisgarh
(d) Goa and Telangana

47. Which of the following is the fastest growing 'Tech-Hub' ?
(a) San Francisco (b) Bengaluru
(c) London (d) Mumbai

48. India was elected a Member of U.N. Commission on Status of Women during September 2020 defeating
(a) Afghanistan (b) Sri Lanka
(c) China (d) Pakistan

49. India signed an agreement on 15-7-2020 to expand cooperation in cyber security with
(a) U. S. A. (b) Germany
(c) France (d) Israel

50. The quadilateral security dialogue also known as QUAD is and informal strategic forum to check the economic and military power of China consists of
(a) U. S. A., France, Australia and India
(b) U. S. A., Japan, Australia and India
(c) France, Australia, Japan and India
(d) Australia, Japan, Germany and France

51. Nobel prize for Economics, 2020 was awarded jointly to two Economists based in the
(a) University of Oxford
(b) Harvard University
(c) Stanford University
(d) Yale University

52. The present Chairperson of the National Human Rights Commission is
(a) Justice Dattu
(b) Justice Verma
(c) Justice Bobde
(d) Justice Arun Mishra

53. National Voters' Day in India is observed on
(a) 26th January
(b) 25th January
(c) 15th August
(d) 16th August

54. Which of the following cannot cast their votes remotely through the postal ballot system in India ?
(a) Members of the armed forces (Army, Air Force and Navy)
(b) Government employees posted outside India
(c) Government employees serving outside their state
(d) Voters under preventive detention

55. Which of the following recently became the first to successfully provide 100% functional household tap connections in rural areas ?
(a) Sikkim
(b) Ladakh
(c) Kerala
(d) Goa

56. The Government of India decided to celebrate the birth anniversary of which freedom fighter as 'Parakram Diwas'/'Day of Valour' on January 23rd every year ?
(a) Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad
(b) Syama Prasad Mookherjee
(c) Subhash Chandra Bose
(d) Bhagat Singh

57. Which of the following bodies is neither a constitutional body nor a statutory body ?
(a) Law Commission of India
(b) Central Consumer Protection Authority
(c) National Anti-Profiteering Authority
(d) National Disaster Management Authority

58. In September 2020, the Parliament of India passed three 'Farm Bills', i.e. the Farmers' Produce Trade and Commerce (Promotion and Facilitation) Act, 2020, the Farmers (Empowerment and Protection) Agreement on Price Assurance and Farm Services Act, 2020 and the Essential Commodities (Amendment) Act, 2020. Which of these subjects are NOT dealt with in any of the three legislations ?
(a) Selling of produce outside Agriculture Produce Market Committees
(b) Contract farming
(c) Removal of income tax exemption granted to agricultural income
(d) Restriction of situations in which supply of foodstuffs can be regulated

59. Which internet giant committed to investing $10 billion over the next 5-7 years towards digitising the Indian economy, as part of its 'India Digitisation Fund' – which will focus on enabling affordable access to the internet for Indians in their own languages apart from building new products and services ?
(a) Facebook (b) Apple (c) PayTM (d) Google

60. The Government of India recently signed a pact for a $500 million project to build safe and green national highway corridors in Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh, with which of these organisations ?
(a) Asian Development Bank (b) G20
(c) World Bank (d) International Monetary Fund

61. What is a diplomatic mission between two commonwealth nations called ?
(a) Embassy (b) Consulate
(c) High Commission (d) Permanent Mission

62. A joint-session of the Parliament is presided over by
(a) Speaker of the Lok Sabha (b) President of India
(c) Vice-President of India (d) Chief Justice of India

63. Cyclone Tauktae was recently in the news in May 2021. 'Tauktae' means gecko/ highly vocal lizard in its language of origin. From which of these languages was the word taken ?
(a) Bahasa Melayu (b) Vietnamese
(c) Burmese (d) Khmer

64. On January 16, 2021, a team of ten climbers from Nepal made history by achieving which of these feats ?
(a) Summiting Mount K2 in winter
(b) Being the largest team to climb Mount Everest
(c) Being the fastest team to climb Mount Everest
(d) Summiting Kanchenjunga in winter

65. What is the name of the 2020 Tokyo Olympics mascot ?
(a) Hodori (b) Fuwa (c) Waldi (d) Miraitowa

66. On 29 July, 2020, the Ministry of Human Resource Development (since renamed the Ministry of Education) unveiled the National Education Policy 2020 (NEP 2020), which recommends sweeping changes to the Education System in India. Which of the following is not a feature of the NEP 2020 ?
(a) Change in academic structure from 10+2 to 5+3+3+4
(b) No hard separations between 'arts' and 'sciences'
(c) Complete removal of B.Ed. (Bachelor of Education) degrees, and focus on subject specialisation instead
(d) Multiple exit options during undergraduate degree programs

67. Where is the Headquarters of the International Solar Alliance with over 120 member countries situated ?
(a) Paris (b) Baku
(c) Gurugram (d) Sochi

68. By scoring half centuries in each of the innings in her test debut against England at Bristol in June 2021, which Indian cricketer became the youngest woman to achieve this feat ?
(a) Smriti Mandhana (b) Mithali Raj
(c) Sneh Rana (d) Shafali Varma

69. In the history of tennis in the Open Era, who among the following has the highest number of Grand Slam Singles' titles ?
(a) Rafael Nadal (b) Steffi Graf
(c) Serena Williams (d) Roger Federer

70. What is the 'Belt and Road Initiative' ?
(a) An initiative in NCT of Delhi to reduce traffic congestion
(b) An initiative to increase Government spending on infrastructure in India
(c) A multi-country infrastructure project by the Chinese Government
(d) A multi-country infrastructure project by the Asian Development Bank

SECTION – C : LEGAL APTITUDE

For questions 71 to 96, apply the given legal principles to the facts provided in each of the questions and select the most appropriate answer.

71. **PRINCIPLE 1** : A misrepresentation arises when a person makes a false statement of fact to another which induces the other party to enter into a contract, resulting in loss to that other party.

PRINCIPLE 2 : When consent to an agreement is caused by misrepresentation, the agreement is a contract voidable at the option of the party whose consent was so caused.

FACTS : It was Kritika's mother's 50th birthday on 9th February 2021. Kritika decided to organise a lavish celebration to celebrate the event. Kritika's mother used to play the piano before her marriage. However, after Kritika was born, she was unable to take out any time to pursue her interest in playing the instrument. Kritika learnt about this from her maternal grandmother a few days before her mother's birthday. She decided to give her mother a piano on her 50th birthday.

She visited Himanshu's piano store for this purpose. Himanshu showed Kritika all the pianos available at his store and explained the features of each model. Kritika had no prior knowledge of pianos and hence relied upon Himanshu's opinion. She saw a vintage piano and was immediately drawn to it. Being a shrewd businessman, Himanshu saw an opportunity to sell the piano and said "They don't make them like this anymore. It's got a fine tone and it's really cheap at ₹ 50,000".

Kritika purchased the piano and gifted the same to her mother. However, when her mother started playing it, she immediately realized that the piano was of an inferior quality and that the tone was not proper. Kritika and her mother approached Himanshu and asked him to either replace the piano or refund the money. Himanshu refused to do either. What would be the strongest argument that Himanshu could make ?

(a) Himanshu is not liable to do either because it is only Kritika's mother's subjective opinion that the piano was 'inferior' and that the tone was not 'proper'.

(b) Himanshu is not liable to do either because there is nothing to suggest that Kritika's decision was based purely on Himanshu's statement.

(c) Himanshu is not liable to do either the piano since Kritika should have done her due diligence and should have been more careful in selecting the piano.

(d) Himanshu is not liable to do either because he only gave Kritika his opinion and did not make any false statement of fact.

72. **PRINCIPLE** : No confession made to a Police Officer, shall be proved as against a person accused of any offence.

FACTS : Ritu was accused of having murdered Akash over a property dispute. After arrest, Ritu made a confession to the Inspector that she had in fact murdered Akash. The confessional statement of Ritu was written on a paper and Ritu signed the same. The police carried on further investigation but were not able to find any other evidence to produce before the court. Can the confessional statement signed by Ritu be proved in court ?

(a) No, such a confessional statement cannot be proved since the confession was made to a Police Officer.

(b) Yes, such a confessional statement can be proved since it is not an oral confession. It has been duly signed by Ritu and hence there is no doubt that she made the confession herself.

(c) Yes, since there is no other evidence, it is necessary to rely on this statement or else a serious offender will escape the clutches of criminal law.

(d) Both (b) and (c)

73. **PRINCIPLE** : No tenant of immovable property shall, during the continuance of the tenancy, be permitted to deny that the landlord of such tenant had, at the beginning of the tenancy, a title to such immovable property.

FACTS : Aishwarya rented a flat from Nidhi for 2 years. She signed a rent agreement and regularly paid the monthly rent to Nidhi for 6 months. In the seventh month, Ashish approached Aishwarya and told her that he is the real owner of the property and that Nidhi is defrauding Aishwarya as well as Ashish. Ashish showed Aishwarya the original property papers which showed him to be the real owner. Satisfied that the papers were genuine and that Ashish is the actual owner, Aishwarya stopped paying the rent to Nidhi and started paying the same to Ashish. Nidhi filed a suit against Aishwarya for the recovery of rent arrears. Aishwarya took the defence that Nidhi was never the real owner of the flat and that she will pay the rent to the real owner i.e. Ashish. Decide.

(a) Aishwarya should pay the rent to Nidhi since she took the property on rent from Nidhi and now she cannot deny Nidhi's title over the property

(b) Aishwarya has checked the property papers herself and it is clear to her that Ashish is the actual owner. Thus, she can deny Nidhi's title and should pay the rent to Ashish

(c) Aishwarya should deposit the money in court and let the court decide who to give the money to

(d) A disputed property should never be given on rent until the dispute is resolved

74. **PRINCIPLE** : A person who suffers an injury caused as a result of a risk to which they consented, cannot complain of the consequent damage. The defendant must have the capacity to give consent to risks involved, have complete knowledge of the extent as well as nature of risks and agree to the risk voluntarily.

FACTS: Q urged his older brother Z to allow him to ride Z's motorbike. Q had recently obtained a motorbike driving license and was eager to ride Z's motorbike. The motorbike had a complex operation mechanism, which Q did not understand. Z did not bother to explain this to Q and let him ride the bike. Q met with an accident and is suing Z for the injuries caused. Z contends that Q consented to the risk. Decide.

(a) Q did not consent to the risk because he did not have capacity to consent to the risk
(b) Q did not consent to the risk because his consent was not voluntary
(c) Q consented to the risk because he urged Z to let him ride the motorbike
(d) Q did not consent to the risk because he did not have knowledge of the extent and nature of risk

75 and 76 HAVE SAME PRINCIPLES

75. **PRINCIPLE** : An employer is liable for the acts of their employee if a tort is committed by the employee in the course of employment.

To determine whether an act falls within the course of employment, one must look at the functions/work that the employee was tasked with and then evaluate if there was a close connection between the employee's job function and the wrongful act in question.

FACTS : G was employed as a security guard by a restaurant. He was tasked with maintaining security around the restaurant and escorting guests inside. One night after G's shift, a group of unruly passers-by initiated an altercation with G near the restaurant. Greatly upset by the altercation, G went home and got into an inebriated state. In this state, he negligently caused a fire in his home. G's family members wish to make the restaurant liable.

(a) The restaurant is liable for G's actions because G would not have had the altercation but for being present in that location due to his job
(b) The restaurant is liable for G's actions because a security guard is likely to have altercations with people in the course of employment
(c) The restaurant is not liable for G's actions because his acts were outside the course of employment
(d) None of the above

76. **PRINCIPLE : SAME AS Q. 75**

FACTS : G was employed as a security guard by a restaurant. He was tasked with maintaining security in and around the restaurant as well as escorting guests inside. One night a group of unruly guests got into a verbal altercation with G in the restaurant. G, being short-tempered, got irritated and ended up hitting one of the guests. The guests wish to make the restaurant liable.

(a) The restaurant is liable for G's actions because his acts were within the course of employment

(b) The restaurant is not liable for G's actions because the guests had started the fight

(c) The restaurant is not liable for G's actions because his acts were outside the course of employment

(d) None of the above

77. **PRINCIPLE** : Whoever, takes any movable property out of the possession of any person without that person's consent, moves that property in order to such taking, is said to commit theft.

FACTS : W visits her friend B's house for a party. She noticed that B possessed a rare gold ornament. Fearing search and detection if she took the ornament, W hid it in an air duct in the ceiling, where it was unlikely to be discovered by B. W intended on returning to B's house at a future date to take the ornament. Has W committed theft ?

(a) No, because she did not take the ring with her

(b) Yes, W committed theft when she moved the ring

(c) No, because she did not take the ring out of the possession of B

(d) None of the above

78. **PRINCIPLE** : Whoever, intending to dishonestly take any movable property out of the possession of any person without that person's consent, moves that property in order to such taking, is said to commit theft.

FACTS : R owns an antique watch but is unsure of its value. She took it to a jeweller Y for a free valuation that was offered by Y. Y took the watch home instead of valuing it and does not provide any explanation. R enters Y's home, pushes Y to one side, and retrieves her watch by force. Has R committed theft ?

(a) Yes, because R took the watch out of Y's possession

(b) Yes, because R unlawfully entered Y's home

(c) Yes, because R assaulted Y

(d) None of the above

79. **PRINCIPLE** : Whoever enters into or upon property in the possession of another with intent to commit an offence in relation to that property or to intimidate, insult or annoy any person in possession of such property is said to commit criminal trespass.

FACTS : H entered his friend L's property because it was adjoining C's home. From L's garden, H shouted insults and tried to intimidate C. C seeks to sue for criminal trespass.

(a) H committed criminal trespass
(b) L committed criminal trespass
(c) H did not commit criminal trespass
(d) None of the above

80. **PRINCIPLE** : Whoever gives a gratification to any person with the object of inducing him or any other person to exercise any electoral right or of rewarding any person for having exercised any such right commits the offence of bribery.

FACTS: Mr. T, a candidate for elections, decided to visit rural households as part of an election campaign. He visited a household where an elderly man 'A' required an immediate but extremely expensive life-saving medical procedure. Mr. T gave money to the family for the operation. While leaving, he drew the family's attention towards his party's symbol in light of the upcoming elections. Has Mr. T committed the offence of bribery ?

(a) Yes, he has committed the offence of bribery
(b) No, he has not committed the offence of bribery. His intentions were noble
(c) No, as doing public good outweighs criminal intentions
(d) None of the above

81. **PRINCIPLE** : Whoever causes death by doing an act with the intention of causing death, or with the intention of causing such bodily injury as is likely to cause death, or with the knowledge that he is likely by such act to cause death, commits the offence of culpable homicide.

FACTS : P was hunting in a small forested area which he knew to be inhabited by villagers and frequented by other hunters in large numbers. His friends did not know that other persons were likely to be present in the area. P wagered with his friends that he could hunt without using his visual senses. P put on a blindfold and on hearing some rustling leaves, shot multiple times, killing three people in the process. Has P committed culpable homicide ?

(a) P has committed culpable homicide
(b) P has not committed culpable homicide
(c) P has committed battery
(d) None of the above

82. **PRINCIPLE** : Fraud includes the suggestion, as a fact, of that which is not true, by one who does not believe it to be true or the active concealment of a fact by one having knowledge or belief of the fact, with intent to deceive another party or her agent to enter into the contract.

FACTS : Wind-on Ltd. is a leading manufacturer of wind turbines to harness wind energy to produce electricity. It is based out of Nagaland in India and has been manufacturing wind turbines since the early 1990s with national and international fame. Z Infrastructures Ltd. is a leading infrastructure firm with a proven track record in building energy installations and highways across India. Z Infrastructures wanted to expand its portfolio and operate a wind energy park to supply clean electricity. Representatives from Wind-on and Z Infrastructures carried out extensive negotiations, advised by leading law firms and commercial advisory firms on both sides, for the latter to establish a wind park in Odisha. Z Infrastructure wanted Wind-on to guarantee that the turbines will generate 54 lakhs Kwh of energy per turbine annually. Wind-on's stated position was that generation of energy is dependent on availability of wind and they could not guarantee it. However, they provided an "estimate" in the contract for supply of turbines that the turbines will be able to generate around 50 lakhs Kwh per turbine annually. The turbines were supplied by Wind-on and operated by Z Infrastructure in Odisha for over 2 years. During this period, Z Infrastructure found that the average energy generation of each turbine came to around 35 lakhs Kwh annually. They were frustrated as the actual generation of each turbine was significantly lower than the generation estimate provided by Wind-on. They reached out to Lal & Co., a leading dispute resolution law firm to understand if they could initiate action against Wind-on for fraudulently representing the generation estimate of each turbine.

You are a lawyer at Lal & Co., and were asked if Wind-on had committed fraud by providing an inflated energy generation estimate

(a) Yes, as Wind-on was an expert in the wind turbine business and Z infrastructure relied on its expertise as a new entrant in the field

(b) No, as Wind-on clearly specified that the energy generation figure was merely an estimate and it could not provide a guarantee

(c) Yes, as Wind-on should have predicted a figure that was closer to the actual generation figure of 35 lakhs Kwh per turbine per annum

(d) Yes, as Wind-on should not have provided any estimate at all

83. **PRINCIPLE 1** : A 'bailment' is the delivery of goods by one person to another for some purpose, upon a contract that they shall, when the purpose is accomplished, be returned. The person delivering the goods is called the 'bailor'. The person to whom they are delivered is called the 'bailee'.

PRINCIPLE 2 : In all cases of bailment the bailee is bound to take as much care of the goods bailed to him/her as a person of ordinary prudence would, under similar circumstances, take of his/her own goods of the same bulk, quantity and value as the goods bailed.

FACTS : Aparna entered into a contract with Gagan to keep her goods in his warehouse until she was able to find a suitable buyer for them. Gagan kept his own goods also at the same warehouse. One night, certain thieves entered the warehouse and stole the goods of both Gagan and Aparna. It was discovered that even though Gagan had locked the main door, he had carelessly left the windows open and that the thieves had entered through the open windows. Aparna sued Gagan for damages as Gagan had failed to take due care of her goods. Decide.

(a) Gagan is liable since he left the windows open which shows that he did not take as much care as a person of ordinary prudence
(b) Gagan is not liable since he took as much care of Aparna's goods as he took of his own goods
(c) Gagan is not liable since he locked the door and a person of ordinary prudence cannot be expected to check the windows as well
(d) None of the above

84. **PRINCIPLE 1** : There are four stages of commission of any offence- formation of intention, preparation, attempt and commission of offence. The first two stages are not punishable but the last two stages are punishable. The attempt to commit an offence is an offence in itself.

PRINCIPLE 2 : In order to be designated as an attempt to commit an offence, the act or series of acts done must be sufficiently proximate to the accomplishment of the intended offence.

FACTS : Sachin bought a matchbox and lit a match near a haystack. He was about to light the haystack on fire and commit the offence of arson. However, before he could do the same, he realized that someone was secretly recording a video of him. Fearing that he would be easily caught, he extinguished the match. Sachin is prosecuted for the attempt to commit arson.

(a) Sachin is not guilty of having committed attempt to arson as his act of lighting the match was not the penultimate act before the commission of the intended offence
(b) Sachin is guilty of having committed attempt to arson as lighting the match was the penultimate act before the commission of the intended offence
(c) Sachin is not guilty since the match was extinguished by him on his own
(d) Sachin is guilty of having committed attempt to arson since there is sufficient proximity between the act of lighting the match and the intended offence of arson

85. **PRINCIPLE** : Double jeopardy : No person shall be prosecuted and punished for the same offence more than once.

FACTS : Arun was a Government Employee working in the examination and admissions department of Indian Institute of Science and Technology (IIST), the best engineering college in India. Arun was accused of having leaked the entrance examination paper to Kamlesh for a hefty bribe. Disciplinary proceedings were initiated against Kamlesh by IIST wherein he was found guilty and as a penalty, he was removed from employment. Thereafter, a criminal case was registered against him for having committed the offence of cheating by leaking the entrance paper. Arun takes the defence that the criminal prosecution is not permitted by the principle of double jeopardy. Decide.

(a) The principle of double jeopardy will not apply as the disciplinary proceedings by IIST cannot be termed as prosecution since they were mere departmental proceedings and not criminal prosecution
(b) The principle of double jeopardy will apply as Arun has already been found guilty and punished by IIST
(c) The principle of double jeopardy will not apply as Arun is accused of a serious offence of cheating the public at large
(d) Both (a) and (c)

86. **PRINCIPLE** : Nuisance shall be defined as use of land in a manner that causes unreasonable interference with another's enjoyment of their land.

It is no defence to a claim of nuisance to say that the plaintiff(s) knew of the interference that would be caused.

FACTS : The village of Xandiapur has a centuries old cricket ground which is owned by Xandiapur Cricket Club and hosts matches between local teams every week. It is the only sports ground in the village and serves as a critical source of recreation for the villagers. Mr. and Mrs. XYZ purchased a home right on the edge of the cricket ground's boundary. Balls from cricket matches frequently fall into their residence's garden and have caused severe damage to their windows. They have unsuccessfully tried to request the Cricket Club to install nets around the part of the boundary that is adjacent to their home. They seek to claim nuisance against the Xandiapur Cricket Club.

(a) Mr. and Mrs. XYZ will be unsuccessful because it is their fault—they purchased a home on the edge of a cricket ground. Further, the cricket ground is important for recreation
(b) Mr. and Mrs. XYZ will be successful because use of the cricket ground is causing unreasonable interference with their enjoyment of their home. Further, the Cricket Club cannot claim that Mr. and Mrs. XYZ brought trouble on their head
(c) Mr. and Mrs. XYZ will be unsuccessful because even though the ground is a source of interference, it is not unreasonable interference
(d) Mr. and Mrs. XYZ will be successful because they are old and have a right to live peacefully

87. **PRINCIPLE** : Any invasion of private property, howsoever minor, is a trespass unless it is expressly authorised by the law.

Police personnel may enter and/or search private property only on express authorisation from a Judicial Officer.

FACTS : Ms. A, a vocal critic of certain policies of the Queen of Asgardia, was due to lead a protest against prevailing government policies. Solely on the instructions of the Queen, a Police Officer secretly entered Ms. A residence to search through her computer and discover her plan for the protest. However, Ms. A's laptop was at the repair shop and the Police Officer was forced to exit Ms. A's house after a few seconds. Ms. A seeks to sue for trespass.

(a) Ms. A will be successful since the Queen was planning on quelling dissent through illegal means.

(b) Ms. A will be unsuccessful since the search was authorised by the Queen.

(c) Ms. A will be successful since the entry of the Police Officer constituted an invasion of personal property without authorisation from a Judicial Officer.

(d) Ms. A will be unsuccessful since the Police Officer was at her residence for only a few seconds and was unable to access her computer. There was no invasion of personal property.

88. **PRINCIPLE** : The doctrine of privity mandates that only a party to a contract can claim upon it.

FACTS : P started the business of manufacturing table lamps which he sold to a distributor ("Q") who in turn sold the lamps to a store owner ("R") in the city. P entered into an agreement with Q which mandated that Q can only sell the lamps to store owners at a minimum retail price of ₹ 50, failing which Q would have to pay P ₹ 5 for each lamp sold below ₹ 50. Q entered into an identical contract with R, mandating that R can only sell the lamps to customers for ₹ 50, failing which R would have to pay Q ₹ 5 for each lamp sold below ₹ 50. R sold a lamp to a customer for ₹ 40 and P seeks to claim against R.

(a) P will not be successful since there is no privity of contract between P and R

(b) P will not be successful since R is free to sell the product at the price of their choosing

(c) P will not be successful since Q has not been made a party to the proceedings

(d) P will not be successful since there is no privity of contract between P and Q

89. **PRINCIPLE** : Competence to contract is essential for an agreement to be considered a contract.

'Competence to contract' : Any person who is of the age of majority according to the applicable law and is of sound mind and is not disqualified from contracting by any applicable law.

'Age of majority' : Every person shall attain the age of majority on their completing 18 years of age and not before.

FACTS : Z sought to purchase a property belonging to K (a minor) two days before K completed 18 years of age. K really liked Z's offer and six months later they entered into a contract for sale of the property to Z. Was K competent to contract ?

(a) K was not competent to contract because he was influenced by Z when K was a minor

(b) K is competent to contract because he entered into the contract after completing 18 years of age

(c) K was not competent to contract because Z had approached him before he completed 18 years of age

(d) None of the above

90. **PRINCIPLE** : Acceptance must be communicated to the offeror to constitute a binding contract. Mere intention to accept, without communication does not lead to a contract.

FACTS : J wanted to purchase her uncle T's television. J wrote a letter to T indicating that she wished to purchase his television for ₹ 5,000. T was pleased with J's offer and decided to call J to accept the offer. T called J twice, but J did not pick up her phone. The next day, T found a buyer for the television for ₹ 6,000 and sold the television to this buyer. J is alleging breach of contract.

(a) J will be unsuccessful because even though the contract was binding, T found a buyer who offered a higher price for the television

(b) J will be successful because T's action of calling J is equivalent to communication of acceptance

(c) J will be successful because T was happy with J's offer and had intended to accept

(d) J will be unsuccessful since T's acceptance had not been communicated to constitute a binding contract

91. **PRINCIPLE** : In relation to the law of contracts, in instances where both parties to an agreement are under a mistake about a matter of fact essential to the agreement, the agreement is void.

FACTS : L agrees to sell to M a consignment of food grains which was supposed to be on a ship on its way from Africa to Mumbai. However, two days before the agreement was reached, the ship carrying the grains met with an accident and all the goods were lost. L's agent had informed L about this on the day the accident happened. Is the agreement void because of a mistake as to a matter of fact ?

(a) Yes, since both parties committed a mistake by entering into the contract
(b) No, since L had dishonest intentions
(c) No, since L was aware that the goods were lost
(d) None of the above

92. **PRINCIPLE** : Both parties to a contract are discharged from their respective outstanding obligations in situations where a supervening event significantly changes the nature of contractual rights and/or obligations from what the parties could have reasonably contemplated at the time of executing the contract.

The supervening event must not be a result of default by either party, nor should the contract make a provision for it.

FACTS : In the city of Vortoria which is highly susceptible to public health crises, S (a supplier of raw food products) entered into a contract with H (a restaurant owner) for 2 years, whereby S would supply certain raw products to H at pre-determined prices. Their agreement also provided that – "In case of interruption of operations of H on account of epidemics, pandemics or any other public health crisis, the contract will be suspended until the crisis is declared to be over by the government and thereafter pending contractual obligations shall resume."

Three months were left on the contract when there was a highly contagious virus outbreak in the city, which caused restaurant owners (including H) to suspend operations. Once the outbreak was declared to be over six months later, H refused to purchase raw materials from S arguing that he was discharged from obligations under the contract.

(a) H is discharged from his obligations because the virus outbreak was a supervening event which changed the nature of contractual rights and obligations
(b) H is not discharged from his obligations because the contract contained a provision dealing with outbreaks. Further the parties could have reasonably contemplated the occurrence of an outbreak
(c) H is not discharged from his obligations because the contract had ended by the time the virus was declared to be over
(d) H is discharged from his obligations because the outbreak is likely to have affected his business badly

93. **PRINCIPLE** : When a defendant brings onto their land anything that is likely to do mischief in case it escapes, they must do so at their own peril. If such a thing does escape and causes foreseeable harm, then the defendant is liable for damage caused provided that the land from which escape occurs had been changed such that it would be considered a non-natural use of the land.

The defendant can avoid liability if they can show that the situation that caused damage was a result of an unforeseeable act of a stranger, which could not be controlled by the defendant.

FACTS : M decided to keep a tiger as a pet and to that end, he brought a caged tiger to his house. Jealous of M's pet, M's neighbour S (whom M had never met) decided to break into M's heavily guarded house while M was away and open the tiger's cage. The tiger escaped and mauled pedestrians near the house. The pedestrians wish to sue M for damages.

(a) The pedestrians will be successful because it is illegal to keep a tiger as a pet

(b) The pedestrians can claim against M because he brought a dangerous thing onto his land (amounting to non-natural use) and it escaped, causing foreseeable damage. The escape should have been foreseen by M

(c) M can escape liability because the escape was caused by the unforeseeable act of a stranger, which could not have been controlled by M

(d) None of the above

94. **PRINCIPLE** : Agreements, the meaning of which is not certain, or capable of being made certain, are void.

FACTS : Ila Nayak wants to buy a motorbike to reduce her waiting time for her daily commute to work. She can pay up to ₹ 35,000 for a second hand motorbike. Dev Patnaik agrees to sell his recently purchased Honda motorbike to Ila for ₹ 31,000 or ₹ 30,000.

(a) This is a valid agreement since Ila can pay up to thirty five thousand rupees for Dev's motorbike

(b) This agreement is void for uncertainty since there is nothing to show which of the two prices was finally agreed

(c) This agreement is voidable at the option of Ila

(d) This agreement is valid as there is an offer from Dev and acceptance from Ila

95. **PRINCIPLE** : Agreements, the meaning of which is not certain, or capable of being made certain, are void.

FACTS : Ila Nayak wants to buy a motorbike to reduce her waiting time for her daily commute to work. She can pay up to ₹ 35,000 for a second hand motorbike. Dev and Ila agree that Ila will initially pay a sum of ₹ 31,000 for the motorbike and if the mileage given by the motorbike exceeds 60 km per litre on an average for five months following the sale – then Ila will pay an additional sum of ₹ 3,000. Is this a valid agreement ?

(a) This is an invalid agreement since Ila is not paying the entire price of the motorbike at once

(b) This is a valid agreement as the price of the motorbike is capable of being made certain

(c) This is a valid agreement as Ila has already paid thirty one thousand rupees which was accepted by Dev

(d) This is an invalid agreement since Dev and Ila can disagree if the motorbike was actually able to give a mileage of 60 km per litre for five months

96. **PRINCIPLE** : Damages consequent to a breach of contract seek to compensate the innocent party for the loss suffered by it so that the innocent party is put in the same situation, with respect to damages so far as money can do it, as if the contract had been performed.

FACTS : A agrees to sell 30 kgs of strawberries to B knowing that B uses the strawberries to run his juice center. B's juice center is located off St. John's College of Delhi University, and is very popular with the students. A supplies sub-standard quality of strawberries to B. However, B is able to use all the strawberries for his juice centre. None of the customers of B are able to make out the difference or complain about the juice or for that matter face any issues after drinking the juice. Can B recover damages from A ?

(a) A is liable to compensate B for supplying sub-standard quality of strawberries

(b) A is not liable to compensate B since B suffers no monetary loss

(c) A is not liable to compensate B because the contract did not prevent A from supplying sub-standard quality of strawberries

(d) A is not liable to compensate B since none of the customers of B have proceeded against A for supplying bad quality strawberry juice

97. Name the only erstwhile princely State in India that was allowed to have its own separate Constitution on its accession to India.
(a) Hyderabad
(b) Jammu & Kashmir
(c) Baroda
(d) Gwalior

98. Which of the following statements accurately captures India's position on torture ?
(a) India is a not a signatory to the UN Convention Against Torture.
(b) India has signed the UN Convention Against Torture but has not ratified it.
(c) The Supreme Court has asked the Union of India to introduce a domestic legislation against torture.
(d) Torture is defined as a crime in the Indian Penal Code.

99. 'Basmati' rice is an example of what type of intellectual property ?
(a) Geographical indication
(b) Copyright
(c) Trade secret
(d) Domain name

100. In Part VIII of the Constitution of India, the Parliament is empowered to create local legislature and council of ministers for certain Union Territories. Name the Union Territory or Territories in India that have a legislative assembly and council of ministers.
(a) NCT of Delhi only
(b) Chandigarh only
(c) NCT of Delhi, Puducherry and Jammu & Kashmir
(d) NCT of Delhi and Puducherry

101. Who is the only Judge of the Supreme Court of India to also have been the Vice-President of India ?
(a) Justice A. N. Ray
(b) Justice Mohammad Hidayatullah
(c) Justice Patanjali Sastri
(d) Justice P. N. Bhagwati

102. Who replaced Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg on the Supreme Court of the United States ?
(a) Neil Gorsuch
(b) Brett Kavanaugh
(c) Amy Coney Barrett
(d) Sonia Sotomayor

103. Which of the following positions is not provided for in the Constitution of India ?
(a) Attorney General for India
(b) Solicitor General of India
(c) Advocate General of the State
(d) Chairperson of the Union Public Service Commission

104. In Kulbhushan Jadhav's case between India and Pakistan before the International Court of Justice, the 15-1 majority found Pakistan to be in violation of obligations under which international law instrument ?
(a) Vienna Convention on Consular Relations
(b) International Convention on Civil and Political Rights
(c) United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners
(d) United Nations Convention Against Torture

105. Who among the following was not a judge of the Supreme Court of India ?
(a) Justice R. Banumathi
(b) Justice Gyan Sudha Mishra
(c) Justice Manjula Chellur
(d) Justice Ranjana Prakash Desai

SECTION – D : REASONING

Read the following passage and answer questions 106 – 108 that follow :

A tennis coach is trying to put together a team of four players for the forthcoming tournament. For this, 7 players are available : males A, B and C and females W, X, Y and Z. All players have equal capability and at least 2 males will have to be there in the team. For a team of four, all players must be able to play with each other. But, B cannot play with W, C cannot play with Z and W cannot play with Y.

106. If Y is selected and B is rejected, then the team will consist of which one of the following groups ?
(a) A, C, W and Y
(b) A, C, X and Y
(c) A, C, Y and Z
(d) A, W, Y and Z

107. If B is selected and Y is rejected, then the team will consist of which of the following groups ?
(a) A, B, C and W
(b) A, B, C and Y
(c) A, B, C and X
(d) A, W, Y and Z

108. If all the three males are selected, then how many combinations of four-member teams are possible ?
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4

In each of the following questions (109 to 115), a statement followed by some assumptions are given. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement ?

Choose the most appropriate answer

(a) If only assumption I is implicit.
(b) If only assumption II is implicit.
(c) If neither assumption I nor II is implicit.
(d) If both assumptions I and II are implicit.

109. **Statement :** Be humble even after gaining victory.
Assumptions :
1. Many people are humble after gaining victory
2. Generally, people are not humble.

110. **Statement :** The target of a fiscal deficit of 5% of GDP could not be met, because of a major shortfall in revenue collections.

Assumptions :

1. Shortfall in revenue collections lead to an increase in fiscal deficit.
2. Shortfall in revenue collections lead to a decrease in fiscal deficit.

111. **Statement :** The Government has decided to run all commercial vehicles only on biofuels in order to save the depleting fossil fuel reserves.

Assumptions :

1. It is possible to switch over from fossil fuel to biofuels for vehicles.
2. Sufficient amount of biofuel can be produced in the country to run all commercial vehicles.

112. **Statement :** COVID-19 is a pandemic issue now.

Assumptions :

1. Government should work towards complete eradication of diseases like COVID-19.
2. COVID-19 is not a serious disease and treatment is available.

113. **Statement :** Drastic increase in pollution is now a global phenomenon.

Assumptions :

1. All countries have realized it and are working towards control.
2. Growing population, industries, highways and constructions are beyond control.

114. **Statement :** Minute traces of nitrate sometimes present in cattle fodder B may be responsible for the poor health of the cattle. Therefore, use fodder G to ensure that your cattle remain healthy.

Assumptions :

1. Cattle fodder G does not contain nitrate.
2. Nitrate is toxic to all living beings.

115. **Statement :** The impact of economic sanctions on an economy that is already so weak could be devastating.

Assumptions :

1. Economic sanctions impact only a weak economy.
2. The impact of economic sanctions varies from economy to economy.

116. Consider the following statements :

I. All machines consume energy.

II. Electricity provides energy.

III. Electric machines are cheap to maintain.

IV. Electric machines do not cause pollution.

Which one of the following inferences can be drawn from the above statements ?

(a) All machines are run by electric energy

(b) There is no form of energy other than electricity

(c) Most machines are operated on electric energy

(d) Electrically operated machines are preferable to use

117. India's neighbouring countries have seen a surge in their imports of the metal. This gold is then being carried across into India by smugglers. Which of the following inferences can best be drawn from the above statements ?

(a) There is a duty differential between India and its neighbouring countries.

(b) The tough restriction on the metal's imports could be eased

(c) India has a high current account deficit

(d) There has been a sharp depreciation of the rupee

118. A new apparel store has been opened by a telecom company XYZ, from which customers have very high expectations.

Which of the following statements can be inferred from the above statement ?

(a) Apparel stores were previously operated in telecom industry only

(b) Expansion is the best strategy to have competitive edge in the market

(c) To be successful in an expansion, one needs to be a leader in telecom industry

(d) XYZ has already established brand name in the market through its telecom business

In the following questions (119 to 123), a statement is given followed by some arguments. Study the statement carefully and mark the correct alternative.

119. **Statement :** Should the government impose restrictions on access to sensitive information to journalists to avoid media hype ?

Arguments :

I. Yes, the media creates hype and publishes distorted information at times.

II. No, journalists should have access to all the information as media is the best source to expose the malfunctions in the society.

III. Yes, at times it leads to harassment of those who are affected and alleged to be involved in the crisis.

(a) Arguments I and II are strong

(b) Arguments II and III are strong

(c) Arguments I, II and III are strong

(d) None of the above

120. **Statement :** Should the Government introduce a system of obtaining bonds from students for working in India before sanctioning education loans for higher studies ?

Arguments :

I. No, this is not a workable solution and will obstruct the development of young talent in the country.

II. Yes, this is the only way to ensure use of the talent of our country for the development of the country and not only an individual.

III. No, this step will be too harsh.

(a) Only argument I is strong

(b) Only argument II is strong

(c) Arguments I and II are strong

(d) None is strong

121. **Statement :** Should people with educational qualification higher than the optimum requirements be debarred from seeking jobs ?

Arguments :

I. No, it will further aggravate the problem of educated unemployment.

II. Yes, it creates insecurities among employees and affects the work adversely.

III. No, this goes against the basic rights of the individuals.

IV. Yes, this will increase productivity.

(a) Argument I is strong

(b) Argument II is strong

(c) Argument III is strong

(d) All arguments are strong

122. **Statement :** Should all the youngsters below the age of 21 years be disallowed from going to a pub ?

Arguments :

I. No, it is not correct to prevent matured youngsters above 18 years of age, who can vote, from having fun.

II. Yes, the entry fee to such pubs should also be hiked.

III. No, there is no such curb in Western countries.

IV. Yes, this will help in preventing youngsters from imbibing unhealthy habits.

(a) Only argument I is strong

(b) Arguments I and III are strong

(c) Arguments III and IV are strong

(d) Arguments I and IV are strong

123. **Statement :** Should all the school teachers be debarred from giving private tuitions ?

Arguments :

I. No, the needy students will be deprived of the expertise of these teachers.

II. Yes, this is an injustice to the unemployed educated people, who can earn their living by giving tuitions.

III. Yes, only then the quality of teaching in schools will improve.

IV. Yes, now salary of these teachers is reasonable.

(a) Arguments I and III are strong (b) Arguments III and IV are strong

(c) Arguments I, II and III are strong (d) None of the above

124. **Statement :** In a one-day cricket match, the total runs made by a team were 200. Out of these 160 runs were made by spinners.

Conclusions :

I. 80% of the team consists of spinners.

II. The opening batsmen were spinners.

(a) Only conclusion I follows (b) Only conclusion II follows

(c) Either I or II follows (d) Neither I nor II follows

125. **Statement :** The old order changed yielding place to new.

Conclusions :

I. Change is the law of nature.

II. Discard old ideas because they are old.

(a) Only conclusion I follows (b) Only conclusion II follows

(c) Either I or II follows (d) Neither I nor II follows

126. **Statement :** Prime age school-going children in urban India have now become avid as well as more regular viewers of television, even in households without a TV. As a result, there has been an alarming decline in the extent of readership of newspapers.

Conclusions :

I. Method of increasing the readership of newspapers should be devised.

II. A team of experts should be sent to other countries to study the impact of TV on the readership of newspapers.

(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Either I or II follows
(d) Neither I nor II follows

127. **Statement :** The standard of education in private schools is much better than Municipal and Zilla Parishad-run schools.

Conclusions :

I. The Municipal and Zilla Parishad should make serious efforts to improve standard of their schools.

II. All Municipal and Zilla Parishad schools should be closed immediately.

(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Either I or II follows
(d) Neither I nor II follows

128. **Statement :** Domestic demand has been increasing faster than the production of indigenous crude oil.

Conclusions :

I. Crude oil must be imported.

II. Domestic demand should be reduced.

(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Either I or II follows
(d) Neither I nor II follows

Directions to Solve Questions 129 – 131

Each of the following questions contains a small paragraph followed by a question on it. Read each paragraph carefully and answer the question given below it.

129. The attainment of individual and organisational goals is mutually interdependent and linked by a common denominator - employee work motivation. Organisational members are motivated to satisfy their personal goals, and they contribute their efforts to the attainment of organisational objectives as means of achieving these personal goals.

The passage best supports the statement that motivation :

(a) encourages an individual to give priority to personal goals over organisational goals.
(b) is crucial for the survival of an individual and organisation.
(c) is the product of an individual's physical and mental energy.
(d) is the external force which induces an individual to contribute his efforts.

130. Due to enormous profits involved in smuggling, hundreds of persons have been attracted towards this anti-national activity. Some of them became millionaires overnight. India has a vast coastline both on the Eastern and Western Coast. It has been a heaven for smugglers who have been carrying on their activities with great impunity. There is no doubt, that from time to time certain seizures were made by the enforcement authorities, during raids and ambush but even allowing these losses the smugglers made huge profits.

The passage best supports the statement that :

(a) smuggling hampers the economic development of a nation.
(b) smuggling ought to be curbed.
(c) authorities are taking strict measures to curb smuggling.
(d) smuggling is fast increasing in our country owing to the quick profit it entails.

131. Exports and imports, a swelling favourable balance of trade, investments and bank-balances, are not an index or a balance sheet of national prosperity. Till the beginning of the Second World War, English exports were noticeably greater than what they are today. And yet England has greater national prosperity today than it ever had. Because the income of average Englishmen, working as field and factory labourers, clerks, policemen, petty shopkeepers and shop assistants, domestic workers and other low-paid workers, has gone up.

The passage best supports the statement that :

(a) a country's balance of trade is the main criteria of determining its economic prosperity.
(b) a country's economic standard can be best adjudged by per capita income.
(c) a nation's economy strengthens with the increase in exports.
(d) english trade has continually increased since the Second World War.

Q. 132 – 134 : Understand the relation between the set of words and choose the correct options :

132. FISH : SCHOOL

(a) wolf : pack
(b) cow : farm
(c) herd : peacock
(d) elephant : jungle

133. PASTORAL : RURAL

(a) harvest : autumn
(b) sleepy : nocturnal
(c) metropolitan : urban
(d) agrarian : benevolent

134. SOUND : CACOPHONY
(a) speech : oration
(b) touch : massage
(c) smell : stench
(d) taste : style

Q. 135 and 136 : Identify the missing letters in the sets of Letter Series given below :

135. QPO, NML, KJI, _____, EDC.
(a) HGF (b) CAB (c) JKM (d) GHD

136. ATNHG, DKCMB, CVPJI, GNFPE, EXRLK, JQISH, GZTNM, _____
(a) QMTH (b) TLVK
(c) RIJTU (d) HSKUJ

137. Ramesh travelled from a point and straight to Y at a distance of 90 m. He turned right and walked 40 m, then again turned right and walked 70 m. Finally, he turned right and walked 40 m. How far he is from the starting point ?
(a) 70 m (b) 10 m
(c) 20 m (d) 30 m

138. Ram and Sunil start from a fixed point. Ram moves 4 km to the South, then turns left and moves 3 km. Sunil moves 3 km towards West, then turns right and moves 4 km further. How far apart are they now ?
(a) 7 km (b) 13 km
(c) 10 km (d) 14 km

139. Rashmi travels 10 km towards the north, turns left and travels 4 km and then again turns right and covers another 5 km and then turns right and travels another 4 km. How far is she from the starting point ?
(a) 5 km (b) 10 km
(c) 19 km (d) 15 km

140. Man : Biography : : Nation : ?
(a) Geography (b) History
(c) People (d) Leader

SECTION – E : MATHEMATICS

141. 500 students are taking one or more courses out of Chemistry, Physics and Mathematics. Registration records indicate course enrolment as follows : Chemistry (329), Physics (186), Mathematics (295), Chemistry and Physics (83), Chemistry and Mathematics (217) and Physics and Mathematics (63). How many students are taking all 3 subjects ?

(a) 37 (b) 53 (c) 47 (d) 43

142. X bullocks and Y tractors take 8 days to plough a field. If we halve the number of bullocks and double the number of tractors, it takes 5 days to plough the same field. How many days will it take for X bullocks alone to plough the field ?

(a) 30 (b) 35
(c) 40 (d) 45

143. If the radius of a right circular cone is increased by 50%, its volume increases by

(a) 75% (b) 100%
(c) 125% (d) 237.5%

144. It takes 30 minutes to empty a half-full tank by draining it at a constant rate. It is decided to simultaneously pump water into the half-full tank while draining it. What is the rate at which water has to be pumped in so that it gets filled in 10 minutes ?

(a) 4 times the draining rate
(b) 3 times the draining rate
(c) 2.5 times the draining rate
(d) 2 times the draining rate

145. In the summer of 2012, in New Delhi, the mean temperature of Monday to Wednesday was 41° C and of Tuesday to Thursday was 43°C If the temperature on Thursday was 15% higher than that of Monday, then the temperature in °C on Thursday was

(a) 40 (b) 43 (c) 46 (d) 49

146. Taxi charges in a city consists of fixed charges and remaining depending upon the distance travelled in kilometers. If a person travels 70 kms, he pays ₹ 1,130 and for travelling 100 kms, he pays ₹ 1,550. Find the charges for travelling 140 kms.

(a) 2000
(b) 2260
(c) 2170
(d) 2110

147. Amit started a shop by investing ₹ 5,00,000. In the first year he incurred a loss of 5%. However, during the second year he earned a profit of 10% which in the third year rose to 12%. Calculate his % Profit.

(a) 12%
(b) 17%
(c) 19%
(d) 15%

148. A sum invested at compound interest amounts to ₹ 8,800 in 1 year and to ₹ 10,648 in 3 years. Calculate the rate percent and the sum.

(a) 10 and ₹ 8,000
(b) 12 and ₹ 5,000
(c) 10 and ₹ 6,000
(d) 12 and ₹ 8,000

149. If the price of sugar increased by 25%, by how much percent a housewife should reduce the consumption so as not to increase the expenditure.

(a) 25%
(b) 20%
(c) 22.5%
(d) 27.5%

150. A, B and C can finish a piece of work in 12, 15 and 20 days respectively. If all the three work at it together and they are paid ₹ 9,600 for the whole work, what is B's share ?

(a) 4,000
(b) 3,200
(c) 2,400
(d) 2,700

ALL INDIA LAW ENTRANCE TEST-2021

B.A.LL.B.(Hons.) ADMISSION TEST-2021

MASTER ANSWER KEY

Q.No.	Ans.	Q.No.	Ans.	Q.No.	Ans.	Q.No.	Ans.	Q.No.	Ans.	Q.No.	Ans.
1	A	26	B	51	C	76	A	101	B	126	D
2	C	27	A	52	D	77	B	102	C	127	A
3	B	28	A	53	B	78	D	103	B	128	C
4	D	29	B	54	C	79	C	104	A	129	A
5	C	30	B	55	D	80	A	105	C	130	D
6	B	31	B	56	C	81	A	106	B	131	B
7	D	32	B	57	A	82	B	107	C	132	A
8	A	33	D	58	C	83	A	108	B	133	C
9	B	34	C	59	D	84	D	109	C	134	C
10	A	35	A	60	C	85	A	110	A	135	A
11	C	36	B	61	C	86	B	111	D	~~136~~	#
12	D	37	D	62	A	87	C	112	C	137	C
13	A	38	C	63	C	88	A	**113**	**B**	138	C
14	B	39	B	64	A	89	B	114	A	139	D
15	A	40	C	65	D	90	D	115	B	140	B
16	A	41	A	66	C	91	C	116	D	141	B
17	C	42	B	67	C	92	B	117	A	142	A
18	D	43	B	68	D	93	C	118	D	143	C
19	B	44	A	69	C	94	B	119	C	144	A
20	C	45	C	70	C	95	B	120	A	145	C
21	D	46	A	71	D	96	B	121	C	146	D
22	A	47	B	72	A	97	B	122	A	147	B
23	B	48	C	73	A	98	B	123	D	148	A
24	A	49	D	74	D	99	A	124	D	149	B
25	D	50	B	75	C	100	C	125	A	150	B

Question No. 136 is omitted. Accordingly, the evaluation for B.A.LL.B.(Hons.) Programme shall be out of 149 marks instead of 150 marks.

LL.B. ADMISSION TEST – 2022

Question Booklet Sl. No.

Date of Exam. :	Center's Name : _____
Duration : **90 Minutes**	Roll No. : _____
Max. Marks : **150**	OMR Sheet No. : _____
	Date of Birth : _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. **No clarification on the Question Paper can be sought. Answer the questions as they are.**
2. There will be **150** Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) of one mark each to be answered in the OMR Response Sheet only. **Total marks are 150. Answer ALL the Questions**.
3. **There will be Negative Marking for Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ). For every wrong answer 0.25 marks will be deducted.**
4. Candidates have to indicate the most appropriate answer by darkening one of the four responses provided, with **only BLACK/BLUE BALL POINT PEN** in the OMR Response Sheet.

   Example : For the question, "Where is the Taj Mahal located ?"

   a) Kolkata b) Agra c) Bhopal d) Delhi

   Right Method **Wrong Methods**

   (a)● (c) (d) (a)⊗ (c) (d) (a) (b)✓ (c) (d) (a)● (c) (d)

5. Answering the question by any method other than the method mentioned above shall be considered wrong answer.
6. More than one response to a question shall be counted as wrong answer.
7. The candidate shall not write anything on the OMR Response Sheet and Answer Booklet other than the details required and in the spaces provided for.
8. After the examination is over, the candidate can carry the Question Booklet along with candidate's copy of the OMR Response Sheet. Candidate will hand over the original OMR Response Sheet to the invigilator.
9. The use of any unfair means by any candidate will result in the cancellation of his/her candidature.
10. **Impersonation is an offence and the candidate, apart from disqualification, may have to face criminal prosecution.**
11. **Electronic gadgets like mobile phones, digital watch, pagers and calculators etc. are strictly not permitted inside the Test Centre/Hall.**
12. **The candidates shall not leave the hall before the end of the Test.**

M

BREAK-UP OF MARKS

Section	Subject	Marks	Q. No.	Page No.
A	English	50	1 – 50	3 – 14
B	Current Affairs and General Knowledge	30	51 – 80	15 – 18
C	Logical Reasoning	70	81 – 150	19 – 38
Total Marks		**150**		

SECTION – A : ENGLISH

I. Read the excerpt from a ruling of the Court (Civil Action: American Library Association v. U.S.A.) and answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate answer.

Under strict scrutiny, a public library's use of filtering software is permissible only if it is narrowly tailored to further a compelling government interest and no less restrictive alternative would serve that interest. We acknowledge that use of filtering software furthers public libraries' legitimate interests in preventing patrons from accessing visual depictions of obscenity, or in the case of minors, material harmful to minors. Moreover, use of filters also helps to prevent patrons from being unwillingly exposed to patently offensive, content on the Internet.

1. Select which of the following assumptions is the ruling of the Court is based on.
   a) Filtering software is the preferred alternative by the patrons of public libraries.
   b) Filtering software is the most restrictive of all the alternatives used in public libraries.
   c) Filtering software is the only tool that can be scrutinised by the public libraries.
   d) Filtering software safeguards the interests of the patrons of public libraries.

2. What, according to the passage, is the primary purpose of filtering software within a public library ?
   a) Permit the use of classified materials.
   b) Check the use of all visual content of a library.
   c) Record the number of searches made by patrons.
   d) Prevent the access to inappropriate content.

3. Which of the following words is an antonym to the word "compelling" used in the text ?
   a) singular b) strange c) weak d) popular

II. Read the following news post and answer the questions by choosing the most appropriate answer.

INDIA'S MARINE EXPORTS REACH ALL TIME HIGH OF $ 7,740 MILLION

Vijayawada: Exports of marine products from India have reached an all-time high of US $ 7,740 million in 2021-22 against the targeted US $ 7,809 million fixed by the centre.

Marine Products Exports Development Authority joint director A. Jeyabal in a statement here on Friday said India's exports of marine products grew 30 percent compared to 2020-21 in value terms. The compound annual growth rate of seafood exports during the past decade has been 8.23 percent, he pointed out.

Jeyabal explained that India exported marine products to 121 countries during 2021-22, the US being the top destination with exports worth US $ 3,315 million in 2021-22 against the target of $ 3,021 million.

China and Japan stood at number two and three positions respectively. All three top destinations of Indian marine exports constitute 63 percent of India's exports in value terms.

4. The phrase "an all-time high" indicates that India's marine
   a) export rate has never been so high.
   b) exports have grown less expensive.
   c) export rate increases with each month.
   d) exports have reached their highest limit.

5. Substitute the underlined phrase with the option closest in meaning.
   "The compound annual growth rate of seafood exports during the past decade has been 8.23 percent, he pointed out."
   a) calculated
   b) announced
   c) specified
   d) shared

6. Which of the following statements are true for the given text ?
   (i) 2022 is fast becoming the most successful year for Indian exports, in terms of marine products.
   (ii) The director of "Marine Products Exports Development Authority" is Mr. A. Jeyabal.
   (iii) Mr. A. Jeyabal is sure that India will grow as an exporter of marine products.
   (iv) There is most demand for India's marine products in the US.
   a) (i), (ii) and (iii)
   b) (i) and (iv)
   c) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
   d) (i) and (ii)

7. The most appropriate by-line for the article would be
   a) Glowing Prospects
   b) A Legacy
   c) A Befitting Tribute
   d) Profiting from Sustainability

8. It can be inferred from the text that
   a) All of India's marine exports to Japan and China are done from Vijayawada.
   b) More than half of India's marine exports go to the US, China and Japan, in value terms.
   c) India is the leading exporter of marine goods to 121 countries.
   d) India reached the proposed sales target determined by the centre in the year 2021-22.

9. Select the sentence that is the most appropriate conclusion for the given text.
   a) Several exports promotion schemes for Fisheries have been implemented by the Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA), a statutory body set up in 1972.
   b) The twin Godavari districts contributed to 50 per cent exports of the Vannamei shrimp.
   c) Despite the heavy odds faced by the sector, India's marine products exports reached a record high.
   d) With a budget of Rs. 20,050 crores, this is the biggest ever investment to bring about a Blue Revolution through sustainable and responsible development of the fisheries sector in India.

III. Read the book descriptions for three different books up for sale online and answer the questions by choosing the correct options.

The *On Being a Veterinarian* Series gives pre-vet and veterinary students a glimpse into what it's really like to be a small animal veterinarian. Each book in the series provides insight on a different aspect of small animal veterinary medicine to help future veterinary doctors better prepare for the challenges of this career. Book puts the reader in the doctor's shoes for a day to illustrate the importance of emotional resilience. Tools for building resilience are provided, as are scientific explanations for how and why they work.	*So, You Want to be a Veterinarian* is suggested reading for aspiring veterinarians, their parents, and their mentors. It succinctly describes colleges of veterinary medicine and their admission requirements, application procedures, curriculums, faculties, and facilities, and provides information that increases the odds of success in the admission process. It goes on to describe the veterinary profession and its multiple practice types, species and disciplinary specialties, and employment opportunities in industry, government, academy, and the military.	*I Want to be a Veterinarian* is part of a new *I Can Read* series that introduces young readers to important community helpers. This Level One *I Can Read* is perfect for children learning to sound out words and sentences. Whether shared at home or in a classroom, the short sentences, familiar words, and simple concepts of Level One books support success for children eager to start reading on their own. For anyone looking for books about community helpers for kids, this book is a great choice as it is bright and upbeat and feature characters who are diverse in terms of gender, race, age, and body type.

10. By using the phrase "gives a glimpse into", the text suggests that *On Being a Veterinarian* Series
    a) imparts extensive knowledge about the personal and professional aspects of a veterinarian's life.
    b) gives detailed descriptions about the veterinary profession and its multiple practice types.
    c) offers comprehensive health advice to small animal veterinary doctors.
    d) provides salient features of small animal veterinary medicine to help prepare future doctors for the difficulties of their profession.

11. A 'small animal veterinarian' involves dealing with
    a) farm animals
    b) companion animals
    c) zoo animals
    d) endangered animals

12. Which underlined phrase is similar in meaning to "increases the odds of success" ? (*So, You Want to be a Veterinarian*)
    a) The estimates for chances in achieving the goal are maximum when you plan ahead.
    b) The increases in bets to gain victory, are not just common in academic circles.
    c) When a business studies the competition, it improves its chances of surging ahead.
    d) A lesser-known fact is that focussing on yourself ensures long-term gains.

13. Select the option that correctly displays the meaning of 'succinctly' as used in the given line, from the text about *So, You Want to be a Veterinarian.*

'It succinctly describes colleges of veterinary medicine...'

a) polite, short and sweet, brief, relevant
b) compact, discursive, concise, polite
c) condensed, compact, brief, to the point
d) short and sweet, condensed, discursive, systematic

14. Which book/s of the three mentioned in the text is/are like to include the following line ?

How long it takes to become a vet can vary, but if you really love animals and think caring for them is up your alley, then becoming a veterinarian may be the right choice for you.

a) Both, *On Being a Veterinarian* and *So, You Want to be a Veterinarian*
b) Only *So, You Want to be a Veterinarian*
c) All three-- *I Want to be a Veterinarian, On Being a Veterinarian* and *So, You Want to be a Veterinarian*
d) Only *On Being a Veterinarian*

15. Which topic would be a part of 'disciplinary specialities' in *So, You Want to be a Veterinarian* ?

a) Remount and Veterinary Corps
b) Internship allowance
c) International Institute of Veterinary Education & Research
d) Sports medicine and rehabilitation

16. Upon reading the passage, which of the following is likely to be inferred about the main aim of *I Want to be a Veterinarian* ?

a) Learn about characteristics of veterinarians.
b) Learn about inclusion and diversity.
c) Learn about various community helpers.
d) Learn how to read by oneself.

17. Select the option that matches the books to the most likely readerships, according to the text. Choose three appropriate options from out of four options given.

Name of the book	**Type of readers**
A. *I Want to be a Veterinarian*	i) school students/ graduates
B. *So, You Want to be a Veterinarian*	ii) children
C. *On Being a Veterinarian* Series	iii) pre-vet and veterinary students
	iv) academics and practicing veterinarians

a) A-(i), B-(ii), C-(iv)
b) A-(i), B-(iii), C-(ii)
c) A-(ii), B-(i), C-(iii)
d) A-(ii), B-(iv), C-(i)

IV. Read the excerpt from a handicrafts' manual titled 'Woodwork Joints' and answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate answer.

THE SCARF JOINT

The method known as "scarfing" is used for the joining of timber in the direction of its length, enabling the workman to produce a joint with a smooth or flush appearance on all its faces. One of the simplest forms of scarfed joint is known as the half lap, in which a portion is cut out at the end of each beam or joist, equal in depth to half the full depth of the beam, and of equal length to the required scarf. The two pieces, before they are placed together, form a joint with the projecting part fitting into the recessed portion and the two pieces being secured in their respective positions by screws.

A tabled scarf joint is very easy to make and fit, and is not materially affected by shrinkage. Rectangular wrought iron straps are knocked up over the joint after the two pieces engage. A lapped scarf joint is secured with nuts and bolts and effectively resists compressional stress in vertical posts.

THE PUZZLE JOINTS

These are not only interesting in themselves, but are often excellent studies in craftsmanship. The majority of them, if to be satisfactory as puzzles, call for very careful setting out and cutting, entailing the same degree of skill that is demanded for high-class cabinet work. For this reason, several illustrations of examples may well find a place in a volume dealing with woodwork joints. As a rule, these puzzles should be made in hardwood, such as dark walnut or beech, as in whitewood the joints are soon liable to wear.

18. Ensuring the 'flush appearance on all its faces' refers to the
    a) finishing b) strength c) stability d) variation

19. Which option includes the correct meaning of the underlined phrase in the given sentence ?
    Rectangular wrought iron straps are knocked up over the joint after the two pieces engage.
    a) carved b) assembled c) removed d) created

20. Select the reason why several illustrations of puzzle joint examples are often showcased in a volume dealing with woodwork joints.
    a) To contrast characteristics of puzzle joints with other types of joints.
    b) To address the growing demand for wooden cabinets.
    c) To cater to the popular and extensive usage among carpenters.
    d) To foster a better understanding of the required precision and skill.

21. Choose the correct order of the following statements in the passage.
    (i) The workman cuts out a portion at the end of each beam or joist.
    (ii) The two pieces are placed together to form a joint.
    (iii) The two pieces are secured in their respective positions by screws.
    (iv) The workman measures out a portion in the beam that is equal in depth to half the full depth of the beam, and of equal length to the required scarf.
    a) (i), (iv), (iii), (ii) b) (ii), (iv), (i), (iii)
    c) (iv), (i), (ii), (iii) d) (iv), (ii), (i), (iii)

22. Which quality makes hardwood the choice for puzzle joints ?
    a) high moisture content
    b) colour and shine
    c) sturdiness or density
    d) shrinkage and swelling

V. Read the excerpt of a published interview by Lawrence Rubin where he speaks to Jessica Stone on Play Therapy in the Digital Age. Answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate answer.

LAWRENCE RUBIN : *Hi, Jessica. Thanks for joining me today. How did you become interested in digital play therapy, which really is cutting-edge and somewhat controversial with children ?*

JESSICA STONE : I am a licensed psychologist with a specialty in play therapy. Within it, digital play therapy has become one of those areas of interest over the last 20 years, stemming from experiences with my own kids, who had this whole portion of their world that I didn't really understand, know about, or enter into. It struck me as a little bit ironic and maybe even hypocritical that here I spend my time at work and my energy in learning and doing play therapy with children and entering their world, while my own kids have this whole portion of theirs that I was putting no effort into understanding. And so, I kind of had to smack myself upside the head and say, all right, I need to learn more about this. Why is this important to them ? Why are they interested in it ?

Long story short, I ended up entering an online game that my oldest two (of four children) were both playing at the time. I am no digital native by any means, and I was not very good at these games, but the point was that I was taking interest. I was listening to them. I was asking them questions. We were having conversations about what happened in the game, what quest they were working on; things that were important to them that prior to my entering their world, I couldn't participate in or even understand. I began to see that because this co-play was so impactful with my own children, I needed to incorporate it into my work, which really opened the door to what I have been doing for all these years.

LAWRENCE RUBIN : *So, you recognized that technology was so important and present in your kids' life that you would be almost doing a disservice to your young clients if you didn't cross that bridge into their digital world. Tell me, what exactly is digital play therapy ?*

JESSICA STONE: Digital play therapy is a modality that is based in speaking the client's language through what I call the four C's, which are competency, culture, comfort, and capability. These are basic elements of therapy in general, but digital play therapy in particular is couched within the broader context of prescriptive play therapy, which taps into what Charles Schaefer calls the therapeutic powers of play. So, the point is that there is a foundation for it. It's not just, oh, let's just jump on this bandwagon and start throwing these digital things into what we're doing. We as clinicians need to have a very firm and solid foundation in what it is we're doing and why we're doing it regardless of our theoretical foundation, therapeutic modality, and interventions, or whether the platform is virtual or face-to-face. And as in all therapies, we must ground our interventions in solid case conceptualization and treatment planning.

23. What is the primary purpose of this passage ?
    a) To highlight the necessity of "digital play therapy" in terms of its foundational benefits and theoretical advantages.
    b) To showcase the debate regarding the pros and cons of "digital play therapy" with opinions of an expert.
    c) To alert the readers to the inevitability of a shift from conventional therapeutic methods to modern ones like "digital play therapy".
    d) To explore the mindset of an expert with regards to the fallibilities of the new "digital play therapy".

24. What is the tone conveyed by the speaker when she states – "... I kind of had to smack myself upside the head..." ?
    a) reflective b) discouraged c) confident d) hypocritical

25. In the line, *"...you would be almost doing a disservice to your young clients..."*, the word 'disservice' refers to being
    a) prejudiced b) unfair and unhelpful
    c) misled d) stubborn and inflexible

26. How was Jessica Stone impacted by an online game ?
    a) She could finally understand her children's behaviour.
    b) She began to productively communicate with her children.
    c) She noticed a degression in her professional life.
    d) She grew to love online games herself.

27. What does the interviewee mean when she says "I am no digital native" ?
    a) She wasn't born into a family with digital skills.
    b) She was averse to all technology, especially online games.
    c) She was an amateur in using technology or playing digital games.
    d) She lacked the technical training required to operate digital technology.

28. Which skill does the interviewee display with the usage of the phrase, "Long story short" ?
    a) rephrasing b) circumvention c) discussion d) brevity

29. Which of these options best describes the expression "jump on this bandwagon" ?
    a) To get to the conclusion too hastily
    b) To adopt an opinion because it is fashionable
    c) To re-think previously made decisions
    d) To jump into action before thinking it through

30. Which of the following is the least likely inference to be drawn from the given passage ?
    a) "digital play therapy" shares the basic elements with any general type of therapy.
    b) "digital play therapy" became an point of interest for Jessica Stone because of her experiences at home.
    c) "digital play therapy" still lacks a proper foundation to make it worthwhile for use.
    d) "digital play therapy" allowed Jessica Stone to find a new way of conversing with children.

31. What does the phrase 'speaking the client's language' refer to, in the text ?
(Digital play therapy is a modality that is based in speaking the client's language...)
a) Highlighting the pros
b) Providing lucrative offers
c) Making the services popular
d) Addressing their needs

32. What is Jessica Stone's opinion on "digital play therapy" as per the text ?
a) It has to be accepted as the new form of therapy as the world is growing increasingly digitalised.
b) It has replaced "prescriptive play therapy" because it has more therapeutic powers.
c) It has to be regarded as an important part of "play therapy" because allows for communication through its mode of co-play.
d) It can be practiced by everyone who wishes to engage in co-play with their children.

Direction for Questions from VI to IX Passages: Read the given passage and answer the questions by choosing the most appropriate answer.

VI. Down in rain-swept Wiltshire last week, I was able to enjoy a Christmas tree, Christmas crackers, mistletoe, etc. I was able to sing carols and wish everyone I met a happy Christmas. In America, it seems, I'd have been outlawed if I'd attempted any such thing. According to Andrew Stephen in the New Statesman, Americans have become so desperate not to offend religious minorities that Christmas in America is now most definitely not politically correct and, in some cases, literally illegal.

In Kentucky, for example, school bus drivers were warned on no account to say "Merry Christmas" to children getting on or off their buses. In Philadelphia, you are breaking the law, says Stephen, "if you have a Christmas tree in your home – you may be subject to a $300 fine". A nursery school teacher in Washington, he goes on, has temporarily removed the "t" from the letters of the alphabet that she has strung around the classroom: "It looked a bit too much like a cross for comfort". Oh, and schools in Scarsdale, New York "have banned the American tradition of "candy canes", striped mint sweets in the shape of walking sticks; they could be construed as shepherds' crooks, you see, and we all know what that means at the time of the year".

My Christmas in Wiltshire may have been wet but at least it felt like a real Christmas and not like this kind of anodyne travesty, disinfected of all reference to what the holiday is about.

33. Which of the statements do you think does not support the author's idea in the passage ?
a) A nursery school teacher's extreme attempt not to offend authorities during holiday time.
b) The visible signs of festivities were not inconspicuous in America.
c) Prohibition of candy canes since they were obvious holiday shapes.
d) The conventional etiquette of the season was discouraged in public.

34. The last sentence in the passage conveys that the writer :
a) tacitly approves of the way Christmas is approached in America.
b) disagrees with the views and opinions of Andrew Stephen.
c) is content to have had his share of the season's revelry in Wiltshire.
d) sympathizes with the religious minorities.

35. Which of the following words from the passage, most closely resemble the meaning "anodyne" and "construed" ?
   a) pernicious, blatant
   b) jilted, misinterpreted
   c) unobjectionable, interpreted
   d) menacing, unequivocal

36. What parts of speech do the words 'religious', 'travesty' and 'temporarily' belong to ?
   a) adjective, noun, adverb
   b) noun, adjective, adjective
   c) adverb, verb, adverb
   d) noun, noun, adjective

37. Which of the following is the most appropriate title for the passage?
   a) Abolishing Christmas
   b) Christmas past and present
   c) The everchanging tradition of Christmas
   d) Transcending beliefs

VII. Economic historians have argued that the Industrial Revolution in Britain could not have occurred without the capital that became available from the plunder of India. The sudden acceleration of the revolution in Britain, R. P. Dutt points out, coincides with the establishment of British rule in India. He writes, "In 1757 came the Battle of Plassey and the wealth of India began to flood the country in an ever-growing stream... in 1764 came the spinning jenny of Hargreaves; in 1765 came Watt's steam engine, patented in 1769; in 1769 came the water frame of Arkwright followed by his patents in 1775 for carding, drawing and spinning machines; in 1779 the mule of Crompton and 1785 the power loom of Cartwright; and in 1788 the steam engine was applied to blast furnaces." These inventions, Dutt argues, did not result from some "special and unaccountable burst of inventive genius," but from the accumulation of enough capital to make possible the largescale outlay needed to turn the inventions into functional fortunes.

Contemporary accounts attest to the devastation that followed in India. "This fine country," one of the East India's own residents reported, "which flourished under the most despotic and arbitrary government is verging towards ruin." Francis Buchanan, who surveyed the country in the early 1800s, wrote: "The natives allege that, although they were often squeezed by the Mogul officers, and on all occasions were treated with utmost contempt, they preferred suffering these evils to the mode that has been adopted of selling their lands when they fall in arrears, which is a practice they cannot endure. Besides, bribery went a great way on most occasions, and they allege that, bribes included, they did not actually pay one half of what they do now."

Both agricultural self-sufficiency and what by many accounts was a growing industrial economy were broken down. For the peasant, insecurity, impoverishment, and indebtedness followed. The shadow of famine stalked the next century. The new system of land taxes introduced with the Permanent Settlement of 1793 turned the zamindars, who were originally tax collectors, into landowners with new rights to evict the peasants who cultivated the lands for not paying the revenues.

38. According to the passage, which of the options accelerated the burst of inventive genius in Britain?
    a) The plethora of inventions in the spinning industry
    b) The prevalent custom of bribery in the bureaucracy
    c) The funds from its colony that fell into the coffers of the British Raj
    d) Inventions that turned the country into functional fortunes.

39. Which could be the prime attributing factor responsible for the disintegration of the Indian economy ?
    a) The growing indebtedness among the farmer fraternity
    b) Widespread penury among the masses
    c) The plight of those who were still reeling under the Mogul atrocities
    d) All of the above

40. The first paragraph is a fine example of
    a) oral histories
    b) review writing
    c) chronological data
    d) journal jottings

41. After the Permanent Settlement of 1793, the turn of events led to
    a) Tax collectors monopolising the levy on peasants' lands
    b) Zamindars proclaiming themselves to be legal land owners
    c) Mogul officers donning the garb of tax collectors and harassing farmers
    d) Peasants were forced to become victims of the widespread famine in the country

42. The passage could probably be an excerpt from
    a) an economic report
    b) the national movement
    c) a memoir
    d) a scientific abstract

VIII. The news made me very happy indeed. I would be married. There would be music, I would hear the women ululating. How exciting that would be! Yet I felt scared at the same time. I cannot express the apprehensions that came to my mind. Meanwhile, the various things necessary for the ceremony began to arrive. Relatives and guests began pouring in. I was scared to death by all this. I did not talk to anyone but spent most of the time weeping. Everybody did their best to reassure me. They embraced me, but the unspoken agony in my mind did not lift.

Later on, I was cheered up by the ornaments, the red wedding sari and the wedding music. I forgot my earlier worries and went about laughing and watching the elaborate preparations. My happiness knew no bounds. When everything was over the next day, I heard people asking my mother, "Are they leaving today ?" I thought they were referring to the guests. Then the music started. There was an air of festivity. The guests must be leaving now, I thought. It made me happy and I went about following my mother. Presently everybody assembled in the house. Some looked happy, but others were in tears. They made me really frightened. Then my brothers, aunts, uncles, and my

mother all took me in their arms by turn as they burst into tears. Their tears made me so sad that I began to cry too. I knew my mother was going to hand me to the other family. I tightened my hold on her and pleaded, "Don't give me over to them, Mother!" that made everybody present even more upset. They broke down and tried to say nice words to console me. My mother took me in her arms and said, "You are a good girl, you understand everything, don't you?" God is with us; you needn't be afraid. You are going to come back to us in a few days' time. Every girl has to go to her in-laws' house. Nobody else cries like this. There is no reason to be upset. Please calm down and talk to me." But I was trembling with fear. I was quite unable to speak. Somehow, I managed to say through my tears: "are you sure that God will go with me ?" Mother promptly reassured me that he most certainly would. "He will be with you all the time, so stop crying now." But in spite of her soothing words my apprehensions kept growing and I could not check my tears.

43. In the passage, the people ask the narrator's mother, "Are they leaving today ?" Who are 'they' according to the narrator and the passage ?
   a) the narrator's relatives ... the groom's people
   b) the groom's party ... the bride, the groom, and his folks
   c) the wedding guests ... the groom's family
   d) the narrator and her people ... wedding guests

44. The women 'ululating' in the passage refers to them
   a) shedding tears of joy
   b) wailing high and low
   c) loud sounds expressing mirth
   d) vocalising blessings for the couple

45. The tone and mood of the passage is
   a) Depressing and emotional
   b) Satirical and depressed
   c) Introspective and empathetic
   d) Vitriolic and reassuring

46. Give the appropriate antonyms for : elaborate, agony and apprehension.
   a) basic, assuagement, solicitude
   b) embellished, anguish, dismay
   c) plain, solace, repose
   d) baroque, distress, inapprehension

47. Identify the type of sentence: "You are a good girl, you understand everything, don't you ?"
   a) Tag question
   b) Interrogative statement
   c) Imperative negative statement
   d) Echo question

IX. What colors can animals see ? Is the world more brightly colored or duller to animals than it is to us ? To find out the answers to these questions scientists have used a method of training the animals to come to different colors, which is similar in principle to the method used in studying the sense of hearing in animals.

Let us take bees first of all, partly because more exact scientific research has been done on the color-sense of bees than of almost any other animal. It is especially interesting to know what colors bees see because these insects visit flowers to get sweet nectar from them to make honey, and in doing so the bees incidentally carry pollen from flower to flower. On the face of it, it would seem very likely that bees are attracted to flowers by their bright colors. But possibly it is the scents that attract the bees, or perhaps it is both color and scent. So, among other things, we want to know whether bees can really see the colors of flowers, and if so, what colors they can see. Exactly how is this found out ?

A table is put in a garden, and on the table a piece of blue cardboard is placed, on which there is a watch-glass containing a drop of syrup. After a short while bees come to the syrup and suck some of it. The bees then fly to their hive and give the syrup to other bees in the hive to make honey. Then they return to the feeding place which they have discovered. We let the bees go on doing this for a while, after which we take away the blue cardboard with the syrup on it. Instead of this card we now put on the table a blue card on the left side of the first feeding-place, and a red card to the right of the first feeding-place. These new cards have no syrup on them but only an empty watch-glass lying on each. Thus, the blue card is on the left, the red card on the right, and there is nothing where the first blue feeding-card used to be. After we have arranged these new cards, we have not long to wait. Very soon bees arrive again, and it can be seen that they fly straight on to the blue card; none go to the red card.

48. What two things can be indicated from the behaviour of the bees ?
   a) Bees remember that blue means syrup and they fly to the blue.
   b) Bees can distinguish blue from red.
   c) Bees have a keen sense of scent and sight.
   d) Both a) and b)

49. Which of the following statements is valid enough to make this experiment on bees' incomplete ?
   a) Perhaps the bees had really been trained to identify colors.
   b) What if the bees, like human beings, suffer from colour-blindness ?
   c) Both a) and b)
   d) None of the above

50. According to the passage, which of the following is not true in the case of the subjects mentioned in the study ?
   a) More exact scientific research has been done on the color-sense of bees than of almost any other animal.
   b) Bees are attracted to flowers by their bright colors.
   c) Possibly it may be either color or scent that attract the bees.
   d) None go to the red card.

SECTION – B : CURRENT AFFAIRS AND GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

51. Why did the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) restrict Johnson & Johnson's COVID-19 Vaccine ?
    a) Due to its inefficacy towards new variants
    b) Due to its extremely high price
    c) Due to a risk of rare but serious blood clots
    d) None of the above

52. The board of the Pulitzer Prizes has recently honored Ukrainian journalists for their "courage, endurance and commitment to truthful reporting" on the war between Russia and Ukraine. Which of the following is not true ?
    a) The Pulitzer Prize is awarded in music
    b) The Pulitzer Prize is not awarded in fiction
    c) The Pulitzer will designated Washington as its seat of administration of prizes
    d) All of the above

53. Who was the first woman judge of the Supreme Court of the United States ?
    a) Sandra D. Connor
    b) Ketanji Jackson
    c) Ruth Ginsberg
    d) Amy Barrett

54. What is the system of 'six raised dots' relevant for ?
    a) Cryptocurrency
    b) Block-chain
    c) Braille
    d) Baking

55. Why was UK-Iranian dual citizen Nazanin Zaghari-Radcliffe detained and jailed in Iran from 2016 to 2022 ?
    a) On charges of driving in western clothing
    b) On charges of obscenity in public
    c) On charges of inciting Iranian women to violence
    d) On charges of espionage

56. Desmond Tutu is credited with establishing and heading the Truth and Reconciliation processes in South Africa. Which of the following statements about him is not true ?
    a) His activism was deeply rooted in Christian ethos of forgiveness.
    b) He advocated for victims to forgive the perpetrators of apartheid.
    c) He saw religious prayer and social action as being intrinsically linked.
    d) He justified discrimination against homosexuals and sought to differentiate that from apartheid.

57. May 10^{th} marks the anniversary of the 1857 revolt against the British. Who among the following did not play a role in the revolt ?
    a) Maulavi Liyaqat Ali
    b) Veer Kunwar Singh
    c) Nana Saheb
    d) Chiranjit Lal

58. The 'Buddha and His Dhamma', originally titled 'Buddha and his Gospel' is a manuscript written by
    a) M. R. Masani
    b) Daisaku Ikeda
    c) B. R. Ambedkar
    d) Pema Chodron

59. Nicknamed 'Daughter of Palestine', Shireen Abu Alekh was among the Arab world's first female field reporters and was allegedly shot dead by Israeli forces while reporting for Al Jazeera from the occupied West Bank. Which of these countries partly owns Al Jazeera ?
    a) Sultanate of Oman
    b) United Arab Emirates
    c) Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
    d) State of Qatar

60. India recently won the Thomas Cup in Badminton for the very first time. Which of these nations have won the Thomas Cup for the maximum number of times ?
    a) China
    b) Malaysia
    c) Denmark
    d) Indonesia

61. Dressed in red and blue, 'Spidey' ('Spider-man') is a fixture at protests against the military regime. In which country has 'Spidey' become a popular symbol of resistance ?
    a) Bangladesh
    b) Sri Lanka
    c) Sudan
    d) Chile

62. After 396 years, Barbados replaced the Queen of England as head of State. Which of the following is true ?
    a) Barbados became a republic but will remain part of the Commonwealth
    b) Barbados became a republic and will no longer be part of the Commonwealth
    c) Barbados became independent in 2021
    d) None of the above

63. Which of the following is not a member of the QUAD that met in the United States in 2021 just after the withdrawal of troops from Afghanistan ?
    a) Japan
    b) Australia
    c) India
    d) Canada

64. What is the name of the world's first cryptocurrency cruise ship ?
    a) Makoshi
    b) Satoshi
    c) Bloomer
    d) Rikishi

65. Why did Canada recently decide to ban Huawei and ZTE from 5G network ?
    a) Pressure from the Five Eyes network
    b) Pressure from the Government of India
    c) Pressure from Canadian University students
    d) Pressure from the Government of the United States

66. Timor-Leste recently celebrated 20 years of independence. On 20 May 2002, the United Nations formally handed power to the new Timorese government. Who did they gain independence from ?
   a) Indonesian occupation
   b) British occupation
   c) Portuguese colonisation
   d) Dutch colonisation

67. Savita Halappanavar was a dentist from Karnataka. In 2012, her death in Ireland resulted in a huge furore. What did Amnesty International term her death to be a consequence of ?
   a) Stringent immigration detention conditions in Ireland
   b) Stringent anti-abortion laws of Ireland
   c) Prison violence in Ireland
   d) Discriminatory hospital care for foreign nationals in Ireland

68. Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve is found at the intersection of which of the following States/ Union Territories ?
   a) Tamil Nadu, Puducherry, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana
   b) Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka
   c) Kerala, Karnataka, Telangana
   d) Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka

69. Which of the following is not a Satyajit Ray film ?
   a) Devi
   b) The Music Room
   c) Charulata
   d) Pyasa

70. In 2018, Chintamani Shivdikar wrote "*Papletwali*" which became viral on YouTube. The song is adopted from a Koli folk tune. Who are the Koli people ?
   a) They are said to be the first inhabitants of Bombay.
   b) They are said to be the upper castes of particular regions of Bombay.
   c) They are said to belong to the fishing communities of Sri Lanka.
   d) They are said to belong to the carpenter community of Dharwad.

71. The Supreme Court of India declared the Act providing 10.5% internal reservations to the Vanniyar community in Tamil Nadu to be 'unconstitutional' because
   a) The State Government lacked competence to enact this statute.
   b) Only the President can determine those who are most backward.
   c) Reservations are against the basic structure of the Constitution of India.
   d) The Vanniyars do not constitute a class apart from other OBC categories and hence this goes against Articles 14, 15 and 16 of the Constitution of India.

72. Which country won the Uber Cup Badminton International Championship held in 2022 ?
a) India
b) Denmark
c) Indonesia
d) South Korea

73. Who was the first Indian to win an Olympic gold in athletics ?
a) Abhinav Bindra
b) Neeraj Chopra
c) Sindhu
d) P. T. Usha

74. Which country got its name changed in the United Nations in June 2022 ?
a) Turkey
b) Cuba
c) Morocco
d) Benin

75. According to Germanwatch's Climate Change Performance Index (CCPI), 2022, what is the rank of India ?
a) 7^{th}
b) 8^{th}
c) 9^{th}
d) 10^{th}

76. The National Commission for Backward Classes was accorded the constitutional status by
a) The Constitution (One Hundred and First Amendment) Act, 2016
b) The Constitution (One Hundred and Second Amendment) Act, 2018
c) The Constitution (One Hundred and Third Amendment) Act, 2019
d) The Constitution (One Hundred and Fourth Amendment) Act, 2019

77. The Durand Line is the line demarcating the boundaries between
a) India and Afghanistan
b) India and China
c) India and Pakistan
d) None

78. The 2021 AI Readiness Index, published by Oxford Insights, ranks 160 countries as to how prepared their governments are in the use of AI in public services. India is ranked at
a) 36^{th}
b) 48^{th}
c) 51^{st}
d) 67^{th}

79. The first Artificial Intelligence ship to study marine pollution, avoid collisions and detect marine animals is named as
a) Poseidon 400
b) Mayflower 400
c) AIS 400
d) Titanic 400

80. In which of the following States, the first Emergency Landing Facility on a National Highway was inaugurated ?
a) Karnataka
b) Gujarat
c) Goa
d) Rajasthan

SECTION – C : LOGICAL REASONING

81. All whales are mammals. All creatures breathe. Some whales are creatures.
Mickey Mouse is a whale.
Examine the following statements :
I. Mickey Mouse breathes.
II. Mickey Mouse does not breathe.
III. Mickey Mouse is a creature.
IV. Mickey Mouse is not a creature.
V. Mickey Mouse is a mammal.
VI. Mickey Mouse is not a mammal.
Choose the most appropriate answer.
a) Only II, IV and V follow
b) Only V follows
c) I, III and V follow
d) Only VI follows

82. All whales are mammals. All creatures breathe. Some whales are creatures.
Eiffel Tower is a mammal.
Examine the following statements :
I. Eiffel Tower breathes.
II. Eiffel Tower does not breathe.
III. Eiffel Tower is a creature.
IV. Eiffel Tower is not a creature.
V. Eiffel Tower is a whale.
VI. Eiffel Tower is not a whale.
Choose the most appropriate answer.
a) Only I and III follow
b) Only II, IV and VI follow
c) Only V follows
d) None of the above

83. All whales are mammals. All creatures breathe. Some whales are creatures.
Internet is a creature.
Examine the following statements :
I. Internet breathes.
II. Internet does not breathe.
III. Internet is a whale.
IV. Internet is not a whale.
V. Internet is a mammal.
VI. Internet is not a mammal.
Choose the most appropriate answer.
a) Only I follows
b) Only I, II and V follow
c) Only I, IV and VI follow
d) Only III follows

84. All whales are mammals. All creatures breathe. Some whales are creatures. Further, anything that breathes is a mammal.
Mickey Mouse is a whale. Eiffel Tower is a mammal. Internet is a creature.
Examine the following statements :
I. Only one out of Mickey Mouse and Internet breathes.
II. At least one out of Mickey Mouse, Internet and Eiffel Tower does not breathe.
III. It is possible that all of Mickey Mouse, Internet and Eiffel Tower breathe.
IV. All of Mickey Mouse, Internet and Eiffel Tower are mammals.
V. If it is true that Mickey Mouse breathes, then it is also true that Mickey Mouse is a creature.
Choose the most appropriate answer.
a) Only IV follows
b) Only III and IV follow
c) Only I, II, and IV follow
d) Only V follows

85. Capitalism is a philosophy. All ideas are fictional objects. Only fictional objects are philosophy.
Examine the following statements :
I. Capitalism is an idea.
II. Capitalism is a fictional object.
III. Capitalism is not an idea.
Choose the most appropriate answer.
a) Only I and II follow
b) Only II and III follow
c) Only II follows
d) None follows

86. All khaps are fair institutions. No fair institutions are democratic. Only courts are democratic.
Examine the following statements :
I. Some courts are fair institutions.
II. No courts are fair institutions.
III. It is possible that all courts are fair institutions.
Choose the most appropriate answer.
a) Only I follows
b) Only II follows
c) Only III follows
d) None follows

87. All thieves are persons. Some persons are dishonest. All dishonest persons go to jail.
'X' is a person.
Examine the following statements :
I. X is a thief.
II. X may be dishonest.
III. X is necessarily dishonest.
IV. If X is a thief, he will go to jail.
Choose the most appropriate answer.
a) I and IV follow
b) Only IV follows
c) Only II follows
d) Only III follows

88. All black money funds terrorist activities. All terrorist activities are financed solely by corrupt politicians. If the Lokpal Bill is passed, all assets and financial sources of all corrupt politicians will be frozen. If demonetisation is declared, all black money will disappear.
If the above statements are true, which of the following follow(s) ?
I. If demonetisation is declared, funding of terrorist activities will completely stop.
II. If the Lokpal Bill is passed, funding of terrorist activities will completely stop.
III. If demonetisation is declared and the Lokpal Bill is passed, funding of terrorist activities will completely stop.
Choose the most appropriate answer.
a) Only I follows
b) Only II follows
c) Only III follows
d) Both II and III follow

89. All laptops are computers. Some computers are useful. Everything that is useful is precious.
X is a computer.
Which of the following statements necessarily follows ?
a) All precious objects are useful.
b) If 'X' is useful, it must be a laptop.
c) X must be precious.
d) If 'X' is a useful laptop, it must be precious.

90. All democratic governments are elected. Some elected governments are fair. No dictatorships are elected.
'X' is a dictatorship.
Which of the following statements necessarily follows ?
a) X may be a democratic government.
b) X cannot be fair.
c) X cannot be a democratic government.
d) None of the above

91. Some apples are fruits. All fruits are ducks. Some ducks are books.
Which of the following statements necessary follows ?
a) Some books are apples
b) At least some books are ducks
c) No ducks are apples
d) All ducks are fruits

92. Some White are Blue. Some Blue are Green. Some Green are Red. Some Red are Yellow. Some Red are Blue. Some Red are White. Some Yellow are White. Some Yellow are Blue. All Green are White. All Blue are Red.
If the above statements are true, which of the following follow(s) ?
I. No Yellow is Green.
II. Of the Red which are White, some are also Yellow.
III. Of the Red that are Green, some are also Blue.
IV. Some White are Green.
Choose the most appropriate answer.
a) Only II and III follow
b) Only III and IV follow
c) Only I and IV follow
d) All follow

93. Only Tigers are Fish. Only Rabbits are Fish. Only Rabbits are Tigers. Some Deer are Tigers.
If the above statements are true, which of the following follow(s) ?
I. If A is a Rabbit, A is also a Deer.
II. If B is a Deer, B is also a Rabbit.
III. Some Deer are Fish.
IV. Some Deer are Rabbits.
Choose the most appropriate answer.
a) Only IV
b) Only II
c) Only I and II
d) None follows

94. Most persons are individuals. Some companies are State. Most State are individuals.
If the above statements are true, which of the following follow(s) ?
I. Some persons are State.
II. Some State are companies.
III. Some companies are persons.
IV. Some companies are individuals.
Choose the most appropriate answer.
a) Only II and III
b) Only I and II
c) Only II
d) None follows

95. Statement: "We are short on time so we better send these documents via speed post."
Assumption made:
a) Sending documents via speed post will take less time than some other means of sending documents.
b) Documents must always be sent via speed post.
c) Sending documents via speed post will take less time than all other means of communication.
d) None of the above

96. "The best telecom services in the world are to be found in South Korea and Japan, and neither country allocates spectrum on the basis of auctions. Spectrum is assigned on the basis of discretion, the focus being on ensuring the availability of cutting-edge telecom services and the revenue the super-enabled industry would generate, rather than on generating revenue from spectrum auctions. Neither the Japanese nor the Koreans are squeamish about eating almost anything that creeps, crawls, swims, flies or runs. But when it comes to geese that lay golden eggs, they apparently lay off."
Which of the following assumptions is made in the above passage ?
a) Geese are not consumed as food in Japanese and South Korean cultures
b) Auctioning telecom spectrum would generate a great deal of revenue for the Japanese and South Korean Governments
c) Governments that wish to provide good telecom service should not auction telecom spectrum
d) Governments that wish to provide good telecom service should auction telecom spectrum

97. Even before the coronavirus, lack of sleep was a simmering public-health crisis associated with a suite of maladies. Roughly 10 to 15 percent of people worldwide were suffering from chronic insomnia, the struggle to fall or stay asleep at least three nights a week for three months or longer. Crises such as natural disasters or terrorist attacks are known to trigger short-term sleeplessness. But experts say the pandemic's unprecedented global impact and protracted nature threaten to expand the rate of chronic insomnia, which is much harder to treat.

Which one of the following is an assumption required by the argument ?

a) Increasing levels of obesity in the world population have exacerbated chronic insomnia.
b) There has been an uptick in natural disasters and terrorist attacks in recent times.
c) Heightened levels of stress contribute to short-term as well as long-term sleeplessness.
d) The treatment of chronic insomnia is costly for public health systems across the world.

98. Scientists say they have completed the first full and seamless catalogue of genetic instructions of humans. Until now, about 8% of the human genome code was missing from the blueprint. The quest to decipher and complete a gapless DNA sequence has taken decades. The resource helps explain how to create every human cell in the body, which could shed light on how to treat, prevent and cure disease. Now, just 10 million bases or letters of human DNA out of roughly 3 billion, are unknown.

The conclusion drawn above follows logically if which one of the following is assumed ?

a) Until the discovery it had been impossible to explain how any human cell in the body is created.
b) It has been possible to complete the full seamless catalogue of human genetic instructions using 2.99 billion letters of human DNA.
c) Scientists will be able to explain how to treat and prevent cellular diseases only once the remaining 10 million letters of human DNA are known.
d) The 8% of missing human genome code has taken the longest time to be deciphered.

99. Read the Statement given below and decide which of the Assumptions listed thereafter are implicit in the Statement.

Statement : India should generate solar energy to meet its unmet energy requirements.

Assumptions :

I. Solar energy is cheaper than other forms of energy.
II. India is capable of generating solar energy.
III. India is unable to meet its energy requirements using non-solar sources of energy.

Choose the most appropriate answer.

a) Only I is implicit.
b) Only II is implicit.
c) Only III is implicit.
d) Both II and III are implicit.

100. Read the Statement given below and decide which of the Assumptions listed thereafter are implicit in the Statement.

Statement : To catch the rats running around in the house, you should use a rat trap.

Assumptions :

I. Rats are likely to step into rat traps.

II. Food will be kept inside the rat trap.

III. Rat traps are small in size.

Choose the most appropriate answer.

a) Both I and II are implicit
b) All are implicit
c) Only I is implicit
d) Only II is implicit

101. Carmakers are taking the middle path in their electrification journey in India, with powerful hybrids flagging off the 'green race' for three leading Japanese car manufacturers. Japanese carmakers believe introducing hybrids will eventually lead to higher localization of parts for electric vehicles, making them more accessible to a larger customer base. These manufacturers have no plans of launching an electric car in India before 2025 and are currently working on localisation of hybrid vehicle parts.

The passage assumes which one of the following ?

a) Carmakers in Japan have been successful in scaling up production of electric vehicles in the past.
b) Indian customers are unable to afford electric vehicles.
c) Manufacturing processes for electric and hybrid vehicles are similar to the extent that production of the latter shall ease future production of the former.
d) There will be no electric car production in India until 2025.

102. Read the Statement given below and decide which of the Assumptions listed thereafter are implicit in the Statement.

Statement : Employers must offer flexible working schedules or risk resignations by talented employees.

Assumptions :

I. Employers should offer flexible working schedules.

II. Some employees want flexible working schedules.

III. Some employees value flexible working schedules so much that they would resign if these are not offered.

Choose the most appropriate answer.

a) Both II and III are implicit
b) All are implicit
c) Only I is implicit
d) Only II is implicit

103. Even though switching to veganism may be costly and sometimes inconvenient, it is a good change if one wishes to improve their chances of leading a healthy life, while benefitting the environment.

Which of the following is an assumption necessarily taken for granted in the above statement ?

a) The costs involved and inconvenience of making a change act as deterrents for most people.
b) It is possible to undertake practices that may impact how healthy a life one lives.
c) Non-vegetarianism impacts the environment most adversely.
d) Costly and inconvenient choices must always be made to effect positive change.

104. 'X' and 'Y', enter into a contract (i.e. X and Y are parties to the contract) for supply of goods by X to Y in exchange for payment from Y to X. Consider the following Clause in the contract :

(Sub-Clause 1) Neither party shall be held liable for failure to comply with its obligations under this contract if such failure is due to any kind of natural disaster or human event beyond its control.

(Sub-Clause 2) The successful invocation of this Clause by either party shall protect that party from liability for non-fulfilment of its obligations under the contract only until the natural disaster or human event in Sub-Clause 1 continues to affect that party."

The contract requires X to deliver goods from his house to Y's house latest by 30th May. Both X and Y live in the same city. On the morning of 30th May, there is a big earthquake near X's house which causes all roads in the area to be blocked. The blockage remains present until 31st May.

Can X claim that this situation falls under Sub-Clause 1 ?

a) Yes, because the earthquake is a natural disaster beyond X's control.
b) Yes, because X's failure to deliver the goods to Y by 30th May was due to the earthquake.
c) No, because X could have delivered the goods to Y before 30th May and his failure to deliver the goods to Y is due to his laziness and not only due to the earthquake.
d) Combination of options 'a' and 'b'.

105. Consider the following principle :

In a dispute between X and Y, Y can sue X :

(i) In the city of X's residence, OR
(ii) In the city where the dispute arose

X and Y enter into a contract which requires X to deliver goods from his house to Y's house latest by 30th May. X lives in Delhi and Y lives in Calcutta. X fails to deliver the goods by 30th May due to an earthquake in Delhi. Y wants to sue X for breach of the contract.

Y can sue X :

a) In Delhi only
b) In Calcutta only, assuming that the dispute arose in Calcutta
c) In either one of Delhi and Calcutta, assuming that the dispute arose in Calcutta
d) None of the above

106. Consider the following principle :

In a dispute between X and Y, Y can sue X :

(i) In the city of Y's residence, OR
(ii) In the city of X's residence, OR
(iii) In the city where the dispute arose

Y lives in Calcutta and is the owner of the restaurant 'Y's Yummilicious Restaurant', located in Calcutta. X lives in Delhi and starts a restaurant named 'Yummilicious Restaurant' in Delhi. Y wants to sue X for infringement of the name 'Yummilicious Restaurant'.

Y can sue X :

a) In Delhi only
b) In Calcutta, but only if the dispute arose in Calcutta
c) In either one of Delhi and Calcutta, regardless of where the dispute arose
d) None of the above

107. All contracts are agreements. Only agreements enforceable by law are contracts.
Y is a government official tasked with issuing driving licenses to applicants who meet the criteria. X has applied for a driving license but does not meet the criteria. X and Y enter into an oral agreement that X will pay Y Rs. 5000 to issue a driving license to X.
With reference to the facts given above, X says "I have entered into a contract with Y."
a) X is wrong because the agreement is not in writing.
b) X is wrong because an agreement not enforceable by law is not a contract.
c) X is right.
d) There is insufficient information to reach the conclusions in Options a, b and c

108. Anyone who pleads on behalf of another in a Court is a pleader. All lawyers are pleaders.
X, a lawyer, pleads his own case in Court.
a) X is a pleader in this case.
b) X is not a pleader in this case as he is not pleading on behalf of another.
c) As long as he is a lawyer, X is a pleader in all cases.
d) None of the above

109. All offences are punishable. Not everything that is punishable is an offence. Only that which is punishable is an offence.
X, a school student, does not submit her homework on time and is punished by being given extra homework.
a) X has certainly committed an offence
b) X has certainly not committed an offence
c) We do not have sufficient information to determine whether X has committed an offence
d) None of the above

110. Only registered trademarks can be infringed. Copying a registered trademark is sufficient to constitute infringement.
X owns the trademark 'Yummilicious Restaurant'. Y copies this trademark. X sues Y for infringement.
a) If X's trademark was registered, Y has necessarily infringed X's trademark
b) Y has necessarily infringed X's trademark only if X's trademark was registered and Y was aware of X's trademark
c) Y has definitely not infringed X's trademark
d) None of the above

111. **Limitation Principle** : A suit for recovery of money can be filed only within 3 years from the date the money becomes due to be recovered. Suits filed after this period are not maintainable. Suits filed within this period are necessarily maintainable.
Money became due from Y to X on March 17, 2017. X filed a suit for recovery of money on March 1, 2022.
a) X's suit is not maintainable
b) X's suit is maintainable
c) There is insufficient information to determine if X's suit is maintainable
d) None of the above

112. **Issue** : Is Lebron James the best professional basketball player of all time ?
Argument 1 : Yes. Lebron James has had the largest fan base among all professional basketball players in the history of the sport.
Argument 2 : No. Lebron James has changed his team too many times.
Argument 3 : Yes. No other player has scored more points in their professional career than Lebron James has.
Choose the most appropriate answer.
a) Only Argument 1 is strong
b) Only Argument 2 is strong
c) Only Argument 3 is strong
d) Both Arguments 1 and 3 are strong

113. **Person 1** : Children should not read novels that contain instances of racism.
Person 2 in response to Person 1: Parents and teachers of children can use such novels to educate children against racism.
Which of the following is correct ?
a) Person 1 and Person 2 agree that some novels contain instances of racism.
b) Person 2 supports racism.
c) Both 'a' and 'b'
d) Neither 'a' nor 'b'

114. Cocoa is rich in plant chemicals called flavanols that may help to protect the heart. Dark chocolate contains up to 2-3 times more flavanol-rich cocoa solids than milk chocolate. Flavanols have been shown to support the production of Nitric Oxide (NO) in the endolethium (the inner cell lining of blood vessels) that helps to relax the blood vessels and improve blood flow, thereby lowering blood pressure. Flavanols in chocolate can increase insulin sensitivity in short term studies; in the long run this could reduce risk of diabetes.
Which of the following, if true, strengthens the explanation above ?
a) Communities with high levels of dietary intake of dark chocolate exhibit low rates of death from hypertension (high blood pressure).
b) Individuals with low levels of nitric oxide in the endolethium exhibited relaxed blood vessels and robust blood flow.
c) There is no peer-reviewed study which proves the link between intake of cocoa flavanols and reduction in risk of diabetes.
d) None of the above

115. AI often elicits a sense of amazement, of wonder, of possibility for the future. But just as AI offers advancements, there is also the potential for a bleak future – machines are prone to bias and racism. These machines learn by running training data through algorithms, each crafted by human handlers. Therefore, if the data inputted into the system is biased, the result will be biased too. This is dangerous and the threat needs to be addressed before biased AI systems become ubiquitous. Ultimately, AI systems have the potential to deepen existing systemic inequalities, particularly in industries like healthcare, employment, and criminal justice.
Which one of the following is an assumption required by the argument ?
a) Existing data sets can incorporate the biases of human handlers which reflects in AI output.
b) Large-scale deployment of AI systems has been hindered by the likelihood of biased results.
c) Human handlers have tried to manipulate AI systems through the use of biased data.
d) Industries like healthcare, employment, and criminal justice are in urgent need of AI systems.

116. Fake news and sophisticated disinformation campaigns are especially problematic in democratic systems, and there is growing debate on how to address these issues without undermining the benefits of digital media. In order to maintain an open, democratic system, it is important that government, business, and consumers work together to solve these problems.

Which one of the following explanations, if valid, most helps to justify the above reasoning ?

a) An effective means of countering fake news and disinformation campaigns is to revert to print media for critical information.
b) Only governments have the power to counter fake news and sophisticated disinformation campaigns.
c) Autocratic systems of government ensure that only verified and accurate information is disseminated.
d) Democratic societies are underpinned by freedom of speech and expression.

117. Legislator: We recently evaluated the impact that an amendment to a particular national legislation would have on the population, by undertaking a survey in the most populous state of the country as well as a nation-wide survey. We were unable to get any information from the national survey results. However, we found that the response to the amendment was highly promising in the state-wide survey. We concluded that the national population's response would be promising as well.

The Legislator's reasoning does which of the following ?

a) infers a statistical generalisation by deploying statistical tools to different data sets.
b) bases the prediction about the impact of a phenomenon on the impact of the phenomenon's cause.
c) makes a prediction about future events on facts from multiple recent comparable events.
d) uses evidence from a case where direct evidence is available to make a conclusion about a dissimilar case where direct evidence is not available.

118. **Statement** : The Criminal Procedure (Identification) Bill, 2022 ("Bill") seeks to authorise the taking of measurements (such as finger-impressions) of convicts and other persons for the purposes of identification and investigation in criminal matters.

Person 1 : The Bill should not become a law because it allows for collection of measurements without any provisions for data protection.

Person 2 : I disagree. Data protection measures can be developed. But the Bill will help law enforcement agencies to utilise the latest technology to identify criminals.

Which of the following is correct ?

a) Person 1 and Person 2 agree that the Bill should not become a law under any circumstances.
b) Person 1 and Person 2 agree that data protection is a valid concern with respect to the Bill.
c) According to Person 2, concerns about data protection are sufficient to reject the Bill.
d) None of the above

119. **Issue** : As of April 2022, a few cases of the COVID XE variant have been found in India, which may be more transmissible than previous variants.

Person 1 : (in April 2022): The government should institute a national lockdown pre-emptively to prevent a potential new wave of COVID XE. Although lockdowns cause great difficulty for people, there is no other way to prevent a potential new wave.

Person 2 : (in April 2022): A national lockdown is a drastic measure that severely harms businesses and people. The risk posed by the new COVID XE variant does not justify a national lockdown, at least at this stage.

Which of the following is correct ?

a) Person 1 and Person 2 agree that a lockdown will definitely be needed in future.
b) Person 2 thinks that a national lockdown is never justified.
c) Person 1 and Person 2 agree that a lockdown has negative consequences.
d) None of the above

120. Children who enjoy reading books usually do so indoors. Children should spend time playing outdoors.

Conclusions :

I. Children should not read books.
II. Children who enjoy reading books never play outdoors.

Choose the most appropriate answer.

a) Only I follows
b) Only II follows
c) Both I and II follow
d) Neither I nor II follows

121. The quickest way to decarbonise in the near term is scaling up renewable energies to replace coal and gas. This will be even more important as transport and home heating become electrified. While electrification and the deployment of renewables can go a long way, for some sectors this will not be enough. Cement and steel manufacture, for instance, cannot be simply electrified and powered by renewables. Similarly, heavy duty transport — such as air travel, shipping and long-haul trucking — presents a challenge.

Which one of the following statements can be properly inferred from the passage ?

a) Transport and home heating cannot be powered using coal and gas.
b) Air travel and shipping can be decarbonised over the long-term using current renewable energy technologies.
c) Existing modes of generating renewable energy are insufficient for decarbonising cement manufacturing.
d) Long-haul trucking can only be powered using coal and gas.

122. The cloud-burst caused extensive damage to roadways around the town, making them unsuitable for heavy vehicles such as trucks and buses carrying more than 20 people. As a result, the villagers are being extracted via air. The roadways cannot be mended until everyone is extracted safely.

Based on the information above, which conclusion necessarily follows ?

a) Materials for mending the roadways will have to be transported via air.
b) No person or vehicle is entering the town via roadways.
c) The villagers would have used trucks to leave the town if the roads weren't damaged.
d) None of the above

123. Ayurveda is a traditional branch of medical science in India. Ayurveda techniques have great capabilities, and complex procedures including surgeries can be performed effectively using the principles of Ayurveda.

Based on the information above, which conclusion necessarily follows ?

I. Ayurveda is a better form of medicine than allopathy.
II. Ayurveda is a neglected science.

Choose the most appropriate answer.

a) Only I follows
b) Only II follows
c) Both I and II follow
d) Neither I nor II follows

124. There are many ways to be successful in life. One way is to work hard and be good at your job. Another way is to be street smart and develop a great emotional quotient. Yet another way is to always follow the advice of your elders.

Based on the information above, which conclusion necessarily follows ?

I. All three are equally easy ways of being successful in life.
II. It is possible to be successful without working hard.

Choose the most appropriate answer.

a) Only I follows
b) Only II follows
c) Both I and II follow
d) Neither I nor II follows

125. The freedom of speech is not absolute. Certain categories of speech, such as hate speech, sedition, defamation, etc., are not protected by the Constitution.

Based on the information above, which conclusion necessarily follows ?

I. Obscene speech is protected by the Constitution.
II. Defamation is a criminal offence.

Choose the most appropriate answer.

a) Only I follows
b) Only II follows
c) Both I and II follow
d) Neither I nor II follows

126. It is statistically proven that those who play sports suffer from less stress than those who do not play sports. In fact, regularly playing sports is associated with an overall higher level of mental health. Further, outdoor sports are associated with better mental health than indoor sports.

Based on the information above, which conclusion necessarily follows ?

I. Sports are essential to maintain good mental health.

II. People who regularly play sports never face mental health issues.

Choose the most appropriate answer.

a) Only I follows
b) Only II follows
c) Both I and II follow
d) Neither I nor II follows

127. Since their inception in the 1970s, video games have often been criticized by some for violent content. Politicians, parents, and other activists have claimed that violence in video games can be tied to violent behavior, particularly in children, and have sought ways to regulate the sale of video games. However, numerous studies have failed to find any connection between video games and violent behavior.

Based on the information above, which conclusion necessarily follows ?

I. Video games have no relationship with violence.

II. Better studies need to be conducted to find a link between video games and violence.

Choose the most appropriate answer.

a) Only I follows
b) Only II follows
c) Both I and II follow
d) Neither I nor II follows

128. In 2008, the Bar Council of India framed a rule stipulating that an advocate is prohibited from advertising or soliciting his work either directly or indirectly, through circulars, advertisements, interviews, touts, and personal communications. The idea of the prohibition of advertising practices in the legal profession has been taken from the law in the UK, where the legal profession is considered noble, and it is believed that its commercialization will cause dishonor to the profession and will lead to unfair practices.

Based on the information above, which conclusion necessarily follows ?

I. The Bar Council of India has copied the law in the UK without applying its own mind as to whether such a restriction on advertising would be conducive in the Indian context.

II. Lawyers in India are not allowed to commend themselves to persons looking for legal assistance.

Choose the most appropriate answer.

a) Only I follows
b) Only II follows
c) Both I and II follow
d) Neither I nor II follows

129. The Government of Kerala has reserved 75% seats in all public educational institutions for persons having 'domicile' status in the State of Kerala. The reason cited by the Government is that other States in the country have taken similar measures with respect to their residents. The approach adopted by the State of Kerala is improper because every State authority is required to independently apply its own mind before arriving at a decision.

Based on the information above, which conclusion necessarily follows ?

I. 75% seats in all public institutions are in fact occupied by persons holding 'domicile' status in the State of Kerala.

II. The reason behind the introduction of 'domicile' reservations by the State of Kerala is not an assessment of backwardness of certain parts of the State.

Choose the most appropriate answer.

a) Only I follows
b) Only II follows
c) Both I and II follow
d) Neither I nor II follows

130. The April 1986 disaster at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant in Ukraine was a direct consequence of Cold War isolation and the resulting lack of any safety culture. While no-one in the West was under any illusion about the safety of early Soviet nuclear reactor designs, some lessons learned have also been applicable to Western plants. Since then, the safety of all Soviet-designed reactors has improved vastly. This is due largely to the development of a culture of safety encouraged by collaboration between East and West, and substantial investment in improving the reactors.

Which one of the following statements can be inferred from the passage ?

a) Financial investment in nuclear reactor-safety was not a priority for governments prior to the Chernobyl disaster.
b) In the period preceding the Chernobyl disaster, Western nuclear scientists believed their nuclear reactors are superior than Soviet reactor designs.
c) The level of collaboration between Western and Eastern nations in the pre-Chernobyl era/before 1986, in relation to safe nuclear reactor designs, was lower compared to the post-Chernobyl era.
d) Both b) and c)

131. Black people are about twice as likely to develop Alzheimer's disease as White people, but for years the pharmaceutical industry has mostly left them out of trials intended to prove new drugs are safe and effective. Two trials organized by a leading pharmaceutical company for its drug 'X', the first Alzheimer's drug approved in almost two decades, were among those with the lowest Black representation. Only 19 people, or 0.6%, of 3,285 participants in its two final-stage trials identified themselves as Black. There are good reasons to study Alzheimer's in broader populations: The disease is still poorly understood, and the brain pathology and disease genetics may be different in groups with different ancestry.

Which one of the following statements can be inferred from the passage ?

a) Drug companies find it economical to enroll non-black participants in clinical trials.
b) Black people are reluctant to enroll in clinical trials.
c) The approval of Drug X will enable pharmaceutical companies to better understand Alzheimer's disease.
d) The approved Drug 'X' may not be as safe and efficacious among Black patients as it would be among White patients.

132. Geeta is buying three ice-cream bars and must distribute them amongst five of her friends - V, W, X, Y and Z - in accordance with the following conditions :

(i) If V gets an ice-cream bar, W and Y must also get an ice-cream bar.
(ii) If Z gets an ice-cream bar, X cannot get an ice-cream bar.
(iii) At least one of W or X must get an ice-cream bar.
(iv) Each ice-cream bar can only go to one person.

If X gets an ice-cream bar, the other two ice-cream bars can go to :

a) Only V and W
b) Only W and Y
c) Only W and Z
d) None of the above

133. A school principal must schedule classes for five subjects – English, Maths, Science, Social Studies, and Music – in accordance with the following conditions :

(i) All subjects except Music must be scheduled at least once a day.
(ii) Science must be scheduled immediately after Maths on any day.
(iii) English cannot be the first or last subject scheduled on any day.
(iv) Social Studies cannot be immediately followed by Music. Music cannot be immediately followed by Social Studies.

If English is the second subject scheduled on a given day, which of these is a possible order of subjects for that day ?

a) Music, English, Maths, Social Studies
b) Science, English, Music, Social Studies
c) Social Studies, English, Maths, Science
d) Maths, English, Science, Social Studies

134. An athlete who enjoys playing football, tennis, badminton, cricket and basketball must somehow play all five of these sports during a given 7-day week (starting on Monday and ending on Sunday) in accordance with the following conditions :

(i) Football cannot be played on Monday or Sunday.
(ii) Badminton cannot be played on the day immediately before or immediately after the day on which tennis is played.
(iii) Basketball cannot be played on Thursday.
(iv) At least two of the five sports must be played twice during the week.
(v) Only one sport can be played each day.
(vi) No sport can be played for two consecutive days.

If Badminton is played on Monday and Basketball is played on Saturday, which of the following is a possible order of sports for the week ?

a) Badminton (Monday), Tennis (Tuesday), Cricket (Wednesday), Football (Thursday), Cricket (Friday), Basketball (Saturday), Badminton (Sunday)
b) Badminton (Monday), Football (Tuesday), Tennis (Wednesday), Football (Thursday), Cricket (Friday), Basketball (Saturday), Basketball (Sunday)
c) Badminton (Monday), Football (Tuesday), Tennis (Wednesday), Football (Thursday), Cricket (Friday), Basketball (Saturday), Cricket (Sunday)
d) None of the above

135. Seven locations (Classroom, Hostel, Library, Auditorium, Dining Hall, Meeting Room, and Common Room) within an unusual college campus are to be assigned floor numbers from 1 (lowest) to 7 (highest). Each location can only have one floor number, and each floor number can only be assigned to one location. The numbering is to be done in accordance with the following conditions :

(i) The Classroom is on a lower floor than the Auditorium.
(ii) The Meeting Room is exactly one floor lower than the Hostel.
(iii) The Library is either on Floor 1 or on Floor 7.
(iv) The Common Room is on Floor 4.

Which of the following is a possible arrangement of the seven locations, going from Floor 1 to Floor 7 ?

a) Classroom, Auditorium, Dining Hall, Common Room, Library, Meeting Room, Hostel
b) Classroom, Dining Hall, Auditorium, Common Room, Meeting Room, Hostel, Library
c) Classroom, Meeting Room, Dining Hall, Common Room, Hostel, Auditorium, Library
d) Library, Dining Hall, Common Room, Meeting Room, Hostel, Classroom, Auditorium

136. Some laptops are chocolates. All toffees are chocolates.
Examine the following statements :

I. Some laptops are toffees.
II. No toffees are laptops.
III. All toffees are laptops.
IV. All laptops are toffees.

Choose the most appropriate answer.

a) Either I or II follows.
b) Either III or IV follows.
c) Both I and III follow.
d) Both I and IV follow.

137. All boxes are plugs. All plugs are bottles.
Examine the following statements :

I. All plugs are boxes.
II. All bottles are boxes.
III. No bottles are boxes.

Choose the most appropriate answer.

a) Only Statement I is certainly false.
b) Both Statements II and III are certainly false.
c) Both Statements I and III are certainly false.
d) Only Statement III is certainly false.

138. Only fruits are pasta. All noodles are pasta.
Examine the following statements:
I. No fruits are noodles.
II. All pasta are noodles.
III. All fruits are noodles.
Choose the most appropriate answer.
a) Only Statement I is certainly false.
b) Both Statements II and III are certainly false.
c) Both Statements I and III are certainly false.
d) Only Statement III is certainly false.

139. People are always blaming circumstances for their difficulties. Most who succeed in this world are people who get up and look for the circumstances they want, and if they cannot find them, they make them.

Which of the following is an assumption necessarily taken for granted in the above statement ?
a) Failure is always a consequence of not trying hard enough.
b) Those who do not complain about their circumstances are successful in life.
c) There is some correlation between desired circumstances and success.
d) Both b) and c)

140. Online retailers do not have to pay for overheads such as shop rent and sales staff salaries, owing to which they can charge lower prices for products than brick-and-mortar stores which have to incur such costs.

The conclusion drawn above follows logically if which of the following is assumed ?
a) Online retailers pay lesser salaries than brick-and-mortar stores.
b) Consumers prefer to pay less prices.
c) Shop rent and sales staff salaries add to the price consumers have to pay for products.
d) Both b) and c)

141. The world sees tech companies as giants with trillion-dollar market values and global networks. Cue renewed regulatory efforts to undermine their dominance. Shortly after the EU agreed stringent legislation to regulate Big Tech, the UK this week set out details of its plan. Such moves are a response to Big Tech's competition-stifling scale. Amazon will account for an estimated 39.5 per cent of the US e-commerce market this year, according to research. Meta has 3.6bn users around the world and is the world's largest social media company. Google has 92 per cent of the search engine market, according to data.

Which of the following is the most appropriate assumption required by the above passage ?
a) Tech companies with small market shares will go bankrupt not survive in the absence of regulatory intervention.
b) The regulatory efforts will help bolster the market shares of the competitors of Amazon, Meta and Google.
c) Regulators have been struggling to rein in Big Tech.
d) Tech companies with large market shares merit regulatory intervention in order to maintain competitive markets.

142. Ethanol can be blended into petrol to reduce the quantity of petrol required to run a vehicle, thus reducing dependency on imported, costly and polluting petroleum. For India to meet its target of 20% ethanol blended in petrol by the year 2025 (commonly known as the E20 target), it will have to bring in more land under cultivation of feedstock – agricultural products that can be converted into ethanol – area that can be better utilised for the generation of renewable energy and for furthering the electric vehicles adoption programme in the country, according to a new report. Besides, the ethanol target will not reduce earth-warming emissions drastically, it may be detrimental to India's food security, and will only help us inch towards energy security, experts say.
The conclusion drawn above follows logically if which of the following is assumed ?
a) India's food security is already under threat.
b) Dearth of renewable energy is hindering the adoption of electric vehicles in the country.
c) India is lagging behind in achieving its E20 target.
d) Land to be used for feedstock cultivation has conditions suited for renewable energy generation.

143. The Constitution of India is a vital document. It lays out our rights and duties and places meaningful restrictions on our elected representatives. It is imperative on our part to educate ourselves about the Constitution. Therefore, every person must endeavour to place a copy of the Constitution in their home.
Which of the following is an assumption required by the above passage ?
a) Our elected representatives cannot be trusted.
b) People are more likely to read a text if it is placed inside their home.
c) The Constitution Framers were great visionaries.
d) None of the above

144. Rather than adopt conventional ways of water consumption, we should all start storing our water in copper containers so that we can get the benefits of copper intake. It is now well-proven that storing water in a container for 24-48 hours is very effective in transmitting some copper content into the water.
Which of the following is an assumption required by the above passage ?
a) It is safe to drink water out of a copper container.
b) We should drink adequate amounts of water every day.
c) Storing water in copper containers is one of the best ways to ensure that the requisite copper content reaches your body.
d) None of the above

145. "Mental-health issues and stress or high anxiety often go together. Finding an emotional release like painting allows a person's mind to relax and let go of all the problems that contribute to a high-stress level. When people create something beautiful through painting, they stimulate the creative mind while relieving mental strain. A low-stress level leads to a happier, healthier lifestyle and helps improve overall mental health."
Which of the following is an assumption required by the above passage ?
a) People can have a creative mind.
b) The act of painting involves expressing emotions.
c) Stress reduces the quality of life.
d) All of the above

146. **Principle** : An advocate is bound to accept any brief in the Courts or Tribunals or before any other authorities in or before which he proposes to practise at a fee consistent with his standing at the Bar and the nature of the case.

Facts : You are an advocate practising in the Supreme Court of India and specialising in criminal law. You are approached by a Pakistani national who has been convicted of serious terrorism and murder charges by the Delhi High Court. He wants you to represent him before the Supreme Court. He is willing to pay any fee you may quote. However, you have a serious moral objection to taking up this case since it concerns the security of the country.

Choose the most appropriate answer.

a) You can refuse to represent the terrorist on account of your strong moral objection. It is unfair to force a lawyer to argue a case against his moral beliefs.
b) You can refuse to represent the terrorist on account of your strong moral objection. It would be unfair to the client if his lawyer does not believe in his case strongly.
c) You are under an obligation to accept the case because the principle makes no exceptions for advocates having moral objections.
d) None of the above

147. **Principle** : No person accused of an offence involving commercial quantity of narcotic drugs shall be released on bail or on his own bond unless the court is satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for believing that he is not guilty of such offence and that he is not likely to commit any offence while on bail.

Facts : Michael is accused of possessing commercial quantities of cocaine (a narcotic drug), which is an offence. However, he has not yet been arrested by the police. He moves the relevant court for anticipatory bail, praying that he should not be arrested for the alleged offences. The Court finds a good case for grant of anticipatory bail; however, the Court is not ready to state that "there are reasonable grounds for believing that he is not guilty of such offence".

Choose the most appropriate answer.

a) The Court is not bound by the given principle, because the principle speaks of "release" of a person on bail, thus implying that it does not apply to cases of anticipatory bail.
b) The Court is still bound by the given principle because it would be absurd to suggest that persons in custody and those not yet arrested are governed by different rules.
c) The Court is not bound by the given principle because its language is only in the form of a recommendation. The Court is free to grant bail based on its own sense of fairness and justice.
d) None of the above

148. **Principle** : The appeal by a candidate or his agent or by any other person with the consent of a candidate or his election agent to vote or refrain from voting for any person on the ground of his religion, race, caste, community or language, shall be a "corrupt practice".

Facts : Ms. Tickoo, a candidate from the Krantikari Party, says to her voters: *"Vote for me because you are all Christians and your interests will be protected by me."*

Choose the most appropriate answer.

a) Ms. Tickoo is guilty of a corrupt practice because she has appealed to religion.
b) Ms. Tickoo is not guilty of corrupt practice because she has appealed neither to her own religion nor to another candidate's.
c) Ms. Tickoo is not guilty of corrupt practice because the principle only applies to male candidates.
d) None of the above.

149. There must be mandatory vaccination against communicable diseases.

Argument 1 : Yes, the collective wellbeing of the population must override individual choice.

Argument 2 : No, individuals must have agency over what they inject into their bodies.

Argument 3 : No, this would lead to profiteering by vaccine manufacturers.

Choose the most appropriate answer.

a) Only arguments 1 and 2 are strong.
b) All arguments are strong.
c) Only arguments 2 and 3 are strong.
d) Only arguments 1 and 3 are strong.

150. Should there be a limit on the number of times an individual may be elected as a head of a state ?

Argument 1 : Yes, it prevents concentration of power in a single individual for a prolonged time and reduces the possibility of misuse of power.

Argument 2 : No, an incumbent individual will know how to best run the country, given their experience.

Argument 3 : No, the population must be free to give the democratic mandate to the person of their choosing, even if they win multiple times.

Choose the most appropriate answer.

a) Only argument 1 is strong.
b) Only argument 1 and 3 are strong.
c) Only argument 3 is strong.
d) Only arguments 2 and 3 are strong.

ALL INDIA LAW ENTRANCE TEST-2022

B.A.LL.B.(Hons.) ADMISSION TEST-2022

MASTER ANSWER KEY

Q.No.	Ans.	Q.No.	Ans.	Q.No.	Ans.	Q.No.	Ans.	Q.No.	Ans.	Q.No.	Ans.
1	B	26	B	51	C	76	B	101	C	126	D
2	D	27	C	**52**	**C**	**77**	**D**	102	A	127	D
3	C	28	D	53	A	78	C	103	B	128	B
4	A	29	B	54	C	79	B	104	D	129	B
5	C	30	C	55	D	80	D	105	C	130	C
6	B	31	D	56	D	81	B	106	C	131	D
7	A	32	C	57	D	82	D	107	B	132	B
8	B	33	B	58	C	83	A	108	C	133	C
9	D	34	C	59	D	84	B	109	C	134	C
10	D	35	C	60	D	85	C	110	A	135	B
11	B	36	A	61	C	86	D	111	A	136	A
12	C	37	A	62	A	87	C	112	C	137	D
13	C	38	C	63	D	88	D	113	A	138	A
14	A	39	D	64	B	89	D	114	A	139	C
15	**A**	40	C	65	A	90	C	115	A	**140**	**C**
16	D	41	B	66	A	91	B	116	D	141	D
17	C	42	B	67	B	92	B	117	D	142	D
18	A	43	B	68	D	93	A	118	B	143	B
19	B	44	C	69	D	94	C	119	C	144	A
20	D	45	A	70	A	95	A	120	D	145	D
21	C	46	C	71	D	96	B	121	C	146	C
22	C	47	A	72	D	97	C	122	D	147	A
23	A	48	D	73	B	98	B	123	D	148	B
24	A	49	D	74	A	99	D	124	B	149	A
25	B	50	C	75	D	**100**	**C**	125	D	150	B

LL.B. ADMISSION TEST – 2023

Question Booklet Sl. No.

Date of Exam. :	Center's Name : _____
Duration : **90 Minutes**	Roll No. : _____
Max. Marks : **150**	OMR Sheet No. : _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. **No clarification on the Question Paper can be sought. Answer the questions as they are.**
2. There will be **150** Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) of one mark each to be answered in the OMR Response Sheet only. **Total marks are 150. Answer ALL the Questions.**
3. **There will be Negative Marking for Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ). For every wrong answer 0.25 marks will be deducted.**
4. Candidates have to indicate the most appropriate answer by darkening one of the four responses provided, with **only BLACK/BLUE BALL POINT PEN** in the OMR Response Sheet.

   Example : For the question, "Where is the Taj Mahal located ?"

   a) Kolkata b) Agra c) Bhopal d) Delhi

   Right Method

   (a) (●) (c) (d)

   Wrong Methods

   (a) (b) (c) (d) (a) (b) (c) (d) (a) (●) (c) (d)

5. Answering the question by any method other than the method mentioned above shall be considered wrong answer.
6. More than one response to a question shall be counted as wrong answer.
7. The candidate shall not write anything on the OMR Response Sheet other than the details required and in the spaces provided for.
8. After the examination is over, the candidate can carry the Question Booklet along with candidate's copy of the OMR Response Sheet. Candidate will hand over the original OMR Response Sheet to the invigilator.
9. The use of any unfair means by any candidate will result in the cancellation of his/her candidature.
10. **Impersonation is an offence and the candidate, apart from disqualification, may have to face criminal prosecution.**
11. **Electronic gadgets like mobile phones, digital watch, pagers and calculators etc. are strictly not permitted inside the Test Centre/Hall.**
12. **The candidates shall not leave the hall before the end of the Test.**

M

BREAK-UP OF MARKS

Section	Subject	Q. No.	Marks
Part – 1, Section – A	English	1 – 5, 13 – 17, 25 – 29, 37 – 41, 49 – 53, 61 – 65, 73 – 77, 85 – 89, 97 – 101, 109 – 113	50
Part – 1, Section – B	Logical Reasoning	6 – 12, 18 – 24, 30 – 36, 42 – 48, 54 – 60, 66 – 72, 78 – 84, 90 – 96, 102 – 108, 114 – 120	70
Part – 2	General Knowledge and Current Affairs	121 – 150	30
Total Marks			**150**

Directions : I to X : Each set of questions in this section are based on the passage. The questions are to be answered on the basis of what is stated or implied in the passage. Choose the most appropriate response that accurately and completely answer the question.

PART – 1

I. Aristotle, an ancient philosopher, was one of the first to discuss syllogisms. In *Prior Analytics*, published around 350 BCE, Aristotle outlined the basic form of syllogism which represented the earliest branch of formal logic. For Aristotle, logic revolved around deduction : "*speech in which certain things having been supposed something different from those supposed results of necessity because of their being so.*"

If that sounds confusing – that's ancient philosophy for you! Let's break it down. "The things that have been supposed" are what we now call "premises". "What results necessarily" from those premises being true is a conclusion.

To Aristotle, if an argument was valid, it would be impossible for premises X and Y to be true and for conclusion Z to be false. Aristotle named this method of proving validity "reductio ad impossibile" : a syllogism is valid when the denial of the conclusion but acceptance of the premises would lead to a contradiction.

Aristotle divided syllogistic propositions into four different categories : universal affirmative, particular affirmative, universal negative and particular negative.

A universal affirmative syllogistic sentence : All humans need food.

A particular affirmative syllogistic sentence : Some birds can fly.

A universal negative syllogistic sentence : No dogs are cats.

A particular negative syllogistic sentence : Not all cars have four doors.

During the rise of modern formal logic, German philosopher Gottlob Frege refined Aristotle's syllogistic theory through the addition of non-categorical syllogisms. These are syllogisms that rely on premises and can be hypothetical, or which include disjunctions like 'or'. The hypothetical form of syllogisms can be traced back to Stoic philosophy, but modern philosophers tend to attribute the theory to Frege. In the 19th century, British philosopher and economist John Neville Keynes also helped make non-categorical syllogisms popular.

Here's an example of a hypothetical syllogism :

1. If it is sunny tomorrow, I can go running.
2. It is sunny.
3. Therefore, I can go running.

Here's an example of a disjunctive syllogism :

1. Patrick studies English or Linguistics.
2. Patrick is not studying Linguistics.
3. Therefore, he is studying English.

In the *Begriffsschrift* (German for "Concept-Script"), he refined Aristotle's system by developing a logical system that explained how quantifiers (words like "all" and "some") work. His system also became the basis for modern computer science.

Section – A : English

1. Select the appropriate option to fill the blank.
   In the line, 'Aristotle outlined the basic form of syllogism…' in paragraph 1, the writer means that Aristotle _____ the topic.
   a) shared an introductory insight on
   b) paraphrased features of
   c) wrote a detailed discussion on
   d) presented the main aspects of

2. The writer's use of an exclamation mark in the line '... that's ancient philosophy for you!', from paragraph 2. What is the most likely tone this indicates ?
   a) derogatory
   b) humorous
   c) sarcastic
   d) provocative

3. Select the option that is true for both (1) and (2) below, according to paragraph 3.
   (1) A conclusion is the main feature of a premise.
   (2) Premises need to be proven true for a conclusion to occur.
   a) (1) is true but (2) is false.
   b) Both (1) and (2) are true.
   c) (2) is true but (1) cannot be inferred from the text.
   d) (1) is true but (2) cannot be inferred from the text.

4. Select the option that substitutes the underlined word correctly in the given line.
   'These are syllogisms that rely on premises being hypothetical…'
   a) conjectural
   b) climatic
   c) conciliatory
   d) corroborative

5. Select the option that uses a 'quantifier', as mentioned in the last paragraph.
   a) We saw a lot of birds at the sanctuary.
   b) The sanctuary is located beyond the city walls.
   c) The birds migrate to the sanctuary in March.
   d) We planned the trips to the bird sanctuary.

Section – B : Logical Reasoning

6. Let the following premises be true : "If it is sunny on any given day, I can go running.", and "It is not sunny today." Which of the following must be true ?
   a) I cannot go running today.
   b) I can go running today.
   c) I can go walking today.
   d) None of the above

7. If a majority of spoons are forks, then which of the following *could be true* ?
   a) A majority of forks are spoons
   b) A minority of forks are spoons
   c) All forks are spoons
   d) All the above

8. Assume that (A) a majority of blankets are sheets, (B) a majority of blankets are tablecloths, and (C) no non-blanket sheet (i.e., a sheet that is not a blanket) is a non-blanket tablecloth (i.e., a tablecloth that is not a blanket). Which of the following is true ?
   a) No sheets are tablecloths
   b) Some sheets are tablecloths
   c) All sheets are tablecloths
   d) Cannot be determined

9. A minority of wallets are purses. A majority of wallets are perfumes. Which of the following could be true ?
   a) No purses are perfumes
   b) All purses are perfumes
   c) Both a) and b)
   d) Neither a) nor b)

10. A majority of Formula 1 cars are race-cars. All race-cars drive on four wheels. All four-wheeled cars are twenty times as fast as cars that drive on any other number of wheels. Speed is the only determining factor for winning a race that involves cars. Which of the following is/are correct ?
   a) In a Formula 1 race, a non-four-wheeled car (i.e., a car that does not drive on four wheels) will never be able to win.
   b) In a Formula 1 race, the winner of a race among 20 cars can be predicted using only the number of wheels that a car drives on.
   c) In an Indy500 race, where all participating cars are race-cars, the winner of a race among 50 cars can be predicted.
   d) Both a) and b).

11. A minority of folders are documents. Which of the following is not true ?
   a) If there are folders, there are documents.
   b) If there are documents, there are at least 2 folders.
   c) If there are no documents, there are no folders.
   d) All of the above are true.

12. All moons are asteroids. All planets are celestial bodies. Some planets are moons. Therefore,
   a) All asteroids are celestial bodies.
   b) All asteroids are planets.
   c) Some asteroids are planets.
   d) None of the above

II. During her grandfather's reign, Elizabeth was third in the line of succession to the British throne, behind her uncle Edward and her father. Her younger and only sister Margaret was next in the line of succession. When her grandfather died in 1936 and her uncle succeeded as Edward VIII, she became second in line to the throne, after her father. Later that year, Edward abdicated without any issue (i.e., child), after his proposed marriage to divorced socialite Wallis Simpson provoked a constitutional crisis. Consequently, Elizabeth's father became king, taking the regnal name George VI. Since Elizabeth had no brothers, she became heir presumptive. If her parents had subsequently had a son, he would have been heir apparent and above her in the line of succession, which was determined by the male-preference primogeniture (as against female-preference primogeniture or primogeniture *simpliciter*) in effect at the time.

George VI's health declined during 1951, and Elizabeth frequently stood in for him at public events. When she toured Canada and visited President Harry S. Truman in Washington, D.C., in October 1951, her private secretary, Martin Charteris, carried a draft accession declaration in case of the King's death while she was on tour. In early 1952, Elizabeth and Philip set out for a tour of Australia and New Zealand by way of the British colony of Kenya. On 6 February 1952, they had just returned to their Kenyan home, Sagana Lodge, after a night spent at Treetops Hotel, when word arrived of the death of George VI and Elizabeth's consequent accession to the throne with immediate effect. Philip broke the news to the new queen. She chose to retain Elizabeth as her regnal name; thus she was called Elizabeth II, which offended many Scots, as she was the first Elizabeth to rule in Scotland. She was proclaimed queen throughout her realms and the royal party hastily returned to the United Kingdom. Elizabeth and Philip moved into Buckingham Palace.

Section – A : English

13. Elizabeth's father had to ascend the throne because Edward had to step down. Select the correct reason he had to step down.
    a) Edward was a king without an heir.
    b) Edward was involved in a controversy.
    c) Edward objected to the line of succession.
    d) Edward wished to marry the same year as his father's death.

14. The word 'provoked' in the line 'provoked a constitutional crisis', refers to _____.
    a) deliberately rousing anger
    b) giving rise to a reaction
    c) pressuring for a response
    d) denying responsibility

15. What can be inferred as common between the understanding of *heir apparent* and *heir presumptive* ?
    a) brothers
    b) parental support
    c) age
    d) birth of another

16. The phrasal verb 'stood in' is used in the line, '...stood in for him at public events.' Select the option that DOES NOT display a phrasal verb.
    a) get by
    b) break down
    c) double minded
    d) fall apart

17. Select the option that negates the given opinion, based on the textual information.

    The Scots objected to Elizabeth's accession.

    a) No, Elizabeth became the undisputed monarch as the heir of George VI.
    b) No, the Scottish people embraced Elizabeth because of her Scottish lineage.
    c) No, Elizabeth was hastily crowned Queen at Buckingham Palace.
    d) No, Philip only shared the news of the death of George VI with Elizabeth.

Section – B : Logical Reasoning

18. Which of the following is true for Queen Elizabeth in the period described in the first sentence of the passage, "During her grandfather's reign, Elizabeth was third in the line of succession to the British throne, behind her uncle Edward and her father." ?
    a) Her uncle Edward had a child.
    b) She was not the oldest child of her father.
    c) Her uncle Edward was younger than her father.
    d) Her father was younger than her uncle Edward.

19. If, during the reign of George VI, George VI and his queen-consort had given birth to a boy, then : [for the purpose of this question, assume that heir presumptive and heir apparent are conceptually the same]
    a) The boy would have been third in line of succession – behind Elizabeth and Margaret (Elizabeth's younger sister)
    b) The boy would have been the heir presumptive.
    c) Elizabeth would have been the heir presumptive since she was the oldest among the George VI's children and the succession was determined by primogeniture, i.e., the eldest child is the heir presumptive.
    d) Both a) and c)

20. X was the reigning monarch of a country, which followed the rule of primogeniture for determining succession. The law of succession also holds that children born out of wedlock cannot be in the line of succession. Looking at a picture of the heir presumptive, he, i.e. X, said, "He is the son of my mother's daughter." Which of the following is correct ? [for the purpose of this question, assume that heir presumptive and heir apparent are conceptually the same]
    a) X is married to his sister.
    b) X does not have any children.
    c) X does not have any siblings.
    d) Both b) and c)

21. Which of the following can be deduced from the passage ?
    a) Elizabeth II ruled over Scotland. b) Elizabeth I did not rule over Scotland.
    c) Both a) and b) d) Neither a) nor b)

22. X and Y were married. They had three children: P, Q and R (in increasing order of ages). P had three children with her husband Q : A, B and C (in increasing order of ages). R had one child with her husband W : J. A, B, C and J do not have any children of their own. Which of the following is the correct line of succession after the death of X (the current monarch) assuming that the law regulating succession follows the rule of primogeniture?
    a) R, J, Q, A, B, C, P b) R, J, Q, C, B, A, P
    c) P, A, B, C, Q, R, J d) Q, A, B, C, P, R, J

23. Viserys is the current monarch of a country that follows the law of primogeniture. The laws of the country also prevent children born out of wedlock from being in the line of succession. Viserys' family is as follows : his brother Daemon, his daughter Rhaenyra from his marriage with Aemma (who died while giving birth to a stillborn child, Baelon), his sons Aegon and Aemond, and his daughter Halaena (the three of them being born from his marriage with Alicent, who is currently the queen-consort). Rhaenyra, Aegon, Aemond and Halaena are unmarried and do not have any children. Alicent wants to make her eldest son, Aegon, the heir presumptive. Which of the following options would help her succeed in her plan ? [for the purpose of this question, assume that heir presumptive and heir apparent are conceptually the same]
    a) Kill Rhaenyra b) Kill Viserys c) Both a) and b) d) Neither a) nor b)

24. In the facts of the question above, assume that Rhaenyra had the following children out of wedlock : Jacaerys, Lucerys and Joffrey (in decreasing order of ages). None of them have any children of their own. What would be the place of Daemon in the line of succession during Viserys' lifetime ?
    a) Fourth b) Fifth c) Eighth d) Ninth

III. What is phishing ?

Phishing is one of the easiest forms of cyberattack for criminals to carry out, and one of the easiest to fall for. It's also one that can provide everything hackers need to ransack their targets' personal and work accounts.

Usually carried out over email – although the phishing scam has now spread beyond suspicious emails to phone calls (so-called 'vishing') social media, messaging services (aka 'smishing') and apps – a basic phishing attack attempts to trick the target into doing what the scammer wants. That might be handing over passwords to make it easier to hack a company, or altering bank details so that payments go to fraudsters instead of the correct account.

Phishing is also a popular method for cyber attackers to deliver malware, by encouraging victims to download a document or visit a link that will secretly install the malicious payload in attacks that could be distributing trojan malware, ransomware or all manner of damaging and disruptive attacks. The aim and the precise mechanics of the scams vary : for example, victims might be tricked into clicking a link through to a fake web page with the aim of persuading the user to enter personal information – it's estimated that an average of 1.4 million of these websites are created every month.

More complex phishing schemes can involve a long game, with hackers using fake social media profiles, emails and more to build up a rapport with the victim over months or even years in cases where specific individuals are targeted for data that they would only ever hand over to people they trust.

That data can range from personal or corporate email address and password, to financial data such as credit card details or online banking credentials or even personal data such as date of birth, address and a social security number.

How does a phishing attack work ?

A basic phishing attack attempts to trick a user into entering personal details or other confidential information, and email is the most common method of performing these attacks.

The sheer number of emails sent every single day means that it's an obvious attack vector for cyber criminals. It's estimated that 3.7 billion people send around 269 billion emails every single day.

Researchers at Symantec suggest that almost one in every 2,000 of these emails is a phishing email, meaning around 135 million phishing attacks are attempted every day.

Most people simply don't have the time to carefully analyse every message that lands in their inbox – and it's this that phishers look to exploit in a number of ways.

Scams vary in their targets – some are aiming at unwary consumers. Here, their email subject line will be designed to catch the victim's eye – common phishing campaign techniques include offers of prizes won in fake competitions such as lotteries or contests by retailers offering a 'winning voucher'.

In this example, in order to 'win' the prize, the victims are asked to enter their details such as name, date of birth, address and bank details in order to claim. Obviously, there's no prize and all they've done is put their personal details into the hands of hackers.

Section – A : English

25. Select the option that correctly completes the following.
Doctors : cardiologist :: _____
a) lotteries : victims
b) malware : victims
c) social media : scam
d) criminals : hackers

26. Select the appropriate option to complete the sentence.
This text is most likely to be published as a _____
a) news item
b) personal narrative
c) speech draft
d) magazine article

27. Select the appropriate option to complete the sentence.
The purpose of the prolonged phishing game is to _____.
a) develop believable profiles
b) research the victims
c) gain in-depth information
d) establish faith

28. What about the victims often works favourably for phishers using emails ?
a) They face language issues
b) They remain very busy
c) They lack tech savviness
d) They have delayed access

29. Replace the underlined word with its correct meaning from the given options.
'Phishers <u>scam</u> people.'
a) loot
b) dupe
c) harm
d) betray

Section – B : Logical Reasoning

30. Which of the following logical relations is/are correct ?
a) Scamming is a superset of which phishing, vishing and smishing are mutually-exclusive subsets.
b) Scamming and phishing are mutually exclusive sets; vishing and smishing are subsets of phishing.
c) Vishing and smishing are subsets of scamming.
d) None of the above.

For Questions 31 – 36 :

A company has designed a bot to filter scam emails. The method used by the filter is to convert emails to a code using a proprietary software, and then to check the code to see if it meets the following conditions. If the converted code meets each of the said conditions, then it is filtered out as scam.

i. The code should not contain special characters (i.e. non-alphanumeric characters)
ii. The code should not contain any character appearing twice consecutively
iii. The code should not contain any character appearing thrice consecutively
iv. The code should not contain any string that contains a numeric character followed by an alphabetical character

31. Which of the following emails (converted to code) is scam according to the filter ?
a) 55923423 b) ersfjtncjlx c) 243434p123 d) 3454xxx`

32. Which of the following emails (converted to code) is scam according to the filter ?
a) Thisemailisscam
b) Thisemailisnotscam.
c) Thisemaillikelyisscam
d) None of the above

33. Which of the following statements is correct about the conditions used in the filter ?
a) Condition (ii) is redundant in light of Condition (iii)
b) Condition (iii) is redundant in light of Condition (ii)
c) Condition (i) is redundant because no codes have special characters in them in any event
d) Both a) and b)

34. Can this bot be used to filter phishing emails ?
a) This bot will necessarily filter some (but not all) phishing emails.
b) This bot may filter only some (but not all) phishing emails.
c) This bot will not filter any phishing emails.
d) This bot will filter all phishing emails.

35. A scammer has figured out a way to manipulate the working of the bot. However, he has not yet figured out the manner in which the bot categorizes email as scam or not-scam. The loophole works by using a certain "macro" in an email. The "macro" transforms the code of the email into a new code using the following sequential steps: first, letters t – z are transformed into numbers 1 – 7, respectively; second, numbers 1 – 9 are transformed into letters a – i, respectively; and third, number 0 is transformed into the letter j. Which of the following can be codes generated by the "macro" ?
a) Abcgiijg2s
b) Abcgiijgzs
c) Abc0iijgs
d) Abcoiijgs

36. The company that created the bot reverse-engineered the scheme of the scammer. The company wants to use the following steps to transform the "macro"-generated code into the original code.
    i. Transform numbers 1 – 7 to letters t – z, respectively
    ii. Transform letters a – i to numbers 1 – 9, respectively
    iii. Transform letter j to number 0

    What is the order in which these steps should be undertaken to fulfil the company's aim ?
    a) (i) followed by (ii) followed by (iii)
    b) (iii) followed by (ii) followed by (i)
    c) (ii) followed by (i) followed by (iii)
    d) These steps, in whichever order, cannot achieve the company's aim

IV. **Great Pacific Garbage Patch**, a zone in the Pacific Ocean between Hawaii and California that has a high concentration of plastic waste. The extent of the patch has been compared to the U.S. State of Texas or Alaska or even to the country of Afghanistan.

Garbage that reaches the ocean from the west coast of the United States and from the east coast of Japan is carried by currents – including the California Current, the North Equatorial Current, the North Pacific Current, and the Kuroshio – into the North Pacific subtropical gyre, the clockwise rotation of which draws in and traps solid matter such as plastics. Some 80 percent of the plastics in the garbage patch come from the land. It takes years for debris to travel from the coasts to the gyre, and as it is carried along, photodegradation causes the plastics to break down into tiny, nearly invisible bits. While there are some larger objects that come from ships and offshore oil rigs, the garbage patch could more accurately be described as a soup of microplastics. The dimensions and depth of the patch are continuously changing.

Scientists had been aware of the growing problem of plastic debris in the world's oceans since the late 1980s. However, the Great Pacific Garbage Patch came to public attention only after 1997, when yachtsman Charles Moore, returning home after participating in the biennial Transpacific Race, chose a route that took him through the North Pacific subtropical gyre. He found himself traversing a sea of plastics. When he returned to the area the following year, he discovered that the patch had grown in both extent and density. Moore began making speeches and writing articles – notably a 2003 essay in *Natural History* magazine – and he changed the mission of the Algalita Research Foundation, which he had founded in 1994 to improve water quality along California's coast. The organization now focuses on studying and publicizing the problem of plastics in oceans, in particular in the Great Pacific Garbage Patch. A 2006 series of articles in the *Los Angeles Times* about the garbage patch won a Pulitzer Prize and raised general awareness of the problem.

In 2015 and 2016, the Dutch-based organization Ocean Cleanup found that the density of the debris in the garbage patch was much greater than expected and that the plastics absorbed pollutants, making them poisonous to marine life. The Great Pacific Garbage Patch is the best known of several such zones, others of which exist in the Atlantic and Indian oceans.

Section – A : English

37. Select the appropriate option to complete the sentence.

The word 'Great' in the name 'Great Pacific Garbage Patch' alludes to the _____.

a) vastness of the ocean
b) magnitude of the issue
c) uniqueness of the location of the garbage patch
d) extent of the garbage patch

38. Which is the contextual clue that best helps us understand the meaning of 'gyre'?

a) continuously changing
b) carried along
c) clockwise rotation
d) invisible bits

39. Select the appropriate option to fill the blank.

The 'photo' in *photodegradation* points to the role of _____ in the degradation of the plastic.

a) water
b) sun
c) type of plastic
d) duration of plastic at coast

40. Which of the given literary devices does the writer use in the line, 'He found himself traversing a sea of plastics.' ?

a) pun
b) symbolism
c) irony
d) imagery

41. Select the option that displays a title likely to belong to an article of the 2006 series.

a) Marine Life Conservation
b) Trash to Infiltrate the Food Chain
c) Marine Debris and Trash
d) Ocean Cleanups Around the World

Section – B : Logical Reasoning

42. Which of the following assumptions is/are necessary to conclude that plastic waste emerging from land would be the smallest in size as it accumulates in the Great Pacific Garbage Patch ?
    a) Extent of photodegradation is inversely related to time spent by plastic in oceanic water.
    b) Plastic waste emerging from land and other sources are of somewhat equivalent sizes at the source of origin.
    c) Both a) and b)
    d) Neither a) nor b)

43. A researcher showed that for every thousand kilometres a piece of plastic travels through oceanic water, it breaks down into 100 pieces. Each of those pieces would then also break down into 100 more pieces upon traveling a thousand kilometres. This phenomenon is analogically equivalent to _____
    a) Reproduction of amoeba – each amoeba splits into two in a certain period of time; which then again split into two in the same period of time.
    b) A train locomotive accumulating two coaches at each station it crosses.
    c) Case-load of a Court increasing as a result of more fresh cases being filed every day compared to cases being disposed in the same day.
    d) All the above

44. It was found that between two pieces of plastic, the lighter one travels at twice the speed of the heavier one. If there are ten pieces of plastic (each with a different weight) that start from the same geographical location, the speed of the fastest piece would X times the speed of the slowest piece. X is
    a) 10 b) $2 \times 10 = 20$ c) $2 \times 9 = 18$ d) $2^9 = 512$

45. Theoretically, filtering out all plastics from water bodies flowing into the sea and preventing direct disposal of any plastic from land into sea would
    a) Eliminate the Great Pacific Garbage Patch over a sufficiently long time period.
    b) Stop the growth of the size and depth of the Great Pacific Garbage Patch over a sufficiently long time period.
    c) Stop the speed of growth of the size and depth of the Great Pacific Garbage Patch over a sufficiently long time period.
    d) All the above

46. A teacher wants to demonstrate the futility of Ocean Cleanup. She believes that unless plastic-removal is faster than plastic-accrual, the overall size and depth of the Great Pacific Garbage Patch would stay stagnant or may even increase. Which of the following analogies can she draw to drive home her argument ?
    a) A filled bucket eventually empties as a result of an open outlet at the bottom of the bucket.
    b) Water level in a partially filled bucket with an outlet at its bottom rises if the amount of water coming through the inlet is faster than the amount of water that goes out through the outlet.
    c) Water level in a partially filled bucket with an outlet at its bottom goes down if the amount of water coming through the inlet is slower than the amount of water that goes out through the outlet.
    d) Both b) and c)

47. From the passage, it is clear that both plastic accumulation and oceanic pollution are negatively affecting marine life. As a scientist, you conduct a series of experiments to determine the extent (if any) of their contribution to degradation of marine life. The details of the experiments and their results are below :
    i. Check if plastic accumulation in sterile, non-polluting conditions affects marine life. It turns out that marine life is negatively affected. The measurement of the effect is X units.
    ii. Separately, check if any kind of pollution in some non-plastic environment affects marine life. It turns out that marine life is not affected at all.
    iii. Separately, check if pollution absorbed by accumulated plastic affects marine life. It turns out that marine life is negatively affected. The measurement of the effect is 2X units.

    What, if anything, can be concluded from the experiment ?
    a) Pollution is always dangerous to marine life.
    b) Pollution is dangerous for marine life only if it takes place in an environment where plastic has accumulated.
    c) Plastic accumulation poses no threat in a non-polluted environment.
    d) None of the above conclusions can be drawn.

48. It is found in a series of experiments that big pieces of plastic (defined as being larger than $100cm^2$ in size) take T amount of time to break into halves due to photodegradation, and smaller pieces of plastic (defined as being smaller than $10cm^2$ in size) take T/3 amount of time to break into halves due to photodegradation, which of the following is correct ?
    a) Rate of photodegradation is inversely related to size of original piece of plastic.
    b) Rate of photodegradation is directly related to size of original piece of plastic.
    c) Rate of photodegradation is independent of size of original piece of plastic.
    d) Rate of photodegradation is not dependent on any factor other than size of original piece of plastic.

V. Primogeniture

All titles are inherited by the oldest eligible child. Note that a dead child's progeny takes precedence over younger siblings. If no eligible descendants exist, the ruler's oldest eligible sibling is preferred. If lateral branches provide no candidate, the line of succession moves up to the primary parent* and repeats the aforementioned steps.

*the father if patrilineal marriage, the mother if matrilineal marriage

Ultimogeniture

All titles are inherited by the youngest eligible child. Note that a dead child's progeny takes precedence over older siblings. If no eligible descendants exist, the ruler's youngest eligible sibling is preferred. If lateral branches provide no candidate, the line of succession moves up to the primary parent* and repeats the aforementioned steps.

*the father if patrilineal marriage, the mother if matrilineal marriage

House seniority

All titles are inherited by the oldest eligible house member.

Note : The above rules of inheritance can take the following forms : gender-neutral; male preference, where younger men take precedence over older women; and vice versa for female preference.

Disowning

If a person is validly disowned, his/ her position in the line of succession ceases to exist. Only a person who has become a ruler in accordance with any of the rules of succession mentioned above can disown a person in the line of succession. A person in the line of succession may also choose to adopt monkhood, which automatically results in his/her permanent removal from the line of succession.

Section – A : English

49. Select the option that completes the following correctly.

Precedence: priority :: _____

a) progeny : offspring
b) lateral : vertical
c) eligible : privileged
d) primary : secondary

50. Select the option that can be the most suitable introductory line to this text.

a) Inheritance laws served as important means of preserving both the size of the property and the power and prestige.
b) What distinguishes the Western Property System from the systems of most is that its category of private property is a default category.
c) Public regulation of land use has increased drastically in the 20th century.
d) A will is valid if it meets the formalities of the law, which usually, but not always requires that it be witnessed.

51. Select the option that correctly reflects in the given part of the line. "If lateral branches provide no candidates..."
a) interrogation b) consequence c) condition d) reason

52. Select the option that substitutes the underlined words in the given sentence without changing its meaning.

'If a person is validly (1) disowned, his/her position in the line of succession ceases (2) to exist.'

a) (1) technically ; (2) begins
b) (1) unanimously ; (2) tries
c) (1) justifiably ; (2) desists
d) (1) functionally ; (2) struggles

53. Monkhood results in a permanent removal from the line of succession because of its feature of _____.
a) recognising a higher power
b) renouncing the material world
c) embracing a new home
d) establishing new relationships

Section – B : Logical Reasoning

54. A ruler's first-born son, at the moment of his birth, is first in the line of succession. This statement is _____
a) Always correct with respect to the rule of primogeniture.
b) Always correct with respect to the rule of house seniority.
c) Capable of being correct in case of ultimogeniture.
d) All the above

55. A ruler's last-born son, at the moment of his birth, is first in the line of succession. This statement is _____
a) Always correct with respect to the rule of ultimogeniture.
b) Never correct with respect to the rule of house seniority.
c) Capable of being correct in cases of primogeniture.
d) All the above

56. Different rules of inheritance can never create situations where the same person is first in the line of succession. This statement is _____
a) Correct if seen only in context of the rules of primogeniture and ultimogeniture.
b) Not correct even if it is seen only in context of the rules of primogeniture and ultimogeniture.
c) Correct if seen only in context of the rules of primogeniture and house-seniority.
d) Both a) and c)

57. Y is the youngest child of X, the current ruler, who has 5 other children (each of them older than Y). Y is first in the line of succession. Which of the following inferences can be drawn for certain about their realm from the above two statements ?
   a) If the rule of primogeniture is followed, then Y's elder siblings have all been disowned.
   b) Even if one or more of Y's elder siblings were not disowned, it is possible that the rule of primogeniture is followed.
   c) The only possible rule governing their realm is the rule of ultimogeniture.
   d) All the above

58. Which of the following scenarios is/are possible ?
   a) A realm follows the rule of house-seniority. The ruler's eldest brother.
   b) Even if one or more of Y's elder siblings were not disowned, it is possible that the rule of primogeniture is followed.
   c) The only possible rule governing their realm is the rule of ultimogeniture.
   d) All the above

59. X is the ruler of a realm. X has three younger sisters : W, Y and Z (in increasing order of ages). X is married to A, with whom he has three sons (B, C and D (in increasing order of ages)) and two daughters (E and F (in increasing order of ages)). F is younger than B. W is older than D. E is married to P and has two children : Q and R (in increasing order of ages). E dies. Stricken by grief after E's death, X dies. Assuming the realm follows gender-neutral ultimogeniture, the throne passes to _____
   a) W b) F c) B d) Q

60. In the facts of the question above, if the realm followed the rule of house seniority, the throne would pass to _____
   a) Z b) D c) F d) R

VI. If you have ever watched a Grand Prix, you may have asked yourself, 'how do Formula One cars generate downforce ?'

Motorsports is all about speed. Being the fastest around will mean victory. But there is a limit to how fast one can travel on the ground without the car taking off. For attaining great speeds a car needs to remain firmly on the ground and have a good grip on the racing track. This means that all cars need to generate a downward force sufficient enough to keep them firmly on the ground for the speed that they intend to attain.

One way to remain on the ground at great speeds is to increase the weight of the car. But an increased weight will need more power to drive the car and make the handling of the car difficult. The alternative to this is to create the required force to stay grounded. Downforce can be generated from the air flowing around the car and will increase as the speed of the car increases.

The wings of an aeroplane help it to take off in the air at a specified speed. The same wing, if installed inverted on a car can make the car stay firmly on the ground. Just like in an aeroplane, as the speed of the car increases, the wings will press the car more firmly on the ground, thereby making handling of the car through twists and turns easier at high speed. This force that presses the car to the ground is called downforce.

Aerodynamic downforce plays an important role in the performance of Formula One cars, DTM, Indy cars and touring cars. Good grip on the racing track is equally important as the power generated by a racing car engine. Good ground adhesion gives the car stability and better cornering ability. Hence a racing car must generate a ground force equal to several times its weight.

Modern Formula One cars can generate as much as 5G downforce. That means, at full speed, the effective weight pressing down on the track will be 5 times the weight of the car. Almost all the surfaces of a Formula One car are engineered to produce downforce. The downforce by the front portion of the car has to be balanced by the downforce produced by the rear portion.

While the downforce on either side of the car can be balanced by symmetry, the downforce between the front and the rear cannot. This downforce has to be balanced by design. Most of the downforce in Formula One cars is produced by the wings and by diffusers. The downforce required by the car for ultimate performance will vary from track to track and on the conditions of the track.

While too much front downforce could lead to understeer, too much downforce generated by the rear portion could lead to oversteer. The balancing of the downforce between the front and the rear can be done by careful designing of the body parts of the car. The balancing act of the downforce also comes with an increased drag on the car.

Section – A : English

61. Select the option that correctly sorts facts (F) and opinions (O).
    i. Grand Prix is worth watching.
    ii. Formula One cars are beautifully designed unlike other types of cars.
    iii. Symmetry is unable to address the downforce between the front and rear of a racing car.
    iv. The weight of a racing car has to be far less than the ground force generated.

    a) F- (iii) & (iv); O- (i) & (ii)
    b) F- (i), (ii) & (iii); O- (iv)
    c) F- (ii) & (iii); O- (i) & (iv)
    d) F- (iv); O- (i), (ii) & (iii)

62. Select the idiomatic expression that addresses the given text, most appropriately.

    a) A vicious cycle
    b) Two can play at the game
    c) Dot the i's and cross the t's
    d) The tip of the iceberg

63. What type of text could the given piece, best be categorised under ?
a) analytical b) expository c) descriptive d) inspirational

64. In the line, 'The alternative to this is to create the required force to stay grounded.', what is the nature of meaning for 'staying grounded', that the writer DOES NOT refer to ?
a) metaphorical b) exact c) non-figurative d) literal

65. Select the most appropriate option as a concluding remark for the given text.
a) Racing regulations make it hard to gain an advantage over competitors.
b) The total aerodynamic package of the race car is emphasized now more than ever before.
c) We can understand the downforce concept both mathematically and logically.
d) Downforce ensures that cars are firmly planted on the road at speed.

Section – B : Logical Reasoning

66. If the orientation of the wings in a Formula One car were reversed (and all other things remain equal), the effective weight pressing down on the track would be X times the weight of the car. X is
a) = 1 b) > 1
c) < 1 d) Cannot be determined

67. A super car has a greater acceleration and top-speed compared to a Formula One car, but does not have wings that generate even half the downforce as compared to a Formula One car. The super car would still handily lose a race against a Formula one car. Which among the following statements is correct the race track ?
a) The race track is straight.
b) The race track has at least a few turns.
c) The race track is made of soft, rubber-y surface.
d) The race track is made of asphalt.

68. Without downforce-generating apparatus in a Formula One car, the drivers would ____
a) A Formula One car without any apparatus affecting aerodynamics would act like an aeroplane
b) Need to slow their car down to make turns.
c) Need to gain a lot of weight (or add weight to the car) to keep the car on the ground.
d) All the above

69. Assume that an object enters into free-fall if the force attracting it towards the earth is less than the force pushing it away from the earth. Further assume that all objects on earth are pushed away from it with a force equal to 1G. A Formula One car, therefore, _____?
a) Is in free-fall at all times during a race.
b) Is not in free-fall at any time during a race.
c) Is in free-fall at some (but not all) times during a race.
d) Cannot be determined.

70. Downforce generated by the wings of a Formula One car creates force towards the floor of the car thereby keeping the floor of the car closer to the surface it is being driven on. As mentioned in the passage, this downforce can be around 5 times the gravitational force exerted by the earth on the car. This implies that ____
    a) A Formula One car, if driven at a high enough speed, can drive upside-down in a tunnel (i.e., on the roof of the tunnel) without falling down.
    b) A Formula One car cannot drive upside-down in a tunnel (i.e., on the roof of the tunnel) at all.
    c) Gravity and downforce always act in the same direction.
    d) Both b) and c)

71. In a race among ten drivers (A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J, who started in this order, i.e. A started 1st and J started 10th), D, E and F made 2, 2, and 5 overtakes, respectively. No one else made any overtakes. What are the new respective positions of D, E and F ?
    a) 2nd, 3rd and 1st
    b) 3rd, 2nd and 1st
    c) 1st, 2nd and 3rd
    d) Cannot be determined

72. How many overtakes does a person starting 10th in a race need to make to get to 1st position, assuming no other person makes any overtakes ?
    a) 9 b) 10 c) 11 d) 8

VII. Mining cryptocurrency was a great way to use your best graphics card to make a little money on the side. Being able to use an idle GPU to crunch numbers when not playing games allows you to make the most of the performance available. Unfortunately, since we originally created this guide, the crypto markets have crashed and Ethereum has moved to a proof of stake.

While it's not as easy to make a tidy earning with your GPU mining cryptocurrencies as before, there may be some other coins that may be worth it if you're mindful of energy use and initial cost. The absolute best gaming graphics card does not equal the best value and returns for mining using your PC. We've got a recommendation for everyone here.

What is the best GPU for crypto mining ?

Choosing the best graphics card for crypto mining isn't as simple as picking the absolute most expensive card you can locate and calling it a day. There are various factors to consider when shopping around for a new GPU to (hopefully) make some money with. The most important factor of any GPU for crypto mining is efficiency — you want a high hash rate for as little electricity as possible.

Take our highest recommendation here, for example. It's the NVIDIA GeForce 3060 Ti, an incredible GPU for gaming, but it's also excellent for crypto mining. It won't win awards for the highest hash rate, but for the more affordable price, it'll get you up and running without issue. If you wanted something a little cheaper without sacrificing too much in performance, the NVIDIA GeForce RTX 2070 is your guy.

But there are countless other GPUs that are worth considering and not only from NVIDIA. The AMD Radeon RX 5700 XT is our favorite GPU for value, offering an impressive hash rate for the asking price. Then there's the AMD Radeon RX 580, which is perfect for those on a tight budget who wish to save a few Bitcoins or Ethereum to weather a financial storm.

You don't have to spend much at all to make money mining cryptocurrency. So long as the hash rate will pull in coins for you to sell and make enough to cover electricity costs, you're already in the green. Once you factor in a few months to pay off the GPU, you're in profit — and that's not taking into account the resale value of the card itself.

When deciding on a GPU for crypto mining, you need to bear in mind a few factors. Do you want to pay more upfront now and potentially earn higher returns ? Or do you feel as though the mining scene will dissipate slightly with lower returns and wish to spend only a small amount on a GPU to make a little extra on the side ?

The cryptocurrency market is a financial one, and that means it's extremely susceptible to media coverage and human emotion. Take the damning environmental reports about Bitcoin that coincided with the Chinese crackdown to send the price spiraling. If you're about to spend $2,000 on a GPU to mine cryptocurrencies, you best be sure you can at least recuperate the initial purchase cost.

This is why we're not recommending only the most powerful (and expensive) GPUs available today. That doesn't make sense in the current climate, but it's also outright bad advice for those new to the wonderful world of mining digital currency. Unlike gaming, where only the best GPU you can afford will do, choosing one for crypto mining is a little more challenging.

What about all other GPUs for crypto mining ?

There are plenty of GPUs out there, and many of them offer considerably high hashrates, making them ideal for cryptocurrency mining. We couldn't include every graphics card here, and so this collection only includes handpicked recommendations that cover multiple price ranges.

So long as the GPU you consider buying will make more money than the electrical cost to run the PC, you're good to go. Leave it running for a few months, and you'll have accumulated enough to pay off the card. You could stop here and sell the card to recuperate some of the initial cost or continue with passive income.

Section – A : English

73. Select the appropriate option to complete the sentence.

The writer uses the word 'crunch numbers' in the first paragraph to communicate that it involves _____.

a) generating unique algorithms to develop recreation products
b) solving algorithms that help solve money-matters
c) large-scale processing of numerical data
d) gathering numerical data for financial research

74. Select the option that correctly reflects what the idiom in the given sentence means.
'Choosing the best graphics card isn't as simple as picking the absolute most expensive card, you can locate and calling it a day.'
a) not compromising on quality
b) making informed choices
c) getting confused
d) ceasing work

75. Select the option that displays what aspect the text titled 'What is best GPU for crypto mining' DOES NOT present.
i. information
ii. prediction
iii. suggestion
iv. precaution
v. introduction
a) i, ii and iv
b) ii and v
c) Only iii
d) i and iii

76. What is the writer's most likely intent of using question headings in this text ?
a) retain a certain measure of deniability
b) compel the reader to agree with explanation that follows
c) create an atmosphere of uncertainty and suspense
d) present information in a systematic chronology

77. Select the option that displays words similar in meaning to 'recuperate', from the last line of the text.
a) represent, remove, regain
b) renew, return, represent
c) remove, retain, reinstall
d) regain, recover, retrieve

Section – B : Logical Reasoning

78. On the basis of this article, a rational person decided that X was a better GPU for crypto mining than Y. He found that the initial cost of X was much lower than Y. It therefore follows that :
a) X's hashrates were higher than Y's
b) X's hashrates were lower than Y's
c) X's hashrates were the same as Y's
d) Cannot be determined

79. If total cost of mining N bitcoins using GPU X was lower than the total cost of mining the same number of bitcoins using GPU Y, then it follows that :
a) X's per-unit-time electricity consumption is lower than Y's per-unit-time electricity consumption
b) X's per-unit-time electricity consumption is more than Y's per-unit-time electricity consumption
c) X's cost price is lower than Y's cost price
d) Cannot be determined

80. What is the relationship between profits made using crypto-mining and hashrates ?
   a) High hashrates necessarily lead to high profits
   b) High hashrates necessarily lead to some profits
   c) Low hashrates cannot lead to profits
   d) None of the above

81. Assuming that the cost price and hashrates of two GPUs are identical, which of the following statements is true ?
   a) The profits made by crypto-mining using the GPUs in different time-periods and thereafter selling the GPUs would be identical.
   b) The profits made by crypto-mining using the GPUs in the same time-period and thereafter selling the GPUs would be identical.
   c) The profits made by crypto-mining using the GPUs in the same time-period and thereafter selling the GPUs could be different.
   d) None of the above

82. GPUs are made of infinitesimally small chips made out of semiconductors. Due to the pandemic, companies manufacturing these chips had to shut down. Assuming that the prices of cryptocurrencies and electricity remained constant, this would lead to
   i. Higher cost prices of GPUs
   ii. Lower profits made by people mining cryptocurrency
   iii. Lesser hashrates of GPUs
   iv. Losses for people mining cryptocurrency
   a) i, iii, iv b) i, ii c) i, iv d) i only

83. A certain extremely expensive GPU has the best hashrates among all GPUs. This GPU would
   a) Have high resale value b) Have high electricity consumption
   c) Give less profit in crypto-mining d) None of the above

84. A goes to a shop. At the shop are two salesmen – X and Y. X always says the truth. Y always speaks falsehoods. X and Y are aware of each other's tendencies. A does not know which salesman is X and which salesman is Y. Both salesmen say to A, "If you asked the other salesman, he would tell you that GPU G1 is better than GPU G2." What can be said about G1 and G2 ?
   a) G2 is better than G1 b) G1 is better than G2
   c) G1 is the same as G2 d) Cannot be determined

VIII. Who are your first cousins ?

Family members who are considered first cousins share grandparents with you. If your mom or dad have siblings, and those siblings have children, the kids are your first cousins! To your mom and dad, they're nephews and nieces, but to you, they're first cousins. Often these are the relatives people mean when they say, "she's my cousin." If they're not adopted, you share about 1/8 of your DNA with your first cousins!

So what are second cousins ?

Second cousins have the same great-grandparents as you. Think of it this way : your mom's first cousin's child is your second cousin. Or, your grandpa's brother's grandchild (your dad's aunt's grandchild) is your second cousin. You're in the same generation, they're just not as closely related.

What about a second cousin once removed ?

A cousin once removed means they're from the generation immediately above or below you. So your first cousin once removed would be your first cousin's child or your parent's first cousin. Your second cousin once removed is your second cousin's child or your parent's second cousin.

So a cousin twice removed is... ?

"Twice removed" means that there's a two generation gap : this cousin is from either your grandparents' generation, or your grandchild's generation. So your first cousin twice removed would be your grandparent's first cousin or your first cousin's grandchild. Your second cousin twice removed is your second cousin's grandchild or your grandparents' second cousin.

And what about third cousins ?

Third cousins share the same great-great-grandparents! Your third cousin is your mom's great aunt's great-grandkid. OK, that's a little confusing. How about this: your great-great-uncle's great-grandchild is your third cousin. You might need another look at the chart. Or you can just call them "cousin."

There's a knack to remember which cousin is which. First, second, and third cousins (and so on unto infinity cousins) are an equal number of generations removed from the common ancestor. First cousins are both the second generation removed from their shared grandparents. Second cousins are the third generation removed from shared great-grandparents. So : cousin plus one is the number of generations back.

So "grand" doesn't mean cousins ?

The word "grand" means that there's a two-generation gap between the people : your brother's grandchild is your grand-niece, and your mom's father is your grandfather. There is an exception : Your parents' sibling is your aunt or uncle, but your parents' aunt or uncle is usually referred to as a great-aunt or -uncle, despite the two-generation gap rule. Grand-aunt just sounds a bit weird.

But "great" usually goes with "grand" ?

The use of "great" is usually paired with grand, and it means that there is a three-generation gap between you and your relative. Your niece's grandchild is your great-grandniece or -nephew, and your grandkid's kid is your great-grandchild! Of course, there's another exception for aunts and uncles : Your mom's uncle is your great-uncle, but your mom's great-uncle is your great-great-uncle.

Section – A : English

85. What does the writer convey via the use of exclamation marks in the first paragraph of the text ?
    a) dramatic effect
    b) ambiguity
    c) astonishment
    d) conviction

86. Which aspect of the text indicates that the writer is engaging with the reader ?
    a) The paragraphing
    b) The punctuations
    c) The conclusion
    d) The headlines

87. In the text titled, 'And what about third cousins ?', what does the word 'chart' allude to ?
    a) pictures or photographs
    b) anecdotes
    c) pedigree
    d) family communication

88. The confusing relationships in the text can be best applied to _____.
    a) ted talk
    b) stand up show
    c) debate
    d) awareness rally

89. Select the appropriate option to fill the blank.
    When the writer offers a 'knack' to remember which cousin in which, she recognises the fact that the information can be _____ will be welcome.
    a) dense and a method to paraphrase it
    b) mind-boggling and a tip to simplify it
    c) irrelevant and a reminder suggesting otherwise
    d) mundane and a digression

Section – B : Logical Reasoning

90. Talking about the woman in a picture, X says, "Oh, I do miss my great-aunt! Doesn't she look awesome in this picture ? You know, her daughter and my mother taught me how to play cricket." Which of the following assumptions would need to be made to determine that the woman in the picture was X's great-aunt on the maternal side ?
    a) The woman in the picture was X's mother's aunt
    b) The woman in the picture was X's grandmother's aunt
    c) X's great-aunt's daughter and X's mother were siblings
    d) None of the above

91. X's grandson's paternal grandson's sister's father's father's father is X's
    a) Son
    b) Daughter
    c) One of a) or b)
    d) Grandson

92. X and Y are sisters. A is X's grandson's niece. Y is A's
    a) Great-grand-aunt
    b) Great-great-aunt
    c) Great-great-niece
    d) Great-grand-niece

93. Who among the following would be X's second cousin, once removed ?
    a) X's father's father's brother's grandchild
    b) X's father's father's brother's son
    c) X's father's father's sister's granddaughter
    d) None of the above

94. X is A's first cousin. Y is X's first cousin. Z is Y's first cousin. What is the closest relationship possible between X and Z ?
    a) Sibling
    b) First cousin
    c) Second cousin
    d) Third cousin

95. Who is the common ancestor between X and Y, who is X's first cousin twice removed ?
    a) X's grandparent's grandparent and Y's grandparent
    b) X's grandparent and Y's grandparent's grandparent
    c) Either a) or b)
    d) Neither a) nor b)

96. X's father's aunt is X's
    a) Great-aunt
    b) Grand-aunt
    c) Great-great-aunt
    d) None of the above

IX. Wesley Hohfeld, a Harvard law professor in the early part of the 20th Century, developed an analytical framework for understanding interests in property. Hohfeld's eight terms are arranged in two tables of 'correlatives' and 'opposites' that structure the internal relationships among the different fundamental legal rights.

Jural Opposites :

Right	Privilege	Power	Immunity
No-right	Duty	Disability	Liability

A privilege is the opposite of a duty ; a no-right is the opposite of a right. A disability is the opposite of a power ; an immunity is the opposite of a liability.

Jural Correlatives :

Right	Privilege	Power	Immunity
Duty	No-right	Liability	Disability

"Correlatives" signifies that these interests exist on opposing sides of a pair of persons involved in a legal relationship. If someone has a right, it exists with respect to someone else who has a duty. If someone has a privilege, it exists with respect to someone else who has no-right. If someone has a power, it exists with respect to someone else who has a liability. If someone has an immunity, it exists with respect to someone else who has a disability.

A right can be enforced by a lawsuit against the person who has the correlative duty. A privilege negates that right and duty, and typically would be asserted as an affirmative defense in the lawsuit. A power is the capacity to create or change a legal relationship. For example, when someone makes an offer of a contract, that gives the offeree the power to create a contract by accepting the offer (or not). If the power to create the contract is exercised, then both parties have rights and duties with respect to each other. Courts have power, only if plaintiffs or prosecutors exercise their power to commence a lawsuit. Sovereign states are immune because courts lack power over them, in which case courts are said to have a disability with respect to sovereigns.

If I "own" property, it means that I have various rights with respect to the thing constituting my property--the "bundle" of sticks or rights. I probably have the right to exclude and everyone else in the world has a correlative duty not to use my property. Some people may have a privilege, however, as to fly over it. I also have power with respect to my property because I can create rights in others, as by transfering some or all of the property to them, as by creating an easement, which gives the grantee certain rights *vis-a-vis* others and certain rights and privileges *vis-a-vis* me.

Section – A : English

97. The text is an example of a passage that is
    a) literary
    b) descriptive
    c) argumentative
    d) informative

98. Select the words from the text that correctly substitutes the underlined words in the following sentence :

    She gained <u>exemption</u> from the <u>accountability</u> of paying excessive maintenance, when the apartment owner changed.
    a) power, defence
    b) privilege, offeree
    c) respect, contract
    d) immunity, liability

99. Which option includes a foreign word used in the English language from the text ?
    a) correlative b) plaintiff c) *vis-a-vis* d) grantee

100. Select the option that can be used as a title from the text.
    a) All Rights Reserved
    b) Fine Print
    c) Letter of the Law
    d) Burden of Proof

101. Select the option that includes information that is an appropriate fit into the passage.
   a) Hegel, Kant, Hume and others say that 'right' refers to the power of self-expression. However, Duguit opposes this vehemently. Another theorist of Rights is Ihering, a great German jurist.
   b) Human rights are those which considering their rationality, faith, age, race is intrinsic to all human beings. One of the great achievements of the U.N. is the creation of a comprehensive body of human rights law.
   c) A legal right is an interest accepted and protected by law. If these rights get violated then the person has the right to move the Court for enforcing rights.
   d) Any debasement of any legal right is punishable by law. Employment and discrimination laws provide the legal framework defining an employee's rights to freedom from being discriminated against by the employer.

Section – B : Logical Reasoning

102. If X has a right *vis-à-vis* everyone else, and Y has a privilege *vis-à-vis* X, then X has a ___ *vis-à-vis* Y.
   a) No-right b) Duty c) No-duty d) None of the above

103. X and Y enter into a contract that provides as follows : "The quantum and time of payment, if any, shall be determined by A on the basis of the parties' performance of their obligations under this contract." Here, A has _____ *vis-à-vis* X and Y.
   a) Immunity b) Right c) Power d) Disability

104. Every person can travel on any road, unless it is blocked by a person who owns that road. Every person has _____ *vis-à-vis* the owner of the road.
   a) A right b) A privilege c) An immunity d) None of the above

105. In the facts of the question above, the owner of the road has _____ *vis-à-vis* everyone else.
   a) A right b) A privilege c) An immunity d) None of the above

106. If A has a right to claim damages from B, then B has _____ to pay damages to A.
   a) Duty b) Liability c) Immunity d) Disability

107. The owner of land can lease the property to any other person. Under that lease, the owner can allow sub-leasing. The owner of the land has _____ *vis-à-vis* the property.
   a) Right b) Power c) Immunity d) Liability

108. If X infringes Y's copyright, Y can sue X. Y has _____ *vis-à-vis* X.
   a) Right b) Power c) No-duty d) Immunity

X. The compass is one of the oldest navigational tools we have. Since mankind began to understand more about navigation, compasses have been crucial to the achievement of major feats such as the first transoceanic voyages and the circumnavigation of the globe. None of this would have been possible without the aid of the compass in performing navigation calculations over long distances.

Early explorers had to use local landmarks and the stars to navigate. This made it very difficult to travel to far or unknown destinations. Compasses were one of the key breakthroughs that made such voyages possible. So how exactly does a compass work ?

A compass works by detecting and responding to the Earth's natural magnetic fields. The Earth has an iron core that is part liquid and part solid crystal, due to gravitational pressure. It is believed that movement in the liquid outer core is what produces the Earth's magnetic field. Like all such fields, the Earth's magnetic field has two poles - North and South. These magnetic poles are slightly off from the Earth's axis of rotation, which is used as the basis of the geographic poles - however the magnetic and geographic poles are close enough to allow a compass to serve as a valuable navigation tool, especially when adjustments are made for the polar differences - such adjustments being referred to as declination.

In September 2019, for the first time in over 360 years, compasses at Greenwich pointed true north. Most of the time, however, compasses don't actually point precisely towards the North Pole.

True north is the direction that points directly towards the geographic North Pole. This is a fixed point on the Earth's globe. Magnetic north is quite different : it is the direction that a compass needle points to as it aligns with the Earth's magnetic field.

The magnetic North Pole shifts and changes over time in response to changes in the Earth's magnetic core : it isn't a fixed point.

This difference between true North and the North heading on a compass forms an angle, referred to as declination. Declination varies from place to place because the Earth's magnetic field is not uniform - it dips and undulates.

Section – A : English

109. Select the option that corresponds to a 'feat'.
a) The diversion of traffic
b) A student's tribute to the mentor
c) An acrobatic performance
d) The cancellation of a flight booking

110. The writer refers to the compass as a "key" breakthrough, to highlight its _____.
a) importance
b) scientific nature
c) ease of use
d) novelty

111. Select the option that can be used, both as a noun as well as a verb, in the given form.
a) uniform, magnetic, point
b) Only uniform
c) uniform and core
d) point, iron and core

112. Identify the meaning of the adjective in the given line from the text.

'..... compasses at Greenwich pointed true north.'
a) aimed
b) precise
c) topmost
d) sharp

113. Which action suitably corresponds with 'undulates' ?
a) praying
b) walking a dog
c) sharing a secret
d) dancing

Section – B : Logical Reasoning

For Questions 114 – 117 :

5 towers made by civilisation X were declared to be protected heritage building. Uniquely, four of them are placed geographically such that they are the vertices of a square. The fifth is placed at the point of intersection of the two diagonals of the square. Let the towers be named A, B, C, D and E. The following information is given to you about the five towers :

i. C, A and B are in a straight line (in no particular order) that runs from south-east to north-west.
ii. If one looks directly east from B, no tower is visible. This is not true for A and D.
iii. If one looks directly north from D, a tower is visible.

114. Based on the above information, which tower is in the centre ?
a) A
b) B
c) C
d) Insufficient information

115. If one seeks to travel to D from A, one has to go
a) East
b) South-east
c) West
d) South

116. If one seeks to travel to B from A, one has to go
a) East
b) South-east
c) West
d) Cannot be determined

117. At sunset, A's shadow points _____
a) Towards B
b) Towards C
c) Towards D
d) Towards E

118. A compass (circular in shape) consists of two parts : a magnetic needle that points towards the magnetic north, and a circular piece of paper with directions written on it. If, somehow, the piece of paper rotates a quarter-circle counter-clockwise, which geographic direction does needle point towards ?
a) Approximately east
b) Exactly east
c) Approximately west
d) Exactly west

119. A is holding a compass at the time of sunrise. He points it towards the direction of the sunrise and sees that it reads "SW". This means that the compass has rotated _____
a) 135 degrees counter-clockwise or 225 degrees clockwise
b) 135 degrees clockwise or 225 degrees counter-clockwise
c) 45 degrees clockwise or 315 degrees counter-clockwise
d) 45 degrees counter-clockwise or 315 degrees clockwise

120. In the facts of the question above, what actual direction is "NW" on the compass pointing towards ?
a) North
b) South
c) East
d) West

PART – 2

General Knowledge and Current Affairs

121. Who won the Nobel Peace Prize, 2022 ?
a) Ales Bialiatski
b) Annie Ernaux
c) Svantee Paabo
d) John Clauser

122. In order to reduce plastic waste in India, the Indian government in July, 2022 banned _____
a) All plastic bags
b) Single-use plastic
c) Only polyethene bags
d) Only toothbrushes

123. There is a fear that certain nanoplastics would become a part of human food, thereby causing severe harm to the human body. What is the size of one nanometre ?
a) 10^{-9} m
b) 10^{-6} m
c) 10^{-12} m
d) 10^{-3} m

124. X water body connects the Pacific Ocean to the Atlantic Ocean. Identify X.
a) Panama Canal
b) Strait of Magellan
c) Both a) and b)
d) Neither a) nor b)

125. The following Indian driver is currently participating in Formula Two series :
a) Narain Karthikeyan
b) Jehan Daruvala
c) Jack Doohan
d) Karun Chandhok

126. Before adopting Riyal as its currency, Qatar's currency was equivalent to which foreign (to Qatar) currency ?
a) US Dollars
b) Canadian Dollars
c) Indian Rupee
d) UAE Dirham

127. As a result of air pollution and nearby sewage, the _____ is reported to be turning yellow. Built in the 17th century, it is one of the seven wonders of the world.
a) Taj Mahal
b) Statue of Liberty
c) Christ the Redeemer (statue)
d) The White House

128. Who among the following rely on medicines to cure mental illnesses ?
a) Psychologists
b) Psychiatrists
c) Both a) and b)
d) Neither a) nor b)

129. Twitter, a social media platform, was recently acquired by Elon Musk. Which of the following entities is not owned/ controlled by Elon Musk ?
a) Solar City
b) Neuralink
c) Waymo
d) The Boring Company

130. Which of the following statements is correct about Fundamental Duties in the Constitution of India ?
a) Fundamental Duties were part of the original Constitution
b) A person can be sued merely for failure to abide by Fundamental Duties
c) Both a) and b)
d) Neither a) nor b)

131. Human Rights Day is celebrated on
a) 26 January
b) 10 December
c) 1 March
d) None of the above

132. How many Youth World Titles in Chess have been won by Grand Master Praggnanandhaa ?
a) None
b) One
c) Two
d) Three

133. The first Indian to have won a Medal in Asian Cup Table Tennis is
a) Sreeja Akula
b) Archana Kamat
c) Manika Batra
d) S. Gnanasekaran

134. After winning Gold Medal in Olympics, Neeraj Chopra has also won the Javelin throw in
a) Commonwealth
b) Diamond League
c) Both a) and b)
d) None

135. The first Indian to win a Medal in Olympics Badminton is
a) P. V. Sindhu
b) Prakash Padukone
c) Saina Nehwal
d) Gopichand Pullela

136. The first Indian to have won the All England Badminton Championship is
a) Gopichand Pullela
b) Prakash Padukone
c) P. V. Sindhu
d) Saina Nehwal

137. The Prime Minister of which country was in news for dancing in a 'wild party' ?
a) Finland
b) New Zealand
c) Canada
d) None

138. The present Chairman of the National Human Rights Commission is
a) Justice Arun Kumar Mishra
b) Justice H. L. Dattu
c) Justice Pinaki Chandra Ghose
d) Justice P. C. Pant

139. How many Amendments have been made to the Indian Constitution so far ?
a) 103 b) 104 c) 105 d) 106

140. The Supreme Court in _____ upheld the constitutional validity of the EWS reservation.
a) State of Tamil Nadu v. Union of India b) EWS Association v. Union of India
c) Janhit Abiyan v. Union of India d) State of Maharashtra v. Union of India

141. The new Election Commissioner who joined in November 2022 is
a) Rajiv Kumar b) Arun Goel
c) Sushil Chandra d) Justice Kuldeep Singh

142. How many World Heritage sites are there in India ?
a) 12 b) 28 c) 40 d) 52

143. India's rank in the Global Hunger Index out of 121 countries is
a) 89 b) 107 c) 98 d) 112

144. The 2022 G20 Meeting was held in November 2022 in
a) Bali b) Rome c) Beijing d) New Delhi

145. The National Education Policy, 2020, excluded the following disciplines from its ambit
a) Law b) Medicine c) Technical d) Both a) and b)

146. Which among the following states admitted more foreign tourists in 2021 ?
a) Goa b) Karnataka c) Maharashtra d) Kerala

147. Recently the IMF approved a loan of US$ 2.9 billion to
a) Myanmar b) Sri Lanka c) India d) Nepal

148. The Foreign Universities can set up their institutions in
a) GIFT city b) Metropolitan Cities
c) District Headquarters d) Municipal Towns

149. The name of the privately built rocket that was launched from Sriharikota in November 2022 is
a) Skyroot b) Vikram – S c) Arya – B d) Chand – I

150. The Voters Day in India is celebrated on
a) 26th January b) 26th November
c) 25th January d) 25th November

ALL INDIA LAW ENTRANCE TEST-2023

B.A.LL.B.(HONS.) ADMISSION TEST-2023

PROVISIONAL MASTER ANSWER KEY

Q.No.	Ans.	Q.No.	Ans.	Q.No.	Ans.	Q.No.	Ans.	Q.No.	Ans.
1	D	31	B	61	A	91	A	121	A
2	B	32	D	62	C	92	B	122	B
3	C	33	B	63	B	93	D	123	A
4	A	34	D	64	A	94	A	124	C
5	A	35	D	65	B	95	C	125	B
6	D	36	D	66	C	96	A	126	C
7	D	37	D	67	B	97	D	127	A
8	B	38	C	68	D	98	D	128	B
9	C	39	B	69	A	99	C	129	C
10	A	40	D	70	A	100	C	130	D
11	A	41	B	71	D	101	C	131	B
12	C	42	D	72	A	102	A	132	D
13	B	43	A	73	C	103	C	133	C
14	B	44	D	74	D	104	D	134	B
15	D	45	C	75	B	105	A	135	C
16	C	46	D	76	A	106	A	136	B
17	A	47	D	77	D	107	B	137	A
18	D	48	A	78	D	108	A	138	A
19	B	49	A	79	D	109	C	139	C
20	A	50	A	80	D	110	A	140	C
21	C	51	C	81	C	111	D	141	B
22	B	52	C	82	D	112	B	142	C
23	C	53	B	83	D	113	D	143	B
24	B	54	C	84	A	114	D	144	A
25	D	55	C	85	C	115	D	145	D
26	D	56	B	86	D	116	B	146	C
27	D	57	B	87	C	117	D	147	B
28	B	58	B	88	B	118	A	148	A
29	B	59	D	89	B	119	B	149	B
30	C	60	A	90	A	120	B	150	C

LL.B. ADMISSION TEST – 2024

Question Booklet Sl. No.

Date of Exam :	Center's Name : _____
Duration : **120 Minutes**	Roll No. : _____
Max. Marks : **150**	OMR Sheet No. : _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. **No clarification on the Question Paper can be sought. Answer the questions as they are.**
2. There will be **150 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)** of one mark each to be answered in the OMR Response Sheet only. **Total marks are 150. Answer ALL the Questions.**
3. **There will be Negative Marking for Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs). For every wrong answer 0.25 marks will be deducted.**
4. Candidates have to indicate the most appropriate answer by darkening one of the four responses provided, with **only BLACK/BLUE BALL POINT PEN** in the OMR Response Sheet.

   Example : For the question, "Where is the Taj Mahal located ?"

   (a) Kolkata (b) Agra (c) Bhopal (d) Delhi

   Right Method

   (a)● (c) (d)

   Wrong Methods

   (a)⊗ (c) (d) (a)✓ (c) (d) (a)◉ (c) (d)

5. Answering the question by any method other than the method mentioned above shall be considered wrong answer.
6. More than one response to a question shall be counted as wrong answer.
7. The candidate shall not write anything on the OMR Response Sheet other than the details required and in the spaces provided for.
8. After the examination is over, the candidate can carry the Question Booklet along with candidate's copy of the OMR Response Sheet. Candidate will hand over the original OMR Response Sheet to the invigilator.
9. The use of any unfair means by any candidate will result in the cancellation of his/her candidature.
10. **Impersonation is an offence and the candidate, apart from disqualification, may have to face criminal prosecution.**
11. **Electronic gadgets like mobile phones, digital watch, pagers and calculators etc. are strictly not permitted inside the Test Centre/Hall.**
12. **The candidates shall not leave the hall before the end of the Test.**

M

BREAK-UP OF MARKS

Section	Subject	Marks	Q. No.	Page No.
A	English	50	1 – 50	3 – 16
B	Current Affairs and General Knowledge	30	51 – 80	17 – 22
C	Logical Reasoning	70	81 – 150	23 – 42
Total Marks		**150**		

SECTION – A : ENGLISH

I. Read the given extract and answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate answer.

The past century has drastically changed the concept of community, no matter if you live in a rural area, a suburban neighbourhood, or an urban metropolis. Families no longer co-habitat as intergenerationally as they once did, especially as the appeal of the nuclear family began to increase. The move from rural living to urban lifestyles to suburbia and then back to city-life has meant that extended families often fracture and live further and further apart. We are often caught up in the reality of constant "busy-ness" that we don't take the time to get to know our neighbours. And social media has redefined "connection" and "friendship," leaving us staring at screens more than engaging with the people around us.

The impact of this is apparent on parents and children. The adage "it takes a village to raise a child" is absolutely still true. But somewhere along the way, we've lost the "village" we need to raise kids in nurturing, creative, and safe ways. And as a result, families are missing out on crucial learning experiences and much needed support systems. In the end, many parents feel isolated and alone in their struggles, and kids don't have the opportunity to engage with a diverse group of people and personalities.

1. The primary reason for breaking up of the traditional community set up is
   a) preference for expanding suburban neighbourhoods.
   b) attraction of the small family unit.
   c) changing concept of cohabiting in the modern world.
   d) the lack of desire to live with the oldest family members.

2. The reason people do not know their neighbour very well is because
   a) they are always in transit.
   b) their lifestyle is self-destructive.
   c) they are constantly preoccupied with their own affairs.
   d) their self-centredness keeps them from interacting with the neighbour.

3. The writer's attitude towards the 'connections' formed via social media is
   a) disparaging
   b) concurrence
   c) apathetic
   d) elusive

4. Which of the following statements is incorrect with respect to the passage?
   a) The community provides a safe and healthy environment for positive interaction with the children.
   b) Crucial learning experiences and much needed support systems at home clash with the values of the community.
   c) The collective effort of the community raises children in nurturing, creative, and safe ways.
   d) Modern communities lack meaningful interactions, leaving the parents feeling isolated and alone in their struggles.

5. **Statement 1:** People are available to raise other people's children.
   Statement 2: The nature of communities has undergone tremendous transformation regardless of their location.
   Choose the most appropriate answer.
   a) Both statements are true and 2 is the correct explanation of 1.
   b) Both statements are true but 2 is not the correct explanation of 1.
   c) Statement 1 is true but statement 2 is false.
   d) Statement 1 is false but statement 2 is true.

II. Read the given extract and answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate answer.

I used to be the person that would strive for perfection from the beginning of a creative process. With more time given at the beginning an obvious decline of quality is seen and it has become a pattern all throughout my other works. Here's why I had to change my system of production.

Being stuck at the beginning of a creative process (i.e., writing, designing, painting) due to overthinking will have a ripple effect on the entire output. In art school, I've had many classmates taking their time planning on how to produce a material and half of the time given for production was wasted. They then had more pressure to finish their works just to meet the deadline and sacrifice the quality of output all together.

Being a working student to help support myself in school, I never had the luxury of time that my classmates had when we were in college; when we were given a project, I started immediately. I call my process "Finished, Not Perfect Method" (FNPM).

FNPM allows me to be efficient. I divide the amount of time I have by the number of parts my project has - Beginning, Middle, End, Improvements. Each part is given focus and time for potential improvements or changes. A friend or two could tell you what their opinion is and you may add the necessary changes based on their input. However, keep the maximum number of people you consult for opinion to two. Anything more than that will create more opinions that will paralyse you from progressing later on.

When your work can give what's needed and you've finished your work on time (if not earlier) then the next step is to stop and find a way to be happy about it. Contentment is important in this stage for people always feel regret for not doing their best in a work they've laboured so hard for.

6. Although the writer described herself as being a perfectionist, the eventual quality of her work was____? Choose the most appropriate answer.
   a) dilapidated.
   b) disappointing.
   c) devastating.
   d) distorted.

7. 'Overthinking' posed a big hurdle for the narrator as
   a) she would be coerced into being dull.
   b) she would sulk over her spoiled assignments.
   c) it would not allow her to start her work.
   d) it would make her anxious about her submission.

8. Identify the sequence of events that ultimately led to art school students submitting subpar work.
   (1) quality of work compromised to meet the deadline
   (2) large amount of time invested on planning
   (3) mounting pressure to complete the task
   (4) wasted half of the time in production

   Choose the appropriate option:
   a) (2), (3), (4), (1)
   b) (2), (3), (1), (4)
   c) (2), (4), (3), (1)
   d) (2), (4), (1), (3)

9. 'Ripple effect' means
   a) the continuing and spreading results of an event or action.
   b) the cumulative effect produced when one event sets off a chain of similar or other events.
   c) anything that can go wrong will go wrong.
   d) moving in a circular path towards the centre of the circle.

10. 'Time' is referred to as a 'luxury' because
    a) she had to work after classes and thus, could not spare any time.
    b) she had a lot of time on her hands to get things done slowly.
    c) time was a valuable commodity she paid a heavy price for.
    d) she was mostly running out of time because of overthinking.

11. The writer had to innovate her "Finished, Not Perfect Method" (FNPM) since:
    a) she had to get better grades than her privileged classmates.
    b) her overthinking pattern was a dismal failure.
    c) she had very little time to spare.
    d) chasing perfection never got her work done.

12. Segregating the various parts of the project helps
    a) while consulting friends for their opinion.
    b) to work on each part separately and improve it.
    c) to reduce production time at the beginning.
    d) reduces stress that is usually accompanied by missed deadlines.

III. Read the given extract and answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate answer.

In recent years, medical schools and institutions have increasingly integrated VR (Virtual Reality) into their curriculum, offering near real experiences for training future healthcare professionals. While VR offers numerous advantages in medical training, it also presents significant challenges that must be addressed.

One of the primary benefits of VR in medical education is its ability to provide realistic and immersive simulations of medical procedures. Medical students can use VR to practice surgeries, diagnose illnesses, and engage in patient interactions in a controlled and risk-free environment. These simulations allow students to gain valuable hands-on experience before they encounter real patients, thereby increasing their confidence and competence.

Furthermore, VR can enhance the understanding of complex anatomical structures. By immersing students in 3D models of the human body, they can explore organs, tissues, and systems from various angles, improving their spatial awareness and comprehension. This interactive learning experience fosters a deeper understanding of human anatomy, a crucial foundation for medical practice.

However, the integration of VR into medical education is not without its challenges. Firstly, the cost of implementing VR technology in medical schools can be substantial. High-quality VR equipment and software require a significant financial investment, which may strain the budgets of educational institutions. Additionally, ongoing maintenance and updates are necessary to ensure the technology remains effective.

Another challenge lies in the development of accurate and comprehensive VR medical simulations. Creating realistic virtual patients and medical scenarios that mimic real-world complexities demands extensive research and development efforts. Ensuring the accuracy of simulations is crucial to the educational value of VR training.

Moreover, VR raises concerns about potential over-reliance on technology. Medical students must strike a balance between virtual training and hands-on clinical experience. While VR offers a safe and controlled environment for learning, it cannot replace the valuable lessons learned through direct patient interaction.

To sum up, Virtual Reality has the potential to transform medical education but it also presents financial and developmental challenges, as well as concerns about balancing virtual and real-world experiences. Addressing these challenges will be crucial in harnessing the full potential of VR for medical education.

13. This passage most likely appeared as part of a _____. Complete the sentence with an appropriate option.
    a) technology magazine feature
    b) medical school's informational brochure
    c) government report on education
    d) debate on the future of medical training

14. The author's primary purpose in this passage is _____
    a) To advocate for the complete replacement of traditional medical training with VR.
    b) To provide a balanced discussion of the advantages and challenges of using VR in medical education.
    c) To persuade readers to invest in VR technology for medical schools.
    d) To critique the high cost of VR equipment in medical education.

15. The passage mentions "*immersive experiences*" to emphasise _____
    a) The potential for escapism in VR.
    b) The intensity and realism of VR training.
    c) The need for virtual tours of medical facilities.
    d) The limited scope of VR simulations.

16. Identify the sentence in the passage that contains a participial phrase.
    a) 'Virtual reality technology has been steadily advancing.'
    b) 'This immersive experience can significantly enhance their learning.'
    c) 'It allows them to practice complex surgical procedures.'
    d) 'The medical students, wearing VR headsets, feel as if they are in an operating room.'

17. According to the passage, why is the cost of implementing VR in medical schools a challenge?
    a) VR technology is difficult to maintain.
    b) VR equipment is currently unavailable.
    c) VR requires a significant financial investment.
    d) VR simulations are not realistic enough.

18. What does the passage suggest about the balance between VR training and hands-on clinical experience?
    a) VR training can entirely replace hands-on clinical experience.
    b) VR training should be the sole focus of medical education.
    c) Clinical experience is no longer relevant in medical education.
    d) A balance between VR training and real-world experience is essential.

19. The author's discussion of the challenges of VR in medical education is primarily intended to _____
    a) Present a well-rounded view of the topic.
    b) Convince readers that VR is not suitable for medical training.
    c) Discourage investment in VR technology.
    d) Highlight the need for more research and development in VR.

20. Which word from paragraphs 4-5, in the passage could be substituted with '*financially burden*', without changing the meaning?
    a) integration b) accuracy c) mimic d) strain

21. In the passage, the phrase 'fosters a deeper understanding', is best defined as –
    a) Promotes a more profound insight.
    b) Creates a stronger resistance.
    c) Reduces the complexity of.
    d) Develops a superficial grasp of.

22. Which of the following, if true, would most weaken the conclusion that addressing the challenges is crucial for harnessing the full potential of VR in medical education?
    a) Medical schools are rapidly adopting VR without considering the costs.
    b) Traditional medical training methods are becoming less effective.
    c) VR technology is becoming more affordable and accessible.
    d) VR simulations can replace all aspects of clinical experience.

IV. Read the given extract and answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate answer.

Why do we relentlessly pursue these gleaming awards and coveted certificates? These tokens of recognition, ranging from simple course completion certificates to the grandeur of global trophies, what drives us? Do we not have an innate sense of our own value? The human pursuit of accolades and certificates, an intricate interplay of self-worth, external validation, and societal pressures.

At the heart of our chase for these honours lies an unquenchable thirst for acknowledgment and validation. No matter how confident or self-assured one may be, the allure of external validation is irresistible. It's not about doubting our capabilities; it's about the affirmation that our dedication and hard work have been seen, recognized, and applauded. In this light, awards and certificates stand not just as tokens but as symbols of our relentless pursuit of excellence.

Our relentless pursuit of accolades is deeply woven into the fabric of our society. From an early age, we are indoctrinated to compete, to shine in academics, sports, or our careers. Society's measure of success often hinges on these tangible milestones, which illustrate our ability not just to meet but to exceed expectations.

Moreover, these recognitions bestow an unparalleled sense of accomplishment and pride. They are emblematic of the tireless hours, the unwavering dedication, and the indomitable spirit invested in chasing our dreams. This recognition is transformative, elevating an individual's self-esteem, inspiring them to reach for the stars, and to redefine their self-worth. The satisfaction gleaned from these acknowledgments extends beyond the realm of external validation; it is an ode to personal growth.

However, as we embark on this relentless journey, we must tread with caution. A relentless pursuit of external validation can lead to a superficial sense of self-worth. A person's true worth cannot be distilled from the certificates adorning their walls or the trophies glittering on their shelves. Intrinsic motivation and personal fulfilment must hold equal sway.

To conclude, our burning desire for awards and certificates mirrors our unyielding quest for recognition, validation, and the unquenchable sense of accomplishment they bring. These accolades undeniably hold great significance, but we must not forget that our self-worth should not be tethered solely to the whims of external validation. Our achievements are undeniably important, but they represent just one facet of our intricate, multi-dimensional identities.

23. What is the tone of the passage?
a) Informative b) Reflective c) Persuasive d) Ironic

24. What is the cause-and-effect relationship presented in the passage?
a) Cause: Pursuit of awards and certificates, Effect: Increased self-worth
b) Cause: Intrinsic motivation, Effect: Pursuit of awards
c) Cause: Unquenchable sense of accomplishment, Effect: Extrinsic validation
d) Cause: Ironic tone, Effect: Entertainment of readers

25. What is the purpose of the word "relentless" in the passage?
    a) To describe the journey as short-lived.
    b) To emphasise the continuous and persistent nature of the pursuit.
    c) To indicate a sudden change in direction.
    d) To convey a sense of calm and tranquillity.

26. Which of the following, if true, would most weaken the conclusion that external validation is superficial in determining self-worth?
    a) Individuals who possess numerous awards tend to have high self-esteem.
    b) The pursuit of awards and certificates is often driven by personal goals and intrinsic motivation.
    c) People who lack external validation through awards still maintain high levels of self-worth.
    d) Studies show that individuals with more certificates are perceived as more competent by employers.

27. The author would probably agree with which of the following statements?
    a) "Awards and certificates are the sole determinants of self-worth."
    b) "Intrinsic motivation plays no role in the pursuit of external validation."
    c) "The pursuit of awards and certificates is driven by societal pressures."
    d) "Personal growth is solely influenced by external validation."

28. The author implies that pursuing awards and certificates would be _____ to personal growth. Choose the most appropriate answer.
    a) detrimental
    b) irrelevant
    c) integral
    d) insignificant

29. Given the author's position on the pursuit of awards and certificates, what stand would the author probably take on the issue of external recognition in academia?
    a) The author would argue for stricter external recognition criteria in academia.
    b) The author would likely advocate for a reduced emphasis on external recognition in academia.
    c) The author would insist on increasing the number of awards available in academia.
    d) The author would emphasise the importance of formal dress codes in academic institutions.

30. In the passage, which sentence correctly uses the past perfect tense?
    a) "Our relentless pursuit of accolades is deeply woven into the fabric of our society."
    b) "No matter how confident or self-assured one may be, the allure of external validation is irresistible."
    c) "The human pursuit of accolades and certificates, an intricate interplay of self-worth, external validation, and societal pressures."
    d) "These recognitions had been elusive until recently, but now they have become more attainable."

31. Which of the following substitutions for 'emblematic of' in the given sentence would NOT change the meaning of the quoted sentence?"
    They are emblematic of the tireless hours, the unwavering dedication, and the indomitable spirit invested in chasing our dreams
    a) Similar to
    b) Representative of
    c) Proof of
    d) Conducive to

32. What is the writer's aim in referring to people as "multi-dimensional identities"?
    a) To emphasise that individuals possess numerous facets that contribute to their complexity.
    b) To suggest that people are hard to understand and often contradictory.
    c) To indicate that individuals should focus on their external accomplishments.
    d) To convey that people have only one defining trait that leads them to success.

V. Read the following passage and answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate answer.

In recent years, electric vehicles (EVs) have emerged as a catalyst for change, not only in terms of sustainable transportation but also in empowering individuals to become micro-entrepreneurs. Particularly in Tier 2 markets, where access to traditional job opportunities may be limited, EVs have opened up new avenues for women to assert their economic independence and contribute significantly to household income. According to our data, an inspiring 25% of women in these markets have embraced the EV platform as a means to earn their livelihoods. Electric vehicles, be it e-rickshaws, e-carts, or e-bikes, offer an affordable and eco-friendly mode of transportation that can be easily adopted by individuals. This has allowed women to enter various service sectors like last-mile delivery, transportation, and local commuting, empowering them to generate income and uplift their communities.

33. The popularity of EVs can be ascribed to it being
(1) the latest technology.
(2) a sustainable mode of transportation.
(3) a means of empowerment.
(4) easily available.
Choose the most appropriate answer.
a) (1) and (2) b) (1) and (4) c) (2) and (3) d) (2) and (4)

34. A significant limitation in Tier 2 cities is
a) the lack of enough EVs
b) the dearth of sufficient number of jobs
c) the slow pace of development
d) the absence of adequate number of entrepreneurs

35. The use of the word "catalyst" conveys that it is something
a) that initiates a sudden and important change.
b) that becomes the end to justify the means.
c) that contributes to sustainable growth.
d) surfaces at regular intervals of time.

36. **Statement 1:** EVs are extremely versatile and have a wider range to offer.
Statement 2: More women than men have bought EVs.
Choose the most appropriate answer.
a) Both statements are true and 2 is the correct explanation of 1.
b) Both statements are true but 2 is not the correct explanation of 1.
c) Statement 1 is true but statement 2 is false.
d) Statement 1 is false but statement 2 is true.

37. "Last-mile delivery" refers to the journey of the product
a) reaching the customer's doorstep.
b) in the back of a delivery truck.
c) from the warehouse shelf.
d) at the manufacturing plant.

38. In which of the following sentences is the word 'avenue' used in the same sense as given in the passage?
a) As you go through the entrance, you are surrounded by an avenue of golden trees.
b) The authors suggest several further avenues of research in which their findings could prove useful.
c) In spite of the late hour, the lights at 22 Canning Avenue were still ablaze.
d) One of these improvements consists of a central avenue cut across the old city to the water-front.

39. In which sectors have electric vehicles (EVs) enabled women to generate income and empower their communities in Tier 2 markets?
    a) Healthcare and education
    b) Agriculture and farming
    c) Last-mile delivery, transportation, and local commuting
    d) Manufacturing and heavy industries

VI. Read the following passage and answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate answer.

It is not surprising that students are experiencing a wide range of mental health challenges, such as paralyzing stress, anxiety and depression. In 2021-22, the National Health Survey found that college students' anxiety and depression were at historic levels, with 37 percent reporting some anxiety and 44 percent experiencing some depression in the two weeks prior to the survey. Moreover, approximately 83 percent reported that emotional or mental difficulties had impaired their academic performance at some time during the month prior to taking the survey. Although some observers might try to dismiss these statistics as just a result of the pandemic, national data suggest that mental health issues were on the rise before the virus arrived. It is vital that institutions pay more attention and take more responsibility for their part in causing these trends.

Research in this area suggests that cultivating caring, affirming and connected communities on college campuses is critical when it comes to mental health. Networks of professors, staff and fellow students who care can become lifelines when college stressors become all consuming. And if colleges affirm student cultures, values and identities, they can boost students' self-esteem and sense of empowerment, help them feel less isolated and promote a greater sense of belonging. Prioritizing caring, connected and affirming communities helps more students thrive. A curriculum that allows students to simultaneously deepen their connections to their community's cultural values and their learning environment can help them feel like they belong to both. Research also shows that culturally relevant learning experiences improve academic success. Campuses therefore should provide mental health services that are culturally responsive, via professionals who understand diverse student backgrounds and experiences. Offering counselling services, support groups and outreach programs designed for diverse communities can help students feel understood and supported.

40. Based on the data from the National Health Survey, what could be a potential consequence for educational institutions if they don't address the mental health challenges of their students?
    a) Improved student performance
    b) No impact on the institution
    c) Decreased student enrolment
    d) Decreased academic success and retention rates

41. In what ways might educational institutions contribute to the rising trend in student mental health challenges, as mentioned in the paragraph?
    a) Higher educational institutions have no role in this trend
    b) By appointing dedicated mentors for all students
    c) Through insufficient awareness and support for student mental health
    d) By increasing the academic rigor

42. What broader implications can be drawn from the statistics in the paragraph for the overall well-being of society?
    a) An indication of the need for more stringent admission standards in educational institutions to address mental health concerns
    b) A potential decline in workforce productivity and innovation due to mental health issues
    c) An increased emphasis on academic rigor and competitiveness in the job market
    d) A call for re-evaluation of social support systems to address mental health challenges, as these issues extend beyond educational institutions

43. According to research, what is the relationship between culturally relevant learning experiences and academic success?
    a) They have no correlation
    b) Culturally relevant learning experiences primarily hinder academic success
    c) Culturally relevant learning experiences can improve academic success
    d) They are only relevant for certain student populations

44. What is the significance of a curriculum that allows students to deepen their connections to both their community's cultural values and their learning environment?
    a) It hinders academic success
    b) It has no impact on the sense of belonging
    c) It helps students feel like they belong to both the institution and their culture
    d) It emphasizes academic rigidity

VII. Read the following passage and answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate answer.

Linguistics, an intricate and ever-evolving academic discipline, has undergone a remarkable transformation in recent decades, transcending its origins as a mere study of language to become a profound exploration of the complexities of human cognition and communication. The expanding purview of linguistics is a testament to its growing significance in understanding our world and enhancing our technological prowess.

One of the most fundamental paradigm shift within linguistics has been its transition from a prescriptive to a descriptive approach. Early linguistic studies, embodied by the structuralist principles of Ferdinand de Saussure, predominantly focused on normative rules and language structures. However, the advent of modern linguistics, spearheaded by Noam Chomsky's groundbreaking generative grammar theory, has heralded a new era of linguistic inquiry—one that seeks to understand not how languages should be used but how they are used in practice. This transformation has enabled linguists to uncover the underlying universals that govern human language, revealing its intricate tapestry.

The synergy between linguistics and computer science has been instrumental in shaping our digital age. The birth of computational linguistics has given rise to transformative technologies, such as machine translation, speech recognition, and sentiment analysis. These applications, weaving the intricacies of human language with cutting-edge technology, have revolutionised fields as diverse as e-commerce, healthcare, and social media. The confluence of linguistics and computer science continues to chart new frontiers, shedding light on the symbiotic relationship between humans and machines.

Moreover, interdisciplinary collaborations have propelled linguistics into uncharted territories. Cognitive linguistics marries linguistic theory with insights from psychology, neuroscience, and anthropology, unravelling the profound interplay between language and human cognition. Sociolinguistics and anthropological linguistics delve into the social and cultural dimensions of language, elucidating linguistic variations and their socio-cultural implications. This interdisciplinary nexus enriches our understanding of how language permeates all facets of human life.

45. What does the term 'ever-evolving' imply in the first paragraph?
   a) Linguistics is becoming stagnant and unchanging.
   b) Linguistics is a dynamic field that continuously develops and changes.
   c) Linguistics has reached its peak and will not change further.
   d) Linguistics is regressing and losing its significance.

46. Which option does NOT correctly infer the meaning based on the following sentence from the first paragraph?
"The expanding purview of linguistics is a testament to its growing significance in understanding our world and enhancing our technological prowess."
   a) Linguistics plays a significant role in our comprehension of the world and technological advancements.
   b) The scope of linguistics has grown, reflecting its increasing importance in understanding our world and advancing our technological capabilities.
   c) Linguistics has a declining influence on our understanding of the world and technological advancements.
   d) Expanding the field of linguistics has led to a greater focus on understanding the world and enhancing our technological capabilities.

47. Why has the writer used the word "tapestry" in the phrase "revealing its intricate tapestry"?
    a) To emphasise the colourful and decorative nature of linguistic studies.
    b) To suggest that linguistics involves the crafting of physical artworks.
    c) To indicate the presence of hidden and mysterious aspects in linguistics.
    d) To imply that linguistics is like a woven fabric of interconnected elements.

48. Select the option that correctly analyses the impact of the writer's use of words like "synergy" and "confluence".
    a) To highlight the tension and conflicts between linguistics and computer science.
    b) To illustrate the collision of linguistic theories with computer science, creating chaos in both fields.
    c) To describe the harmonious collaboration between linguistics and computer science, resulting in transformative technologies.
    d) To depict the isolation of linguistics from other academic disciplines and its struggle to adapt.

49. How can the relationship between humans and machines be described as 'symbiotic' ? (paragraph 3)
    a) Because machines fully depend on humans for their functionality.
    b) As humans and machines work together, benefiting from each other's capabilities.
    c) Because machines have replaced humans in various linguistic tasks.
    d) As humans have become overly reliant on machines for linguistic analysis.

50. What is an example of an interdisciplinary collaboration mentioned in the passage? (Paragraph 4)
    a) Collaboration between linguistics and art history to study language's visual representation.
    b) Collaboration between linguistics and chemistry to analyse language composition.
    c) Collaboration between linguistics and psychology, neuroscience, and anthropology to understand the interplay between language and human cognition.
    d) Collaboration between linguistics and astronomy to explore the influence of celestial bodies on human languages.

SECTION – B : CURRENT AFFAIRS AND GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

51. The 'COP26' conference has been a significant global event. What is its primary focus?
    a) An annual event celebrating cinematic achievements
    b) A global summit addressing climate change and environmental sustainability
    c) A technology conference for the gaming industry
    d) A forum for discussions on international trade agreements

52. A key thrust area for the Supreme Court of India has been towards securing diversity and inclusion in its ranks. Who was the first woman judge of the Supreme Court of India?
    a) Justice Ranjana Prakash Desai
    b) Justice BV Nagarathna
    c) Justice M Fathima Beevi
    d) Justice Sujata V Manohar

53. What does the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) measure?
    a) Total government revenue collection and expenditure incurred during a financial year
    b) Total money in circulation in the economy at any given point of time
    c) Is a measure of income distribution and inequality within a country
    d) Broadly understood as the final value of the goods and services produced within the geographic boundaries of a country during a specified period of time

54. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were adopted by the United Nations in 2015 as a universal call for peace and prosperity. Which of the following statements about SDGs is NOT true?
    a) Plan of action for people, plant and prosperity
    b) Development must balance social, economic and environmental sustainability
    c) Creativity, knowhow, technology and financial resources from all of society is necessary to achieve the goals in every context
    d) Rank countries according to their economic growth and GDP per capita

55. In 1960 a Standford Professor, Walter Mischel, conducted an interesting experiment called the 'Marshmallow Experiment' to test the connection between delayed gratification and better success later in various facets of life. The outcome of the experiment can also be referred to as:
    a) Present Bias
    b) G.I.Joe Fallacy
    c) Cognitive Dissonance
    d) Confirmation Bias

56. Which international agreements remain central in efforts to enable a permanent solution to the geopolitical tensions between Russia and Ukraine?
a) Minsk Agreements
b) Geneva Conventions
c) Baku Accords
d) Moscow Peace Treaty

57. The world's tallest statue, an ode to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, situated in Kevadia, Gujarat is also referred to as
a) Statue of Equality
b) Statue of Independence
c) Statue of Unity
d) Statue of Belief

58. In 2022, India introduced the KAVACH system, which is:
a) indigenously developed Automatic Train Protection (ATP) System
b) software network developed by DRDO and used by intelligence agencies to intercept and analyse internet traffic
c) constellation of remote sensing satellites to monitor weather patterns and early warning of natural disaster
d) indigenously developed counter drone systems most recently deployed during the G20 summit

59. The 'Five Eyes Alliance' is a global intelligence network, pooling resources and sharing sensitive information to collectively secure peace and combat global threat. The following countries make up the alliance:
a) US, UK, France, Germany, Japan
b) US, UK, Australia, Japan, India
c) US, UK, Germany, Australia, New Zealand
d) US, UK, Canada, Australia, New Zealand

60. The G20 Summit in India brought together leaders from the World's major economies to address pressing global issues. India used this platform to underscore its commitment to fostering global growth and stability. Which of the following areas was NOT a focus of the summit ?
a) Managing Global Debt Vulnerabilities
b) Eliminating Hunger and Malnutrition
c) Bridging the Gender Digital Divide
d) Making space exploration more equitable

61. The Indian Premier League is a professional T20 cricket league. It was established in 2008, and has since become one of the most popular cricketing leagues in the world. Which of the following player has played for the same team (franchise) since the inaugural edition?
a) David Warner
b) Virat Kohli
c) Ben Stokes
d) Hardik Pandya

62. The NASA OSIRIS-REx mission (Origins, Spectral Interpretation, Resource Identification and Security – Regolith Explorer) recently brought back a capsule of rocks and dust collected from:
a) Asteroid Bennu b) Mars
c) Saturn's rings d) Halley's comet

63. Which is the longest river in India ?
a) Godavari b) Ganga c) Narmada d) Mahanadi

64. A key Indian foreign policy initiative is the 'Act East Policy'. Which statement correctly captures its objective ?
a) is to promote economic cooperation, cultural ties and develop strategic relationship with countries in the Indo-Pacific region
b) securing an active intelligence sharing network between India, Sri-Lanka and Bangladesh
c) promotes a key partnership to combat human and drug trafficking through South East Asian nations
d) promotes India as a hub of scientific education by attracting best minds from various South East Asian nations

65. The Jnanpith Award recognizes the most outstanding contributions in the field of –
a) Medicine b) Literature
c) Science and Engineering d) Public Affairs

66. Which of the following global companies is NOT led by a CEO of Indian origin?
a) Starbucks b) Microsoft c) Chanel d) RedBull GmBH

67. The Reserve Bank of India having regard to the needs of securing the monetary stability in the country, prescribes the CRR (Cash Reserve Ratio). Which of the following most closely explains this ratio ?
a) percentage of bank's total deposits that is required to be maintained either in cash or as deposits with the Reserve Bank of India
b) minimum rate at which Reserve Bank of India lends funds to commercial bank
c) minimum percentage of net profit to cash flow over that banks require to maintain over a financial year
d) maximum percentage of deposits that can be extended as loans by a bank at any given point of time

68. Which Author made history by being the first Indian (non-expatriate) to win the Booker Prize?
a) Arundhati Roy – God of Small Things
b) Kiran Desai – The Inheritance of Loss
c) Arvind Adiga – White Tiger
d) Chetan Bhagat – Five Point Someone

69. Who among the following is NOT a recipient of a Nobel Prize?
a) Mother Teresa
b) Kailash Satyarthi
c) Amartya Sen
d) Mahatma Gandhi

70. Pick the INCORRECT combination.
a) New Horizons – Pluto
b) Cassini Huygens – Saturn
c) Juno – Jupiter
d) Ignis – Sun

71. Which of the following countries is NOT a member of SAARC?
a) Afghanistan b) Bhutan c) Cambodia d) Bangladesh

72. Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam, known as the Missile Man of India, was instrumental in the creation of which of these offices? He was also the first person to hold this office.
a) Principal Scientific Advisor to the Government of India
b) Director of the Indian Space Research Organisation
c) Director of the Defence Research and Development Organisation
d) Secretary to the Department of Atomic Energy

73. Which of the following countries have neither signed nor ratified the Rome Statute?
I. India
II. United States of America
III. Russian Federation
IV. Azerbaijan
Choose the most appropriate answer.
a) I, II, IV.
b) Only I.
c) Only I and IV.
d) All of the above.

74. Omar al-Bashir was the first Head of State to be indicted by the International Criminal Court. He was indicted by the Court in relation to which of the following incidents?
a) Alleged war crimes committed under his Presidency during the Sudanese civil war.
b) Alleged war crimes and crimes against humanity committed at Darfur between at least 2003 to 2008.
c) Alleged crimes against humanity of murder and rape committed in the Central African Republic in between 2002 to 2003.
d) Alleged crimes against humanity resulting from waging war against South Sudan.

75. A big roadblock towards concluding Brexit was the failure of the UK and the EU to agree on transport of goods to Ireland (a member of the EU) through Northern Ireland (one of the constituent countries of the UK). This problem was resolved with the conclusion of the Windsor framework, effectively the final step in the Brexit process. Which of the following statements about the Windsor Framework are accurate?

I. It is a tripartite agreement between England, Northern Ireland, and the United Kingdom.

II. The agreement proposes to establish red and green lanes for goods moving into Northern Ireland to reduce checks and paperwork related hurdles on such goods.

III. The agreement does not provide for separation of goods entering Northern Ireland from those entering Ireland.

IV. The agreement is concluded between the United Kingdom and the European Union.

Choose the most appropriate answer.

a) I, II and III.
b) II and IV.
c) Only II.
d) II, III, IV.

76. Which of the following statements about BRICS is NOT incorrect?

I. South Africa is not an original member of the BRICS coalition.

II. The bloc was started as an attempt to strategically assist the United States of America as allies.

III. The BRICS member countries represent at least 40% of the world's population.

IV. The acronym for the bloc was coined in 2001 by then Goldman Sachs chief economist Jim O'Neill in a research paper that underlined the growth potential of Brazil, Russia, India and China.

Choose the most appropriate answer.

a) I and II.
b) Only II.
c) I, III and IV.
d) All of the above.

77. India recently hosted the G20 Conference in New Delhi as it served as the President for the coalition. Which of the following is the only country to have permanent guest invitee status at the G20?

a) Spain

b) Ireland

c) South Africa

d) Portugal

78. A change in exchange rate leads to a change in supply and demand of foreign goods in the domestic market and domestic goods in the foreign market. This also leads to an imbalance in the balance of payments. What is Balance of Payments?

a) Balance of payments is the statement of a country's trade with other nations.

b) Balance of payments is the money a country owes other nations.

c) Balance of payments is the money owed to a country from another nation.

d) None of the above.

79. The gaming industry witnessed its largest acquisition in recent history involving the following major entities:

a) Microsoft – Activision

b) Sony - Nintendo

c) Apple – Tencent

d) Google – Electronic Arts

80. ISRO's PSLV has been the workhorse for Indian space programme, launching many critical payloads including the recent Chandrayaan mission. What does PSLV stand for?

a) Plasma Synthesis Launch Vehicle

b) Planetary Surface Lander Vehicle

c) Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle

d) Planetary Survey and Lander Vehicle

SECTION – C : LOGICAL REASONING

81. All Supreme Court judgements are binding on all High Courts. All High Court judgements have persuasive value in other High Courts. Some High Court judgements also have persuasive value in the Supreme Court.

Examine the following statements:

I. Some High Court judgments are binding on the Supreme Court.
II. Some judgements with persuasive value are binding on High Courts.
III. Some High Court judgements are persuasive in both the Supreme Court and the High Courts.

Choose the most appropriate answer.

a) Only I follows.
b) Both I & II follow.
c) Only III follows.
d) Both II & III follow.

82. All ducks are birds. Some birds fly, and no reptiles are birds. A snake is a reptile. If the above are true, which of the following would also be true?

a) Snakes do not fly.
b) No snakes are ducks.
c) All ducks fly.
d) Some birds are snakes.

83. All Cats are singers. All birds dance. Some Cats are birds. Albert Einstein is a Singer. Examine the following statements:

I. Albert Einstein does not dance
II. Albert Einstein dances
III. Albert Einstein is a bird
IV. Albert Einstein is not a bird
V. Albert Einstein is not a cat
VI. Albert Einstein is a cat

Which of the following conclusion(s) is necessarily correct? Choose the most appropriate answer.

a) Only III and VI
b) Only II, III and V
c) Only III
d) None of the above

84. All Watches are Chronographs. Some Chronographs are antiques. All Antiques are expensive. D is a Chronograph. Which of the statement necessarily follows ?

a) D is a watch
b) If 'D' is antique, it must be a watch
c) D must be expensive
d) None of the above

85. All Philosophers are logicians. Some logicians are critical thinkers. All Critical thinkers are rationalist. Z is a rationalist. Examine the following statements:

I. Z is a logician
II. Z may be a logician
III. Z is a Philosopher
IV. Z is a critical thinker

Choose the most appropriate answer.

a) Only IV
b) Only III and IV
c) Only II
d) None of the above

86. Some Rivers are Ponds. All Ponds are Ocean. No Ocean is Sea. Examine the conclusions:

I) Some Ponds are Sea
II) All Rivers are Ocean
III) Some Sea may be a River

Which of the conclusions necessarily follows ? Choose the most appropriate answer:

a) Only I
b) Only II
c) Only III
d) None of the above

87. Some Ships are Boats. All Boats are Submarines. Some Submarines are Yachts. Examine the following statements:

I) Some Yachts are Boats
II) Some Submarines are Ships
III) Some Yachts are Ships

Choose the most appropriate answer:

a) Only I
b) Only II
c) Only III
d) None of the above

88. All States are Countries. Only some Countries are States. Some States are democratic. Given that X is democratic, examine the following conclusions:

I. X is a State
II. X is a country
III. X is not a State
IV. X is not a country

Choose the most appropriate answer:

a) Only I follows.
b) I and II follow.
c) III and IV follow.
d) None of the four conclusions necessarily follow.

89. **Statement I:** All books are valuables.
Statement II: Some souvenirs are books.
Statement III: Some books are souvenirs.
Statement IV: No valuables are souvenirs.
Choose the most appropriate answer:
a) Statements I, II and III are consistent with each other.
b) Statements II, III and IV are consistent with each other.
c) Both 'a' and 'b' are correct.
d) None of the above.

90. All lions are animals. No animal is a zombie. All zombies are rainbows. All rainbows are zombies.
Given this information, which of the options necessarily follows ?
a) No lions are rainbows.
b) Some lions are rainbows.
c) All lions are rainbows.
d) None of the above.

91. 'Frankly, technology is often baffling to me, too. Luckily, I have kids who delight in parenting me – advising, explaining and guiding me, on all things digital. But studies suggest that this helpfulness might not be as beneficial as we think. Grappling with new and baffling things forces the ageing brain to work in novel ways. A recent study from the University of Texas involving more than 200 elderly adults found that those who engaged with technology had better cognition and memory than their non-engaging peers.'
Which of the following assumption is made in the above passage?
a) Elderly adults are technology averse
b) All elderly adults are incapable of understanding technology without significant help
c) At present technology is designed in a manner that most elderly adults find difficult to work with
d) Elderly adults must engage with technology as it improves their health

92. Depression among the elderly is on the rise and often goes unnoticed. Most Gerontologists now believe that it is an extremely common psychiatric disorders among the elderly – with half of all cases going undiagnosed. When elderly parents become depressed (many of them come from a generation not accustomed to talking about their mental health), it can be difficult to know how to respond.
Which of the following assumption is made in the above passage?
a) Gerontologists unanimously agree on the prevalence of depression in the elderly
b) Depression is increasingly prevalent among the elderly
c) If the elderly talk more often, it is easy to detect if they have depression
d) While they may not talk about mental health, the elderly are very aware about the condition

93. Players have long been able to buy virtual items with real money in video games, such as special weapons and features. But Nintendo raised the ire of parents and Regulators in 2018 when it added so-called loot boxes—a virtual lottery for in-game items—to its kid-friendly game 'Animal Crossing: Pocket Camp.' That same year, the US Federal Trade Commission said it would investigate loot boxes, which critics liken to a slot machine or a scratch ticket that's more accessible to children. The video game industry pushed back hard, arguing that loot boxes are an integral part of the strategy and skills players use to compete.

The passage assumes which of the following:

a) Video games industry's sole purpose is to maximise profit via active exploitation of players through any means possible without consideration as to the age of the player
b) There are no limitations in US as to who can make an in-game purchase, since children have access to loot boxes
c) The highest utilisation of loot boxes happens in Nintendo's games
d) By choosing to investigate the matter, the US FTC has expressed its displeasure at presence of loot boxes in video games

94. Any attempt at fighting the camp's psychopathological influence on the prisoner by psychotherapeutic or psychogenic methods has to aim at giving inner strength by pointing out to him a future goal to which he could look forward. Instinctively some of the prisoners attempted to find one on their own. It is a peculiarity of man that he can only live by looking to the future. And this is his salvation in the most difficult moments of his existence, although he sometimes has to force his mind to the task.

Which one of the following conclusions can be properly inferred from the passage?

I. Each individual has the ability to preserve their sanity by remaining focussed on the future
II. Looking to the future is difficult for many, as they get caught up in the present
III. Those going through a tough time must rely on their past experiences for inner strength

Choose the most appropriate answer.

a) Only I b) Only II c) I and II d) I and III

95. The problem with eugenics and genetic engineering is that they represent the one-sided triumph of wilfulness over giftedness, of dominance over reverence, of moulding over beholding. But why, we may wonder, should we worry about this triumph? Why not shake off our unease with enhancement as so much superstition? What would be lost if biotechnology dissolved our sense of giftedness ?

Which of the following conclusions can be properly inferred from the passage?

I. Genetically engineered kids would be ungifted.
II. Genetic engineering might make people more focussed on controlling things and less respectful of natural abilities.
III. Controlling and dominating abilities through genetic engineering should be seen as natural part of human progress.

Choose the most appropriate answer.

a) Only I
b) Only II
c) Only II and III
d) Only I and III

96. **Statements:** Young adults spend most of their time on social media. Young adults should spend more time making connections in the real world.

Conclusions

I. Young Adults should avoid social media.
II. Young adults cannot make real life connections because they spend most of their time on social media.

Which of the following conclusions can be properly inferred? Choose the most appropriate answer.

a) Only I follows
b) Only II follows
c) Both I and II follows
d) Neither I nor II follows

97. While television and print media are still bound by regulations that require a modicum of truthful content, social media is a battleground of facts, lies, and deception, where governments, journalists, law enforcement, and activists are on an uneven playing field. Lack of stringent regulation or periodic verification, enable unbridled access to social media, resulting in unchecked dissemination of information with elusive credibility.

Which of the following conclusions can be properly inferred from the passage?

I. Anyone can post anything on the social media.
II. It is generally difficult to ascertain the accuracy of content posted on social media.
III. People are easily influenced by what they read on social media.

Choose the most appropriate answer.

a) Only III
b) Only II
c) Both I and II
d) I, II and III

98. Fitness tracking devices often recommend we take 10,000 steps a day. But the goal of taking 10,000 steps, which many of us believe is rooted in science, in fact rests on coincidence and sticky history rather than research. Research suggests use of time, not steps, and suggest we exercise for at least 150 minutes a week, or half an hour most days, in addition to any moving around we do as part of our normal daily lives.

Which of the following conclusions can be properly inferred from the passage?

a) most people walk 10,000 steps but become frustrated when no apparent benefits are noticeable
b) it is better to measure effort through time rather than number of steps, being a more scientific measure
c) most people find it difficult to complete 10,000 steps daily
d) none of the above

99. Human beings are entitled to dignity and rights while non-human animals are not, because human beings are autonomous while animals are heteronomous. In other words, animals are not in control of their actions and are guided entirely by pleasure and pain, while human beings are capable of acting, for moral reasons, even contrary to pleasure and consonant with pain.

Which of the following assumption is made in the above passage?

a) Entitlement to dignity and rights flows from the ability to act, for moral reasons, contrary to pleasure and consonant with pain.
b) Human beings are worthy of asserting superiority over animals.
c) Both (a) and (b)
d) Neither (a) nor (b)

100. The negative psychological effects of pornography, including addiction and emotional distress, are well-documented. We have a moral obligation to protect our society from these potential harms. Banning pornography is a responsible step to safeguard the mental well-being of individuals, especially our youth.

Which of the following assumption is made in the above passage?

a) The negative psychological effects of pornography are significant and concerning enough to warrant a ban on pornography.
b) There are no substantial positive or beneficial aspects to pornography consumption that might counterbalance the negative effects.
c) Both (a) and (b)
d) Neither (a) nor (b)

101. Excessive use of mobile phones has been associated with a range of health issues. Prolonged screen time and constant connectivity can lead to physical problems like eye strain, neck and back pain, and disrupted sleep patterns. Additionally, excessive use of mobile phones raises concerns about the potential long-term health effects of exposure to electromagnetic radiation. Therefore, one should not use mobile phones.
Which of the following assumption is made in the above passage?
a) One should not use anything the excessive use of which can cause health problems.
b) One should not use anything associated with electromagnetic radiation.
c) Both (a) and (b)
d) Neither (a) nor (b)

102. Dark comedy should be banned. Dark comedy often relies on humour that is edgy and insensitive, making light of serious or sensitive topics such as death, mental illness, or tragedy. It can normalize insensitivity and desensitize people to the gravity of these issues. Over time, individuals may become less empathetic or more willing to dismiss the real-life pain and suffering of others as mere punchlines.
Which of the following assumption is made in the above passage?
a) Insensitive things should be banned.
b) It is not acceptable to dismiss the real-life pain and suffering of others.
c) Both (a) and (b)
d) Neither (a) nor (b)

103. An environmental organization claims that replacing traditional light bulbs with LED bulbs in households will significantly reduce electricity consumption.
Which of the following, if true, would most support this claim?
a) LED bulbs are more expensive than traditional light bulbs.
b) LED bulbs have a longer lifespan than traditional light bulbs.
c) LED bulbs emit less heat than traditional light bulbs.
d) LED bulbs are available in a variety of colours.

104. A research study concluded that regular exercise leads to better mental health. The study found that individuals who exercised on an average for 30 minutes every day reported lower levels of stress and anxiety.
Which of the following, if true, would undermine the study's conclusion?
a) The study included participants from a wide range of age groups.
b) Individuals who exercised for longer durations reported did not report marked decrease in stress and anxiety.
c) The study was limited in its geographic scope.
d) Participants who exercised experienced physical injuries.

105. Gun violence in schools is a significant and concerning issue, and discussing ways to prevent it and ensure the safety of students and faculty is crucial. An important way of limiting it is by implementing background checks and waiting periods for gun purchases. This can prevent individuals with mental health issues from obtaining firearms. Which of the following is the most appropriate assumption required by the above passage?

a) Gun violence in school is primarily committed by individuals with mental health issues.

b) Individuals with mental health issues are more likely to purchase guns to commit a crime.

c) Both (a) and (b)

d) Neither (a) nor (b)

106. The question of whether colonialism was 'good' is a complex and debated topic. Some argue that colonialism led to advancements in technology, infrastructure, and education in some regions. However, it also brought about immense suffering, exploitation, and the loss of sovereignty for many indigenous populations. The negative consequences, including cultural erosion, displacement, and violence, often outweigh any potential benefits. In contemporary discourse, it is generally recognized that the harms of colonialism far outweigh any perceived 'good,' and its legacy continues to shape global inequalities and injustices.

Which of the following is/are most appropriate conclusion(s) of the above passage?

I. It is important to see both the 'good' and 'bad' of colonialism to understand its true impact.

II. Irrespective of the 'good' that colonialism brought, it can never justify the 'bad' it perpetrated.

III. It was necessary to do 'bad' to attain the good in colonialism.

IV. Discussions on effects of colonialism must end with attainment of independence, otherwise it tends to become a continuing excuse.

Choose the most appropriate answer.

a) Only I

b) Only II

c) Both I and II

d) None of the above

107. The Examination Department at prominent National Law School is considering setting its class schedules for the incoming batch. The subjects are Sociology, Contracts, Political Science, Constitutional Law and Administrative Law. The following considerations are kept in mind:

I. All classes must be held every day
II. Political Science must immediately follow Contracts on any day
III. Sociology cannot be the first or the last subject on any day
IV. Constitutional Law and Administrative law cannot immediately precede or follow each other

If Administrative Law is the third class of the day, what does the class schedule for that day looks like

a) Constitutional Law, Sociology, Administrative Law, Contracts, Political Science
b) Contracts, Political Science, Administrative Law, Constitutional Law, Sociology
c) Contracts, Constitutional Law, Administrative Law, Sociology, Political Science
d) Sociology, Contracts, Administrative Law, Political Science, Constitutional Law

108. Before announcing its policy of Non-Performing Assets (NPA), the Finance Ministry has decided to consult heads of six of the largest banks in the country (A,B,C,D,E,F). It is a well-known fact that not all heads get along very well with each other and prefer not to sit next to each other in any meeting. During the meeting they all will sit in a line facing the finance minister. You have been tasked to devise a seating plan keeping in mind the following conditions.

I. A cannot be on the immediate left or right of B
II. D cannot be at either end
III. E and F would ideally like to sit next to each other
IV. C would prefer to sit one seat removed from E

Which of the following is a possible seating arrangement?

a) D,A,F,E,B,C
b) E,F,A,B,D,C
c) A,D,E,F,C,B
d) F,E,C,A,D,B

109. Cities are the engines of a nation's progress. However, many cities are poorly managed and struggle to provide a basic standard of living to many residents. At the core of the problem is the question of autonomy of cities that are almost always dependent on central or state governments for even basic needs. A new report suggests that this can be remedied through constitutional amendments to provide more autonomy, means of revenue-generation and discretion in spending to cities.

Which of the below facts, if true, most weakens the above argument?

a) Cities which are self-governing have historically not been able to provide a good standard of living to its residents.
b) Constitutional amendments may take some time to be passed.
c) It is easier for the central or state governments to administer cities.
d) None of the above.

110. A town was faced with the problem of an excessive number of rats. To solve this, the town started offering a financial reward for every rat killed, which was to be proved by showing the severed tail of the rat.

Which of the following facts, if true, would be an argument in favour of the town's policy?

a) Merely cutting off the tail of a rat does not stop that rat from surviving and producing more rats.
b) Once the tail of a rat is cut off, the rat cannot survive.
c) Cutting off tails is an inhumane way to solve the problem.
d) None of the above.

111. Not wearing a seatbelt in a moving vehicle is illegal and punishable. However, X argues that since not wearing a seatbelt can at most only harm the person who has chosen not to wear a seatbelt, and does not harm any other person, it should not be illegal or punishable.

Which of the following facts, if true, would weaken X's argument?

a) People who don't wear a seatbelt are likely to suffer severe injuries in the event of an accident, and consequently make use of public health resources such as government hospitals.
b) In the event of an accident, people who are not wearing a seatbelt may also be thrown about and cause harm to other people or property.
c) Both (a) and (b)
d) Neither (a) nor (b)

112. Certain tennis tournaments have started a policy for equal pay for men and women players. Supporters of the policy argue that lack of equal pay would violate the principle of equal pay for equal work. Which of the following arguments most weakens the supporters' argument?
   a) Men's matches generate more revenue than women's matches.
   b) Men usually play 5-set matches while women play 3-set matches, i.e. men usually play longer matches.
   c) The principle of equal pay for equal work did not originate in sports.
   d) None of the above.

113. Certain tennis tournaments have started a policy for equal pay for men and women players. Critics of the policy argue that because men's matches generate more revenue than women's matches, this policy is ill-conceived. Which of the following most weakens the critics' argument?
   a) Revenue generation should result in equal pay.
   b) Organisers of tennis tournaments have more than enough money and can afford to pay all players high amounts.
   c) Both (a) and (b)
   d) Neither (a) nor (b)

114. **Statement:** "Nudge theory" is the theory that by shaping the environment, also known as the choice architecture, one can influence the likelihood that one option is chosen over another by individuals, without adding any significant incentives or disincentives for any option. For example, a retail store may place its more expensive items at eye-level, and cheaper items at a lower shelf. Perhaps the most frequently mentioned example of nudge theory is the setting of defaults, which are pre-set courses of action that take effect if nothing is specified by the decision-maker.

   Which of the following facts, if true, best supports the above statements?
   I. If a default option is provided, decision-makers are likely to choose that option.
   II. Consumers in a retail store are likely to choose items that are placed at eye level rather than items which are placed on a lower shelf.

   Choose the most appropriate answer.
   a) Only I.
   b) Only II.
   c) Both I and II.
   d) None of the above.

115. Some children's books which were published in the 1950s contain racist and sexist language that would be unacceptable today. These books should be re-published with the racist and sexist language omitted.

Which of the following most strengthens the above argument?

a) Children who are exposed to racist or sexist language will think that such language is acceptable.
b) Racist or sexist language should never be permitted to be published for any reason.
c) Both (a) and (b)
d) Neither (a) nor (b)

116. Darshan is attempting to build a 5-day meal-plan from 6 dishes - U, V, W, X, Y, and Z - in accordance with the following conditions:

I. No dish may be repeated unless two other dishes are cooked before the repetition.
II. W and V must not be made on consecutive days.
III. U and Z must not be made on alternate days.
IV. Y must always be followed by X.

Which of the following is a valid meal-plan if V must be included?

a) X, U, V, X, Y
b) X, U, Y, W, V
c) Z, V, U, W, X
d) None of the above

117. Joseph must decide which songs - A, B, C, D, and E - to sing in a 5-day performance schedule, with each song being performed only on one day, in accordance with the following conditions:

I. C and D must not be scheduled on adjacent days.
II. B may immediately follow E, but not vice-versa.
III. The first day must either be A or C.
IV. The last day cannot be D.

If B is the mid-point of the performance schedule, which of the following is a valid 5-day schedule?

a) A, E, B, C, D
b) A, D, B, E, C
c) C, A, B, D, E
d) None of the above

118. Anisha must decide how to seat her friends - V, W, X, Y, Z - at a circular wedding table in accordance with the following conditions:

I. Z and W must sit next to each other.
II. Y may only sit with V if Y is also sitting with Z.
III. X is happy to sit with anyone.

If Y and X arrive early and take seats 1 and 3, which of the following is a valid arrangement ?

a) Y, V, X, Z, W
b) Y, Z, X, W, V
c) Y, W, X, Z, V
d) None of the above

119. Arjun is prioritizing his set of tasks for the day - V, W, X, Y, and Z - in accordance with the following conditions:

I. X must not be the last task.
II. If Z is the first task, then it must be followed by either V or Y.
III. X and W cannot be prioritized sequentially.
IV. V must be followed by either W or Y.

If Arjun assigns Y to position 3, which of these is a possible ordering for the tasks?

a) Z, W, Y, X, V
b) V, X, Y, W, Z
c) X, Z, Y, V, W
d) None of the above

120. **Principle 1:** Whoever enters into another person's property with intent to intimidate, insult or annoy that person, commits "criminal trespass".

Principle 2: An act which causes harm which is so slight that no person of ordinary sense and temper would complain of such harm, is deemed not to amount to intimidation, insult or annoyance.

Facts: X enters into Y's property at midnight, uninvited, and points a gun at Y. A few minutes later, he reveals that the gun is a toy gun.

Choose the most appropriate answer:

a) X has committed criminal trespass, because Y finds X annoying.
b) X has not committed criminal trespass, because the gun was a toy gun and could not possibly have caused any harm to Y.
c) X has committed criminal trespass because entering uninvited into a property at midnight and pointing a gun at a person would intimidate any person of ordinary sense and temper.
d) None of the above.

121. **Principle:** Any person who knowingly disseminates false information with the intent to defraud shall be guilty of an offence.

Facts: Dravid shares a news article containing false information about a popular cryptocurrency investment scheme. He claims it's a groundbreaking opportunity. Many people invest and later lose money.

Is Dravid guilty of an offence?

a) Yes, because he knowingly disseminated false information.
b) No, because he did not have the intent to defraud.
c) Yes, if investors can prove substantial financial harm.
d) There is insufficient information to decide.

122. **Principle:** Any individual who recklessly operates a motor vehicle, causing injury to another person, shall be guilty of an offense.

Facts: Salman, while driving, becomes momentarily distracted and accidentally hits a pedestrian, causing minor injuries. Salman argues that it was a genuine accident and not reckless behaviour.

Is Salman guilty of an offense?

a) Yes, because he caused injury to another person.
b) No, because momentary distractions don't amount to recklessness.
c) Yes, because he acted recklessly.
d) There is insufficient information to decide.

Consider the following principles and respond to the Q.123-126.

I. **Principle 1:** Vicarious liability is a doctrine holding one person strictly liable for the wrong of another, without regard to fault.

II. **Principle 2:** An employer may be vicariously liable for the employee's action if the employee's act was an outgrowth of his employment, inherent in the working environment, typical of or broadly incidental to the employer's business, or, in a general way, foreseeable from his duties.

III. **Principle 3:** No vicarious liability on employers for the intentional wrongs by employees unless the employee's actions were done, at least in part, to serve the interest of the employer.

123. Which of the following will NOT result in vicarious liability?

a) A, working as delivery driver for Flipkart, runs over Mr. X's foot while on a personal errand on a weekend in his own car.
b) A, working as delivery driver for Flipkart, runs over Mr. X's foot on his way to stop at the local coffee shop between deliveries, needing a caffeine boost to make it through the day.
c) A, working as delivery driver for Flipkart, runs over Mr. X's foot on his way home from work in his truck, which the company allows drivers to take home each work night.
d) All the above.

124. Which of the following may result in vicarious liability?

a) A collision when the driver using the employer's vehicle for the purpose of visiting family for the holidays.
b) The driver causes injury when he is driving his truck between deliveries and intentionally runs over a man, he believes to be his wife's lover.
c) The driver causes injury when he intentionally hits a car in front of him, as the car in front of him was moving too slowly while the driver was trying to make deliveries on time.
d) All the above.

125. An unknown person knocks down a few hundred jars of baby food in the supermarket. Many of the jars shattered, making a big, slippery mess on the floor. Laila, the supermarket manager, closes down the aisle with bright orange cones and orders all available stock personnel to clean the mess. Arun, who is not paying attention while shopping in the supermarket, wanders past the orange cones, slips, and breaks his arm. Is the supermarket vicariously liable?
   a) Yes, as Laila is an employee of the supermarket.
   b) Yes, as Arun sustained injuries at the supermarket.
   c) No, as Arun was also at fault.
   d) No, as Laila did no wrong.

126. Phogat works as a bouncer at the Hot Spot, a local nightclub. One night Dash arrives outside the Hot Spot with a group of his friends. Dash is intoxicated and acting obnoxiously, hooting at the women going in and out of the club. Dash's behaviour annoys Phogat, who asked Dash twice to stop acting in this way, but Dash ignored him on both occasions. Phogat then punches Dash in the face, breaking his nose. Dash sues the Hot Spot and Phogat, claiming that the Hot Spot is vicariously liable. Is the Hot Spot vicariously liable for the actions of Phogat?
   a) No, because Phogat committed an intentional wrong.
   b) No, because there is no evidence the Hot Spot was negligent in supervising Phogat.
   c) Yes, because employers are always liable for the torts of their employees.
   d) Yes, because such action by a bouncer may at times use force to prevent patrons from misbehaving.

Consider the following scenario and respond to the Q.127-130.

Imagine that society can be divided into Xs and Ys, and X and Y refer to people with different physical characteristics or other characteristics that can easily be observed or discovered, such as race, ethnicity, immigrant status, or religious practices. Within each group, there are good and bad types. Assume that the Xs are wealthier and more politically powerful than the Ys perhaps because they are more numerous, or because they are descended from a politically powerful group. Under such conditions, it is possible that members of X will signal their cooperative propensity by discriminating against the Ys. Discrimination functions as a signal because it is costly (one gives up the opportunity to do business or socialize with Ys who are good types), and because conspiracy theories based on traditional fears of people with physical or cultural differences, or people who are recent arrivals, provide a focal point: given these beliefs, those who discriminate

against outsiders will appear to be loyal to the insiders. In equilibrium all or most Xs will avoid Ys (and those who do not will be ostracized by the Xs and may seek refuge with the Ys), and almost all Y's will avoid the Xs, falling back on each other when it is desirable to enter cooperative ventures. Finally, we assume that because of their political and economic dominance, members of X control the government, including the criminal justice system.

127. Which of the following observation is incorrect?
   a) If X is a numerically large group, Y comprises of small ethnic groups
   b) If X is a tiny minority of people with aristocratic lineage, Ys consist of the masses
   c) Numerical strength of X is always higher than that of Y
   d) X may or may not be a numerically larger group

128. Which of the following observation is incorrect, if the Xs operate the criminal justice system to the disadvantage of the Ys ?
   a) Ys must rely heavily on each other for protection against criminals
   b) Ys may form a solidary group and signal their loyalty to the group
   c) Ys may express loyalty to Ys by engaging in activities that the Xs disapprove of and even punish
   d) Y who engages in activities disapproved by Xs can never be trusted in comparison with other Ys

129. Assume that criminal punishments will have different effects on Xs and Ys. Which of the following is incorrect?
   a) Ys obtain more respect from other Ys when they become subject to criminal punishments
   b) A criminal punishment will deter a Y less than it will deter a similarly situated X, who obtains no enhanced respect
   c) Criminal punishments impact Xs and Ys in the same manner so long as the very nature of the punishment is the same
   d) A 'Y' who has a criminal record will not be trusted by Xs

130. Assume that semi-voluntary punishment is a reliable signal of a Y's loyalty to the other Ys. Which of the following is an incorrect observation?
   a) Y has an incentive to get himself punished by the Xs
   b) Y may commit a crime even if Y does not have a particular desire to commit a crime
   c) Y will commit a crime only if X provokes Y to commit a crime
   d) A criminal punishment that was kept hidden from the public would deter a Y from crime more effectively than a criminal punishment that broadcasts his offense

131. Consider the following principle.
In a dispute between Anil and Sunil, Sunil can sue Anil in:
I. the city where the dispute arose, OR
II. in the city of Anil's place of business
Facts: Anil and Sunil enter into a contract for delivery of specialised machinery. Anil was to deliver the machinery to Sunil's warehouse within a stipulated period of time. Anil's residence is in Delhi, but his place of business is Bengaluru, whereas Sunil is a resident of Mumbai. Anil fails to deliver the machinery during the agreed time.
Where can Sunil sue Anil ?
a) In Delhi
b) In Bengaluru
c) In Mumbai
d) Both in Bengaluru and Mumbai provided the dispute arose in Mumbai

132. *"All paintings jump. Some paintings are plants. All basketballs are plants."* Football is a basketball. Which of the following is true?
a) Football is a plant and it jumps.
b) Football is a plant and a painting.
c) Football is a plant but neither jumps nor is a painting.
d) Football is a plant. As to whether it is painting, and as to whether it jumps, there is not sufficient information.

133. *"All paintings jump. Some paintings are plants. All basketballs are plants."* Mona Lisa jumps. Which of the following is true?
a) Mona Lisa is a painting.
b) Mona Lisa is not a plant.
c) Mona Lisa is not a basketball.
d) As to whether Mona Lisa is a painting, a plant or a basketball, there is not sufficient information.

134. *"All paintings jump. Some paintings are plants. All basketballs are plants."* Dragon is a plant that jumps. Which of the following is true?
a) Dragon is a painting.
b) Dragon is not a painting.
c) Dragon is a basketball.
d) As to whether Dragon is a painting or a basketball, there is not sufficient information.

135. *"All paintings jump. Some paintings are plants. All basketballs are plants."* Aloe Vera is a basketball and a painting. Which of the following is true?
a) Aloe Vera is a plant and it jumps.
b) Aloe Vera is a plant but does not jump.
c) Aloe Vera is not a plant but it jumps.
d) Aloe Vera jumps. As to whether it is a plant, there is not sufficient information.

136. "It is well known that the world isn't the same anymore — politically, economically or, for that matter, financially. Macroeconomic settings have turned adverse — from ultra-low to higher-for-longer interest rates — and raised the levels of debt, especially public debt, uncertainties, and volatility. It follows that these conditions will bear upon future growth. The breaking up of trade supply chains and their reshaping, for example, will be costly for the world in general, according to calculations, and costlier for the emerging and the developing countries."
Which of the following assumption is made in the above passage?
a) Economic events in one part of the world always shape other parts of the world.
b) When macroeconomic settings turn adverse, future growth gets impacted.
c) Both (a) and (b)
d) Neither (a) nor (b)

137. "Travelling in a bus can be an enjoyable experience if you have your own seat, the vehicle is not crowded, and there is a nice breeze. But if the bus is packed with people, you can get irritable. Something similar happens to atoms: if they are contained in a vessel at a low density, they behave in a certain way, but if they are packed densely together, with little moving space, something new happens."
Which of the following assumption is made in the above passage?
a) Less crowd is essential to an enjoyable bus ride.
b) Atomic behaviour can always be understood by drawing analogies to real-world events.
c) Both (a) and (b)
d) Neither (a) nor (b)

138. "The issue of "tamperability" of EVMs has been doing the rounds ever since they were first introduced. Every time a political party loses an election, it blames the machine. However, none of them has been able to prove their allegations against the credibility of EVMs, and neither do they apologise when they win the elections where the same EVMs have been used. All that this manages to do, however, is shake the trust of people in the system. Many critics, giving the example of Germany, say that EVMs have been declared illegal by the German Supreme Court."
Which of the following assumption is made in the above passage?
a) EVMs are tamper proof.
b) Criticism of any system shakes people's trust in it.
c) Both (a) and (b)
d) Neither (a) nor (b)

139. "The art of war is of vital importance to the State. It is a matter of life and death, a road either to safety or to ruin. Hence it is a subject of inquiry which can on no account be neglected."
Which of the following assumption is made in the above passage?
a) Matters of life and death should not be neglected.
b) Matters of life and death are of vital importance to the State.
c) Both (a) and (b)
d) Neither (a) nor (b)

140. In a survey of IT professionals in Bangalore, those who regularly practiced yoga reported fewer instances of work-related stress than those who did not. Priyanka, an IT professional from Bangalore, rarely feels work-related stress. Which of the following can be inferred?
   a) Priyanka practices yoga daily.
   b) Priyanka never practices yoga.
   c) Priyanka might be practising yoga.
   d) None of the above.

141. In English tort law, the principle of 'strict liability' is applied to hold a person legally responsible for the consequences flowing from an activity, even in the absence of fault or criminal intent on the person's part. In 1987, the Supreme Court of India introduced a new principle- 'absolute liability', a far more stringent rule of liability without any exceptions, particularly to deal with industrial accidents. This principle imposed a liability on individuals who engaged in an inherently dangerous or hazardous activity for any harm done to any person while carrying out the activity.
Which one of the following assumptions is necessary to ensure the above argument logically follows?
   a) English legal principles are not compatible with the Indian court system.
   b) Post-Independence, the Supreme Court opted to create new names for colonial-era legal principles.
   c) The principle of strict liability was inadequate to protect citizens' rights due to the entry of foreign companies in Indian markets.
   d) The principle of strict liability was inadequate to protect citizens' rights in the light of the rapid industrialisation in the 20th century.

142. A study conducted on a group of students found a strong correlation between the number of hours spent studying and their exam scores. However, one student who studied significantly less than the others achieved a top score. Which of the following, if true, would weaken the general applicability of the study's findings?
   a) The top-scoring student had a photographic memory.
   b) The study included a wide range of students from various backgrounds.
   c) The top-scoring student had prior knowledge of the exam questions.
   d) The study was conducted in a controlled environment.

143. Company A announced record-breaking profits this year, attributing its success to a new marketing strategy. However, Company B, a competitor in the same market segment, also reported significant profits without changing its marketing approach. What conclusion can most likely be drawn about the effectiveness of respective marketing strategies?
   a) Company A's previous marketing strategy was flawed in its conception.
   b) Company B's marketing strategy was significantly more effective than Company A's revised strategy.
   c) Company A's profits were solely influenced by its marketing strategy.
   d) Company B's profits were solely due to its marketing strategy.

144. The recent surge in demand for electric vehicles has led to increased lithium-ion battery production.
Which of the following can be inferred?
a) The increase in lithium-ion battery production is solely driven by the demand for electric vehicles.
b) Lithium-ion batteries are the only type of batteries used in electric vehicles.
c) Increased production of lithium-ion batteries will lead to a decrease in their cost.
d) None of the above.

145. The education system needs comprehensive reform to address the diverse learning needs of students.
Which of the following can be inferred?
a) Comprehensive reform will guarantee equal educational outcomes for all students.
b) The current education system is not equipped to cater to diverse learning needs.
c) Comprehensive reform is easy to implement and will not face resistance.
d) Diverse learning needs can be met without changing the education system.

146. The education system must prioritize critical thinking skills to prepare students for the challenges of the modern world.
Which of the following can be inferred?
a) Critical thinking skills are currently not emphasized in the education system.
b) Prioritizing critical thinking skills is the only way to prepare students for the modern world.
c) Critical thinking skills are not relevant to the challenges of the modern world.
d) Students do not need other skills besides critical thinking to succeed.

147. If in a certain code LIGHT is NFLAE, then TABLE would be ____
a) VXGEP b) WUHIG c) WIJKL d) VYTAB

148. If in a certain code TALK is YUPC, then LISTEN would be ____
a) QCZLND b) PNZCRC c) QNYBND d) PMYCQC

149. TALE : XGTO :: LONG : ?
a) OTUX b) PUVQ c) QVWC d) RWXT

150. BELL : DATV :: MATE : ?
a) OWBO b) PXCQ c) QYDS d) SABX

ALL INDIA LAW ENTRANCE TEST-2024

B.A.LL.B.(HONS.) ADMISSION TEST-2024

FINAL MASTER ANSWER KEY

Q.No.	Ans.	Q.No.	Ans.	Q.No.	Ans.	Q.No.	Ans.	Q.No.	Ans.
1	B	31	B	61	B	91	C	121	D
2	C	32	A	62	A	92	B	122	B
3	A	33	C	63	B	93	B	123	A
4	B	34	B	64	A	94	C	124	C
5	D	35	A	65	B	95	B	125	D
6	B	36	C	66	D	96	D	126	D
7	C	37	A	67	A	97	C	127	C
8	C	38	B	68	A	98	B	128	D
9	A	39	C	69	D	99	A	129	C
10	A	40	D	70	D	100	C	130	C
11	D	41	C	71	C	101	**D**	131	D
12	B	42	D	72	A	102	B	132	D
13	**B/D**	43	C	73	**C**	103	C	133	D
14	B	44	C	74	B	104	B	134	A
15	B	45	B	75	B	105	D	135	A
16	D	46	C	76	C	106	C	136	B
17	C	47	D	77	A	107	A	137	D
18	D	48	C	78	A	108	C	138	D
19	A	49	B	79	A	109	A	139	C
20	D	50	C	80	C	110	B	140	C
21	A	51	B	81	C	111	C	141	D
22	C	52	C	82	B	112	B	142	C
23	C	53	D	83	D	113	D	143	A
24	A	54	D	84	D	114	C	144	A
25	B	55	A	85	C	115	A	145	B
26	A	56	A	86	D	116	D	146	A
27	C	57	C	87	B	117	C	147	A
28	B	58	A	88	D	118	D	148	A
29	B	59	D	89	C	119	C	149	B
30	D	60	D	90	A	120	C	150	A

LL.B. ADMISSION TEST – 2025

Question Booklet Sl. No.

Date of Exam :	Center's Name : _____
Duration : **120 Minutes**	Roll No. : _____
Max. Marks : **150**	OMR Sheet No. : _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. **No clarification on the Question Paper can be sought. Answer the questions as they are.**
2. There will be **150 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)** of one mark each to be answered in the OMR Response Sheet only. **Total marks are 150. Answer ALL the Questions**.
3. **There will be Negative Marking for Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs). For every wrong answer 0.25 marks will be deducted.**
4. Candidates have to indicate the most appropriate answer by darkening one of the four responses provided, with **only BLACK/BLUE BALL POINT PEN** in the OMR Response Sheet.

   Example : For the question, "Where is the Taj Mahal located ?"

   a) Kolkata b) Agra c) Bhopal d) Delhi

   Right Method

   (a) (●) (c) (d)

   Wrong Methods

   (a) (⊗) (c) (d) (a) (b✓) (c) (d) (a) (●) (c) (d)
5. Answering the question by any method other than the method mentioned above shall be considered wrong answer.
6. More than one response to a question shall be counted as wrong answer.
7. The candidate shall not write anything on the OMR Response Sheet other than the details required and in the spaces provided for.
8. After the examination is over, the candidate can carry the Question Booklet along with candidate's copy of the OMR Response Sheet. Candidate will hand over the original OMR Response Sheet to the invigilator.
9. The use of any unfair means by any candidate will result in the cancellation of his/her candidature.
10. **Impersonation is an offence and the candidate, apart from disqualification, may have to face criminal prosecution.**
11. **Electronic gadgets like mobile phones, digital watch, pagers and calculators etc. are strictly not permitted inside the Test Centre/Hall.**
12. **The candidates shall not leave the hall before the end of the Test.**

DO NOT OPEN TILL 2 P.M.

M

BREAK-UP OF MARKS

Section	Subject	Marks	Q. No.	Page No.
A	English	50	1 – 50	3 – 15
B	Current Affairs and General Knowledge	30	51 – 80	16 – 20
C	Logical Reasoning	70	81 – 150	21 – 42
Total Marks		**150**		

SECTION – A : ENGLISH

I. Read the given extract and answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate answer.

The rise of renewable energy sources has become a crucial topic in the global fight against climate change. Solar and wind power, in particular, have gained traction due to their ability to provide clean energy while reducing dependence on fossil fuels. Governments worldwide are investing in technology to enhance energy efficiency and storage solutions, aiming to create a more sustainable energy landscape. As the costs of renewable technologies continue to decrease, the transition from traditional energy sources is becoming not only environmentally necessary but also economically viable. However, this transition faces several challenges. The intermittent nature of renewable energy sources, such as solar and wind, requires advancements in energy storage to ensure a reliable supply. Additionally, existing infrastructure often relies heavily on fossil fuels, necessitating significant investment to upgrade or replace systems. Policy makers must navigate these complexities, balancing environmental goals with economic realities. The future of energy will likely depend on collaboration between governments, industries, and consumers to foster innovation and implement sustainable practices.

1. What is one of the major challenges faced in the transition to renewable energy?
   a) The decreasing costs of fossil fuels
   b) The need for advancements in energy storage
   c) The complete lack of government interest
   d) The sheer abundance of fossil fuel resources

2. According to the passage, what is essential for a successful transition to renewable energy?
   a) Collaboration among various stakeholders
   b) Increased fossil fuel production
   c) Over reliance on the existing infrastructure
   d) Eliminating all government regulations

3. Why is the transition to renewable energy described as becoming economically viable?
   a) Because fossil fuels are becoming more expensive
   b) Due to the decrease in costs of renewable technologies
   c) Due to government subsidies for fossil fuels
   d) Renewable energy sources are less reliable

4. What does the term 'intermittent nature' refer to in the context of renewable energy sources?
   a) Their ability to provide consistent energy supply
   b) Their integration into existing infrastructure for production
   c) Their complete dependence on fossil fuels for energy
   d) Variability in energy production due to weather conditions

5. Which of the following best describes the tone of the paragraph?
   a) Skeptical
   b) Dismissive
   c) Balanced
   d) Indifferent

II. Read the given extract and answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate answer.

The levels of dissolved oxygen in the world's ocean waters are declining precipitously. Just like humans, fish need oxygen to survive, and so in ocean areas experiencing significant levels of oxygen scarcity, or hypoxia, fish populations are plummeting. Although some hypoxic areas, called "dead zones," occur naturally, hypoxia in coastal areas and inland waters is caused mainly by agricultural run-off and by discharge of industrial wastewater. More than one hundred permanent dead zones, many covering thousands of square miles, exist worldwide today. Since reproductive success is the most critical factor in the sustainability of any species, the extent of this threat to marine life and genetic diversity can hardly be overstated. After several months in hypoxic waters, female fish produce fewer eggs. Moreover, hypoxic conditions serve to alter the normal ratio between two particular hormones manufactured during the embryonic stage when a fish's gender is determined. During gestation and under these conditions, the mother produces more testosterone (and less estradiol), which inhibits the development of female reproductive organs and other female characteristics in the embryo, while promoting the development of male traits. The implications of declining oxygen levels extend beyond individual species to entire ecosystems. Marine biodiversity is at risk as species that cannot adapt to hypoxic conditions may face extinction, leading to a cascade of effects throughout the food web. Predators may struggle to find adequate prey, while other marine organisms, such as coral reefs, which rely on healthy fish populations for symbiotic relationships, may also deteriorate. The loss of biodiversity can disrupt ecosystem services that are essential for human communities, including fisheries, tourism, and coastal protection.

6. How does hypoxia affect female fish reproduction?
   a) It increases egg production
   b) It has no effect on reproduction
   c) It decreases egg production
   d) It improves the survival rate of embryos

7. What term is used in the passage to describe areas with significantly low levels of oxygen?
   a) Oxygen-rich zones
   b) Dead zones
   c) Marine reserves
   d) Hypoxic waters

8. What effect do altered hormone levels during gestation have on fish embryos in hypoxic conditions?
   a) They promote the development of female traits
   b) They cause all embryos to become hermaphrodites
   c) They have no impact on gender determination
   d) They inhibit female trait and promote male traits

9. What broader ecological impact does declining oxygen levels have, as mentioned in the passage?
   a) Increase in hypoxic fish populations
   b) Enrichment of coral reefs
   c) Disruption of entire ecosystems
   d) Degradation of marine biodiversity

10. Why is reproductive success critical for any species, according to the passage?
   a) It ensures the continuation of genetic diversity
   b) It determines the physical traits of the species
   c) It affects the feeding habits of the species
   d) It influences the increase in habitat size

11. Which of the following implications of hypoxia is not mentioned in the passage?
   a) Permanent loss of fish populations in affected areas
   b) Changes in the gender ratio of fish populations
   c) Increased competition among fish species
   d) Decline in ecosystem services such as fisheries and tourism

12. In the context of the passage, which of the following best characterizes the term *'sustainability'*?
   a) Maintaining current fish populations at all costs including government initiatives
   b) Ensuring the reproductive success of marine species for future generations
   c) Focusing solely on economic benefits derived from marine resources
   d) Prioritizing industrial growth over environmental health

III. Read the book descriptions for three different books and answer the questions by choosing the most appropriate options.

The Politics of Change	The Change in Politics	Politics and Change: A Global Perspective
In "The Politics of Change," political analyst Dr. Emily Harper examines the dynamics of social movements and their impact on policy reform. Through detailed case studies, she explores how grassroots organizations, protests, and advocacy campaigns shape public opinion and influence lawmakers. Dr. Harper provides insights into the strategies that successful movements employ and discusses the challenges they face in a complex political landscape. She discusses key strategies, such as coalition-building, media engagement, and the use of digital platforms to amplify voices.	This book by veteran journalist Mark Stevens investigates the shifting political landscape in the 21st century. Focusing on major elections, emerging political parties, and the role of social media, Stevens analyzes how technology and demographics are transforming political engagement and voter behaviour. Through interviews with political leaders, campaign strategists, and everyday voters, Stevens uncovers how demographic shifts and technological advancements are reshaping political discourse in urban areas. He analyzes the implications of these changes for traditional political institutions and explores how movements like #MeToo and Black Lives Matter have disrupted conventional narratives.	In this insightful work, international relations scholar Dr. Anika Patel presents a global analysis of political change across various regions. She explores the factors that drive political transitions, including economic shifts, cultural movements, and international influences. Dr. Patel emphasizes the interconnectedness of global politics and how local changes can have far-reaching implications. She analyzes various factors driving political transitions, including economic upheaval, cultural shifts, and the impact of globalization. She provides case studies from diverse regions, such as the Arab Spring, democratic movements in Latin America, and shifts in power in Asia. The book serves as a vital resource for understanding the complexities of political evolution in a rapidly changing world.

13. In 'The Politics of Change,' Dr. Emily Harper analyzes various grassroots movements. Which of the following factors does she most likely attribute to the success of these movements?
    a) The use of traditional media over social media
    b) The historical context of each movement's emergence
    c) The ability to engage a broad coalition of stakeholders
    d) The lack of governmental opposition

14. What major factors does Mark Stevens discuss in 'The Change in Politics' regarding the evolution of political engagement?
    a) Historical events and their consequences
    b) The role of technology and demographic changes
    c) Economic theories and their application
    d) Environmental issues affecting policy

15. In 'Politics and Change: A Global Perspective,' what does Dr. Anika Patel emphasize about the influence of local political changes?
    a) They have no impact on global politics
    b) The broad implications for international relations
    c) They only affect neighbouring countries
    d) They are primarily driven by economic factors

16. Which of the following strategies does Dr. Emily Harper argue is essential for social movements to effectively influence policy reform in "The Politics of Change"?
    a) Sole reliance on traditional media
    b) Engaging in public apathy
    c) Utilizing digital platforms for outreach
    d) Focusing exclusively on local issues

17. Dr. Anika Patel's 'Politics and Change: A Global Perspective' explores the effects of globalization on local politics. Which of the following concepts is most likely a focus of her analysis?
    a) The isolation of national policies
    b) The role of international organizations in local governance
    c) The historical significance of colonialism on current political structures
    d) The effectiveness of local movements in a globalized world

18. In 'The Change in Politics,' Mark Stevens highlights demographic shifts as a transformative factor in politics. Which demographic change might, he argue, has the most significant influence on recent electoral outcomes?
    a) The aging population's impact on social security policy
    b) The increasing diversity of voters in urban areas
    c) The decline trend of rural populations
    d) The rise in youth voter participation in midterm elections

19. In 'Politics and Change: A Global Perspective,' Dr. Anika Patel emphasizes the interconnectedness of political systems. According to the passage, which approach would Dr. Anika Patel be most likely to use to assess the impact of local changes on global politics?
    a) A purely economic lens focusing on trade relations
    b) A cultural approach examining regional identities
    c) A systemic analysis of international relations theories
    d) A narrative approach emphasizing personal stories of political figures

20. In 'The Change in Politics,' Mark Stevens highlights the role of digital platforms in political engagement. Which of the following outcomes would he most likely argue is a direct consequence of increased digital engagement?
    a) A decrease in overall voter turnout due to information overload
    b) Enhanced polarization among voters as a result of targeted content
    c) A uniform political discourse across different demographics
    d) An increase in apathy as digital engagement replaces real-world activism

21. Dr. Anika Patel's 'Politics and Change: A Global Perspective' posits that local political movements are interconnected with global trends. Which of the following would best illustrate this relationship?
    a) Local protests against environmental policies influencing international climate agreements
    b) National elections occurring independently of global economic conditions
    c) Cultural differences leading to isolated local movements without global relevance
    d) The presence of international influence in local governance decisions

22. Considering Dr. Anika Patel's arguments in 'Politics and Change: A Global Perspective,' which of the following statements would best summarize her perspective on the role of local leaders in a globalized world?
    a) Local leaders are primarily responsible for maintaining national sovereignty
    b) They have limited influence on global issues and should focus on local governance
    c) Their actions can create a ripple effect that influences international policy
    d) They are often overlooked in favour of national leaders in global discussions

IV. Read the following passage and answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate answer.

The intricate world of modern manufacturing is a web of precision and innovation, where even the tiniest components play a pivotal role. One such element, often overlooked but crucial, is the sub-subpart. Whether it's a carpenter fashioning a bespoke piece of furniture or an automobile engineer designing the next generation of vehicles, the creation of sub-subparts is a fundamental process that demands meticulous craftsmanship and cutting-edge technology. In the realm of woodworking, carpenters frequently work with sub-subparts like dowels, screws, and hinges. These

minute components may appear insignificant, yet they determine the structural integrity and functionality of the final product. Crafting a dowel, for instance, begins with selecting the appropriate wood species, followed by precision cutting and shaping. The result is a perfectly cylindrical, sturdy sub-subpart that seamlessly joins two larger pieces of wood. The advent of computer-aided design (CAD) and computer numerical control (CNC) machines has revolutionised this process, enabling carpenters to create sub-subparts with unparalleled precision. Similarly, in the automobile industry, sub-subparts are the unsung heroes of vehicle construction. Take, for instance, the ball bearing—a minuscule but essential component in the wheels and transmission system. Manufacturing these precision-engineered spheres involves intricate processes like forging, heat treatment, and precision machining. Modern techniques such as laser cutting and 3D printing have streamlined production, ensuring that these sub-subparts meet the demanding standards of the automotive sector. The manufacturing of sub-subparts is a testament to the convergence of traditional craftsmanship and cutting-edge technology. Whether it's a carpenter's workshop or a high-tech automotive assembly line, the quest for perfection in sub-subpart creation remains unwavering. The attention to detail and precision required in these processes is a testament to the dedication of craftsmen and engineers alike. To conclude, while sub-subparts may be small in size, their significance in various industries cannot be overstated. Whether it's a carpenter working on a timeless piece of furniture or an automotive engineer striving for superior performance, the manufacturing of sub-subparts is a crucial step towards achieving excellence in craftsmanship and technology. This fusion of tradition and innovation accentuates the essence of modern manufacturing.

23. In the intricate world of modern manufacturing, the sub-subpart can be compared to:
    a) The foundation of a building
    b) The finishing touches on a masterpiece painting
    c) The ingredients of a gourmet dish
    d) The alphabet in a language

24. According to the passage, what is the primary reason modern carpenters use computer-aided design (CAD)?
    a) To select the most expensive wood species
    b) To replace traditional woodworking tools
    c) To revolutionise precision and enhance craftsmanship
    d) To create unique, one-of-a-kind furniture designs

25. What is the overarching message conveyed by the passage regarding the significance of sub-subparts in carpentry?
    a) Sub-subparts are an outdated concept in modern carpentry
    b) Sub-subparts are primarily aesthetic and don't affect functionality
    c) Sub-subparts play a pivotal role in ensuring the quality and functionality of woodworking projects
    d) Sub-subparts are exclusively used in the automotive industry

26. Which term best characterises the fusion of traditional craftsmanship and cutting-edge technology in the context of creating sub-subparts, as discussed in the passage?
    a) Dichotomy
    b) Outmodedness
    c) Paradox
    d) Synergy

27. **Assertion (A):** Sub-subparts like dowels and screws are often overlooked in woodworking.
    Reasoning (R): Sub-subparts play a crucial role in determining the structural integrity and functionality of the final product.
    Select the option that applies correctly to the assertion and reasoning.
    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

28. The author would probably agree with which of the following statements?
    a) Sub-subparts are irrelevant in modern carpentry
    b) Modern techniques like laser cutting have improved precision in sub-subpart creation
    c) Traditional craftsmanship has no place in woodworking today
    d) Sub-subparts are only used for aesthetic purposes in carpentry

29. Which of the following might the author cite as an example of the fusion of traditional craftsmanship and cutting-edge technology, as described in the passage?
    a) The decline of traditional woodworking methods
    b) The exclusive use of 3D printing in carpentry
    c) The abandonment of sub-subparts in modern carpentry
    d) The use of CAD for designing of wood pieces

30. Given the author's position on the importance of sub-subparts in carpentry, what stand would the author probably take on the issue of using alternative materials in woodworking?
    a) The author would likely advocate for alternative materials
    b) The author would likely reject alternative materials in favour of traditional ones
    c) The author's stance on alternative materials is unclear
    d) The author would likely argue for a balanced approach, incorporating both traditional and modern materials

31. Which of the following lines best summarises the essence of the conclusion regarding the significance of sub-subparts in modern manufacturing?
    a) Traditional craftsmanship is no longer relevant in today's industries
    b) Sub-subparts are insignificant in modern manufacturing compared to larger components
    c) The fusion of tradition and innovation stresses the importance of sub-subparts in modern manufacturing
    d) Manufacturers should prioritise speed and quantity over craftsmanship

V. Read the following passage and answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate answer.

The Story of Coffee

Coffee, a beloved beverage enjoyed by millions around the globe, has a rich and captivating history that spans centuries. The story of coffee begins in the ancient highlands of Ethiopia, where, according to legend, a goat herder named Kaldi discovered the stimulating effects of coffee beans. One day, Kaldi noticed his goats frolicking with unusual energy after eating red berries from a certain tree. Curious, he tried the berries himself and experienced a newfound alertness. This discovery soon spread to monasteries, where monks used it to stay awake during long hours of prayer. From Ethiopia, coffee cultivation and consumption spread to the Arabian Peninsula, particularly in Yemen, where the practice of roasting coffee beans and brewing the drink began to take shape. By the 15th century, coffee had become a popular beverage in the Islamic world, with coffee houses known as *'qahveh khaneh'* emerging as social hubs for conversation, music, and intellectual exchange. These coffee houses became centers of culture and commerce, influencing the spread of coffee to Turkey and beyond, eventually reaching Europe. In Europe, coffee initially faced resistance from religious authorities who considered it a 'Muslim drink' and tried to ban it. However, its popularity persisted, and by the 17th century, coffee houses had sprung up in major European cities, becoming important gathering places for artists, writers, and thinkers. The stimulating effects of coffee were embraced during the Age of Enlightenment, where it was seen as a catalyst for intellectual discussion and innovation. The journey of coffee continued with the establishment of colonial plantations in tropical regions such as the Caribbean, Central and South America, and Southeast Asia. These plantations fuelled the global demand for coffee, transforming it from a regional specialty to a major commodity. The industrial revolution further accelerated coffee production and consumption, leading to innovations in coffee brewing methods and the development of instant coffee. In the modern era, coffee has evolved into a deeply ingrained part of daily life for people worldwide. Its cultural significance spans from the bustling cafes of Paris to the quiet coffee farms of Colombia. Today, coffee remains not only a popular beverage but also a symbol of social interaction, productivity, and enjoyment. Whether sipped slowly over a conversation with friends or grabbed hastily on the way to work, the story of coffee continues to unfold, intertwining with the histories and cultures of countless societies across the globe.

32. What did Kaldi observe that led to the discovery of coffee?
    a) Monks brewing coffee in a monastery
    b) Goats eating red berries and becoming energetic
    c) Coffee beans being roasted in a coffee house
    d) Coffee plantations being established

33. How did the Industrial Revolution impact coffee consumption?
    a) It led to the decline of coffee popularity
    b) It resulted in the establishment of coffee plantations in Europe
    c) It accelerated coffee production and introduced new brewing methods
    d) It made coffee an exclusive drink for the wealthy

34. Consider the following statement - *Coffee originated in Ethiopia and quickly spread to the Arabian Peninsula and beyond, where it became popular.* Which of the following best supports the statement?
    a) Coffee houses transformed into vital centers of cultural exchange and economic activity within the Islamic world
    b) Monastic communities utilized coffee as a means to enhance concentration during extended periods of prayer
    c) The invigorating properties of coffee gained significant appreciation among intellectuals during the Age of Enlightenment
    d) The dissemination of coffee from Ethiopia catalyzed its cultivation across various regions, including Turkey and Europe

35. **Statement 1:** The introduction of coffee to the European market was met with immediate acceptance and no resistance from religious authorities.
    Statement 2: The cultural significance of coffee houses in Europe during the Age of Enlightenment extended beyond mere beverage consumption to become venues for political and philosophical discourse.
    Choose the correct option :
    a) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true
    b) Statement 1 is true, but Statement 2 is false
    c) Statement 1 is false, but Statement 2 is true
    d) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false

36. What does the phrase 'emerging as social hubs' mean in the context of the passage?
    a) Gradually becoming popular locations for individual study and reflection
    b) Gradually becoming isolated areas with limited social activity and interaction
    c) Transforming into commercial businesses with some community involvement
    d) Developing into centers for community interaction and cultural exchange

37. Which of the following words is a synonym for "cultivation" as used in the context of the passage?
    a) Development
    b) Tending
    c) Growth
    d) Destruction

38. Which among the following sentences uses the word 'frolicking' in the same sense as used in the passage?
    a) The athletes were frolicking about their training regimen before the competition
    b) The children were frolicking along the beach, their joy palpable in the cool evening air
    c) She found the frolicking music to be very relaxing during her study session
    d) The artist spent the afternoon frolicking with her paintbrushes on the canvas

39. **Statement 1:** The spread of coffee cultivation in tropical regions was solely driven by domestic consumption in Ethiopia.
    Statement 2: The global demand for coffee prompted the establishment of plantations in various parts of the world, significantly influencing trade patterns.
    Choose the correct option :
    a) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true
    b) Statement 1 is true, but Statement 2 is false
    c) Statement 1 is false, but Statement 2 is true
    d) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false

40. What factors contributed to the transformation of coffee from a regional specialty to a major global commodity?
    a) The establishment of colonial plantations and the growing global demand for coffee
    b) The initial rejection of coffee by European consumers and its subsequent revival
    c) The decrease in the prominence of coffee houses and a transition to home brewing
    d) The popularity of instant coffee and a growing preference for tea instead of coffee

41. In what ways has coffee maintained its cultural significance in modern society?
    a) Coffee is only enjoyed in traditional ceremonies and has lost its daily appeal
    b) Coffee is now primarily consumed in fast food chains, diminishing its cultural role
    c) Coffee has become a luxury item, only accessible to wealthy consumers
    d) Coffee remains a popular beverage and symbolizes social interaction

VI. Read the excerpt from a Handicrafts Manual: 'Advanced Knitting Techniques' and answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate answer.

THE FAIR ISLE METHOD: Fair Isle knitting is a traditional technique that involves using two or more colours of yarn in a single row to create intricate patterns and designs. This method requires careful tension management to ensure even stitches and prevent puckering. To begin, select your colours and cast on the desired number of stitches. As you knit, alternate between colours every few stitches, carrying the unused yarn along the back of the work. Mastering the Fair Isle technique allows you to create stunning visual effects in garments, accessories, and home textiles.

THE CONTINENTAL STYLE: The Continental knitting style, often referred to as "picking," involves holding the yarn in the left hand while the right hand manipulates the needles. This method allows for greater speed and efficiency, particularly when working with complex patterns or multiple colours. To practice this style, start by casting on your stitches and using your left hand to tension the yarn. With each stitch, simply "pick" the yarn with your right needle, forming a quick and fluid motion. As you become comfortable with this technique, you may find that your overall knitting speed and comfort improve significantly.

THE SHORT-ROW TECHNIQUE: Short-row knitting is an advanced technique that allows for the creation of shaped garments, such as sleeves and shoulders, without the need for complex shaping. To make a sleeve using this technique, begin by casting on the required number of stitches. Work a portion of the row, then turn your work and return without completing the full row to create the "short rows" that shape the curves of the sleeve. To prevent holes at the turn, wrap the stitch before you turn your work. Repeat this process as needed to achieve the desired shaping and dimension of the sleeve. Once you have shaped the sleeve, you can then sew the side seams to connect the pieces of your garment and finally, complete the edges to ensure a clean finish. This method not only helps shape curves but also adds dimension to your piece, allowing you to enhance fit and style.

42. Ensuring 'even stitches and prevent puckering' refers to the
    a) Tension management
    b) Colour selection
    c) Yarn thickness
    d) Stitch pattern

43. What is the correct order of stitching steps to make a sleeve using the short-row technique?
    a) Cast on stitches, create short rows, sew side seams, finish edges
    b) Create short rows, cast on stitches, sew side seams, finish edges
    c) Sew side seams, cast on stitches, create short rows, finish edges
    d) Cast on stitches, sew side seams, finish edges, create short rows

44. What is the primary focus of the Fair Isle method?
    a) Creating seamless garments
    b) Using multiple colours for intricate patterns
    c) Speed and dexterity in knitting
    d) Shaping complex garments using coloured yarns

45. What does the emphasis on wrapping the stitch before turning suggest about the short-row technique?
    a) It is a complicated method that requires extensive practice
    b) It is only relevant for advanced knitters
    c) Proper execution is crucial to ensure a polished finish
    d) It is optional and can be skipped for faster results

46. Based on the description of the Continental style, which of the following can be inferred about its efficiency?
    a) It is slower than other knitting methods
    b) It is best suited for complex patterns only
    c) It requires more yarn than traditional methods
    d) It enables quicker advancement in design

47. Considering the techniques discussed, what might be inferred about the overall skill level required for mastering Fair Isle and Continental knitting?
    a) Both techniques can be mastered without any prior experience
    b) Advanced techniques require a strong foundation in basic knitting skills
    c) They are accessible only to expert knitters with years of experience
    d) No specific skills are necessary for these techniques

48. Which option includes the most appropriate meaning of the underlined phrase in the given sentence? *"With each stitch, simply pick the yarn with your right needle, forming a quick and fluid motion."*
    a) Grasp the yarn firmly
    b) Lift the yarn easily
    c) Catch the yarn smoothly
    d) Pull the yarn tightly

49. What can be inferred about the relationship between mastering advanced knitting techniques and a knitter's design capabilities?
    a) Mastering advanced techniques limits a knitter's creativity to specific patterns
    b) Advanced techniques enhance a knitter's ability to create innovative and varied designs
    c) Mastery of these techniques is irrelevant to design capabilities
    d) A knitter can achieve the same results using only basic techniques

50. How might the integration of both the Fair Isle method and the short-row technique influence a knitter's approach to garment construction?
    a) It streamlines the process, making it easier for all skill levels to create garments
    b) It fosters creativity through intricate designs, needing advanced skills to execute
    c) It restricts the knitter to simple patterns, limiting creative possibilities
    d) It minimizes the need for precision, allowing for a more relaxed approach to knitting

SECTION – B : CURRENT AFFAIRS AND GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

51. Which nation became the first country to adopt Bitcoin as a legal tender ?
    a) Nigeria
    b) El Salvador
    c) Republic of Turkey
    d) Central African Republic

52. Which among the following is considered as the world's largest stateless population ?
    a) Chakmas
    b) Feyli Kurd
    c) Rohingyas
    d) Tibetan Refugees

53. Which athlete achieved the distinction of becoming the first Indian athlete from independent India to win two medals in a single edition of the Summer Olympics?
    a) Neeraj Chopra
    b) Harmanpreet Singh
    c) Lakshya Sen
    d) Manu Bhakar

54. Who is credited with being the first oncologist in India to have successfully performed a bone marrow transplant?
    a) Dr. K. K. Agarwal
    b) Dr. Suresh H. Advani
    c) Dr. Mansoor Hasan
    d) Dr. Indira Hinduja

55. Which of the following is considered to be the closest equivalent of a 'Nobel Prize' in the field of Mathematics ?
    a) Hess-Leffler Medal
    b) Gording-Harmander Award
    c) Fields Medal
    d) Shaw-Wolf Prize

56. The 2024 International Booker Prize was awarded to the book 'Kairos' by Jenny Erpenbeck. Which of the following makes this win notable ?
    a) First book translated from German to win the prize
    b) First book written by a stateless person to win the prize
    c) First book to win both the Booker Prize and Pulitzer Prize in the same year
    d) First autobiography to win the prize

57. M.S. Dhoni is considered to be one of the most successful captain and player in the popular Indian Premier League(IPL). Which other franchise in addition to the Chennai Super Kings, has Dhoni played for?
    a) Rising Pune Supergiants
    b) Gujarat Titans
    c) Rajasthan Royals
    d) Sunrisers Hyderabad

58. Which Indian football sporting club won the inaugural ASEAN Football Championship hosted by Indonesia in 2003?
    a) Mohan Bagan AC
    b) Salgaocar FC
    c) NorthEast United FC
    d) East Bengal FC

59. Perseverance Rover, launched by NASA, is famous for its mission to explore the surface of which celestial body, particularly to seek signs of ancient life and collect samples for future return to Earth.
a) Mercury
b) Mars
c) Juno
d) Titan

60. The Nobel Peace Prize for 2024 was awarded to
a) Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons
b) Amnesty International
c) Nihon Hidankyo
d) UN Peacekeeping Force

61. Which of the following is not member of the United Nations?
a) Taiwan
b) United States of America
c) Honduras
d) Brazil

62. The third Japan-India 2+2 Ministerial Meeting was held in New Delhi in 2024. Which is a core focus area for these meetings?
a) joint space exploration programme
b) bilateral security and defence cooperation
c) regional migration framework
d) joint climate change action plan

63. The following listed items are joint military exercises conducted by India, with another foreign nation. Match the following:

S.no	Item	S.no.	Item
A	Veer Guardian	I	Mongolia
B	Nomadic Elephant	II	United States of America
C	Vajra Prahar	III	Japan
D	Exercise Maitree	IV	Thailand

Select the correct option :
a) A-I, B-IV, C-II, D-III
b) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
c) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
d) A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III

64. *Nupi Lan,* also known, as the 'Women War' was a significant revolt against the British and is often credited as one of the earliest uprisings in India to be led entirely by women. In which present-day state did the uprising take place?
a) Manipur
b) Arunachal Pradesh
c) Chhattisgarh
d) Tripura

65. Who is the current Secretary General of the United Nations?
a) Ban-Ki Moon
b) Kofi Annan
c) Ursula von der Leyen
d) Antonio Guterres

66. What is the international significance of 21st June ?
a) Human Rights Day
b) Women's Day
c) International Day of Yoga
d) World Day Against Child Labour

67. According to the Swachh Survekshan 2023 rankings, which of the following city was ranked as the cleanest in India ?
a) Pune
b) Indore
c) Bhopal
d) Tirupati

68. The following are various dance forms found in different parts of India. While a certain dance form may be associated with more than one state, select the most appropriate response to the noted options below:

S.no	Dance form	S.no.	State
A	Bharatanatyam	I	Assam
B	Sattriya	II	Andhra Pradesh
C	Kathakali	III	Tamil Nadu
D	Kuchipudi	IV	Kerala

Select the correct option :
a) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
b) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I
c) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III
d) A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III

69. Vinesh Phogat was disqualified from the wrestling competition at the 2024 Paris Olympics after exceeding the weight limit by 100 grams during the weigh-in for her 50 kg final. Her disqualification was upheld on appeal. To which international body did Vinesh Phogat and the Indian Olympic Association appeal?
a) Court of Arbitration for Sports
b) International Sports Arbitration Tribunal
c) International Athletic Arbitration Authority
d) Tribunal Internacional de Arbitraje

70. In September, 2024 a new scheme, Bio-RIDE, was approved in the area of biotechnology. Identify the components of the scheme.
I. Biotechnology Research and Development
II. Industrial & Entrepreneurship Development
III. Biomanufacturing and Biofoundry
IV. Biotechnology parks and International Collaborations
Select the correct option :
a) I, II, III
b) I, II, IV
c) I, III, IV
d) II, III, IV

71. The quality of drinking water is regularly measured in terms of TDS. Higher the TDS poorer the quality of drinking water. What does TDS stand for?
a) Total Dilution Solubility
b) Total Dissolved Solids
c) Total De-Salination
d) Total Density Solution

72. In 2004, the Government of India decided to create a new category of languages known as 'Classical Languages'. What are the latest criteria, announced in 2024, for inclusion of languages within this category?
I. High antiquity of its early texts/recorded history over a period of 1500- 2000 years.
II. A body of ancient literature/texts, which is considered a heritage by generations of speakers.
III. Knowledge texts, especially prose texts in addition to poetry, epigraphical and inscriptional evidence.
IV. The classical languages and literature could be distinct from its current form or could be discontinuous with later forms of its offshoots.
V. The literary tradition be original and not borrowed from another speech community.

Select the correct option :
a) Only I, II, III & V
b) Only II III & IV
c) Only I, II & III
d) Only I, II, III & IV

73. The movie 'The Man who knew Infinity' depicts the life story of
a) Apurba Ramchandran
b) Ramanbhai Patel
c) Srinivasa Ramanujan
d) Venki Ramakrishna

74. Who was known as the 'Bard of Brahmaputra' ?
a) Tarali Sarma
b) Bhupen Hazarika
c) Bishakh Jyoti
d) Niranjan Rout

75. In 2024, the Government of India introduced the Rashtriya Vigyan Puraskar, recognising key contributions in the field of Science and Technology in India. In the first edition awards were presented in the following four categories:
I. Vigyan Ratna
II. Vigyan Shri
III. Vigyan Yuva
IV. Vigyan Team
V. Vigyan Aavishkar

Select the correct option :
a) Only I, II, III, IV
b) Only II, III, IV, V
c) Only I, III, IV, V
d) Only I, II, IV, V

76. As part of its NTMHP initiative, the Government of India recently introduced the TELE-MANAS, a 24/7 toll-free helpline (14416). What does TELE-MANAS stand for ?
a) Tele Mental Health Assistance and Networking Across States
b) Tele Medicine Assistance and National Support
c) Tele Mental Assistance and National Aid Service
d) Tele Medical Aid and Networking Across States

77. Festivals in India are a vibrant reflection of its diverse culture, heritage and traditions. Match the following festivals with the State with which its most frequently associated. While a festival may be celebrated in many states, select the most appropriate response from the noted options below.

S.no	Festival	S.no	State
I	Kadalekayi Parishe	A	Gujarat
II	Bohag Bihu	B	Orissa
III	Uttarayan	C	Assam
IV	Nuakhai	D	Karnataka

Select the correct option :
a) I-C, II-D, III-A, IV- B
b) I-D, II-C, III-A, IV-B
c) I-B, II-C, III-D, IV-A
d) I-A, II-C, III-B, IV-D

78. In the ongoing Israeli- Palestinian conflict frequent references have been made to the 'Iron Dome'. What does it refer to?
a) ancient architectural buildings particularly religious buildings featuring a dome
b) an advanced cyber shield ensuring multilayer protection against invasive cyberattacks
c) a continuous remote sensing surveillance technology to detect deep underground tunnels
d) multipurpose missile defense system designed to protect against a wide range of indirect and aerial threats

79. The Indian Air Force recently inaugurated a new training establishment, the Weapon Systems School (WSS), with the aim of recalibrating and transforming the Indian Air Force as a future-oriented force. In which city was the WSS located ?
a) Gorakhpur, UP
b) Begumpet, Hyderabad
c) Tezpur, Assam
d) Jodhpur, Rajasthan

80. Which of the following statements best describes the nature of the National Automated Clearing House (NACH) implemented by the National Payment Corporation of India (NPCI)?
a) It is a web-based solution to facilitate interbank, high volume, electronic transactions which are repetitive and periodic in nature
b) It is utilised to modify in real time individual transactions between bank accounts
c) It facilitates direct government disbursements to beneficiaries under various schemes
d) It is an RBI mobile app to facilitate international wire transfers and foreign remittances

SECTION – C : LOGICAL REASONING

81. Some Hyenas are Lions. All Lions are Cats. Some Cats are Wolves. Examine the following statements:

I. Some Cats are Lions.
II. Some Wolves are Lions.
III. Some Cats are Hyenas.

Select the correct option :

a) Both I & II follows
b) Both II & III follows
c) Both I & III follows
d) Only III follows

82. All Squirrels are Herbivores. Some Herbivores are Elephants. All Elephants are Mammals. Some Mammals are Carnivores. Examine the following statements:

I. Some Mammals are Herbivores.
II. All Elephants are Squirrels.
III. Some Carnivores are Herbivores.

Select the correct option :

a) Only I follows
b) Both II & III follows
c) Both I & III follows
d) Only II follows

83. All Engineers are Mathematicians. Some Mathematicians are Authors. No Author is a Scientist. Some Engineers are Scientists. Examine the following statements:

I. No Author is an Engineer.
II. Some Scientists are Engineers.
III. Some Mathematicians are not Scientists.

Select the correct option :

a) Only II follows
b) Both I & III follows
c) Both II & III follows
d) Only I follows

84. All gadgets are machines. Some gadgets are tools. All machines are useful. Examine the following statements:

I. Some tools are useful.
II. All that is useful are machines.
III. All tools are gadgets.

Select the correct option :

a) Only I follows
b) Only II follows
c) Both I & III follows
d) Both II & III follows

85. All International Court of Justice (ICJ) judgments are binding on parties involved in the case. Some ICJ judgments have persuasive value in domestic courts. Judgments of domestic courts can be referenced by the ICJ, but they are not binding.
Examine the following statements:

I. Some ICJ judgments are binding on domestic courts.
II. Some domestic court judgments are binding on the ICJ.
III. ICJ judgments can be used to strengthen arguments in domestic courts.

Select the correct option :

a) Only I follows
b) Both I & II follows
c) Both I & III follows
d) Only III follows

86. All drivers are Tall. Some Tall persons violate traffic lights. All who violate traffic lights are fined. B is Tall. Examine the following statements:

I. B is a driver.
II. B may violate a traffic light.
III. B will definitely violate traffic light.
IV. If B is a driver, he will get fined.
V. B will definitely get fined.

Select the correct option :

a) Only I, III and V
b) Only II
c) Only I and III
d) Only I and V

87. A consumer advocacy group published a report accusing Alpha Electronics Company of producing faulty products, misleading advertising, and failing to provide adequate customer service. The report presented various customer testimonials and product reviews as evidence of these issues.
Which of the following assumptions, if true, most strengthens the advocacy group's claims?

a) Alpha's competitors made larger profits than Alpha in the immediately previous year
b) Alpha had recently changed its advertising strategy to highlight customer satisfaction more prominently
c) Alpha was recently fined by a regulatory body for not complying with consumer protection standards
d) Alpha recently appointed a new CEO

88. In scientific inquiry, the hypothesis is a testable statement that predicts the relationship between variables. According to the scientific method, the validity of a hypothesis is determined by its ability to withstand empirical testing and produce consistent results. Critics of this approach argue that relying solely on empirical data can lead to the neglect of theoretical frameworks that provide context for understanding phenomena.
Which of the following assumption would allow the above statements to be properly made?
a) Empirical data alone can be sufficient to explain complex scientific phenomena
b) Theoretical frameworks often provide critical insights that cannot be derived from empirical testing alone
c) Many scientific theories are based on assumptions that cannot be empirically tested
d) Both b) and c) above

89. Recent studies indicate that the implementation of remote work policies has led to an increase in employee productivity in many companies. Factors contributing to this trend include reduced commuting time, greater flexibility in work hours, and the ability for employees to create personalised work environments. However, the studies also note that employees who work remotely may experience feelings of isolation and disconnection from their colleagues, which could impact team cohesion and communication. Companies that have adopted remote work policies are now considering whether to continue, modify, or return to traditional in-office work arrangements.
Which of the following conclusion can be most accurately drawn from the above ?
a) Remote work policies are universally beneficial for all companies and employees
b) The increase in productivity from remote work is solely due to employees' ability to create personalized work environments
c) Companies that implement remote work policies may need to address potential feelings of isolation among employees to maintain team cohesion
d) Traditional in-office work arrangements are more effective in promoting team communication and collaboration than remote work

90. In education policy, the concept of inclusive education advocates for integrating students with disabilities into mainstream classrooms to promote diversity and equal opportunities. However, critics claim that focusing too much on inclusion can strain resources and may lead to a decline in educational quality for students both with and without disabilities.
Which of the following arguments would most strengthen the critics position?
a) Many parents prefer traditional classrooms for their children over inclusive settings
b) Schools often lack the resources needed to effectively implement inclusive education practices
c) The academic performance of students without disabilities is negatively impacted by inclusive classrooms
d) The academic performance of students with disabilities is negatively impacted by inclusive classrooms

91. In business strategy, the concept of diversification involves expanding a company's operations into new markets or product lines to reduce risk and enhance growth potential. Though, diversification can lead to increased revenue streams and a more resilient business model, critics contend that diversification can dilute a company's core competencies and result in inefficiencies, ultimately harming overall performance.
Which of the following assumption would allow the above statements to be properly drawn?
a) Companies often face significant challenges when trying to manage multiple product lines effectively
b) Diversification strategies usually require little investment and resources
c) A strong focus on core competencies is essential for maintaining optimal output
d) Both a) and c) above

92. A recent survey of smartphone users revealed that 70% of respondents believe that data privacy is important. However, only 30% actively use privacy settings on their devices. The survey indicates that a major reason for this is that many users find privacy settings confusing and difficult to navigate.
Which of the following assumption would allow the above statements to be properly drawn ?
a) The majority of smartphone users are not concerned about data privacy at all
b) Users who care about data privacy often do not have the technical skills to manage privacy settings
c) Most smartphone manufacturers do not provide sufficient information on privacy settings
d) Many users believe that their data is safe without needing to adjust privacy settings

93. **Statement:** Urban gardening has gained traction in recent years as a way for city dwellers to grow their own food and improve their mental well-being. This movement was partly fuelled by growing concerns about food deserts, environmental sustainability, and the desire for a connection to nature. However, critics argue that urban gardening often does not address the systemic issues of access to fresh food and can sometimes lead to gentrification, where original community members are displaced as property values rise. Despite these criticisms, many individuals find personal fulfilment and community among fellow urban gardeners.
Conclusion:
I. Urban gardening can heighten food insecurity in cities.
II. Many individuals benefit emotionally and socially from participating in urban gardening.
III. Urban gardening can unintentionally contribute to the gentrification of neighbourhoods, harming long-term residents.
Based on the above statement, which conclusion necessarily follows?
a) Only I follows
b) Only II follows
c) Only III follows
d) Both II and III follows

94. **Statement:** A fundamental principle of artificial intelligence (AI) development is to ensure that AI systems are designed with fairness and inclusivity in mind. Developers are expected to implement algorithms that do not discriminate against any demographic group, as bias in AI can lead to significant societal harm. Furthermore, transparency in how AI models make decisions is essential to building trust among users and stakeholders.

Conclusion:

I. It is inappropriate to criticize AI developers for biased outcomes if they have made efforts to promote fairness and transparency in their models.

II. AI developers must prioritize eliminating biases in their algorithms as a key objective.

Based on the above statement, which conclusion necessarily follows?

a) Only I follows
b) Only II follows
c) Both I and II follows
d) Neither I nor II follows

95. **Statement:** The discovery of electricity centuries ago led to profound changes in communication, transportation, and industry, significantly altering daily life and economic structures. It is also important to note that the rapid industrialization that followed was accompanied by notable environmental degradation, giving rise to early conservation movements that sought to protect natural resources. Some modern political movements propagate a narrative that portrays technological progress as inherently beneficial, often overlooking the environmental costs associated with it.

Conclusion:

I. Many political movements today ignore the environmental impacts of technological advancements.

II. It is not possible to have industrial progress without environmental degradation.

III. The discovery of electricity has had both positive and negative effects on society.

Based on the above statement, which conclusion necessarily follows?

a) Only I follows
b) Only II follows
c) Only III follows
d) Both I and III follows

96. **Statement:** The invention of antibiotics in the early 20th century revolutionised healthcare by drastically reducing mortality rates from infectious diseases and enabling more complex surgeries. However, the overuse of antibiotics in recent decades has contributed to the rise of drug-resistant bacteria, posing new health risks. Simultaneously, public health policies have had to balance the benefits of antibiotic use with the dangers of resistance. Some modern pharmaceutical practices focus primarily on maximizing profits, often sidelining the long-term risks of resistance.

Conclusion:

I. Profit-driven motives always undermine public health priorities.

II. Overuse of antibiotics has resulted in significant health challenges.

III. Advances in healthcare can introduce unintended risks over time.

Based on the above statement, which conclusion necessarily follows?

a) Only I follows
b) Only II follows
c) Both I and II follows
d) Both II and III follows

97. **Statement:** The widespread adoption of social media services in the 21st century has transformed how people communicate, enabling instant global connections. However, this shift has also contributed to the spread of misinformation, impacting public trust and social cohesion. In response, some governments have introduced stricter regulations, but these efforts raise concerns about potential censorship and freedom of expression. Some activists argue that controlling misinformation through regulation is necessary, even at the expense of individual freedoms.

Conclusion:

I. The rise of social media services has both benefits and drawbacks for society.

II. Governments should prioritize freedom of expression over controlling misinformation.

III. Efforts to regulate misinformation come with complex trade-offs.

Based on the above statement, which conclusion necessarily follows?

a) Only I follows

b) Only III follows

c) Both I and III follows

d) Both II and III follows

98. **Statement:** Sports competitions foster teamwork and discipline, providing athletes with opportunities to develop skills and achieve personal goals. However, the rampant commercialisation of sports has shifted the focus toward profit, sometimes leading to unethical practices such as match-fixing and doping. While some argue that strict regulations are needed to preserve the integrity of sports, others believe that over-regulation may hinder athletic performance and creativity. Striking the right balance between commercial interests and ethical standards remains a challenge.

Conclusion:

I. The commercialisation of sports has led to unethical practices.

II. Stricter regulations are always beneficial for sports integrity.

III. There is a need for balance between commercial interests and ethical practices in sports.

Based on the above statement, which conclusion necessarily follows?

a) Only I follows

b) Both I and III follows

c) Only III follows

d) Both II and III follows

99. **Statement:** Culinary arts have evolved significantly over the years, with chefs increasingly focusing on sustainable and locally sourced ingredients. This shift has allowed for a resurgence of interest in traditional cooking techniques alongside modern innovations. However, some culinary purists argue that these trends threaten the authenticity of classic recipes, while others believe that the focus on sustainability enhances the overall dining experience. The debate about preserving culinary heritage versus embracing new practices continues among food enthusiasts.

Conclusion:

I. The emphasis on sustainability has both benefits and challenges in the culinary world.

II. Traditional recipes will eventually become obsolete due to modern trends.

III. The culinary arts are enriched by the combination of tradition and innovation.

Based on the above statement, which conclusion necessarily follows?

a) Only I follows

b) Only III follows

c) Both II and III follows

d) Both I and III follows

100. **Statement:** The rise of independent bookstores in recent years has sparked a renewed interest in reading and community engagement, offering curated selections that reflect local tastes and values. These bookstores often host events, such as author readings and book clubs, creating spaces for meaningful conversations and connections among readers. However, some critics argue that the increasing popularity of online retailers poses a significant threat to the survival of these independent stores, potentially leading to a homogenisation of literary culture. Others believe that the unique experiences and personal touch offered by independent bookstores can sustain their relevance in a digital age.

Conclusion:

I. Independent bookstores play a crucial role in fostering community and promoting local culture.

II. The unique experiences provided by independent bookstores can help them thrive despite digital competition.

III. Online retailers will inevitably lead to the decline of independent bookstores.

Based on the above statement, which conclusion necessarily follows?

a) Only I follows

b) Only III follows

c) Both I and II follows

d) Both II and III follows

101. **Statement:** The rise of global tourism has significantly impacted local economies by providing job opportunities and boosting income for many communities. However, it has also led to challenges such as environmental degradation and cultural dilution, as traditional practices and lifestyles are altered to cater to tourists. As a result, many experts advocate for sustainable tourism practices that balance economic benefits with the preservation of local culture and the environment.

Conclusion:

I. All communities benefit equally from the economic opportunities presented by global tourism.

II. Sustainable tourism practices are essential to minimize the negative impacts of tourism on local cultures and environments.

III. The rise of tourism has no significant negative effects on local communities.

Based on the above statement, which conclusion necessarily follows?

a) Only I follows
b) Only II follows
c) Only III follows
d) Both I and II follows

102. BCXHADBT is written as 23681422 in a certain code. How is KTLVPTBA written in that code?

a) 22347221
b) 68563427
c) 22893221
d) 92675221

103. Complete the following series: B, DEF, HIJKLMN, _____?

a) PQRSTUVWXYZABCDEF
b) PQRSTUVWXYZAB
c) QRSTUVWXYZABC
d) PQRSTUVWXYZABCD

104. Complete the following series: X2A, V6C, T12E, R20G, _____?

a) O42H
b) P30I
c) P24J
d) P40I

105. Complete the following series: A3B, C5E, G9H, M15K, _____?

a) Q21N
b) P23N
c) U23N
d) U19L

106. Complete the following series: 2A, 4C, 8F, 16J, _____?

a) 32O
b) 30N
c) 30P
d) 32P

107. Complete the following series: 1A, 2B, 4D, 8H, ___?
a) 10H
b) 16P
c) 16I
d) 14K

108. Complete the following series: Z2, X5, U10, Q17, ___?
a) L26
b) M25
c) L25
d) N23

109. Complete the following series: 9, 19, 39, 79, _____?
a) 149
b) 159
c) 169
d) 153

110. All buildings constructed with EarthTech materials are energy efficient. Buildings that are energy efficient qualify for government tax rebates. None of the buildings constructed by Cloudline Developers are energy efficient.

What necessarily follows if the above is true?
a) Some buildings constructed by Cloudline Developers may qualify for government tax rebates
b) All buildings that qualify for government tax rebates use EarthTech materials
c) None of the buildings constructed by Cloudline Developers use EarthTech materials
d) Some buildings constructed with EarthTech materials do not qualify for government tax rebates

111. In recent years, research in nutrition and health has highlighted the importance of dietary habits in influencing physical well-being and preventing long-term diseases. Studies indicate that a balanced diet rich in fruits, vegetables, whole grains, and lean proteins is associated with lower rates of obesity, diabetes, and heart disease. Moreover, food choices are often shaped by factors such as socioeconomic status, availability of healthy food options, and cultural preferences, suggesting that environmental influences play a critical role in dietary habits.

If the paragraph above is true, which of the following statements is most contradicted by the paragraph?
a) Cultural influences can significantly impact the types of foods that people choose to eat
b) Genetic predispositions play a significant role in determining an individual's dietary preferences
c) Individuals from lower socioeconomic backgrounds may have limited access to healthy food options
d) Regular consumption of processed foods can lead to negative health outcomes

112. The field of psychology has increasingly recognized the role of emotional intelligence (EI) in personal and professional success. Research indicates that individuals with high EI are better equipped to manage stress, communicate effectively, and resolve conflicts. Furthermore, EI has been linked to improved leadership qualities and team dynamics. While cognitive intelligence (IQ) remains important, many experts argue that EI may be a better predictor of success in the workplace. However, the measurement of emotional intelligence can be subjective and varies across different cultural contexts.
Which of the following statements is the most inconsistent with the information provided in the paragraph above?
a) The influence of cognitive intelligence is diminishing in workplace success assessments
b) High emotional intelligence enhances skills in managing stress and resolving conflicts
c) Many experts believe emotional intelligence surpasses cognitive intelligence as a success predictor
d) The evaluation of emotional intelligence may vary significantly across different cultural environments

113. Many students find that their study habits significantly impact their academic performance. Those who establish a consistent study schedule often report better retention of information and higher grades. Additionally, the use of active learning techniques, such as summarizing material and teaching concepts to peers, enhances understanding. However, some students struggle to find the right balance between studying and leisure activities, which can lead to stress and decreased productivity.
Based on the paragraph, which of the following statements would most reasonably complete the sentence below?
The variation in student performance suggests that _____
a) Some students prioritize leisure over studying, which negatively affects their grades
b) Consistent study routines are not always sufficient to guarantee academic success
c) Active learning techniques are universally effective for all students
d) A lack of balance between studying and leisure can create unnecessary stress for students

114. Effective teamwork is crucial for project success in any organization. Research indicates that diverse teams, which include members with different backgrounds and skill sets, often produce more innovative solutions than homogeneous teams. However, team dynamics can be affected by conflict if not managed properly. Studies show that teams with effective conflict resolution strategies tend to achieve their goals faster and with higher satisfaction levels among team members. In organizations, it is essential to implement training programs that teach conflict resolution techniques to enhance team performance.
Which of the following can be inferred from the above passage?
a) Organizations should avoid forming diverse teams to reduce conflict
b) Homogeneous teams are always more effective than diverse teams
c) Conflict within teams is always detrimental to project outcomes
d) Training programs on conflict resolution can improve team dynamics

115. All mobile phones with advanced camera features are popular among social media influencers. Mobile phones that are popular among social media influencers often have high storage capacity. None of the mobile phones manufactured by Brand B have advanced camera features.
Which of the following necessarily follows if the above is true?
a) All mobile phones that are popular among social media influencers have high storage capacity
b) Mobile phones manufactured by Brand B are popular among social media influencers
c) None of the mobile phones manufactured by Brand B are popular among social media influencers
d) All mobile phones with high storage capacity also have advanced camera features

116. The study of ancient civilisations reveals much about human history and cultural development. Archaeological findings indicate that societies that engaged in trade and cultural exchange often experienced advancements in art, architecture, and technology. For instance, the exchange of ideas and goods between the Egyptians and Mesopotamians led to significant innovations in farming and engineering. However, some civilisations that isolated themselves from others faced stagnation in cultural and technological progress.
Which of the following can be inferred from the above passage?
a) Isolation leads to greater cultural advancements than interaction with others
b) All ancient civilisations experienced the same level of development regardless of their interactions
c) Trade and cultural exchange can be key drivers of societal progress
d) Art and architecture have no relationship to the progress of technology in ancient societies

117. The exploration of space has captivated humanity for decades, sparking advancements in various scientific fields. Astronomers have discovered numerous celestial bodies, expanding our understanding of the universe and our place within it. Additionally, space missions have led to significant developments in technology, such as satellite communications and materials science. While the costs of space exploration can be high, the potential benefits, including inspiring future generations and fostering international collaboration, are profound.
Which of the following can be inferred from the above passage?
a) The financial costs of space exploration can sometimes outweigh its benefits
b) Space exploration primarily serves scientific communities more than the society in general
c) Technological advancements resulting from space missions are limited to astronomy
d) The potential benefits of space exploration include inspiring future generations and promoting global cooperation

118. Art has long served as a powerful means of expression and communication. Throughout history, artists have utilised various mediums—such as painting, sculpture, and music—to convey their thoughts, emotions, and critiques of society. Many art movements have emerged in response to cultural and political changes, highlighting the dynamic relationship between art and the world around it. Additionally, exposure to diverse forms of art can enhance creativity and foster empathy among individuals, making it a vital aspect of human experience.
Which of the following can be inferred from the above passage?
a) Art only serves to reflect societal norms and values
b) Exposure to diverse art forms can enhance creativity and promote empathy
c) Engaging with different art forms has limited impact on individual creativity
d) The relationship between art and societal changes is static and unchanging

119. Select the correct option :
If Tree : forest then _____
a) Bee : honey
b) Star : galaxy
c) Door : cabinet
d) Book : knowledge

120. Select the correct option :
If Lotus : water then _____
a) Toe : feet
b) Tea : beverage
c) Grasshopper : insect
d) Lice : hair

121. Select the correct option :
If Cheese : milk then _____
a) Omelette : eggs
b) Coffee : sugar
c) Bread : rice
d) Rice : farm

122. Select the correct option :
If Cement : buildings then _____
a) Wood : fire
b) Clay : pots
c) Gas : food
d) Soil : crops

123. Select the correct option :
If Photographer : camera then _____
a) Carpenter : sofa
b) Chef : food
c) Painter : brush
d) Doctor : hospital

124. Select the correct option :
If Familiar : strange then _____
a) Warm : hot
b) Careful : careless
c) Sturdy : muscular
d) Intelligent : emotional

125. A company, GreenFuel, argues that its new biofuel product is entirely eco-friendly because it is made from renewable resources. GreenFuel claims that since the product is derived from organic matter, it has zero negative impact on the environment.

Which of the following, if true, most weaken GreenFuel's argument above?

a) The process of producing the biofuel emits significant greenhouse gases due to the energy required for extraction and processing
b) Although the biofuel is renewable, its widespread cultivation leads to deforestation and the destruction of natural habitats
c) Production of biofuel is significantly more costly than extraction of fuel from non renewable sources
d) Both a) and b) above

126. Advocates for early coding education argue that teaching programming skills to children from a young age will enhance their problem-solving abilities and prepare them for a technology-driven future. Therefore, coding should be introduced as a mandatory subject in elementary schools.

Which of the following, if true, most strengthens the argument above?

a) Coding languages evolve slowly, and therefore what is taught today is likely to remain relevant in future as well
b) Many successful programmers learned coding only in their adulthood and excelled without early exposure
c) Children are fast learners and likely understand coding languages easily
d) Early exposure to problem-solving techniques enhances cognitive development in children

127. Recent research indicates that excessive consumption of processed foods is linked to an increased risk of obesity. A five-year study tracked two groups: one that regularly consumed processed foods and another that followed a whole-foods-based diet. The study found that the processed-food group had a 25% higher rate of obesity by the end of the study. Therefore, the study concluded that processed food consumption directly causes obesity.

Which of the following, if true, most strengthens the argument above?

a) Some participants in the whole-foods group occasionally consumed small amounts of processed foods
b) Both groups were matched for physical activity levels, age, and overall caloric intake during the study period
c) Other studies have shown that regular exercise reduces the risk of obesity, regardless of diet
d) Processed foods are often high in sugars and unhealthy fats, which contribute to weight gain

128. Prakash has been working as a software engineer at Company A for 10 years. Recently, he discovered that a new hire, who has less experience and fewer qualifications, is being paid more than him. Prakash approached his manager with this concern and was told that the new hire's pay is based on market demand for talent in that particular programming language. Prakash believes he is being treated unfairly based on his seniority and qualifications.

Which of the following, if true, most strengthens Prakash's claim of unfair treatment?

a) The new hire was offered a higher salary to meet the industry standard for that particular programming language

b) Prakash has consistently taken on high-responsibility projects and delivered strong results throughout his tenure at Company A

c) Prakash and the new hire obtained their basic and advanced degrees from the same institution

d) Both a) and b) above

129. Sarab and her brother Sateesh have been sharing household chores for several years. Recently, Sarab noticed that Sateesh consistently gets lighter tasks, such as taking out the trash, while she is assigned more time-consuming duties, like cooking and cleaning the entire house. When Sarab brought this up to their parents, they explained that Sateesh is assigned tasks based on his school workload and extracurricular activities, which are more demanding than Sarab's. Sarab believes she is being treated unfairly and that the division of chores is biased.

Which of the following, if true, most strengthens Sarab's claim of unfair treatment?

a) Sarab is involved in several extracurricular activities and has an equally demanding schedule as Sateesh

b) Sateesh volunteered to help Sarab with her chores on several occasions but has rarely been assigned the more time-consuming tasks himself

c) Sateesh voluntarily took on additional extra-curricular activities, which were not mandatory part of the school work

d) Sarab's parents often help her in completion of household chores

130. An enterprise has the responsibility to ensure the safety of its products before selling them to the public. While no product can be entirely risk-free, if an enterprise knows that a product has significant defects that could harm consumers, it is their duty to either fix those defects or provide clear warnings. Unfortunately, some enterprises prioritize profits over safety and release products that may pose serious risks to the public.

Which of the statements below is most consistent with the paragraph above?

a) Consumers are solely responsible for assessing the risks of the products they buy

b) It is acceptable for enterprises to release potentially harmful products if the risk of harm is low

c) Enterprises should always prioritize consumer safety over profit, even if it affects their financial performance

d) Enterprises have no obligation to warn consumers about every possible risk, only significant defects

131. A wildfire has broken out in a large national park, spreading quickly due to dry conditions and strong winds. The forest officers only have a limited amount of firefighting resources, including helicopters, water trucks, and personnel. They must decide where to allocate these resources to save as much of the park as possible. To maximize their efforts, they prioritise the areas of the park that are home to endangered species and ecosystems that would be the hardest to recover if destroyed by the fire.

Which of the following most mirrors the principle in the passage above?

I. A university offers a limited number of scholarships each year. To ensure the best use of its funds, it prioritizes applicants from underprivileged backgrounds and those with academic potential, believing this will have the most significant long-term impact on the community.

II. A charitable foundation receives an influx of donations for disaster relief. In distributing the funds, it focuses on the hardest-hit communities where homes were completely destroyed, providing them with emergency shelter and rebuilding services before addressing other needs.

III. A large grocery store faces a major food supply shortage due to transportation issues. To minimize the impact on customers, the store decides to limit the sale of high-demand items like milk, bread, and meat, allowing each shopper to purchase only a small amount to ensure everyone can get basic supplies.

Select the correct option :

a) Only I

b) Only I & II

c) Only II & III

d) I, II & III

132. Where public safety or the protection of human life is at stake, it is justified to limit personal freedoms and privacy in order to ensure the well-being of the broader public.
Based on the above principle, which of the following actions would be justified?
a) Pinto, a public health official, enforced a temporary closure of all schools during a severe flu outbreak to prevent the spread of the virus among students, despite protests from parents
b) Laila, a private company CEO, ordered the installation of surveillance cameras inside employee restrooms to prevent theft in the workplace, arguing it would protect company assets
c) Sanju, a police officer, initiated random searches of people's homes without a warrant, arguing that it was necessary to prevent potential burglaries in the neighbourhood
d) Sarita, a local politician, proposed limiting internet access in her town to prevent residents from accessing certain websites, claiming it would improve public morality and safety

133. The rapid advancement of technology has significantly changed the way people interact with one another. While technology facilitates communication and connects people across distances, it can also lead to feelings of isolation and disconnection in face-to-face relationships. Many individuals find that they are more comfortable sharing their thoughts and feelings online rather than in person, which can diminish the quality of their real-world interactions.
Based on the above passage, which conclusion necessarily follows?
a) Technology has completely replaced the need for in-person communication
b) People prefer online interactions over face-to-face conversations
c) While technology can enhance connections, it may also hinder personal relationships
d) All of the above

134. **Principle:** The impact of leadership styles on historical events can shape the course of nations and influence the outcomes of conflicts.
Facts: During the late 20th century, two prominent leaders emerged during a territorial dispute: X advocated for peaceful negotiations and diplomacy, while Y supported aggressive military action to assert dominance. After a series of failed internal talks, Y's approach led to a major conflict, resulting in significant casualties and territorial loss for both sides. In contrast, X's proposed solution, although initially rejected, eventually gained support and led to de-escalation of the conflict.
Based on the above, which of the following statements is most accurate?
a) Y's aggressive strategy ultimately resulted in a favourable outcome for his side.
b) X's diplomatic approach was ineffective since it did not prevent the conflict from escalating
c) The historical context suggests that both X and Y acted correctly based on the circumstances they faced
d) The eventual support for X's solution highlights the importance of diplomacy in conflict resolution

135. **Principle:** A property owner is responsible for maintaining the safety of their premises and is liable for any injuries that occur due to hazardous conditions in the premises, unless the injured party was trespassing.

Facts: Tara owns a retail store, and a heavy rainstorm caused a leak in the ceiling of the store. Tara was aware of the leak but did not have time to fix it before customers arrived the next morning. She placed a sign warning customers of the wet floor. However, Aman, who entered the store to browse, slipped on the wet floor and injured his leg. Aman did not see the warning sign.

Based on the above which of the following statements is most accurate?

a) Tara is liable for Aman's injury since the wet floor was a hazardous condition

b) Tara is not liable because she placed a warning sign, informing customers of the hazard

c) Aman is not entitled to compensation because he failed to notice the sign

d) Tara is not liable since the injury occurred due to a natural event beyond her control

136. **Principle:** A party to a contract is responsible for fulfilling their obligations under the agreement and is liable for damages if they fail to do so.

Facts: Richa enters into a contract with a catering company, Big Bites, to provide catering services for her wedding reception. The contract specifies that Big Bites will provide food for 125 guests on a specific date. On the day of the event, Big Bites only delivers food for 75 guests due to road closure on account of VIP movement. Richa is forced to make last-minute alternate arrangements to feed the additional guests, incurring extra costs.

Select the most appropriate option :

a) Richa can recover costs incurred to make alternate arrangements from Big Bites

b) Richa is not required to pay any amount to Big Bites since the contract was not fulfilled

c) Richa is entitled to recover damages since Big Bites failed to deliver the agreed-upon amount of food

d) There is insufficient information to decide

137. **Principle:** A party who receives a benefit at the expense of another party is required to make restitution to prevent unjust enrichment.

Facts: Anita hires a construction company, Best Builders, to renovate her swimming pool. The contract states that Best Builders will install new water purifiers for a total cost of INR 10,000. During the renovation, Best Builders installs high-end purifiers worth INR 15,000 instead of the standard ones specified in the contract. When the project is completed, Anita enjoys the upgraded purifiers but only pays the agreed-upon amount of INR 10,000.

Select the most appropriate option :

a) Best Builders is entitled to receive the full value of the purifiers INR 15,000 since Anita is using the purifier

b) Anita can keep the purifiers and is entitled to a refund of INR 10,000, since the purifiers installed by Best Builders are not as agreed under the original contract

c) Anita can keep the purifiers without paying any additional amount since they were not part of the original contract

d) None of the above

138. **Principle:** The opportunity cost of a decision is the value of the next best alternative that is forgone when a choice is made.

Facts: Shyam is an aspiring artist who has a chance to exhibit his paintings at a local gallery for two months. He can either take this opportunity, which would allow him to showcase his work and potentially sell pieces for a total profit of INR 50,000, or he can accept a temporary job offer for the same duration of two months, that would earn him INR 30,000 in total. After careful consideration, Shyam decides to exhibit his paintings at the gallery.

Which of the following statements is true regarding Shyam's decision?

a) Shyam's opportunity cost for choosing to exhibit his paintings is INR 50,000, as that was the profit he could have earned from the gallery

b) By choosing to exhibit his paintings, Shyam has no opportunity cost since he is pursuing his passion

c) Shyam's decision to exhibit his paintings resulted in a net gain of INR 20,000 in opportunity cost

d) Shyam's opportunity cost for choosing to exhibit his paintings is INR 30,000, as that was the amount he could have earned from the temporary job

139. **Principle:** Confirmation bias is the tendency to search for, interpret, and remember information in a way that confirms one's pre-existing beliefs.

Facts: Mala is an avid believer in the benefits of a plant-based diet and often shares articles and studies that support her view on social media. When she comes across a scientific study that suggests a balanced omnivorous diet can also provide significant health benefits, she dismisses it without reading, focusing instead on the findings of studies that align with her beliefs.

Which of the following statements is true regarding Mala's behaviour?

a) Mala is exhibiting confirmation bias by ignoring evidence that contradicts her views
b) Mala is making a rational decision by focusing on information that supports her beliefs
c) Mala should only trust information that aligns with her beliefs to ensure consistency in her opinions
d) Mala's behaviour is beneficial because it strengthens her knowledge of plant-based diets

140. **Principle:** The Dunning-Kruger effect is a cognitive bias wherein individuals with low ability at a task overestimate their ability, while those with high ability may underestimate their competence.

Facts: Tutu, a new employee at a tech company, recently completed a basic coding course. Feeling confident, she frequently shares her opinions about software development with her colleagues, often dismissing their suggestions as unnecessary. Meanwhile, Saba, a senior developer with years of experience, is careful about her own ideas and often second-guesses her suggestions during team meetings.

Which of the following statements is true regarding Tutu and Saba's behaviours?

a) Tutu alone is exhibiting Dunning-Kruger effect
b) Saba alone is exhibiting Dunning-Kruger effect
c) Both Tutu and Saba are demonstrating Dunning-Kruger effect
d) Neither Tutu nor Saba are demonstrating Dunning-Kruger effect

141. **Principle:** Any person who publishes false statements that result in significant financial losses to a business shall be guilty of an offense.

Facts: Jatin publishes a news article claiming that a popular restaurant has been serving unsafe food. Jatin sincerely believes this to be true. The restaurant suffers significant financial losses as a result. However, it is later revealed that the statements in Jatin's article were false.

Has Jatin committed an offence?

a) Yes, because he published false statements that caused financial losses, and his intention or knowledge is immaterial
b) No, because he was unaware of the consequences
c) Yes, if it can be proven that his false statements directly led to financial losses
d) There is insufficient information to decide

142. A ban on cell phones in schools is necessary as it distracts students from their academics, it is unnecessary as in an emergency the school landlines can be used. A break from social media during the school day would remove the stress and help students build their concentration and enhance their learning.
What is the assumption being made about cell phones?
a) That cell phones are harmful to students and their ability to focus and remain stress free
b) That cell phones can be replaced by landlines in an emergency
c) A break from cell phones is necessary to build concentration
d) Cell phones are necessary for learning

143. Caroline Hoxby has produced a large body of research looking at college applications by low-income students. In "The Missing One-Offs," she and Christopher Avery showed that students with high grades and low economic standing often refrain from applying to more prestigious schools, despite those schools' better financial support. Their research suggests that students who avoid selective schools are usually choosing to apply to the same schools their friends and economic peers do. Hoxby and Avery conclude that this is either a consequence of their being underinformed about their options (a fault of recruitment) or believing that the culture and atmosphere of prestigious colleges wouldn't be very inviting to them (a fault of the schools and their PR).
Which of the following can be properly inferred from the passage?
a) Low Income Students refrain from applying to prestigious schools, because they are underinformed or they are intimidated by the culture of prestigious colleges
b) Low Income Students refrain from applying to prestigious schools, because they are more influenced by peer pressure to conform to certain choices
c) Low Income Students refrain from applying to prestigious schools, because they are influenced by the public relations
d) Low Income Students refrain from applying to prestigious schools, because they are repelled by the culture of prestigious colleges

144. University Academic Department is finalising class schedules for the incoming batch. The subjects are Criminal Law, Property Law, Economics, Legal Methods and English. The following considerations are kept in mind:
I. All subjects must be held once
II. Legal Methods and English cannot immediately precede or follow each other
III. Economics must immediately precede Property Law
IV. Economics must immediately follow English
V. Criminal Law cannot be the second or the last subject
Which of the following schedule is valid?
a) Legal Methods, Criminal Law, English, Economics, Property Law
b) Property Law, Economics, English, Criminal Law, Legal Methods
c) Economics, Property Law, Legal Methods, English, Criminal Law
d) Criminal Law, English, Economics, Property Law, Legal Methods

145. Vinay is trying to decide the sequence in which to watch the following movies – Sholay (SH), RRR, Slumdog Millionaire (SM), PK and Dangal (DL). The sequence must adhere to the following conditions:

I. SH and DL must not immediately precede or follow each other.
II. RRR must go after SM.
III. PK cannot be the first or the last movie.
IV. DL must necessarily be one removed from SM.

Which of the following is a valid sequence?

a) SH, RRR, PK, DL, SM
b) PK, DL, RRR, SM, SH
c) DL, SM, PK, RRR, SH
d) DL, PK, SM, RRR, SH

146. Sanjana is attempting to create an exercise plan for a 5-day week. She has decided on the following exercises – A, X, B, Y, C, in accordance with the following conditions.

I. A and Y cannot be on the consecutive days
II. C must always be followed by B
III. B and A cannot be done on alternate days
IV. X cannot be done on the first day of the week
V. No exercise can be repeated in the week

Which of the following is a valid plan?

a) A, Y, B, C, X
b) Y, C, B, X, A
c) Y, C, B, A, X
d) X, C, B, A, Y

147. All Rabbits are Sleepers. All Tortoise paints. Some Rabbits are Tortoise. Siri is a Rabbit. Examine the following statements:

I. Siri paints
II. Siri does not paint
III. Siri is a Sleeper
IV. Siri is not a Sleeper
V. Siri is a Tortoise
VI. Siri is not a Tortoise

Choose the most appropriate answer:

a) Only III
b) Only V
c) Only I, IV, VI
d) Only II, III, VI

148. All Cherry are Pink. Some Pink are made into cake. All cake is eaten. Banana is Pink. Examine the following statements:

I. Banana is a Cherry
II. Banana is not a Cherry
III. Banana may be made into cake
IV. Banana will definitely be made into a cake
V. If Banana is Cherry, then it will be eaten

Choose the most appropriate answer:

a) Only III
b) Only II and III
c) Only IV and V
d) Only V

149. **Assertion:** The rise of OTT platforms is challenging the traditional movie theatre business.

Argument 1: OTT platforms and traditional movie theatre present completely different experience and therefore are unlikely to affect each other.

Argument 2: OTT platforms ensure instant availability of diverse content, which a traditional movie theatre cannot emulate.

Choose the most appropriate answer:

a) Only Argument 1 is strong
b) Only Argument 2 is strong
c) Both Arguments are strong
d) Neither Argument is strong

150. **Issue:** Is football the most popular sport in the world?

Argument 1: Yes, Football World Cup (FIFA) have over five times global viewership as compared to Formula 1 Grand Prix (Car racing) or the Wimbledon Championships (Tennis).

Argument 2: Yes, Lionel Messi is the most followed footballer across social media platforms.

Argument 3: No, the Cricket World Cup has been the most profitable sports event worldwide for the last three decades.

Choose the most appropriate answer:

a) Only Argument 1 is strong
b) Only Argument 2 is strong
c) Only Argument 3 is strong
d) Both Arguments 1 and 3 are strong

APPENDIX - A

ALL INDIA LAW ENTRANCE TEST-2025
B.A.LL.B.(HONS.) ADMISSION TEST-2025
MODERATED MASTER ANSWER KEY

Q.No.	Ans.	Q.No.	Ans.	Q.No.	Ans.	Q.No.	Ans.	Q.No.	Ans.
1	B	31	C	61	A	91	D	121	A
2	A	32	B	62	B	92	B	122	B
3	B	33	C	63	C	93	D	123	C
4	D	34	D	64	A	94	B	124	B
5	C	35	C	65	D	95	D	125	D
6	C	36	D	66	C	96	D	126	D
7	B	37	A	67	B	97	C	127	B
8	D	38	B	68	A	98	C	128	B
9	C	39	C	69	A	99	D	129	A
10	A	40	A	70	A	100	C	130	D
11	C	41	D	71	B	101	B	131	B
12	B	42	A	72	D	102	A	132	A
13	**C**	43	A	73	**C**	103	D	133	C
14	B	44	B	74	B	104	B	134	D
15	B	45	C	75	A	105	C	135	A
16	C	46	D	76	A	106	A	136	C
17	B	47	B	77	B	107	B	137	A
18	B	48	C	78	D	108	A	138	D
19	C	49	B	79	B	109	B	139	A
20	B	50	B	80	A	110	C	140	A
21	A	51	B	81	C	111	B	141	A
22	C	52	C	82	A	112	A	142	A
23	A	53	D	83	C	113	B	143	A
24	C	54	B	84	A	114	D	144	D
25	C	55	C	85	D	115	C	145	D
26	D	56	A	86	B	116	C	146	C
27	B	57	A	87	C	117	D	147	A
28	B	58	D	88	D	118	B	148	A
29	D	59	B	89	C	119	B	149	C
30	D	60	C	90	B	120	D	150	D