

TEST PAPER – 1

*"Let us use government as we have in the past,
to further the common good."*

—Hillary Rodham Clinton, Secretary of State, U.S.A

(The answers to the following questions are given at the end of this test paper)

I. LEGAL REASONING

Direction: Answer the following questions which are based on the given Legal Principles:

1. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE:** Theft is the dishonest moving of property with the intention of taking it out from the person's possession without his consent.

FACTUAL SITUATION: Raman wants to put on Lee Jeans and a Peter England sweater on Christmas night. But, both the clothes are dirty. He, therefore, gives them to a dry cleaner for dry cleaning. He is told to collect the clothes after two days from the shop. When he reaches the shop after two days, he finds that he does not have enough money to pay the dry cleaner. But since he needs the sweater desperately, due to winter he surreptitiously places the sweater near his other goods so that he can quickly take it without the knowledge of the dry cleaner.

DECISION:

- (a) Raman is guilty of theft
- (b) Raman is not guilty of theft
- (c) Raman is partly guilty of theft
- (d) Raman is not guilty of theft but he must pay the dry cleaning charges

2. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE:** A careless person becomes liable for his negligence when he owns a duty of care to others.

FACTUAL SITUATION: While the bus was leaving the platform, Ramu rushed and boarded the bus keeping the door open. Kalu, who was standing at the edge of the platform, was hit by the door of the moving bus and was injured. Kalu claims compensation from Ramu.

DECISION:

- (a) Ramu is liable to Kalu for not having taken care to close the door of the moving bus
- (b) Ramu is not liable to Kalu as it was the duty of the conductor of the bus to close the door

- (c) Ramu is not liable to Kalu, as it was the duty of the latter, to take sufficient care, while standing on the platform, as not to expose oneself to such accidental harm
- (d) None of above

3. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE:** In a Criminal Law when a Criminal act is done by several persons each of such person is liable for that act in the same manner as if the act was done by him alone.

FACTUAL SITUATION: A police constable along with his assistants went to A's house in order to arrest him. On seeing the police constable B, C, D and two others came out of the house and B gave him a blow and drove off the constable and his assistants.

DECISION:

- (a) Only A should be prosecuted
- (b) Only B should be prosecuted because he himself gave the blow
- (c) B, C and D are to be prosecuted
- (d) Only B and C are to be prosecuted

Direction: Answer the Questions 4 to 8 from the generalizations gathered from the following Legal Principle.

LEGAL PRINCIPLE: The Constitution of India clearly provides the subject-matter of law made by Parliament and by the State Legislature, under three lists enumerated in the Seventh Schedule, namely, Union List, State List and Concurrent List. Article 254 deals with inconsistency and any conflict between laws made by Parliament and laws made by the Legislatures of States. If any provisions of law made by the Legislature of a State is repugnant to any provision of a law made by a Parliament which Parliament is competent to enactment, or to any provision of an existing law with respect to one of the matters enumerated to the concurrent list, then, subject to the provisions of clause (2) of Article 254 the law made by

Parliament, whether passed before or after the law made by Legislature of such State; or as the case may be, the existing law shall prevail and the law made by the Legislature of the State shall to the extent of the repugnancy, be void.

Where a law made by the Legislature of a State with respect to one of the matters enumerated in the Concurrent List contains any provisions repugnant to the provisions of an earlier law made by Parliament or an existing law with respect to that matter, then, the law so made by the Legislature of such State shall, if it has been resolved for the consideration of the President and has received his assent, prevail in the State provided that nothing in this clause shall prevent Parliament from enacting at any time any law with respect to the same matter including a law adding to, amending, varying or repealing the law so made by the Legislature of the State.

4. A State law imposes sales tax on edible oils as per Entry 54 of State List: "Tax on Sale or Purchase of Goods other than Newspapers, subject to the provisions of Entry of Union List". The validity of this law is challenged on the ground that it is repugnant to an Act of Parliament passed under Entry 33 of Concurrent List: "Production, supply and distribution of food stuffs including edible oilseeds and oils" and thus unconstitutional under Article 254. In such a case, is there any application of Article 254 (repugnancy of Statutes).
- This is clear cut case of repugnance of statutes
 - Both laws are valid and Article 254 has no say in this case because of no repugnancy of Statutes
 - Both laws are invalid
 - Both (a) and (c)

Note.—(Repugnancy cannot arise since the Union and State Laws are made on different Lists. In this case, the State law is on State List, while the Union Law is on Concurrent List, Therefore, both laws are valid and Article 254 has no application in this case.)

5. A contracts with B to sell him 1000 tons of iron at ₹ 100 per ton. B tells A that he needs the iron for export purposes and that he would be selling the iron at ₹ 200 per ton. A breaks the contract. When the question comes about damages, A says he will pay only ₹ 5000 as damages because the same variety of iron was available in the market at ₹ 105 per ton. B however contends that he should be given ₹ 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 ₹ 110 and had exported it. B is

- not entitled to damages
- entitled to ₹ 10,000 as damages
- entitled to ₹ 5000 as damages
- entitled to ₹ 1,00,000 as damages

6. Section 10A of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, covers the entire matter for establishing new medical college, leaving no scope for any State Legislation.

Now Government of Tamil Nadu passes a new State Act, for the same purpose and for the same subject. Is it repugnant to the said Central Act?

- No
- Yes
- Repugnant only to some extent
- Both Acts will prevail

7. Section 14 of the Bar Council Act, 1926 and section 30 of the Advocates Act, 1961 gives right to practise by advocates.

Section 48(8) of the Karnataka Land Reforms Act, 1961, as amended in 1974, prohibited the legal practitioners from appearing in proceedings before Land Tribunals. Is it repugnant to section 30 of the Advocates Act and section 14 of the Indian Bar Council Act?

- No
- Yes, because Entries 77 and 78 of the Union List, a Central legislation, leaves no scope for State legislation on the same subject
- Cannot be said
- None of the above

8. A contracts with B for delivering shares worth ₹ 5000 at Mumbai so that they could be sold by B's broker in the stock exchange. The promised date of delivery is 31st December, 2008. A breaks the contract and delivers on 10th January, 2009. The market crashes on 9th January, 2009 and the shares are now sold only for ₹ 500. Had the shares been sold on 31st December, 2008 they would have fetched ₹ 6000. B is

- not entitled to damages
- entitled to damages
- entitled to ₹ 5500 as damages
- entitled to ₹ 500 as damages

II. LEGAL APTITUDE

9. Application to a higher court to examine against a case decided by a lower court and possibly giving a different decision is called _____.
 - (a) petition
 - (b) writ petition
 - (c) suit
 - (d) appeal
10. Usually laws are made by Legislature. Sometimes legislature gives the power of making orders, rules, etc., to the Executive. These orders, rules, etc., are called They are also called subordinate legislation.
 - (a) Executive laws
 - (b) Sub - laws
 - (c) Bye - laws
 - (d) None of the above
11. Which among the following Articles of Constitution of India states that Governor of a State acts on the advice of Council of Ministers of the concerned State?
 - (a) Article 163
 - (b) Article 167
 - (c) Article 170
 - (d) Article 171
12. What is the time period for which emergency is extended once approved by both Houses of Parliament?
 - (a) 6 months
 - (b) 7 months
 - (c) 9 months
 - (d) one year
13. Name the place in Bombay (now Mumbai) where the historic quit India Movement declaration was made in 1942?
 - (a) Gowalia Tank Maidan
 - (b) Shiraj Maidan
 - (c) Annie Besant Road
 - (d) Juhu Beach
14. Which amendment to Constitution of India relates to political defection?
 - (a) 52nd
 - (b) 53rd
 - (c) 73rd
 - (d) 90th
15. 'A fortiori' means _____.
 - (a) at will
 - (b) with stronger reason
 - (c) of the same mind
 - (d) in the meanwhile
16. How many methods are prescribed for the amendment of Indian Constitution?
 - (a) 3
 - (b) 4
 - (c) 5
 - (d) 7
17. In which famous case, the Supreme Court of India said "the President means, for all practical purposes, the Prime Minister or Council of Ministers and his opinion, satisfaction or decision is constitutionally secured when minister arrives at such opinion, satisfaction or decision"?
 - (a) *Ram Jawaya Kapur v. State of Punjab*
 - (b) *Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India*
 - (c) *M.S.M. Sharma v. Sri Krishna*
 - (d) None of the above
18. The oldest High Court in India is
 - (a) Calcutta High Court
 - (b) Delhi High Court
 - (c) Punjab & Haryana High Court
 - (d) Allahabad High Court
19. Generally a judgment of a Court consists of certain observations which lay down certain principles of law. Such observations are called _____.
 - (a) *obiter dicta*
 - (b) *stare decisis*
 - (c) *ratio decidendi*
 - (d) none of the above
20. Which of the following is the correct statement of law?
 - (a) Judges make the law
 - (b) Judges do not make the law
 - (c) Legislature makes the law and the judges interpret them
 - (d) Legislature makes the law and the judges interpret them but the interpretation also becomes law
21. If there is a conflict between the Constitution and a State Law in India
 - (a) the State law will prevail
 - (b) the Constitution will prevail
 - (c) the Constitution will prevail and the State law would be called *ultra vires*
 - (d) None of the above
22. Can the lower court in India decide on election issue?
 - (a) No, only the High Court and Supreme Court
 - (b) Yes

- (c) Yes, only the High Court
(d) Yes, only the Supreme Court
- 23. Who has the power to create Inter-State Councils in India?**
(a) President
(b) Parliament
(c) Governor
(d) Home Minister
- 24. The country which stands for Gross National Happiness in contradistinction to Gross National Product is**
(a) Bhutan
(b) Switzerland
(c) Finland
(d) Sweden
- 25. The word 'practice' mentioned in Article 25 of Constitution of India does not include**
(a) Religious worship
(b) Propagation
(c) Rituals
(d) Observations
- 26. The Constitution of India has given the right to 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 in smuggling because they want to violate the 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 material things. People enjoy these things in spending their wealth
(d) None of the above
- 27. Under which Article of Constitution of India the President can promulgate Ordinance for a State?**
(a) Article 357
(b) Article 359
(c) Article 370
(d) Article 378
- 28. As per Constitution of India the State shall not deny to any person equality before the law or the equal of the law within the territory of India.**
(a) protection
(b) control
(c) treatment
(d) opportunity
- 29. In which of the following years the Planning Commission of India was set-up?**
(a) 1950
(b) 1945
(c) 1944
(d) 1943
- 30. Under which Article of the Constitution of India, Union of India gives direction to States?**
(a) Article 257
(b) Article 258
(c) Article 259
(d) Article 260
- 31. Which Act in India laid down the terms and conditions for registration and carrying the activities of trade union?**
(a) Trade Union Act, 1926
(b) Trade Union Act, 1929
(c) Trade Union Act, 1922
(d) Trade Union Act, 1924
- 32. In India every year, budget is laid before both the Houses of Parliament. It contains two heads (a) Expenditure charged on Consolidated Fund (b) Other expenditure. The amount charged on.... is not subject to vote but only debate and discussion.**
(a) tax collection
(b) current expenditure
(c) consolidated fund
(d) contingency fund
- 33. For the purpose of State Reorganisation, India has been divided into how many zones?**
(a) 5
(b) 7
(c) 9
(d) 12
- 34. Power to dissolve Rajya Sabha in Parliament of India is vested in ____ .**
(a) Prime Minister
(b) President
(c) President on advice of Prime Minister
(d) Not possible
- 35. Whether a Bill is a Money Bill in Lok Sabha 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
- 36. Match the following in Indian context:**
(I) Upper Chamber
(II) Lower Chamber
(III) Fourth Pillar
(IV) Head of Government

- (A) Rajya Sabha
(B) Lok Sabha
(C) CAG
(D) Prime Minister
- (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-C, II-D, III-B, IV-A
37. The primary function of the Finance Commission in India is to
- (a) Distribute revenue between the Centre and the States
(b) Prepare the Annual Budget
(c) Advise the President on financial matters
(d) Allocate the funds to various ministries of the Union and the State Governments.
38. Which of the following writs is the bulwork of the personal freedom?
- (a) *Mandamus*
(b) *Habeas Corpus*
(c) *Quo Warranto*
(d) *Certiorari*
39. The procedure for removal of a Speaker of Lok Sabha of Parliament of India is
- (a) by a resolution of Rajya Sabha approved by Lok Sabha
(b) by a resolution of Lok Sabha with 2/3rd majority
(c) by a resolution of Lok Sabha, moved after 14 days notice and passed with majority of all members
(d) None of the above
40. Consider the following statements in Indian context:
- (I) Minister has right to address either House irrespective of the fact whether he is a member or not.
(II) Minister can even vote in a House to which he does not belong.
- (a) I is true, II is false
(b) I is false, II is true
(c) Both are false
(d) Both are true
41. By Convention, Deputy Speaker in Parliament of India is a member of
- (a) party in power
(b) party in opposition
(c) leftist
(d) rightist
42. The presence of Rajya Sabha representing States is a..... feature of Indian Constitution.
- (a) Constitutional
(b) Federal
(c) Democratic
(d) Both (a) and (b)
43. In case of conflict between Fundamental Rights and parliamentary privileges in India the
- (a) Parliamentary privileges prevail
(b) Fundamental Rights prevail
(c) Generally, parliamentary privileges prevail, but Parliament while acting against Fundamental Rights of citizens, should not violate due process of law
(d) None of the above
44. The President of India appoints 12 members to Rajya Sabha from people having special knowledge or practical experience in
- (a) social service, art, science and literature
(b) literature, philosophy, law and social work
(c) literature, art, science and law
(d) public life
45. A member of Indian Parliament or State Legislature cannot be arrested in a civil action within a period of.....days before and after the session
- (a) 40
(b) 45
(c) 50
(d) 55

III. ENGLISH

Directions (Questions 46 to 50): In each of these questions, a part is underlined. It may contain an error. If so, find out which of the phrases (a), (b), (c) and (d) given below should replace the part underlined bold in the following sentence to make the sentence grammatically meaningful and correct. If the sentence is correct it is and "no correction is required" mark (d) as the answer.

46. When they start investigating, several irregularities were detected
- (a) started investigate
(b) started an investigation
(c) start investigation
(d) no correction required
47. You must be stopped these undesirable activities immediately
- (a) must have been stopped
(b) may have been stopped

- (c) must stop
(d) no correction required
48. **Farmers in our country suffer of an over dependence on rain and the threat to natural calamities like floods**
(a) threat to natural calamities
(b) threat against natural calamities
(c) threatened due to natural calamity
(d) no correction required
49. **Automation in agriculture and farm management is considered a boon but in fact, it is not true as they lid to more unemployment**
(a) it lids to more employment
(b) they lead to more employment
(c) it leads to more unemployment
(d) no correction required
50. **The agricultural sector deserves more attention than the industrial sector in our country**
(a) deserves attention more
(b) deserving more attention
(c) deserve more attention
(d) no correction required

Direction (Questions 51 to 54): Read the following passage and answer the questions.

English education, which was introduced in India in the earlier part of the nineteenth century, established her cultural contact with the West. Prior to this, India had for centuries remained in a state of isolation, although in very early times she had sent out cultural missions to the other Asiatic countries. India really began to borrow from the West and assimilate new ideas on an extensive scale only after the British had taken up the direction of her educational policy.

It is true that Western education at first exerted an unsettling influence on young men and led to errors in life and conduct. They hated everything Indian, aped western manners and modes of life, and forgot their glorious past. There were scholars who ignored modern Indian languages, avoided classical Indian literature, and made a fetish of speaking and writing English.

51. **When was English education introduced in India?**
(a) in the twentieth century
(b) in the later part of the nineteenth century
(c) in the earlier part of the nineteenth century
(d) in the eighteenth century
52. **When did India begin to borrow from the West?**
(a) after the British had taken up the direction of her educational policy
(b) before the British had taken up the direction of her educational policy

- (c) in the twentieth century
(d) none of the above is correct

53. **What did India sent out to other Asiatic countries?**
(a) economic mission
(b) military forces
(c) cultural missions
(d) none of the above
54. **Western education exerted an unsettling influence on**
(a) old men
(b) young men
(c) old women
(d) children

Direction (Questions 55 to 59): Fill in the blanks in the following sentences from the options given below.

55. **It is incumbent all the students to abide by the college rules.**
(a) at
(b) with
(c) on
(d) no word
56. **He had qualified a lawyer before he started practice.**
(a) for
(b) as
(c) with
(d) himself as
57. **Soon you will repent your misdeeds.**
(a) for
(b) by
(c) with
(d) of
58. **There seems to be no solution the food problem of many underdeveloped countries.**
(a) of
(b) to
(c) for
(d) in
59. **It looked as if there might be a breakthrough _____ the negotiations.**
(a) off
(b) for
(c) in
(d) with
60. **Which word is spelled incorrectly?**
(a) dictionery
(b) secretary

- (c) elementary
- (d) commentary

61. Which word is spelled correctly?

- (a) massacre
- (b) illiterate
- (c) courtesie
- (d) fulfill

62. What is a 'bivouac' ?

- (a) every two years
- (b) two-footed animal
- (c) encampment
- (d) polite; mild

63. Lover and collector of books is called

- (a) borstal
- (b) brandish
- (c) bibliophile
- (d) biography

64. Bizarre means

- (a) very odd or unusual
- (b) bare; chilly
- (c) to make foolish mistakes
- (d) without fear or shame

65. A conventional or trite remark is _____.

- (a) biopsy
- (b) benign
- (c) corny
- (d) bromide

66. Who or what is Bourgeois ?

- (a) middle-class
- (b) attack
- (c) pompous or extravagant language
- (d) ruin

67. What is the plural of 'party'?

- (a) parties
- (b) party's
- (c) partys'
- (d) either (b) or (c) depending on the context

68. To deceive means

- (a) beguile
- (b) belabour
- (c) belated
- (d) bellicose

69. What is 'Barter' ?

- (a) hardly
- (b) something that prevents movement

- (c) exchange goods for other goods or services
- (d) to look at; to observe

70. Pretense of bravery means

- (a) berate
- (b) bereft
- (c) bestial
- (d) bravado

Directions (Questions 71 to 85): In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately without changing its meaning. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Many kinds of insects are ...71... and larger animals learn to ...72... eating them. It is in the ...73... of these insects to show a ...74... flag of some kind. The typical wasp, for example, ...75... a conspicuous colour pattern of black and yellow ...76... on its body. This is ...77... distinctive that it is easy for a ...78... animal to remember it. After a few unfortunate experiences it quickly learns to ...79... insects bearing this pattern. Other, unrelated, poisonous insect species may also carry a similar pattern. They become members of what has been called a 'warning club'.

The important point for us, in the present ...80... is that some harmless species of insects have taken ...81... of this system by developing colour patterns similar to those of the poisonous members of the 'warning club'. Certain innocuous flies, for instance, ...82... black and yellow bands on their bodies that mimic the colour patterns of the wasps. By becoming ...83... members of the 'warning club' they reap the benefits without having to ...84... any real poison. The killers dare not attack them, even though they would, in reality, make a ...85... meal.

71. (a) flying
(b) conspicuous
(c) vulnerable
(d) poisonous

72. (a) desist
(b) adjust
(c) prefer
(d) avoid





73. (a) habit
(b) interest
(c) goodwill
(d) welfare

74. (a) dangerous
(b) ambiguous

- (c) warning
- (d) coloured
- 75. (a) reveal
- (b) paints
- (c) flashes
- (d) carried
- 76. (a) bands
- (b) pieces
- (c) paint
- (d) colours
- 77. (a) so
- (b) extremely
- (c) normally
- (d) too
- 78. (a) bold
- (b) prey
- (c) chased
- (d) predatory
- 79. (a) hate
- (b) love
- (c) approach
- (d) avoid
- 80. (a) text
- (b) premise
- (c) context
- (d) day
- 81. (a) profit
- (b) yield
- (c) disadvantage
- (d) advantage
- 82. (a) display
- (b) indicates
- (c) announce
- (d) wear
- 83. (a) unregistered
- (b) fake
- (c) honorary
- (d) sycophant
- 84. (a) transport
- (b) inject
- (c) possess
- (d) earn
- 85. (a) troublesome
- (b) delicious
- (c) indigestible
- (d) hazardous

IV. ANALYTICAL & MATHEMATICAL ABILITY

- 86. 5 years ago the average age of A, B, C and D was 45. With E joining the average age of all the five is 49 years. How old is E?
- (a) 60 years
- (b) 45 years
- (c) 40 years
- (d) 80 years
- 87. In a group of 60 people, 40 take tea but not coffee and 15 take coffee but not tea. How many of them take tea and how many of them coffee respectively?
- (a) 45, 15
- (b) 55, 20
- (c) 45, 20
- (d) 35, 25
- 88. Market price of an article is 25% above cost price, what will be gain % after allowing a discount of 12% to the customer?
- (a) 20
- (b) 15
- (c) 10
- (d) 8
- 89. In an enclosure of a zoo there are some rabbits and pigeons. If their heads are counted they are 90 while their legs are 224. Find the number of pigeons.
- (a) 22
- (b) 44
- (c) 34
- (d) 68
- 90. 20% of a number when added to 20 becomes the number itself. Find the number.
- (a) 20
- (b) 25
- (c) 50
- (d) 80
- 91. $\frac{\sqrt{25}}{\sqrt{0.25}} = ?$
- (a) 0.1
- (b) 1
- (c) 10
- (d) 100
- 92. Which number should replace question marks in
- $\frac{?}{54} = \frac{96}{?}$
- (a) 72
- (b) 27

- (c) 36
(d) 63
93. 6 men and 8 women can do as much work in a given time as 3 men and 13 women. The capacities of a man and a woman are in the ratio of:
(a) 3 : 8
(b) 3 : 5
(c) 5 : 3
(d) 5 : 8
94. Find the missing number in the series 5, 11,, 47, 95, 191
(a) 21
(b) 23
(c) 25
(d) 33
95. If $x = \frac{5}{6} + \frac{15}{18} - \frac{10}{12}$, the $(x - 1)^3$ is
(a) $-\frac{1}{6}$
(b) $\frac{1}{6}$
(c) $\frac{1}{216}$
(d) $-\frac{1}{216}$
96. If a person walks 4 km, turns right and walks 3 km, what is the minimum distance between starting point and ending point ?
(a) 4 km
(b) 5 km
(c) 6 km
(d) 7 km
97. A gives $\frac{1}{2}$ of his salary to his wife, $\frac{1}{2}$ of the remaining salary to his son and $\frac{1}{3}$ of what then remains to his daughter. He is left with ₹ 500 what is his salary?
(a) ₹ 1,200
(b) ₹ 1,500
(c) ₹ 3,000
(d) ₹ 4,000
98. A toy originally cost ₹ 10. The toy was offered for sale at 110% of the cost. There being no buyers, the shopkeeper announced a discount of 10%. What is the selling price of the toy now ?
(a) ₹ 9.90
(b) ₹ 8.50
(c) ₹ 9.00
(d) None of the above
99. A man walks around a square field. The area of the field is 625 metres-square. What distance does the man walk ?
(a) 25 m
(b) 50 m
(c) 75 m
(d) 100 m
100. A drum filled with water has two holes, one near the rim, the other near the base. Which of the four given pictures represents correctly the pattern of water flow?
(a) 
(b) 
(c) 
(d) 
101. A tradesman marks his goods 10% above his cost price. If he allows his customers a discount of 10% on the marked price, how much profit or loss does he makes, if any.
(a) 5% gain
(b) 1% loss
(c) 1% gain
(d) 1.5% loss
102. A cow tied to two posts is allowed to graze freely. The total grazing pattern would look like a _____.
(a) rectangle
(b) square
(c) circle
(d) ellipse
103. Two poles, of height of 2 metre and 3 metre are 5 metre apart. The height of the point of intersection of the lines joining the top of each pole to the foot of the opposite pole is ?
(a) 5.0 metre
(b) 1.2 metre
(c) 1.0 metre
(d) 3.0 metre.
104. $111 \times 112 = ?$
(a) 12,423
(b) 12,413

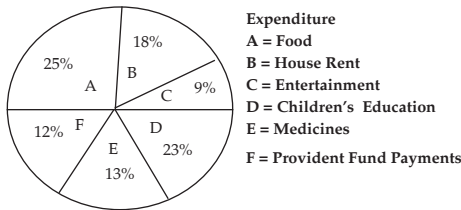
- (c) 12,432
(d) 12,332

105.

- (a) 26,501
(b) 26,0161
(c) 26,061
(d) 12,331

V. LOGICAL REASONING

Directions (Questions 106 to 108): The following Pie-chart represents the domestic budget of a family. Study it carefully and answer the following questions:



106. The family gets a salary of ₹ 3365 per month and 10% as house rent subsidy on the monthly salary. What is the house rent being paid ?

- (a) ₹ 666
(b) ₹ 336.5
(c) ₹ 700
(d) None of the above

107. After provident fund and house rent payments, what is left ?

- (a) ₹ 2631
(b) ₹ 3426
(c) ₹ 6342
(d) ₹ 2312.78

108. What is the expenditure on food and entertainment ?

- (a) ₹ 1107
(b) ₹ 1234
(c) ₹ 1259
(d) ₹ 1187

109. A is taller than B who is shorter than C. D is taller than E but shorter than B. C is shorter than A. Who is the tallest ?

- (a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) E

110. A is thrice as good a workman as B and therefore is able to finish a job in 60 days less than B. Working together, they can do it in ____.

- (a) 25 days
(b) 22 ½ days
(c) 20 days
(d) 30 days

111. Earth : Moon as

- (a) Venus : Mars
(b) Sun : Pluto
(c) Asia : India
(d) Ship : Boat

112. Effort : Success as

- (a) Healthy : Vitamin
(b) Climb : Mountain
(c) Play : Tennis
(d) Reading : Knowledge

113. Doctor : Patient, as Politician :

- (a) Power
(b) Chair
(c) Voter
(d) Masses

Direction: In (Questions 114 to 116) two statements are given followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the two given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

114. STATEMENTS: Namita is charming. Namita is a girl.

CONCLUSIONS:

- I. All girls are charming
 II. No girl is charming
 (a) only conclusion I follows
 (b) only conclusion II follows
 (c) either I or II follows
 (d) neither I nor II follows

115. STATEMENTS: All birds are books. All books are costly.

CONCLUSIONS:

- I. No bird is costly
 II. All birds are costly
 (a) only conclusion I follows
 (b) only conclusion II follows
 (c) either I or II follows
 (d) neither I nor II follows

116. **STATEMENTS:** All rats are boats. No boat is a cat.

CONCLUSIONS:

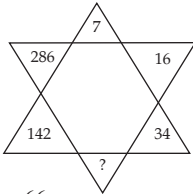
- I. No rat is a cat
- II. All cats are rats

- (a) only conclusion I follows
- (b) only conclusion II follows
- (c) either I or II follows
- (d) neither I nor II follow

117. If $35 \times 35 = 1225$ then 3.5×3.5 is

- (a) 1.225
- (b) 12.25
- (c) 122.5
- (d) 225.5

118. Find the missing number



- (a) 66
- (b) 68
- (c) 72
- (d) 70

119. If 80% of a number is 64, what is the number?

- (a) 82
- (b) 90
- (c) 94
- (d) 80

120. Complete the series 4, 12, 36, 108, ?

- (a) 304
- (b) 144
- (c) 216
- (d) 324

121. A factory has 50 workers. Each worker makes $\frac{1}{5}$ th of a yard of cloth in 20 minutes. How many yards of cloth will the factory produce in one hour?

- (a) 20
- (b) 25
- (c) 30
- (d) 50

122. A car gets 20 km per litre of petrol when it travels at a speed of 50 km/hr. The car gets 12% fewer kms when it travels at 60 km/hr. How far will the car go at 60 km/hr with 11 litre of petrol?

- (a) 193.6 km
- (b) 204.3 kms

- (c) 195.1 km
- (d) None of the above

123. In a certain code PAGES is written as RDIHU and WRITE is written as YUKWG. How will OTHER be written in the same code?

- (a) PWIHS
- (b) RVKGU
- (c) RWJHU
- (d) QWJHT.

124. What will come in place of question mark (?) in the following series?

BG IM OR TV?

- (a) XY
- (b) WZ
- (c) WY
- (d) WX.

Direction (Questions 125-129): Three of the following four are alike in certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

125. (a) Doubtful
(b) Spacious
(c) Uncertain
(d) Confusing.

126. (a) Happy
(b) Elated
(c) Moved
(d) Joyful.

127. (a) America
(b) Europe
(c) London
(d) Australia.

128. 'Topping' is related to 'Pizza' in the same way 'Icing' is related to

- (a) Sandwich
- (b) Dosa
- (c) Cake
- (d) Burger.

129. If only one English word can be formed with the letters O, T, E and R, using each letter only once, what will be the third alphabet of that word from left? If more than one such word can be formed, mark your answer as Z. If no such word can be formed your answer will be X.

- (a) T
- (b) Z
- (c) P
- (d) X.

130. 'Colleague' is related to 'Office' in the sameway as 'Classmate' is related to.....

- (a) School
- (b) Childhood
- (c) Parents
- (d) Teachers.

Directions (Questions 131-135): Select the one which is different from the other three responses.

- 131. (a) Eye
(b) Kidney
(c) Heart
(d) Lungs.
- 132. (a) Unique
(b) Rare
(c) Distinct
(d) Extinct.
- 133. (a) Tongue
(b) Teeth
(c) Nose
(d) Ear.
- 134. (a) Petrol – Car
(b) Electricity – Television
(c) Ink – Pen
(d) Dust – Vacuum Cleaner.
- 135. (a) Light – Heavy
(b) Crime – Blame
(c) Short – Long
(d) Man – Woman
- 136. Find the wrong number in the given number series:
0, 6, 24, 50, 120, 210
(a) 24
(b) 50
(c) 120
(d) 210.
- 137. If A = 5, B = 6, C = 7, D = 8, then the numbers 16, 5, 27, 29, 9, 22, 23 will give a word
(a) Teacher
(b) Lawyers
(c) Crawler
(d) Trainer.
- 138. If a means 'plus', b means 'minus', c means 'multiplied by' and d means divided by then
18 c 14 a 6 b 16 d 4 = ?
(a) 63
(b) 254
(c) 288
(d) 1208.

139. Kamal introduces Hari saying "He is the husband of your grand daughter of the father of my father". How is Hari related to Kamal?

- (a) Brother
- (b) Son-in-law
- (c) Brother-in-law
- (d) Grand-son.

140. My mother's age is three times of my age and 5 years less than my father's age. If my age is 10 years then what was the age of my father at the time of my birth?

- (a) 15 years
- (b) 20 years
- (c) 25 years
- (d) 30 years.

Direction (Questions 141 to 144): Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series?

141. JKLN, KLMO, LMNP, MNOQ,?

- (a) BPMK
- (b) MKOP
- (c) NMLP
- (d) NOPR.

142. BDE, GU, LNO,?

- (a) QRT
- (b) QRS
- (c) QST
- (d) QSR.

143. 325, 259, 204, 160, 127, 105,?

- (a) 94
- (b) 96
- (c) 98
- (d) 100.

144. 2, 6, 12, 20,?

- (a) 28
- (b) 30
- (c) 42
- (d) 48.

145. After sunrise Sudhir faces the sun and walks for one kilometer. Then he turns right and walks for two kilometers. Then he turns right again and walks for one km. In which direction is Sudhir from his starting point?

- (a) South
- (b) North
- (c) East
- (d) West

146. Gandhinagar is to the East of Ambedkar Nagar. Subhash Nagar is to the North of Gandhinagar.

Gandhinagar is to the North of Bharat Nagar. In which direction is Bharat Nagar to Subhash Nagar

- (a) South
- (b) East
- (c) West
- (d) North

147. Arrange the following words as per order in the dictionary:

1. Genuine 2. Genesis 3. Gender 4. Gentle 5. General

- (a) 4, 5, 3, 2, 1
- (b) 1, 5, 4, 3, 2
- (c) 3, 5, 2, 4, 1
- (d) 2, 5, 3, 1, 4

148. K is more beautiful than B. B is not as beautiful as Y. J is not as beautiful as B or Y. Whose beauty is in the least degree?

- (a) Y
- (b) K
- (c) B
- (d) J

149. If – stands for \div , + stands for \times , \div stands for – and \times stands for +, find out which one is correct.

- (a) $49 + 7 - 3 \times 5 \div 8 = 20$
- (b) $49 - 7 + 3 \div 5 \times 8 = 24$
- (c) $49 \times 7 + 3 \div 5 - 8 = 16$
- (d) $49 \div 7 \times 3 + 5 - 8 = 26$

150. Raghu and Babu are twins. Babu's sister is Reema. Reema's husband is Rajan. Rajan's mother is Lakshmi. Lakshmi's husband is Rajesh. How is Rajesh related to Rajan?

- (a) Uncle
- (b) Son-in-law
- (c) Father-in-law
- (d) Cousin.

VI. GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

151. "Victim" as per Criminal Procedure Code

- (a) means the suffering person only
- (b) includes his or her guardian or legal heir
- (c) includes his mother or father
- (d) includes his or her near friend

152. To pardon an offence is to ____.

- (a) condone
- (b) amnesty
- (c) remit
- (d) suspend

153. Which among the following is not an offence?

- (a) beggary
- (b) bestiality
- (c) battery
- (d) assay

154. Tropical evergreen forests of India are found in ____.

- (a) Kerala
- (b) Andhra Pradesh
- (c) Madhya Pradesh
- (d) Orissa

155. By which Charter did the English East India Company transform into a joint stock company?

- (a) Cromwell Charter
- (b) Jame-I Charter
- (c) Charles-I Charter
- (d) Macarteny's Charter

156. Which among the following taxes contribute maximum towards India's Revenue?

- (a) Personal Income Tax
- (b) Corporate Tax
- (c) Customs Duty
- (d) Excise Duty

157. Rohit Dureja, a promising businessman stays in Star Apartment in South Delhi. He celebrates his new year's night in Mumbai. On the same night, his neighbour, Romila Batra is found murdered in her flat in Star Apartment. The police arrests Rohit. Rohit tells the court that he was not present in Delhi on that night. In law, Rohit's statement is called.

- (a) a plea of being innocence
- (b) a plea of ignorance
- (c) a plea of *alibi*
- (d) none of the above

158. In Indian polity, to be recognised as a national party, a party must secure at minimum

- (a) 4% of valid votes in 4 or more States
- (b) 10% of valid votes in 10 or more States
- (c) 15% of valid votes in 15 or more States
- (d) None of the above

159. Who was the earliest leader of Christian Missionary to visit India to spread message of Christianity?

- (a) William Carry
- (b) Artker Ardeson
- (c) Jim Carry
- (d) John Digby

160. The right of a husband to wife's company is called ____.

- (a) marital right
(b) conjugal right
(c) fundamental right
(d) none of the above
161. Stamp fee on sale of land is charged according to the value of the land. In this context 'according to value' means _____.
(a) Value Added
(b) *Ad Valorem*
(c) Tax
(d) None of the above
162. In a civil action, the court cannot award one of the following:
(a) punishment
(b) damages
(c) penalty
(d) injunction
163. A Colonel in Indian Army is equal to.....in Indian Navy.
(a) Commander
(b) Captain
(c) Colonel
(d) Rear Admiral
164. It is the act of having intercourse with an animal. It is prohibited and punishable as
(a) Unnatural Offence
(b) Bestiality
(c) Buggery
(d) Burglary
165. Who said "a thing of beauty is joy for ever"?
(a) Milton
(b) Franklin
(c) Keats
(d) Longfellow
166. Gratuity is paid at the rate of.....wages for each completed year of service.
(a) 15 days
(b) 20 days
(c) 1 month
(d) 2 months
167. Which part of the Islands in the Arabian Sea is known as "Minicoy Islands"?
(a) Southern
(b) Northern
(c) Eastern
(d) Western
168. In ancient India National calendar is based on Saka Era, with Chaitra as first month. There is a one-to-one correspondence between it and the Gregorian Calendar. Thus 1st Chaitra is _____.
(a) 1st March
(b) 22nd March
(c) 31st March
(d) 1st April
169.from Varanasi to Kanyakumari is the longest highway in India
(a) N.H. 5
(b) N.H. 6
(c) N.H. 7
(d) N.H. 8
170. Who told "A Poor Life this if Full of Care we Have no Time to Stand and Stare".
(a) H.G. Wells
(b) John Keats
(c) W.H. Davies
(d) Francis Bacon
171. In India the centre of the National Flag has a navy blue chakra symbol (from the Sarnath Lion capital) which has _____.
(a) 12 spokes
(b) 16 spokes
(c) 24 spokes
(d) 100 spokes
172. Which country has published the world's first complete genome map of Indica rice that will help in study of biological heredity of rice?
(a) China
(b) USA
(c) India
(d) UK
173. As per Code of Criminal Procedure the "Control Room" pertains to
(a) in every District and at State Level
(b) in every districts only
(c) at State Level only
(d) at Central Level only
174. Match the following:
(I) Beijing
(II) Tokyo
(III) Islamabad
(IV) London
(A) Capital of United Kingdom
(B) Capital of Pakistan
(C) Capital of Japan
(D) Capital of China
- | | | | | |
|-----|---|----|-----|----|
| | I | II | III | IV |
| (a) | D | C | B | A |
| (b) | A | B | C | D |
| (c) | A | D | B | C |
| (d) | B | A | C | D |

175. One nautical mile in sea or ocean range is equal to
 (a) 1,852 metre
 (b) 2000 metre
 (c) 1,600 metre
 (d) 1,100 metre
176. What is the meaning of ISBN, printed on the books?
 (a) Copy Right Number
 (b) International Standard Book Number
 (c) Indian School Books for National Development
 (d) International Student Books for Natural Adults
177. Rangaswamy Cup relates to _____.
 (a) Hockey
 (b) Golf
 (c) Football
 (d) Cricket
178. A plastic which can be softened on heating and hardened on cooling is called as:
 (a) Thermoclastic
 (b) Thermoplastics
 (c) Thermosetting
 (d) Thermite
179. President of India can nominate not more than two Anglo Indians to
 (a) Legislative Council of a State
 (b) Council of States
 (c) Legislative Assembly of a State
 (d) House of Representative (Rajya Sabha)
180. In which one of the following caves there are twelve Buddhist caves, seventeen Hindu caves and five Jain caves
 (a) Ajanta caves
 (b) Ellora caves
 (c) Borra caves
 (d) None of the above
181. As per new law of Code of Criminal Procedure the “health and safety of arrested person” is the duty of
 (a) his guardian or legal heir
 (b) the nearest court
 (c) the person having the custody of accused
 (d) the concerned Director-General of Police
182. The “Victim Compensation Scheme” is provided under
 (a) section 357A of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
 (b) section 498A of Indian Penal Code
 (c) section 5 of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986
 (d) none of the above
183. Which is the highest body that approves Five Year Plans in India?
 (a) Parliament
 (b) Planning Commission
 (c) Council of Ministers
 (d) National Development Council.
184. ‘Valley of flowers’ is found in
 (a) Kerala
 (b) Uttaranchal
 (c) Kashmir
 (d) Karnataka
185. The function of the ozone layer is
 (a) to filter away harmful ultra violet rays from the sun
 (b) to prevent radiation from escaping the earth
 (c) to protect the greenhouse gases
 (d) stabilise the earth’s temperature
186. The Great Barrier refers to
 (a) wind pressure
 (b) coral formation
 (c) tide waves
 (d) man-made walls
187. The Indian Income-Tax is a
 1. Direct tax
 2. Progressive tax
 3. Indirect tax
 4. Proportional tax
 (a) 1, 2 and 4
 (b) 1 and 4
 (c) 2 and 3
 (d) 3 and 4
188. Kuldip Nayar, a journalist was appointed as a High Commissioner in
 (a) UK
 (b) Pakistan
 (c) Sri Lanka
 (d) Australia
189. Bombay was given as dowry to the English King Charles II for marrying the Princess of
 (a) Holland
 (b) Denmark
 (c) France
 (d) Portugal.
190. Who is the new Director-General of WTO
 (a) Roberto Azevedo
 (b) Pascal Lamy
 (c) Christine Lagarde
 (d) Michael Lamy

191. Who has been appointed as brand ambassador to promote Goods and Service Tax (GST) in India?

- (a) Aamir Khan
- (b) Salman Khan
- (c) Sachin Tendulkar
- (d) None of the above.

192. The Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) is headquartered in

- (a) Beijing
- (b) Mandaluyong
- (c) Washington, D.C.
- (d) Tokyo

193. Who is the Attorney-General of India at present?

- (a) Mukhul Rohtagi
- (b) Gopal Subramaniam
- (c) K.K. Venugopal
- (d) U.U. Latit

194. Who became the 14th President of India in July 2017:

- (a) Ram Nath Kovind
- (b) Meira Kumar
- (c) Gopal Gandhi
- (d) Venkaih Naidu.

195. Who became the new Vice-President of India:

- (a) Venkaih Naidu
- (b) Hamid Ansari
- (c) Gopal Krishna Gandhi
- (d) None of the above.

196. Who has been appointed as the new Chairman of National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC)?

- (a) P.L. Poonia
- (b) Ram Shankar Katheria

- (c) Keshav Prasad Maurya
- (d) None of the above.

197. The present Secretary-General of United Nations is:

- (a) Ban-ki-Moon
- (b) Antonio Guterres
- (c) Kofi Annan
- (d) None of the above.

198. Who has become the first Sri Lankan cricketer to be inducted into ICC Hall of Fame?

- (a) Sanath Jayasuriya
- (b) Kumar Sangakara
- (c) Muttiah Muralidaran
- (d) None of the above.

199. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:—

List I	List II
(a) Chief Election Commissioner	1. Anand Misra
(b) Chief Justice	2. Venkaih Naidu
(c) Speaker	3. Achal Kumar Joti
(d) Chairman, Rajya Sabha	4. Sumitra Mahajan

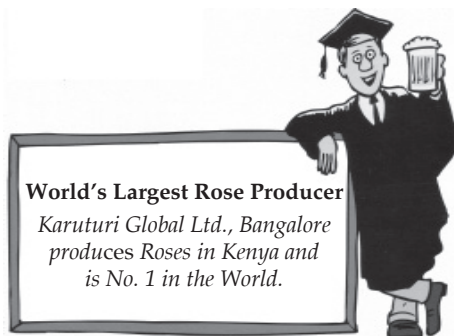
Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(a)	1	3	4	2
(b)	3	1	4	2
(c)	1	3	2	4
(d)	3	1	2	4

200. Which has been conferred with 2017 Kalinga Literary Award?

- (a) Paramita Sathpathy
- (b) Dinanath Pathy
- (c) Hariparsad Das
- (d) Padmaj Pal

(For Answer see next page)



ANSWERS*

(TEST PAPER – 1)

1. (a)	41. (b)	81. (d)	121. (c)	161. (b)
2. (a)	42. (b)	82. (a)	122. (d)	162. (a)
3. (c)	43. (c)	83. (b)	123. (c)	163. (b)
4. (b)	44. (a)	84. (c)	124. (a)	164. (a)
5. (b)	45. (a)	85. (b)	125. (b)	165. (a)
6. (b)	46. (b)	86. (b)	126. (c)	166. (a)
7. (b)	47. (c)	87. (c)	127. (c)	167. (a)
8. (c)	48. (a)	88. (c)	128. (c)	168. (b)
9. (d)	49. (c)	89. (d)	129. (b)	169. (c)
10. (c)	50. (d)	90. (b)	130. (a)	170. (b)
11. (a)	51. (c)	91. (d)	131. (c)	171. (c)
12. (a)	52. (a)	92. (a)	132. (d)	172. (a)
13. (a)	53. (c)	93. (c)	133. (b)	173. (a)
14. (a)	54. (b)	94. (b)	134. (d)	174. (a)
15. (b)	55. (c)	95. (d)	135. (b)	175. (a)
16. (a)	56. (b)	96. (b)	136. (b)	176. (b)
17. (a)	57. (d)	97. (c)	137. (b)	177. (a)
18. (a)	58. (b)	98. (a)	138. (b)	178. (d)
19. (c)	59. (c)	99. (a)	139. (c)	179. (d)
20. (d)	60. (a)	100. (a)	140. (c)	180. (b)
21. (c)	61. (b)	101. (b)	141. (d)	181. (c)
22. (a)	62. (c)	102. (d)	142. (c)	182. (a)
23. (a)	63. (c)	103. (b)	143. (a)	183. (d)
24. (a)	64. (a)	104. (c)	144. (b)	184. (b)
25. (b)	65. (c)	105. (c)	145. (a)	185. (a)
26. (c)	66. (a)	106. (c)	146. (a)	186. (b)
27. (a)	67. (a)	107. (a)	147. (c)	187. (a)
28. (a)	68. (a)	108. (a)	148. (d)	188. (a)
29. (a)	69. (c)	109. (d)	149. (b)	189. (d)
30. (a)	70. (d)	110. (a)	150. (c)	190. (a)
31. (a)	71. (d)	111. (b)	151. (b)	191. (a)
32. (c)	72. (d)	112. (d)	152. (a)	192. (a)
33. (a)	73. (c)	113. (c)	153. (d)	193. (c)
34. (d)	74. (c)	114. (d)	154. (a)	194. (a)
35. (c)	75. (c)	115. (b)	155. (a)	195. (a)
36. (a)	76. (a)	116. (d)	156. (d)	196. (b)
37. (a)	77. (a)	117. (b)	157. (d)	197. (b)
38. (b)	78. (d)	118. (d)	158. (a)	198. (a)
39. (c)	79. (d)	119. (d)	159. (a)	199. (b)
40. (a)	80. (c)	120. (d)	160. (b)	200. (d)

* The answers are suggestive. Kindly verify from the basic documents, statutes, textbooks, or your mentors in case of doubts.

TEST PAPER – 2

“Better counsel comes overnight.”

—Gotthold Ephraim Lessing

(The answers to the following questions are given at the end of this test paper)

I. LEGAL REASONING

Direction: Given below is a statement of Legal Principle followed by a Factual Situation. Apply the principle to the facts and select the most appropriate answer among the four alternatives given.

1. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE:** *“Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea”* it means that the act in itself is not a crime unless it is done with a guilty mind.

FACTUAL SITUATION: Aditya in his madness attempts to kill Sahil but he was rescued.

DECIDE: Whether Aditya is liable or not?

- (a) Aditya is not liable for attempt to murder because he has no guilty mind during the time of attacking
- (b) Aditya is liable for attempt to murder
- (c) Aditya is not liable because Sahil was rescued and now he is not dead
- (d) none of the above

2. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE:** A person can get benefit under private defence in case of intoxication

FACTUAL SITUATION: Ramlal got drunk voluntarily and on his way home assaulted a policeman.

DECIDE:

- (a) Ramlal cannot be liable because he was drunk
 - (b) Ramlal cannot be liable because he got benefit under private defence
 - (c) He can be liable because he got drunk voluntarily
 - (d) None of the above
3. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE:** Every employee can compel for his remuneration.

FACTUAL SITUATION: Shankar and Sohail jointly promised to pay ₹ 5,000 to gardener for the work he did in their resorts. Gardener demanded money only from Sohail. But Sohail argued that since both of them had jointly promised, gardener must demand money from both or none.

DECISION:

- (a) Gardener cannot demand money for Sohail only
 - (b) Gardener can demand from Sohail only
 - (c) Gardener can demand from Shankar only
 - (d) Gardener has right to claim from any one
4. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE:** An employer is responsible for any accident or loss caused to his employees, during the course of employment.

FACTUAL SITUATION: Ravi Menon runs the ‘African Circus’. The circus has an interesting night show. Two motor cyclists, Rohit and Mohit, rotate their motorcycles inside a big iron globe in complete darkness. And the audience, especially the children give a big clap. One day it so happens that during one night show an accident occurs inside the globe. Rohit and Mohit collide with each other and Rohit loses both his legs. His parents claim compensation from Ravi Menon, the proprietor of the circus.

DECISION:

- (a) Ravi is not liable to pay any compensation because he cannot be held responsible for the accident
 - (b) Ravi is liable to pay compensation because he is the employer and the accident occurred during the course of employment
 - (c) Ravi is not liable to pay any compensation but he can pay some amount to Rohit if he has sympathy for him
 - (d) None of the above
5. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE:** Criminal trespasser has no immunity of law.

FACTUAL SITUATION: Arun, an industrialist had a warehouse fenced by six feet concrete wall. But still there were occasions of regular pilferages. His security guards could not find the culprit. So Arun lifted his wall to eight feet. The wall became slippery. One day, a thief climbed up the wall and fell down and died. Did Arun commit any wrong?

DECISION:

- (a) Arun did not commit any wrong
- (b) Arun committed the offence of murder
- (c) Arun did not commit the offence of murder but culpable homicide
- (d) Arun committed the wrong against State

6. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE: No one has the right to utilise or convert another's property. If a person dishonestly misuses or converts another's property for his/her own use, he/she is liable for punishment.**

FACTUAL SITUATION: A finds a ring on the road belonging to B. A picks up the ring and sells it to C. Is A guilty.

- (a) Yes, because A has to find out B to return his ring
- (b) Yes, because he sold it
- (c) No, because after getting, he has sold the ring
- (d) No, he has not theft the ring

7. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE: Acts done by children below 12 years of age are not offences if they are not mature enough to understand the nature and consequences of the acts.**

FACTUAL SITUATION: Samay, a child of 11 years of age, finds a gold ring in his uncle's home. He gives the ring to his sister Ruby who is eight years old and tells her not to tell anyone. The uncle reports the matter to the police. The police conducts a search. During the investigation the police finds the gold ring kept in the toys of Ruby. Ruby tells the police that Samay had given the ring to her.

DECISION:

- (a) Samay is guilty of theft
- (b) Ruby is guilty of theft
- (c) both Samay and Ruby are guilty of theft
- (d) neither Samay nor Ruby is guilty of theft

II. LEGAL APTITUDE

8. **When the offices of both the President and Vice-President of India are vacant, then their functions will be discharged by**
- (a) Prime Minister
 - (b) Home Minister
 - (c) Chief Justice of India
 - (d) Speaker
9. **The appellate jurisdiction of a High Court in India is**
- (a) civil
 - (b) criminal

- (c) both civil & criminal
- (d) none of the above

10. **..... is an order of a Court to a person to appear before it**

- (a) Warrant
- (b) Subpoena
- (c) Call
- (d) Remand

11. **Which one of the following writs is a bulwark of personal freedom?**

- (a) *Mandamus*
- (b) *Habeas Corpus*
- (c) *Quo Warranto*
- (d) *Certiorari*

12. **Sonali Kapoor is a school teacher. The management of the school terminates her without giving her a show cause notice. She files a writ petition before the High Court. Most likely the High Court may set aside the termination by issuing writ in the nature of**

- (a) *Mandamus*
- (b) *Certiorari*
- (c) *Quo Warranto*
- (d) Prohibition

13. **The Preamble of the Indian Constitution reads**

- (a) We, the People of India.....adopt, enact and give to India this Constitution
- (b) We, the People of Constituent Assembly..... adopt, enact and give to ourselves this Constitution
- (c) We, the Citizens of India.....adopt, enact and give to ourselves this Constitution
- (d) We, the People of India.....in our Constituent Assembly.....adopt, enact and give to ourselves this Constitution

14. **The power to direct, and conduct the elections to the Panchayat in India is vested in**

- (a) State Election Commission
- (b) Election Commission at the Centre
- (c) Delimitation Commission at State Level
- (d) none of the above

15. **Which of the following is not a Fundamental Right under Constitution of India?**

- (a) Right to strike
- (b) Right against exploitation
- (c) Right to equality
- (d) Right to freedom of religion

16. **Eighth Schedule of the Constitution of India contains**

- (a) Fundamental Rights
- (b) List of religions

- (c) Laws placed beyond the jurisdiction of courts
(d) List of twenty-two official languages
17. Match the following in Indian context:
(A) Chief Election Commissioner
(B) Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha
(C) Chairman of the PAC
(D) Speaker
(1) Elected by Rajya Sabha
(2) Elected by Lok Sabha
(3) Appointed by the Lok Sabha Speaker
(4) Appointed by the President
- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (b) | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| (c) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| (d) | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
18. In India which of the following is matched incorrectly?
(a) 52nd Constitutional Amendment - Anti-Defection Bill
(b) 57th Constitutional Amendment - Statehood to Goa
(c) 59th Constitutional Amendment - Emergency in Punjab
(d) 62nd Constitutional Amendment - Prasar Bharati Bill
19. In India for those Union Territories, which have no Legislative Councils of their own, laws are passed by
(a) Union Ministry
(b) President
(c) Parliament
(d) Administrator
20. Which of the following statements regarding a no-confidence motion are true in Parliament of India?
(I) No provision is there in the Constitution
(II) There has to be a gap of 6 months between 2 such motions
(III) Not less than 100 members of Lok Sabha must support it
(IV) A resolution of that effect can be introduced only in the Lok Sabha
(a) (I), (II), (III) & (IV)
(b) (II), (III), (IV)
(c) (I), (II) & (IV)
(d) (I), (II) & (III)
21. What procedure is followed if a new State is to be formed by separation of territory from any State of the Indian Union?
(a) The two Houses of the Parliament pass a Bill by 2/3rd majority
(b) The President gets a Bill passed by the simple majority of the State Legislature
(c) President calls for the views of the Parent State and then the two Houses of Parliament pass a Bill to this effect by simple majority
(d) None of the above
22. Which of the following is not a function of the Election Commission of India?
(a) allotment of symbols
(b) fixation of election dates
(c) decision of cases where the election of a rival party has been challenged
(d) maintaining the fairness of election
23. Parliament or a State Legislature in India can declare a seat vacant, if a member absents himself without notice from the session for more than
(a) 30 days
(b) 60 days
(c) 90 days
(d) 120 days
24. The right to vote in election in India is
(a) constitutional
(b) natural
(c) statutory
(d) moral
25. Match the following:
I. *Ad Verbatim*
II. *Audi Alteram Partem*
III. *Pro bono Publico*
IV. *Res Ipsa Loquitur*
A. Facts speak for themselves
B. For the public
C. To hear
D. Word to word
- | | I | II | III | IV |
|-----|---|----|-----|----|
| (a) | D | C | B | A |
| (b) | A | B | C | D |
| (c) | B | A | C | D |
| (d) | A | C | B | D |
26. The Contingency Fund of India has been placed at the disposal of the
(a) President
(b) Prime Minister
(c) Finance Minister
(d) Governor, RBI

27. **The grounds under which the President of India may remove a Governor from office are**
 (a) laid down in the Constitution
 (b) not laid down in the Constitution
 (c) governed by Conventions
 (d) governed by Supreme Court Guidelines
28. **The Constitution of India expressly**
 (a) does not provide for judicial review
 (b) provides for judicial review
 (c) provides for judicial review, but for a limited scope
 (d) provides for judicial review during a national emergency
29. **The Speaker in Parliament of India addresses his resignation to**
 (a) Deputy Speaker
 (b) Prime Minister
 (c) President
 (d) Deputy Prime Minister
30. **Which, among the following, is supreme in a Federal Republic of India?**
 (a) the President
 (b) the Parliament
 (c) the Legislature
 (d) the Judiciary
31. **The decided in May 1949 that India should become a Republic**
 (a) Union Parliament
 (b) President of India
 (c) Constituent Assembly of India
 (d) Prime Minister of India
32. **Is there provision in the Indian Constitution for post of Deputy Prime Minister?**
 (a) Yes
 (b) No
 (c) Yes, during an emergency
 (d) none of the above
33. **In India a candidate is declared to be using illegal means in elections, if he**
 (I) gives presents etc., to the voters, to cast their votes in his favour
 (II) threatens the voters to cast their votes in his favour
 (III) appeals for votes on ground of his own religion
 (IV) tries to criticise other candidates
 (a) I, II, III & IV are correct
 (b) I, II & III are correct
 (c) I, III & IV are correct
 (d) II, III & IV are correct
34. **Election Commission of India is a**
 (a) Constitutional body
 (b) Political body
 (c) Quasi-judicial and quasi-political body
 (d) both (a) and (b)
35. **There was a Constitutional amendment in India arising out of the *Shah Bano* case - Muslim Women (Protection of Rights) on Divorce Act, 1986**
 (a) true
 (b) false
 (c) partly true
 (d) none of the above
36. **Election Commission of India comprises of**
 (a) one Chief Election Commissioner and two other Election Commissioners
 (b) one Chief Election Commissioner and one Election Commissioner
 (c) only one Chief Election Commissioner
 (d) none of the above
37. **The Speaker of the Lok Sabha in Parliament of India will vacate his office**
 (a) as soon as the Lok Sabha is dissolved
 (b) when the President asks him to vacate
 (c) immediately before the first meeting of the newly elected Lok Sabha
 (d) when a vote of no confidence is passed against the ruling party
38. **Who among the following holds office at the pleasure of President of India?**
 (a) Chairman of UPSC
 (b) Attorney-General for India
 (c) Speaker of Lok Sabha
 (d) None of the above
39. **President of India is elected by an Electoral College consisting of**
 (a) elected members of Council of States and House of People
 (b) elected members of both the Houses of Parliament and State Assemblies
 (c) Members of Council of States, State Legislative Assemblies and Members of Union Territories
 (d) None of the above
40. **The power of President of India to issue an Ordinance is**
 (a) executive power
 (b) legislative power

- (c) constituent power
- (d) *quasi-judicial* power
- 41. **The clemency of capital punishment is granted by**
 - (a) President of India
 - (b) Chief Justice of India
 - (c) Prime Minister of India
 - (d) The Parliament
- 42. **Where the disputes regarding the election of President and Vice-President of India is filed and settled?**
 - (a) in Supreme Court
 - (b) in Election Commission
 - (c) in Parliament
 - (d) both in Supreme Court and High Court
- 43. **Representations of Union Territories in Lok Sabha are chosen by**
 - (a) direct elections
 - (b) indirect elections
 - (c) nomination
 - (d) all of the above
- 44. **The law made by Parliament having extra-territorial operation shall**
 - (a) not be deemed invalid
 - (b) be deemed invalid
 - (c) be deemed *ultra vires*
 - (d) be deemed constitutional
- 45. **Who summons the meetings of Parliament?**
 - (a) Minister of Parliamentary affairs
 - (b) Prime Minister
 - (c) President
 - (d) Speaker and Vice-President

III. ENGLISH

Direction (Questions 46 to 50): Read the following passage and answer the questions:

What are the good parts of our civilization? First and foremost there are order and safety. If today I have a quarrel with another man, I do not get beaten merely because I am physically weaker and he can knock me down. I go to law and the law will decide as fairly as it can between the two of us. Thus, in disputes between man and man right has taken the place of might. Moreover, the law protects me from robbery and violence. Nobody may come and break into my house, steal my books or run off with my children. Of course, there are burglars, but they are very rare and the law punishes them whenever it catches them.

It is difficult for us to realize how much this safety means. Without safety those higher activities of mankind which make up civilization could not go on. The inventor could not invent, the scientist find out or the artist make beautiful things. Hence, order and safety, although they are not themselves civilization, are things without which civilization could be impossible. They are as necessary to our civilization as the air we breathe is to us; and we have grown so used to them that we do not notice them any more than we notice the air.

- 46. **An artist can create beautiful things only if**
 - (a) there is disorder
 - (b) there is no safety
 - (c) there is safety
 - (d) there is neither safety nor order
- 47. **According to the passage, the burglars are**
 - (a) many
 - (b) rare
 - (c) found nowhere
 - (d) not punished
- 48. **According to the writer, man does not notice order and safety as**
 - (a) he does not notice the air he breathes
 - (b) he does not notice the food he eats
 - (c) he does not notice the shelter he needs
 - (d) none of the above is correct
- 49. **The first and foremost good parts of civilization are**
 - (a) order and insecurity
 - (b) only insecurity
 - (c) order and safety
 - (d) insecurity and lawlessness
- 50. **In disputes between man and man**
 - (a) right has taken the place of might
 - (b) might has taken the place of right
 - (c) might is right
 - (d) none of the above

Direction (Questions 51 to 56): For these questions choose the word nearest in meaning to the original word.

- 51. **Grouch**
 - (a) sorehead
 - (b) spoilsport
 - (c) grump
 - (d) crank
- 52. **Grow**
 - (a) develop
 - (b) increase
 - (c) shoot up
 - (d) sprout

53. Imperfect

- (a) defective
- (b) faulty
- (c) inadequate
- (d) deficient

54. Cellar

- (a) basement
- (b) sub-basement
- (c) bunker
- (d) hold

55. Drunk

- (a) inebriated
- (b) guzzler
- (c) alcoholic
- (d) toss pot

56. Cerebral

- (a) mental
- (b) thinking
- (c) intellectual
- (d) reasoning

Direction (Questions 57 to 61): Find out correct analogy.

57. Agreement : Dissent

- (a) Touchdown : Penalty
- (b) Latitude : Resistance
- (c) Schism : Diverge
- (d) Impasse : Concede

58. Hypocrisy : Honesty

- (a) Literature : Philosophy
- (b) Arrogant : Notorious
- (c) Seldom : Often
- (d) Murder : Sympathy

59. Valueless : Invaluable

- (a) Costly : Cut-rate
- (b) Miserly : Philanthropic
- (c) Frugality : Wealth
- (d) Thriftiness : Cheap

60. Lively : Dull

- (a) Emotional : Sensitive
- (b) Flower : Bud
- (c) Employed : Jobless
- (d) Happy : Gay

61. Taxonomist : Classify

- (a) Haggler : Bargain
- (b) Doctor : Medicine
- (c) Kind : Alms
- (d) Engineer : Building

Direction (Questions 62 to 66): Each of the following sentences is divided into four parts. One of

the parts contains a mistake, identify that part. If there is no mistake find out the part showing no error.

- 62. Being a very (a) / hot day I (b) / remained indoors. (c) / No error. (d)
- 63. Concurrent with this programme, (a) / educational institutions may be urged (b) / to inculcate patriotism (c) / in each and every one of its pupils. (d) / No error. (e)
- 64. In spite of the doctor's stern warning, (a) / he continued taking (b) / sugar in his tea. (c) / No error. (d)
- 65. Had I come (a) / to know about (b) / his difficulties (c) / I would have certainly helped. (d) / No error. (e)
- 66. One of them (a) / forget to take their bag (b) / from the school. (c) / No error. (d)

Direction (Questions 67 to 71): Choose the word from the choices that best completes the sentence.

- 67. The eminent lawyer ____ his success to his father's guidance.
 - (a) contributes
 - (b) alleges
 - (c) accounts
 - (d) attributes
- 68. Shri Kale's appointment will be effective from the date he ____ charge of his new assignment.
 - (a) assumes
 - (b) resumes
 - (c) attains
 - (d) attends
- 69. Only unselfish leaders can ____ the people.
 - (a) betray
 - (b) progress
 - (c) please
 - (d) inspire
- 70. He was arrested on a charge of theft but was later ____
 - (a) punished
 - (b) imprisoned
 - (c) abandoned
 - (d) released
- 71. I had a glass of lemon juice to ____ my thirst.
 - (a) stop
 - (b) prevent
 - (c) quench
 - (d) remove

Direction (Questions 72 to 76): In the following questions, a part of the sentence is in italic. Alternatives

to the italic part, which may improve the sentence are given. Choose the appropriate alternative. In case, no improvement is needed, choose "No improvement" as your answer.

72. In the modern world it is very difficult to live through one's ideals

- (a) to live for
- (b) to live by
- (c) to live up to
- (d) no improvement

73. She gave most of time to reading of law

- (a) devoted
- (b) lent
- (c) spent
- (d) no improvement

74. When I shall be 18 I will sit the LL.B. entrance examination.

- (a) sit at
- (b) sit for
- (c) sit in
- (d) no improvement

75. Never has the inadequacy of police been in clear focus than in the communal violence that flared up recently.

- (a) better
- (b) stronger
- (c) higher
- (d) sharper

76. The enthusiastic voters were queuing up outside the polling station since morning.

- (a) had queued up
- (b) queued up
- (c) had been queuing up
- (d) no improvement

Direction (Questions 77 to 81): Arrange the sentence parts of to make them meaningful.

77. Jawaharlal Nehru

- (1) under the Cabinet Mission Plan
- (2) was the first to articulate
- (3) long before such an assembly was set up
- (4) the idea of Constituent Assembly.

- (a) (2), (4), (3), (1)
- (b) (4), (2), (3), (1)
- (c) (2), (1), (3), (4)
- (d) (1), (2), (3), (4)

78. The student reached his college at 10 a.m. and

- (1) no sooner
- (2) than there was a huge explosion

(3) had he got out of the car

(4) and it went up in flames.

- (a) (3), (1), (4), (2)
- (b) (1), (3), (2), (4)
- (c) (2), (4), (3), (1)
- (d) (3), (2), (1), (4)

79. Alexander

(1) was disciple of Aristotle

(2) who was a great conqueror

(3) whom the world acknowledges as the greatest philosopher

(4) the world has ever known.

- (a) (2), (1), (3), (4)
- (b) (1), (2), (3), (4)
- (c) (3), (2), (1), (4)
- (d) (4), (3), (2), (1)

80. When you

(1) which one is closest in meaning

(2) read the four sentences in your textbook and decide

(3) to the statement you have heard

(4) hear a statement.

- (a) (4), (2), (1), (3)
- (b) (3), (2), (1), (4)
- (c) (4), (2), (3), (1)
- (d) (3), (2), (1), (4)

81. The claim is not

(1) of any kind

(2) but

(3) that it is without morality

(4) that science is actively anti-moral.

- (a) (4), (2), (3), (1)
- (b) (3), (2), (1), (4)
- (c) (4), (2), (1), (3)
- (d) (4), (3), (2), (1)

Direction (Questions 82 to 84): In each of the following questions, some sentences are given which are on the same theme. Decide which sentence is the most preferable with respect to grammar, meaning and usage, suitable for a formal writing in English.

82. (a) The receptionist must answer courteously the questions what are asked by the callers
- (b) The receptionist must answer courteously the questions of all the callers
- (c) The receptionist should answer courteously the questions of all callers
- (d) The receptionist courteously should answer the questions of all callers
83. (a) Since he lacked needed money he never turned down anyone who needed help

- (b) He was not rich by any means although he never turned down any one who needed help
- (c) Being not rich by any means, he never turned away any one who needed help
- (d) He was not rich by any means, but he never turned away any one who needed help
84. (a) The teacher asked the student with a frown on his face, to leave the room
- (b) The teacher asked with a frown on his face the student to leave the room
- (c) With a frown on his face, the teacher asked the student to leave the room
- (d) The teacher asked the student to leave the room with a frown on his face

Direction (Question 85): Select the combination of numbers so that letters arranged accordingly will form a meaningful word.

- | | | | | | |
|-------|---|---|---|---|---|
| 85. I | P | E | L | O | C |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
- (a) 143526
- (b) 254163
- (c) 345126
- (d) 451236

IV. ANALYTICAL & MATHEMATICAL ABILITY

86. A rectangular garden is 100 metre long and 60 metre broad. A five-meter wide road surrounds the garden. What is the area of the road?
- (a) 1700 m^2
- (b) 1803 m^2
- (c) 1856 m^2
- (d) 1900 m^2
87. The diameter of a circle is 35 cm. What is the absolute difference between the area and the circumference of the circle?
- (a) 332.6 cm
- (b) 742.5 cm
- (c) 982.4 cm
- (d) None of the above
88. Which one of the following gives the true height of a tank, which is 2.1 metre long and 2 meter broad and the capacity of the tank is 21 hectoliter?
- (a) 1 metre
- (b) 0.9 metre
- (c) 0.5 metre
- (d) 0.3 metre
89. If $\log_e^x \times \log_s^e = 3$. What is the value of x ?
- (a) 5^3
- (b) e^3
- (c) 125
- (d) 242
90. Which one of the following gives the factors of $8 + x - 7x^2$?
- (a) $(1 + x)(8 - 7x)$
- (b) $(1 - 7x)(8 + x)$
- (c) $(8 - x)(1 + 7x)$
- (d) $(8 + 7x)(1 - x)$
91. The average age of Rajan and Sajan after a period of five years from now will be 20 years. Rajan's present age is 12 years. What is their average age now?
- (a) 14
- (b) 15
- (c) 10
- (d) 17
92. An investor invested in two types of bonds, Bond A and Bond B, in the ratio of 3 : 7. The interest rate on Bond A is 12% and on Bond B, 10%. If he gets an interest of ₹ 18,000 from Bond A, the then amount of investment in Bond B is
- (a) ₹ 1,50,000
- (b) ₹ 3,50,000
- (c) ₹ 3,00,000
- (d) ₹ 5,00,000
93. The wages of a worker are increased by 20%. The increased wages are reduced by 20%. Express the net change in wages as a percentage of the original wages
- (a) 20% decrease
- (b) 4% decrease
- (c) 4% increase
- (d) 20% increase
94. Which one of the following is not a basic unit of measurement?
- (a) length
- (b) mass
- (c) time
- (d) speed
95. Which one of the following equals 10 meter/sec?
- (a) 22.369 miles/hour
- (b) 22.459 miles/hour
- (c) 22.128 miles/hour
- (d) 22.018 miles/hour
96. The missing figure in the sequence 2, 3, 5, 7, 11,, 17, 19 is
- (a) 16
- (b) 15
- (c) 14
- (d) 13

97. The wrong number in the sequence 8, 13, 21, 32, 47, 63, 83 is
 (a) 32
 (b) 47
 (c) 63
 (d) 83
98. The marked price of a clock is ₹ 3200. It is to be sold at ₹ 2448 at two successive discounts. If the first discount is 10%, then the second discount is
 (a) 5%
 (b) 10%
 (c) 15%
 (d) 20%
99. A dealer marks his goods 30% above his cost price and then allows 15% discount on it. What is the cost price of an article on which he gains ₹ 84?
 (a) ₹ 800
 (b) ₹ 560
 (c) ₹ 373.33
 (d) ₹ 280
100. A shopkeeper wishes to give 5% commission on the marked price of an article but also wants to earn a profit of 10%. If his cost price is ₹ 95, the market price is
 (a) ₹ 100
 (b) ₹ 110
 (c) ₹ 120
 (d) ₹ 130
101. Krishnamurthy earns ₹ 15000 per month and spends 80% of it. Due to pay revision, his monthly income has increased by 20% but due to price rise, he has to spend 20% more. His new savings are
 (a) ₹ 3,400
 (b) ₹ 3000
 (c) ₹ 4,600
 (d) None of the above
102. Two numbers are respectively $12\frac{1}{2}$ and 25% more than a third number. The first number is how much per cent of the second number?
 (a) 90
 (b) 87.5
 (c) 25
 (d) 12.5
103. If x is 80% of y , then what per cent of $2x$ is y ?
 (a) 40%
 (b) $62\frac{1}{2}$ %
 (c) 80%
 (d) 160%
104. 72% of students of a certain class took Biology and 44% took Mathematics. If each student took at least one of Biology or Mathematics and 40 students took both of these subjects, the total number of students in the class is
 (a) 200
 (b) 240
 (c) 250
 (d) 320
105. Two numbers are in the ratio of 5 : 6. If their H.C.F. is 4, then their L.C.M. will be
 (a) 90
 (b) 96
 (c) 120
 (d) 150
106. The average age of 19 boys in a class is 21 years. If the teacher's age is included, the average increases to 22 years. What is the teacher's age?
 (a) 39 years
 (b) 41 years
 (c) 40 years
 (d) 44 years.
107. If a family Mr. Prakash has his wife and his two married brothers of whom one has two children and another has no children. How many members are there in the family?
 (a) 12 members
 (b) 8 members
 (c) 6 members
 (d) 10 members.
108. In a group of equal number of cows and herdsman the number of legs was 28 less than four times the number of heads. The number of herdsman was
 (a) 7
 (b) 28
 (c) 21
 (d) 14

V. LOGICAL REASONING

109. Hari remembers that his father's birthday is between 13th and 16th of June, whereas his sister remembers that their father's birthday is between 14th and 18th of June. On which day is their father's birthday, which both agree?
 (a) 14th June
 (b) 15th June
 (c) 16th June
 (d) 17th June

110. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary and locate the last word.

- (a) Frankenstein
- (b) Frankincense
- (c) Frankalmoign
- (d) Franendienst

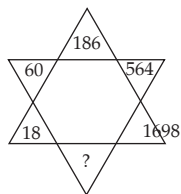
111. If 'MERCURY' is written as 'FGIECAB' in a Code, how can 'CURE' be written in that Code?

- (a) GCFI
- (b) ECAB
- (c) ECAG
- (d) EAGC.

112. If CAT is coded as 3120, what code number can be given to NAVIN?

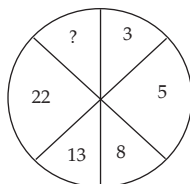
- (a) 14122914
- (b) 49274654
- (c) 73957614
- (d) None of the above.

113.



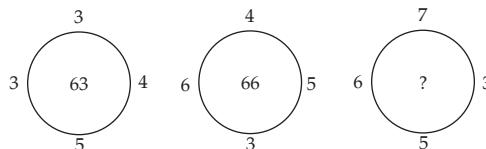
- (a) 5052
- (b) 5100
- (c) 5094
- (d) 4860

114.



- (a) 1
- (b) 26
- (c) 39
- (d) 45

115.



- (a) 57
- (b) 53
- (c) 105
- (d) 111

Direction: (Questions 116 to 120): Read the information given below and answer the questions that follow:

Six play *A, B, C, D, E* and *F* of a famous playwright are to be staged, one on each day from Monday to Saturday. The schedule of the play is to be in accordance with the following: '*A*' must be staged on the previous day of the day on which '*E*' is staged. '*C*' must not be staged on Tuesday. '*B*' must be staged on a day which follows the day on which '*F*' is staged. '*D*' must be staged on Friday only and should not be immediately preceded by '*B*'. '*E*' must not be staged on the last day of the schedule.

116. Which one of the following is the schedule of plays, with the order of their staging from Monday?

- (a) *E, A, B, F, D, C*
- (b) *F, A, B, E, D, C*
- (c) *A, F, B, C, D, E*
- (d) None of the above

117. Which one of the following days in addition to Tuesday, play *C* cannot definitely be staged?

- (a) Friday
- (b) Thursday
- (c) Wednesday
- (d) Monday

118. Between which one of the following pairs of plays, play *D* is staged?

- (a) *E* and *F*
- (b) *C* and *E*
- (c) *B* and *E*
- (d) *C* and *F*

119. Which one of the following plays is staged on Monday?

- (a) *A*
- (b) *D*
- (c) *F*
- (d) *C*

120. Which one of the following plays immediately follows B?

- (a) A
- (b) C
- (c) D
- (d) E

121. A is the brother of B. B is the brother of C. C is the husband of D. E is the father of A. How is D related to E?

- (a) daughter
- (b) daughter-in-law
- (c) sister
- (d) aunt

122. In a certain code, BAD is written as XZW, SAID is written as HZRW, then LOVE will be written as

- (a) WXMN
- (b) MRSU
- (c) BRTP
- (d) OLEV

123. A trader loses 20% by selling an article for ₹ 480. If he has to make a profit of 20% he should sell it for

- (a) ₹ 520
- (b) ₹ 600
- (c) ₹ 720
- (d) ₹ 800

124. Wall Street : Dalal Street :: New York : ?

- (a) Delhi
- (b) Kolkata
- (c) Mumbai
- (d) Chennai

125. ASSERTION (A): The Supreme Court of India has recently been encouraging public interest litigation.

REASON (R):

- (1) Justice was not reaching the downtrodden and the poor in the past.
- (2) Supreme Court has the responsibility of imparting justice to those who are unable to get it due to one reason or the other.
- (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

126. ASSERTION (A): Growth of regionalism in India must be checked.

REASON(R):

- (1) India, being a land of diverse castes and languages, it must have a strong centre.

(2) Regionalism invokes the narrow religion or linguistic sentiments of the people of a region, which can be disastrous for the country.

- (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

127. ASSERTION (A): Electoral reforms have become an urgent necessity in India.

REASON (R):

- (1) The citizens have not been getting proper opportunities to participate in the electoral process.
- (2) The contestants have been misusing the loopholes in the electoral process for their benefit.
- (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

128. Who among the following is different from others?

- (a) aunt
- (b) wife
- (c) sister
- (d) mother

129. If the position of the first and the fifth digits in the number 93821475 are interchanged, in the same way the second and the sixth digits are interchanged, and so on, then which of the following will be third digit from the right after the rearrangement?

- (a) 3
- (b) 7
- (c) 4
- (d) 9

130. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word "CLEARING" each of which has two letters between them in the word as also in the alphabet?

- (a) one
- (b) two
- (c) three
- (d) none of the above

- 131. Statement: 'Buy pure ghee of Rama Dairy company only'—An advertisement in newspaper.**
Assumptions:

- I. No other company supplies pure ghee.
- II. Impure ghee is being sold in the market.
- III. Rama Dairy company advertises to increase its sales.

- (a) only I is implicit
- (b) only I and II are implicit
- (c) only II and III are implicit
- (d) none is implicit

- 132. Statement: RBI has directed commercial banks not to provide new loans to any defaulter.**
Assumptions:

- I. The non-commercial banks may still provide fresh loans to defaulters.
- II. The defaulters may repay the earlier loan to get fresh loan.
- III. All loans taken by defaulters to be declared as bad debt.

- (a) only I and II are implicit
- (b) only II is implicit
- (c) all are implicit
- (d) none is implicit

Direction (Questions 133 to 142): For the Assertions (A) and Reasons (R) below, choose the correct alternative from the following:

- (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.

- 133. Assertion: The Indian Constitution was adopted on 26th November, 1949.**

Reasoning: Law day is celebrated on 26th November every year in India.

- 134. Assertion: Republic Day is celebrated on 26th January every year in the country.**

Reasoning: The Constitution of India came into force on 26th January, 1950.

- 135. Assertion: India imports huge quantity of petroleum products.**

Reasoning: India does not have reservoirs of petroleum in the country.

- 136. Assertion: The literacy of women in India is much less than men.**

Reasoning: Women are not given opportunities of education.

- 137. Assertion: LPG has a bitter smell.**

Reasoning: To prevent fire from gas cylinders some bitter smell is added to the LPG.

- 138. Assertion: India is a republic and not a monarchy.**

Reasoning: India is a sovereign country.

- 139. Assertion: Indian Foreign Services is an All India Service.**

Reasoning: Three services are declared to be All India Services.

- 140. Assertion: India is an agriculture-based country.**

Reasoning: Agriculture contributes 30% of the Gross Domestic Product of India.

- 141. Assertion: Uttar Pradesh is called the "Sugar Bowl" of India.**

Reasoning: Uttar Pradesh has maximum number of sugar mills in the country.

- 142. Assertion: Central Government has enacted a law to prevent noise pollution.**

Reasoning: Excessive noise is a nuisance for the entire affected society.

Direction (Questions 143 to 147): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions based on it.

The following conditions are stipulated for recruitment of Lecturers for NALSAR, Hyderabad. The candidate must—

1. be not less than 25 years and more than 35 years as on 1st October, 2004;
2. have teaching experience or practice in High Court or Supreme Court for not less than 2 years;
3. have a postgraduate degree in law *i.e.* LL.M. with at least 60% marks;
4. obtains at least 50% marks in the interview *i.e.*, 50 out of 100 marks;
 A candidate who fulfils all the criteria above, shall be appointed as Senior Lecturer.
5. one who has a post-graduate degree in law *i.e.*, LL.M. but less than 60% and more than 50% marks, shall be appointed as a Junior lecturer;
6. if the candidate's age is more than 35 years but less than 40 years, as on 1st October 2004, his case would be referred to the Director.

On the basis of above information provided, you have to decide about the candidature of each candidate. You will not assume anything regarding any candidate. Your decision will be wholly based on information given. Mark Answer—

- (a) if the candidate is to be selected as a junior lecturer.
- (b) if the candidate is to be selected as a senior lecturer.
- (c) if the case is to be referred to the Director.
- (d) if the data is inadequate.

143. Shalini Rohtagi is LL.M. with 70 marks. Her date of birth is 1st December, 1969. She has been working in the Delhi High Court for last 4 years.

144. Ali Imam is LL.M. with 60.5% marks. His date of birth is 15th July, 1979. He has worked as a law teacher for 3 years. He has obtained 65% marks in the interview.

145. Hansa Ganguli is LL.M. with 59% marks. Her date of birth is 10th December, 1964. She has been working as an advocate in the Supreme Court for 3 years. She has obtained 60 marks in interview out of 100 marks.

146. Dharmendra Kumar Yadav is LL.M. with 54% marks. His date of birth is 12th November, 1970. He has been working as a Law Teacher for 4 years. He has obtained 40% marks in the interview.

147. Sundaram is LL.M. with 57% marks. She has been working as an advocate in the Supreme Court for 3 years. Her date of birth is 10th January, 1971. She has got 55% marks in the interview.

Direction (Questions 148 to 150): Some statements are given below. Mark—

- (a) if the statement is a desire,
- (b) if it is an admonition,
- (c) if it is a threat,
- (d) if it is an entreaty.

148. Please do oblige me by coming to my sister's wedding.

149. Have you gone senseless to make such a foolish proposal?

150. Let us go around and propagate the message of love and tolerance among masses.

VI. GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

151. Which among the following statements in Indian context is true?

- (a) a child's complaint cannot be believable
- (b) a child victim can file his complaint himself in police station

- (c) a child cannot file his complaint in police station
- (d) a child cannot file his complaint himself as he is minor and his parent and guardian can complaint in police station

152. Match the following:

Matter

- A. Electron
- B. Proton
- C. Neutron
- D. Nucleus

Discovered by

- 1. Rutherford
- 2. J.J. Thomson
- 3. Goldstein
- 4. Chadwick

	A	B	C	D
(a)	2	3	4	1
(b)	4	3	2	1
(c)	2	4	1	3
(d)	3	1	2	4

153. Saleem Nawaz stays in old Delhi. The Station House Officer of the Police Station at Chandni Chowk has some enmity with him. As a result, he is detained in the jail for no crime or reason. Whether SHO can be prosecuted?

- (a) yes
- (b) no
- (c) depends
- (d) none of the above

154. Pasteurization of milk means

- (a) removal of fat
- (b) addition of vitamins A & D
- (c) addition of fat
- (d) heating upto 62°C and then quick cooling to kill bacteria

155. At which temperature the air is fully saturated

- (a) saturation point
- (b) condensation point
- (c) lower point
- (d) both (a) and (b)

156. Match the following:

- (A) Manometer
- (B) Barometer
- (C) Altimeter
- (D) Hydrometer

- (1) Measures the altitude directly
- (2) Measure the pressure of a gas

(3) Measures the RD of liquids

(4) Measures the atmospheric pressure

	A	B	C	D
(a)	1	4	3	2
(b)	2	1	3	4
(c)	2	4	1	3
(d)	2	3	4	1

157. Which of the following type of trees is used to make cricket bats?

- (a) willow
- (b) rosewood
- (c) pine
- (d) teakwood

158. Which of the following human blood group is called 'Universal Donor'?

- (a) A Group
- (b) B Group
- (c) AB Group
- (d) O Group

159. Which of the following is an egg-laying mammal?

- (a) Kangaroo
- (b) Duck-Bill Platypus
- (c) Opossum
- (d) Bandicoot

160. Sriharikota in India is famous for being

- (a) an important seaport in India
- (b) a base for launching satellites
- (c) a centre of agricultural resources
- (d) a multipurpose river project

161. The famous painting of "Mona Lisa" was drawn by

- (a) Andrea dal Verrocchio
- (b) Leonardo da Vinci
- (c) Paolo dal Pizzo
- (d) Lodovico Safarza

162. The technique of recording and reproducing three dimensional images of objects is known as

- (a) radar
- (b) laser
- (c) holography
- (d) photography

163. The most important source of revenue to the State Governments in India comes from

- (a) land revenue
- (b) agricultural income-tax
- (c) customs duties
- (d) sales tax

164. For the first time, a resolution demanding complete independence from the British was passed by the Indian Congress Session held in

- (a) 1920 at Calcutta
- (b) 1921 at Ahmedabad
- (c) 1927 at Madras
- (d) 1929 at Lahore

165. The capital had been shifted from Calcutta to Delhi in

- (a) 1910
- (b) 1912
- (c) 1911
- (d) 1913

166. Dandi March was undertaken by Gandhiji

- (a) to break the Salt Law
- (b) to resolve dispute among Gujarat mill workers
- (c) to start Satyagraha
- (d) to press the demand for Purna Swaraj

167. Under what head does the salaries of Government servants come in the Union budget?

- (a) capital outlay
- (b) plan expenditure
- (c) current expenditure
- (d) none of the above

168. Which of the following is true about the Muslim population of India?

- (a) its birth rate is higher
- (b) it is the second largest community in India
- (c) it has special skills in art forms
- (d) all of the above

169. Consider the following about booth capturing:

1. Removing of boxes after electorates have voted
2. Preventing genuine persons in OBCs list in Rajasthan from voting
3. Attacking the opposition candidate
4. Booth capturers can be arrested and detained for 2 years

Which of the above statements are true?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) all the four
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) 1, 2 and 4

170. The proposal for the creation of new All India Services can be considered only

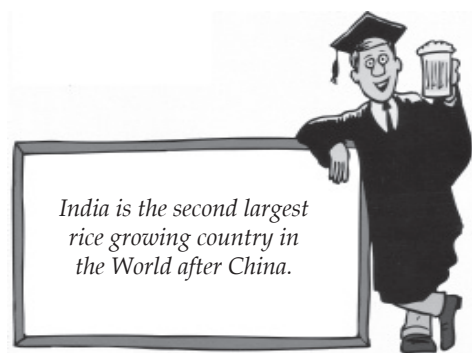
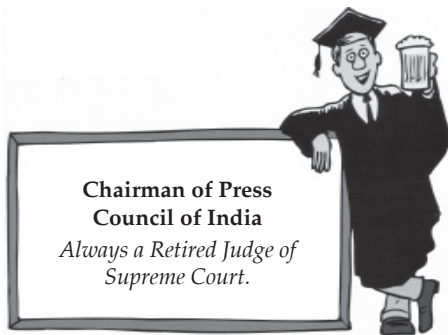
- (a) if the majority of the State Legislatures make such a demand
- (b) the Lok Sabha passes a resolution by 2/3rd majority
- (c) the Rajya Sabha passes a resolution to that effect
- (d) none of the above

171. Which country has been declared as the world's most liveable city by the Economist's Global Liveability Report, 2017?
- Melbourne
 - Sydney
 - London
 - Perth.
172. The National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) has launched which consumer mobile app for smooth functioning of electronic toll collection?
- My FASTag
 - MFASTag
 - Mine FASTag
 - MiFASTag.
173. Who has been appointed as new Executive Director of the World Bank to represent the constituency of India, Bangladesh, Bhutan and Srilanka?
- K.C. Sampat
 - S. Aparna
 - Subhash Garg
 - None of the above.
174. Who has been appointed as India's alternate Governor on the Board of Governors of the Asian Development Bank (ADB)?
- Kaushik Basu
 - Subhash Chandra Garg
 - Rajiv Mehri
 - Shaktikanta Das.
175. The present Comptroller and Auditor-General of India is:
- Shashikant Sharma
 - Rajiv Mehri
 - Vinod Rai
 - None of the above.
176. Which of the following vitamins is essential for the formation of bones and teeth of a baby?
- vitamin A
 - vitamin C
 - vitamin D
 - vitamin B
177. Which amongst the following International Organizations deal with refugees?
- UNESCO
 - UNICEF
 - UNHCR
 - UNCTAD
178. Total number of judges in International Court of Justice (ICJ)
- 5
 - 10
 - 15
 - 20
179. Expand IBSA
- India, Brazil, South Africa
 - India, Bangladesh, South Africa
 - Iran, Bangladesh, South Africa
 - India, Bangladesh, Saudi Arabia
180. India is regarded as a country with "Demographic Dividend". This is due to
- its high population in the age group below 15 years
 - its high population in the age group of 15 to 64 years
 - its high population in the age group above 65 years
 - its high total population
181. Which one of the following is not feature of "Value Added Tax"?
- it is a multi-point destination based system of taxation
 - it is a tax levied on value addition at each state of transaction in the production-distribution chain
 - it is a tax on the final consumption of goods or services and must ultimately be borne by the consumer
 - it is basically a subject of the Central Government and the State Governments are only a facilitator for its successful implementation
182. A "closed economy" is an economy in which
- the money supply is fully-controlled
 - deficit financing takes place
 - only exports takes place
 - neither exports nor imports takes place
183. When the bark of tree is removed in a circular fashion all around near its base, it gradually dries up and dies because
- water from soil cannot rise to aerial parts
 - roots are starved of energy
 - these are infected by soil microbes
 - roots do not receive oxygen for respiration
184. If a tropical rain forest is removed, it does not regenerate quickly as compared to a tropical deciduous forest. This is because
- the soil of rain forest is deficient in nutrients
 - propagules of the trees in a rain forest have poor viability

- (c) the rain forest species are slowgrowing
(d) exotic species invade the fertile soil of rain forest
- 185. The Himalayan Range is very rich in species diversity. Which one among the following is the most appropriate reason for this phenomenon?**
(a) it has a high rainfall that supports vegetative growth
(b) it is a confluence of different biogeographical zones
(c) exotic and invasive species have not been introduced in this region
(d) it has less human interference
- 186. Karl Marx explained the process of class struggle with the help of which one of the following theories?**
(a) Empirical liberalisation
(b) Existentialism
(c) Darwin's theory of evolution
(d) Dialectical materialism
- 187. A genetically engineered form of brinjal has been developed. The object of this is**
(a) to make it pest-resistant
(b) to improve its taste and nutritive qualities
(c) to make it drought-resistant
(d) to make its shelf-life longer
- 188. The function of heavy water in a nuclear reactor is to**
(a) slow down the speed of neutrons
(b) increase the speed of neutrons
(c) cool down the reactor
(d) stop the nuclear reaction
- 189. The authorisation for the withdrawal of funds from the Consolidated Fund of India must come from**
(a) President of India
(b) Parliament of India
(c) Prime Minister of India
(d) Union Finance Minister
- 190. All revenues received by the Union Government by way of taxes and other receipts for the conduct of Government business are credited to the**
(a) Contingency Fund of India
(b) Public Account
(c) Consolidated Fund of India
(d) Deposits and Advances Fund
- 191. Among the following who are eligible to benefit from the "Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act?"**
(a) Adult members of only the SCs and STs households
(b) Adult members of below the poverty households
(c) Adult members of households of all backward communities
(d) Adult members of any households
- 192. Under Constitution of India, which one of the following is not a fundamental duty?**
(a) to vote in public elections
(b) to develop scientific temper
(c) to safeguard public property
(d) to able by constitution and respect its ideals
- 193. With reference to the Finance Commission of India, which of the following statements is correct?**
(a) it encourages the inflow of foreign capital for infrastructure development
(b) it facilitates the proper distribution of finances among the public sector undertakings
(c) it ensures transparency in financial administration
(d) none of the above
- 194. The surface of a lake is frozen in severe winter, but the water at its bottom is still liquid. What is the reason?**
(a) ice is bad conductor of heat
(b) since the surface of the lake is at the same temperature as the air, no heat is lost
(c) the density of water is maximum at 4°C.
(d) none of the above
- 195. Which one of the following observations is not true about the Quit India Movement?**
(a) it was a non violent movement
(b) it was led by M.K. Gandhi
(c) it was a spontaneous movement
(d) it did not attract the labour class in general
- 196. Among the following States which one has the most suitable climatic conditions for the cultivation of a large variety of orchids with minimum cost of production, and can develop an export-oriented industry in this field?**
(a) Andhra Pradesh
(b) Arunachal Pradesh
(c) Madhya Pradesh
(d) Uttar Pradesh
- 197. Which one of the following is not a site for *in-situ* method or conservation of flora?**
(a) Biosphere reserve
(b) Botanical Garden

- (c) National Park
(d) Wildlife Sanctuary
198. An artificial Satellite orbiting around the earth does not fall down. This is so because the attraction of Earth
- (a) does not exist at such distance
 - (b) is neutralised by the attraction of the moon
 - (c) provides the necessary acceleration for its motion
 - (d) provides necessary speed for the steady notion
199. Who among the following is appointed as 24th Governor of the Reserve Bank of India?
- (a) D. Subharao
 - (b) Urjit Patel
 - (c) Y.V. Reddy
 - (d) Vijay Kelkar
200. Who among the following became the first Women Chairman of the State Bank of India?
- (a) Arundhati Bhattacharya
 - (b) Kiran Majumdar
 - (c) Naina Kidwai
 - (d) Shikha Sharma.

(For Answers see next page)



ANSWERS*

(TEST PAPER – 2)

1. (a)	41. (a)	81. (a)	121. (b)	161. (b)
2. (c)	42. (a)	82. (c)	122. (d)	162. (c)
3. (a)	43. (d)	83. (d)	123. (c)	163. (d)
4. (b)	44. (a)	84. (c)	124. (c)	164. (d)
5. (a)	45. (c)	85. (b)	125. (a)	165. (c)
6. (a)	46. (d)	86. (a)	126. (a)	166. (a)
7. (a)	47. (b)	87. (d)	127. (a)	167. (c)
8. (c)	48. (a)	88. (c)	128. (a)	168. (b)
9. (c)	49. (c)	89. (c)	129. (a)	169. (a)
10. (a)	50. (a)	90. (a)	130. (d)	170. (c)
11. (b)	51. (a)	91. (b)	131. (c)	171. (a)
12. (b)	52. (b)	92. (b)	132. (d)	172. (a)
13. (d)	53. (c)	93. (b)	133. (b)	173. (b)
14. (a)	54. (a)	94. (d)	134. (a)	174. (b)
15. (a)	55. (a)	95. (a)	135. (c)	175. (b)
16. (d)	56. (c)	96. (d)	136. (c)	176. (d)
17. (d)	57. (b)	97. (b)	137. (a)	177. (c)
18. (d)	58. (c)	98. (c)	138. (b)	178. (a)
19. (c)	59. (b)	99. (a)	139. (d)	179. (a)
20. (c)	60. (c)	100. (b)	140. (b)	180. (b)
21. (c)	61. (a)	101. (d)	141. (a)	181. (d)
22. (c)	62. (a)	102. (a)	142. (a)	182. (d)
23. (b)	63. (d)	103. (d)	143. (d)	183. (a)
24. (a)	64. (c)	104. (c)	144. (b)	184. (a)
25. (a)	65. (d)	105. (c)	145. (d)	185. (b)
26. (a)	66. (b)	106. (b)	146. (d)	186. (d)
27. (b)	67. (d)	107. (b)	147. (a)	187. (a)
28. (b)	68. (a)	108. (d)	148. (d)	188. (a)
29. (a)	69. (d)	109. (b)	149. (b)	189. (b)
30. (a)	70. (d)	110. (d)	150. (a)	190. (c)
31. (c)	71. (c)	111. (c)	151. (d)	191. (d)
32. (b)	72. (c)	112. (a)	152. (a)	192. (a)
33. (b)	73. (a)	113. (b)	153. (a)	193. (d)
34. (a)	74. (b)	114. (c)	154. (d)	194. (c)
35. (a)	75. (d)	115. (d)	155. (b)	195. (a)
36. (a)	76. (a)	116. (d)	156. (c)	196. (b)
37. (c)	77. (a)	117. (a)	157. (a)	197. (b)
38. (b)	78. (b)	118. (b)	158. (d)	198. (d)
39. (b)	79. (a)	119. (c)	159. (b)	199. (b)
40. (b)	80. (a)	120. (a)	160. (b)	200. (a)

* The answers are suggestive. Kindly verify from the basic documents, statutes, textbooks, or your mentors in case of doubts.

TEST PAPER – 3

“The decisions of the Courts on economic and social questions depend on their economic and social philosophy”.

—Theodore Roosevelt

(The answers to the following questions are given at the end of this test paper)

I. LEGAL REASONING

Direction: Given below is a statement of Legal Principle followed by a Factual Situation. Apply the principle to the facts and select the most appropriate answer among the four alternatives given.

1. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE:** Whoever makes any false document or false electronic record or part of a document or electronic record, with intent to cause damage or injury commits forgery.

FACTUAL SITUATION: A, has a letter of credit upon B for ₹ 10,000 written by Z. A, in order to defraud B, adds cipher to ₹ 10,000 and makes the sum ₹ 1,00,000 intending that it may be delivered by B and so wrote the letter

DECIDE:

- (a) A is not liable to be sued, because he did not get the amount
- (b) A is not liable to be sued, because still he did not cause any damage to B
- (c) A is liable because he made false document intending to damage and inflict loss on B
- (d) none of the above.

2. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE:** Whoever makes or publishes any imputation concerning any person intending to harm or knowing or having reason to believe that such imputation will harm is an offence.

FACTUAL SITUATION: A, a Magistrate, in making a report of his own superior officer, casts an imputation on the character of Z because A knows very well Z's family background and his personal character.

DECIDE: Whether A is liable or not?

- (a) A is liable to be sued for defaming Z's name
- (b) A is not liable because A knows Z's family background and his character
- (c) A is not liable because A is ownself a Magistrate and he knows the law very well
- (d) none of the above.

3. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE:** Nothing is an offence by reason of any harm which it may cause to a person for whose benefit it is done in good faith, even without that person's consent.

FACTUAL SITUATION: A, a surgeon, sees a child suffer an accident which is likely to prove fatal, unless an operation be immediately performed. A performs the operation intending, the child's benefit.

DECIDE:

- (a) A is liable to be sued, because he performed the operation without consent of the child's father
- (b) A is liable to be sued, because he has not informed the child's family member
- (c) A is not liable to be sued because he performed the operation in good faith for benefit of child
- (d) none of the above.

4. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE:** Every citizen of India has a fundamental right to carry on any trade or business or profession of his choice subject to the imposition of reasonable restrictions by the State.

FACTUAL SITUATION: In pursuance of an order passed by the Supreme Court of India, the Govt. of Delhi bans all light motor vehicles, which do not conform to Euro-II Norms. Arvind Motors, an auto-dealer challenges the ban as it violates his right to carry his business.

DECIDE:

- (a) The Govt. of Delhi has a superior right and the ban is justified
- (b) The ban is justified, as the right of Arvind Motors to carry his business is not absolute
- (c) The ban is not justified, as the Govt. of Delhi cannot deprive any person of his right to carry on his business
- (d) none of the above.

5. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE:** Article 23 of Constitution of India reads, that traffic in human beings and beggars and other similar forms of forced labour are prohibited and any contravention of this provision shall be an offence punishable in accordance with law. Nothing in this article shall prevent the State from imposing compulsory service for public purposes, and in imposing such service the State shall not make any discrimination on grounds only of religion, race, caste or class or any of them.

FACTUAL SITUATION: A competent court sentenced an accused to undergo rigorous imprisonment for seven years. The Jailor puts this prisoner for breaking stones and also puts him as labourer for construction operation inside the Jail. The prisoner has not given any consent for doing such work. The prisoner challenges such forced work and labour as violative of his fundamental right under Article 23 of the Constitution.

DECIDE:

- (a) The prisoner cannot be asked to do forced labour without his consent
- (b) The Jailor has committed an offence by putting the prisoner to work against his will
- (c) The Jailor has committed no offence
- (d) The court has passed an illegal sentencing order because such punishments are proscribed by the Constitution.

II. LEGAL APTITUDE

6. The "Legal Services Day" falls on

- (a) 9 November
- (b) 10 December
- (c) 26 January
- (d) 13 February

7. The "Citizens Day" falls on

- (a) 18 November
- (b) 19 November
- (c) 20 November
- (d) 21 November

8. **Sovereignty in India means**

- (a) Apex Authority or Alternative Authority
- (b) Lower Authority or Immediate Authority
- (c) Authority of Court
- (d) Authority of Parliament

9. **There are two classes of Advocates in India**

- (a) Barristers and Solicitors
- (b) Advocates and Senior Advocates

- (c) Lawyers and Attorneys

- (d) Supreme Court Advocates and High Court Advocates

10. Consider the following statements when Lok Sabha is dissolved.

- 1. A Bill pending in Rajya Sabha which has not been passed by Lok Sabha lapses.
- 2. A Bill pending in Lok Sabha lapses
- 3. A Bill passed by both Houses but pending assent of the President of India does not lapse.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3.

11. **Who is head of union executive after President of India?**

- (a) Prime Minister
- (b) Union Cabinet Secretary
- (c) Vice-President
- (d) None of the above

12. **Who was the member of Clement Atlee's Cabinet to led the Cabinet Mission Plan to India in 1946?**

- (a) Lord Curzon
- (b) Lord Cornwallice
- (c) Lord Pethick Lawrence
- (d) Lord William Bentinck

13. **Which among the following Articles of Constitution of India speaks about Ordinance to be proclaimed by President of India?**

- (a) Article 213
- (b) Article 223
- (c) Article 233
- (d) Article 243

14. **Who appoints the Officers for Linguistic Minorities in India?**

- (a) President
- (b) Prime Minister
- (c) Governor of State
- (d) Both (a) and (c)

15. **Who among the following appoints Regional Election Commissioners in India?**

- (a) President in consultation with Election Commission of India
- (b) Prime Minister
- (c) Deputy Prime Minister
- (d) Election Commissioner of concerned State

16. **Citizenship in India can be lost by all of the following except**
- (a) renunciation
 - (b) treason
 - (c) termination
 - (d) deprivation
17. **Indians have**
- (a) single citizenship
 - (b) dual citizenship (One of Union and Second of States)
 - (c) circumstantial citizenship
 - (d) none of the above
18. **Which among the following Union Territories of India have High Courts of their own?**
- (a) Delhi
 - (b) Delhi and Daman Diu
 - (c) Pudduchery and Nagar Haveli
 - (d) None of the above
19. **What is the tenure of Governor of a State in India?**
- (a) no fixed term
 - (b) 5 years
 - (c) 4 years
 - (d) at the discretion of State Law Secretary
20. **Who among the following possesses the authority to set common High Courts for States in India**
- (a) Parliament
 - (b) Chief Justice of Supreme Court
 - (c) Chief Justice of either High Court
 - (d) Constitutional Bench of Supreme Court
21. **For the conversion of which country into a Crown Colony did the Indian National Congress (INC) pass a resolution at its First Session in 1885?**
- (a) Bangladesh
 - (b) Bhutan
 - (c) Upper Burma
 - (d) Lower Burma
22. **Setting up Panchayats in India is a constitutional obligation under**
- (a) Article 35 of Constitution
 - (b) Article 40 of Constitution
 - (c) Article 44 of Constitution
 - (d) Article 45 of Constitution
23. **In the Constitution of India the judges can be impeached. Is there any instance where the judges have been impeached?**
- (a) no one
 - (b) only one
 - (c) only two
 - (d) only three
24. **Which leader of the Krishak Praja Party served as the Chief Minister of Bengal between 1937 and 1943?**
- (a) Umal-ul-Barkha
 - (b) Fazl-ul-Haq
 - (c) Rahman Uma-Amjal
 - (d) None of the above
25. **Which statement is correct in issue of election matters in India**
- (a) Parliament has right to determine the procedure for elections
 - (b) Election Commission has right to determine procedure for election
 - (c) Court has right to determine procedure for election
 - (d) None of the above
26. **In India an aggrieved public servant of the Union can challenge the decisions of the Administrative Tribunal**
- (a) before the Supreme Court
 - (b) before the High Court
 - (c) before both (a) & (b)
 - (d) before no court of law
27. **Can the lower Court in India decide an election issue?**
- (a) no
 - (b) yes
 - (c) depends on the situation
 - (d) none of the above
28. **The Chairman of the Finance Commission of India must be**
- (a) qualified to be a High Court Judge
 - (b) a person having special knowledge of economics
 - (c) a person having experience in public affairs
 - (d) all of the above
29. **In India the Central Government can assign any function to the States**
- (a) on the directive of the President
 - (b) on the recommendation of Parliament
 - (c) any time it wishes to do so
 - (d) with the consent of the concerned State
30. **The Constitution of India makes provisions to ensure the independence of Judges. The provisions do not include one of the following. Identify it**
- (a) Though appointed by the President, their removal is a difficult process

- (b) Their salaries are charged on the Consolidated Fund of India
 - (c) The conduct of a judge cannot be discussed in Parliament except upon a motion regarding his removal
 - (d) None of the above
31. **In India the main areas of conflict between the legislature and the judiciary is/are**
- (a) Existence, extent and scope of Parliamentary privileges and power of Legislatures to punish for contempt
 - (b) Interference in the proceedings of Parliament/ Legislature
 - (c) Decision given by the presiding officers of legislatures under the Anti-Defection Law
 - (d) All of the above
32. **The interpretation of Constitution of India comes under which jurisdiction of Supreme Court**
- (a) Appellate Jurisdiction
 - (b) Civil Jurisdiction
 - (c) Special Leave
 - (d) Both (a) and (b)
33. **The present Solicitor-General of India is**
- (a) Ranjit Kumar
 - (b) A. Parameswaran
 - (c) Deepankar Gupta
 - (d) Milon Banerjee
34. **To adjudicate any dispute relating to inter-State rivers or inter-State river valley in India, the**
- (a) Supreme Court only is empowered under Article 131 of the Constitution
 - (b) High Court of concerned State enjoy concurrent jurisdiction
 - (c) President of India only has power to decide
 - (d) Parliament is empowered to establish Tribunal and to that extent jurisdiction of Supreme Court may be extended
35. **Which among the following constitutional amendments in India is otherwise called the “Mini Constitution”?**
- (a) 42nd Amendment
 - (b) 24th Amendment
 - (c) 14th Amendment
 - (d) 20th Amendment
36. **Which among the following States in India has only one house i.e., Legislative Assembly?**
- (a) West Bengal
 - (b) Bihar
 - (c) Maharashtra
 - (d) Karnataka
37. **In India any sum required to satisfy any judgment, decree or award of any court or arbitral tribunal shall be charged on**
- (a) Prime Minister’s Relief Fund
 - (b) Consolidated Fund of India
 - (c) Fund of Ministry of Law and Justice
 - (d) Fund of Ministry of Home Affairs
38. **Which among the following Articles of Constitution of India empowers the Supreme Court to deal with disputes between Union and one or more States, or Union and any State or States on one side and one or more States on other or between two or more States?**
- (a) Article 370
 - (b) Article 356
 - (c) Article 245
 - (d) Article 131
39. **Maximum how many members can represent the Union Territories in the House of the People (Lok Sabha) in Parliament of India?**
- (a) 12
 - (b) 16
 - (c) 20
 - (d) 24
40. **Lex fori means**
- (a) the law of the place
 - (b) the law of the Court in which the case is tried
 - (c) law of the place where the contract is made
 - (d) none of the above
41. **For taking dying declaration from the deceased, the presence of Magistrate is**
- (a) required at the behest of relatives of deceased
 - (b) required at the request of police
 - (c) mandatory
 - (d) not mandatory
42. **The evidence unearthed by police sniffer dog falls under**
- (a) hearsay evidence
 - (b) scientific evidence
 - (c) documentary evidence
 - (d) oral evidence
43. **An accused can be convicted on the basis of his extra-judicial confession only if it is made before**
- (a) a police officer
 - (b) a credible person
 - (c) a Magistrate
 - (d) none of the above
44. **Photostat copy of family settlement is allowed to be produced before court as**

- (a) original evidence
- (b) electronic evidence
- (c) primary evidence
- (d) secondary evidence

45. Which confession needs a closer scrutiny?

- (a) confession made to officers under NDPS Act
- (b) confession made to a private person
- (c) when confessional statement found voluntary and free from pressure
- (d) none of the above

III. ENGLISH

Direction (Question 46 to 50): Read the passage given below and answer the questions which follow it:

JUSTINIAN

Institutes (Translated by R. W. Lee.)

Of the Law of Nature, Universal Law
and the Civil Law

The law of nature is the law which nature has taught all animals. This law is not peculiar to the human race, but belongs to all living creatures, birds, beasts and fishes. This is the source of the union of male and female, which we called matrimony, as well as of the procreation and rearing of children; which things are characteristic of the whole animal creation.

The civil law is distinguished from universal law as follows. Every people which is governed by laws and customs and uses partly a law peculiar to itself, partly a law common to all mankind. For the law which each people make for themselves is peculiar to itself, and is called the civil law, as being the law peculiar to the community in question. But the law which natural reason has prescribed for all mankind is held in equal observance amongst all the people and is called universal law, as being the law which all peoples use. Thus the Roman people use a law partly peculiar to itself, partly common to all mankind.

The civil law takes its name from the country to which it belongs. . . . But universal law is common to the whole human race. For under the pressure of use and necessity the people have created for themselves certain rules. Thus, wars arose and captivity and slavery, which is contrary to natural law, for almost all contracts are derived, such as sale, hire, partnership, deposit, loan and countless others.

The laws of nature which are observed amongst all people alike, being established by a divine providence, remain ever fixed and immutable, but the laws which each State makes for itself are frequently changed either by tacit consent of the people, or by a later statute.

46. Which word is spelled incorrectly?

- (a) concurrence
- (b) abhorrence
- (c) recurrence
- (d) deterrence

47. The author belongs to

- (a) Greece
- (b) Rome
- (c) England
- (d) Germany

48. What distinguishes Civil Law from Universal Law?

- (a) Everyone follows Civil Law
- (b) Everyone follows Universal Law
- (c) Civil laws are derived from Universal Laws
- (d) Universal laws are derived from Civil Laws

49. Natural Law according to the Author is

- (a) the law of animals
- (b) the law of matrimony
- (c) the law of nature
- (d) distinct from civil laws

50. Give another word for universal

- (a) natural
- (b) widespread
- (c) concurrent
- (d) affiliated

Direction (Question 51 to 55): Against such Word are given four suggested meanings. Choose the word or phrase which is most nearly the same to this Keyword.

51. Dormant means

- (a) latent
- (b) awake
- (c) active
- (d) firm

52. Imminent means

- (a) distant
- (b) remote
- (c) impending
- (d) favourable

53. Legitimate means

- (a) illicit
- (b) unlawful
- (c) valid
- (d) invalid

54. Pretence means

- (a) excuses
- (b) accusations

- (c) statements
- (d) promises

55. Command

- (a) condemn
- (b) disapprove
- (c) extol
- (d) deliver

Direction (Question 56): Read the following passage and answer the question given below:

Aristotle's attitude to law and equity was not simply theoretical fiction. There is evidence that in both shaped legal practice and, even more clearly, built, on an already developed and developing tradition of Athenian legal thought. We have of course, almost no records of the actual outcomes of jury trials, and no record at all of the deliberation, as each juror cast a separate vote after hearing the various arguments, apparently without much mutual consultation. We are however, have many examples of persuasive speeches delivered to juries. And because the orator's reputation rested on his ability to persuade a jury of average citizens, chosen by lot, we can rely on these speeches for evidence of widespread popular beliefs about legal and ethical concepts. These speeches show the orators relying on a concept of law and even of justice that is very much like the one that Aristotle renders explicit and systematic. Thus, litigants frequently call for justice tailored to the circumstances of their own case and they frequently use the expression *ta dikaia* ("those things that are just") in that sense. And they often proceed as if the written law is understood to be a set of guidelines with gaps, to be filled in, or corrected, by equity argumentation. In this process, frequent appeal is made to the juror's sense of fairness, as if, once the particular circumstances of the case are understood, they can be expected to see that justice consists in an equitable determination.

56. The above passage suggests that

- (a) It is not wrong to make a simple contrast between justice and equity
- (b) We have to choose between justice and equity and the rule of law as understandings of what justice demands
- (c) Law and equity, according to Aristotle's standards, are inter-woven in legal practice
- (d) None of the above

Direction (Questions 57 to 60): A number of sentences are given. Each sentence is repeated in alternative options (a) to (d). You have to find out which part of the sentence *underlined* contains mistake.

57. If he wrote examination faster and had answered one more question he would have scored better

- (a) had answered one (he had answered)
- (b) if he wrote the examination faster (if he had written the examination faster)
- (c) have scored better (had scored better)
- (d) no mistake

58. Every body knows where the thing begins but no one knows that where it ends

- (a) no one knows (no one has known)
- (b) everybody knows (everybody had known)
- (c) that where it ends (where it ends)
- (d) no error

59. He had to cancel his trip from Bangalore to Delhi because when he reached at Bangalore the train left

- (a) the train left (the train had left)
- (b) to cancel his trip (to cancel to his ticket)
- (c) when he reached (when he has reached)
- (d) no mistake

60. As soon as I shall reach New Delhi I shall send you the letter you have asked for

- (a) you have asked for (you had asked for)
- (b) I shall send you (I send you)
- (c) As soon as I shall reach (as soon as I reach)
- (d) no error

Direction (Questions 61 to 64): Substitute the sentence for one word.

61. One who can use either of this hands with ease

- (a) amateur
- (b) expert
- (c) ambidextrous
- (d) gluttonous

62. One who possesses many talents

- (a) versatile
- (b) gifted
- (c) exceptional
- (d) nubile

63. Strong and settled dislike between two persons

- (a) apathy
- (b) hatred
- (c) antipathy
- (d) animosity

64. A person who looks on the bright side of things

- (a) sycophant
- (b) optimist

- (c) cynic
- (d) pessimist

Direction (Questions 65 to 72): Pick out the nearest correct meaning of the words given below.

65. Niggardly

- (a) penurious
- (b) generous
- (c) liberal
- (d) nimbus

66. Pernicious

- (a) deadly
- (b) curious
- (c) gorgeous
- (d) expensive

67. Frail

- (a) worried
- (b) strong
- (c) nervous
- (d) ill

68. Munificent

- (a) generous
- (b) obscure
- (c) imitate
- (d) fear

69. Colation

- (a) flout
- (b) means
- (c) gift
- (d) submit

70. Incarcerate

- (a) embodiment
- (b) imprison
- (c) release
- (d) rash

71. Longing

- (a) curtail
- (b) prune
- (c) craving
- (d) apathy

72. Fulminate

- (a) clamour
- (b) misfire
- (c) barren
- (d) prodigal

73. All the following words are suffixed with 'ise' except

- (a) authorise
- (b) advertise

- (c) exercise
- (d) parties

74. Which word is spelt incorrectly?

- (a) newstand
- (b) newsstand
- (c) bookkeeper
- (d) misspelling

75. Which word is spelt correctly?

- (a) disappear
- (b) sincerely
- (c) cooly
- (d) disaprove

Direction (Questions 76 to 85): Find out correct prepositions

76. He is suffering.....fever

- (a) to
- (b) from
- (c) with
- (d) by

77. Ram is listening.....radio

- (a) from
- (b) to
- (c) with
- (d) by

78.profit by the experience of others, introducing possible improvements and innovations is the mark of a thinking man

- (a) to
- (b) with
- (c) from
- (d) of

79. The executive power is vested.....President of India

- (a) in
- (b) with
- (c) to
- (d) at

80. We get out.....life just what put into it

- (a) with
- (b) of
- (c) for
- (d) to

81. A prudent man always avail himselfopportunities provided

- (a) of
- (b) with
- (c) to
- (d) for

82. You must instantly rush.....the aid of your friend when the need arises

- (a) to
- (b) for
- (c) with
- (d) in

83. Each year sees new progress made.....almost every field

- (a) to
- (b) for
- (c) in
- (d) of

84. Hari is deviating.....original concept

- (a) from
- (b) to
- (c) with
- (d) in

IV. ANALYTICAL & MATHEMATICAL ABILITY

85. If $35 \times 35 = 1225$ then 3.5×3.5 is

- (a) 1.225
- (b) 12.25
- (c) 122.5
- (d) 1225

86. Value of $\left[\frac{1}{4}\right]^2$ is

- (a) 2
- (b) $-1/2$
- (c) $-1/6$
- (d) $\frac{1}{16}$

87. Sachin was twice as old as Ajay 10 years back. How old is Ajay today if Sachin will be 40 years old after 10 years hence from

- (a) 20 years
- (b) 10 years
- (c) 30 years
- (d) None of the above

Direction (Questions 89 to 93): Study the given information carefully and answer the questions that follow:

- (i) Eleven students, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J and K are sitting in the first row of the class facing the teacher.
- (ii) D who is to the immediate left of F is second to the right of C.
- (iii) A is second to the right of E, who is at one of the ends.

(iv) J is the immediate neighbour of A and B and third to the left of G.

(v) H is to immediate left of D and third to the right of I.

88. Who is sitting in the middle of the row?

- (a) B
- (b) C
- (c) G
- (d) I

89. Which of the following groups of friends is sitting to the right of G?

- (a) CHDE
- (b) CHDF
- (c) IBJA
- (d) ICHDF

90. Which of the following statements is true in the context of the above sitting arrangements?

- (a) There are three students sitting between D and G
- (b) K is between A and J
- (c) B is sitting between J and I
- (d) G and C are neighbours sitting to the immediate right of H

91. In the above sitting arrangement, which of the following statements is superfluous?

- (a) (i)
- (b) (ii)
- (c) (iii)
- (d) None is superfluous

92. If E and D, C and B, A and H and K and F interchange their positions, which of the following pairs of students is sitting at the ends?

- (a) D and E
- (b) E and F
- (c) D and K
- (d) K and F

93. A.K. started a business investing ₹ 90,000. After 3 months Shabir joined him with a capital of ₹ 1,20,000. If at the end of 2 years the total profit made by them was ₹ 96,000, what will be the difference between their shares?

- (a) ₹ 20,000
- (b) ₹ 24,000
- (c) ₹ 8,000
- (d) None of the above

94. A salesman earned an amount of ₹ 480 as commission after a sale worth ₹ 4000. What is the percentage of commission?

- (a) 8%
- (b) 13%
- (c) 12%
- (d) 18%

95. Peter bought bicycle and sold it to John with 15% profit at a price of ₹ 2070 what was the original price

(a) ₹ 1800
(b) ₹ 1888
(c) ₹ 1750
(d) ₹ 2000

96. The average of A, B, C, D is 16. Half the sum of B, C, D is 28. The value of A is

(a) 8
(b) 10
(c) 12
(d) 16

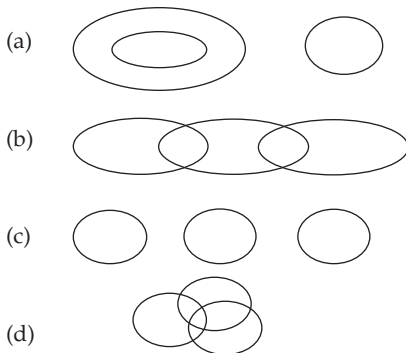
97. Complete the series 2, 4, 7, 11, ?, 22

(a) 14
(b) 15
(c) 16
(d) 17

98. Number of quadratic equations which are unchanged by squaring their roots is

(a) 16
(b) 4
(c) 2
(d) 15

99. Lawyers, Judges and Architects can be best represented by

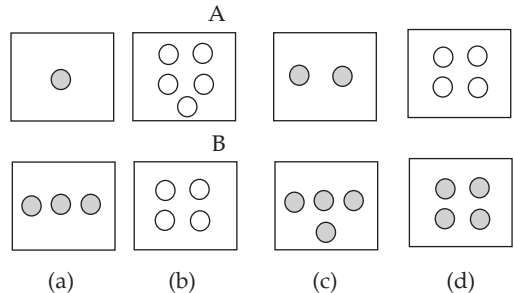


100.
$$\frac{3+5+7+\dots + N \text{ terms}}{5+8+11+\dots + 10 \text{ terms}} = 7$$

then the value of N is

(a) 52
(b) 25
(c) 53
(d) 35

101. Observe carefully the given series (A). Choose from series (B) which frame would naturally follow



102. In the sequence of numbers 5, 1, 13, x, 34, 55, 89 _____, the value of x is

(a) 21
(b) 20
(c) 18
(d) 15

103. A club has 108 members, $\frac{2}{3}$ rd of them are men and the rest are women. All members are married except for 9 women members. How many married women are there in the club?

(a) 27
(b) 29
(c) 30
(d) 36

104. An accurate clock shows 8 O'clock in the morning. Through how many degrees will be hour hand rotated when the clock shows 2 O'clock in the afternoon

(a) 180°
(b) 144°
(c) 168°
(d) 150°

V. LOGICAL REASONING

Directions: In Questions 105 to 109, find the odd word/letters/number pair from the given alternatives.

105. (a) Ring
(b) Tyre
(c) Plate
(d) Bangle
106. (a) Eyes
(b) Ears
(c) Throat
(d) Skin
107. (a) DFIMR
(b) CEHLQ

- (c) GILPU
(d) HJMPT
108. (a) Gallon
(b) Ton
(c) Quintal
(d) Kilogram

109. (a) 120 – 560
(b) 91 – 299
(c) 78 – 169
(d) 104 – 429

110. Complete the given series

100, 50, 52, 26, 28, ?, 16, 8

- (a) 30
(b) 36
(c) 14
(d) 32

111. Which one of the given responses would be a meaningful order of the following?

1. Birth 2. Death 3. Childhood 4. Infancy
5. Adolescence 6. Adulthood 7. Old age

- (a) 2, 6, 7, 5, 4, 3, 1
(b) 1, 4, 3, 5, 6, 7, 2
(c) 1, 4, 3, 6, 5, 7, 2
(d) 2, 7, 6, 4, 5, 3, 1

Direction (Questions 113 to 115): 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. Mark answer:

- (a) if only conclusion (A) follows,
(b) if only conclusion (B) follows,
(c) if either (A) and (B) follows,
(d) if neither (A) nor (B) follows.

112. Statement: Democracy is but election by the incompetent many for appointment of the corrupt few.

Conclusions:

- (A) Democracy aggravates corruption.
(B) Elections lead to appointment.

113. Statement: Constitutional morality is not a natural sentiment.

Conclusions

- (A) Constitutional morality is to be cultivated.
(B) Sentiments are innate.

114. Statement: Strikes are inherent right of the working men for the purpose of securing justice.

Conclusions:

- (A) Workers cannot get justice unless they go on strike.
(B) Every working man must defend his inherent right.

Direction (Question 116 to 121): Each Statement given below is followed by two Arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument. Give answer (a) if only argument I is strong; (b) if only argument II is strong; (c) if both I and II are strong; (d) if neither I nor II is strong.

115. Statement: Should there be a world government?

Arguments:

- I. Yes. It will help in eliminating tensions among the nations.
II. No. Then, only the developed countries will dominate in the Government.

116. Statement: Should all the transport corporations be handed over to the private organisations?

Arguments:

- I. Yes. There will be significant change in the quality and punctuality of services.
II. No. There would not be job security for the employees at all levels.

117. Statement: Should new universities be established in India?

Arguments:

- I. No. We have still not achieved the target for literacy.
II. No. We will have to face the problem of unemployed but highly qualified people.

118. Statement: Should judicial activism be discouraged.

Arguments:

- I. No. If we leave everything in the hands of executive, justice may be a distant dream.
II. Yes. Judiciary should mind its own business. Executive will take its own course.

119. Statement: Should there be only one law university throughout India?

Arguments:

- I. Yes. Only this step can bring uniformity in educational standards.
II. No. This is administratively impossible.

120. Statement: Is Governor's position better than a Chief Minister's position in a State?

Arguments:

- I. Yes. Governor is the supreme authority of the State.
- II. No. The Chief Minister commands much more power than a Governor.

Direction (Questions 122 to 125): In the following questions some statements are followed by one or more inferences. The inference or inferences may be wrongly or correctly drawn. You have to answer

- (a) If only inference (A) follows.
- (b) If only inference (B) follows.
- (c) Both inferences (A) and (B) follow.
- (d) Neither (A) nor (B) follows.

121. Statement: All apples are oranges.

Some oranges are papayas.

Inferences:

- (A) Some apples are papayas.
- (B) Some papayas are apples.

122. Statement: No Magazine is cap.

All caps are cameras.

Inferences:

- (A) No camera is magazine.
- (B) Some caps are magazines.

123. Statement: All men are women.

Some men are children.

Inferences:

- (A) Some children are women.
- (B) Some women are children.

124. Statement: No fruit is plant.

No plant is tree.

Inferences:

- (A) No tree is fruit.
- (B) No fruit is tree.

Direction (Questions 126 to 128): Mark the correct inference drawn in each case.

125. Statement: Most of the students of Navodaya Vidyalaya are of outstanding merit.

Inferences:

- (a) Some of the students are of outstanding merit.
- (b) There is no student in the Vidyalaya who is not outstanding.
- (c) There are some students in Navodaya Vidyalaya who are below outstanding merit.
- (d) All students are of outstanding merit.

126. Statement: Examinations are going on in the Law Faculty. The Law Faculty is closed on Sunday.

Inferences:

- (a) Students would not go to Law Faculty on Sunday.
- (b) Law Faculty is open on Sunday due to exams.
- (c) There is no examination in Law Faculty on Sunday.

- (d) Examinations presume Law Faculty to be open on all days.

127. Statement: Many smokers suffer from cancer.

Inferences:

- (a) Most cancer patients are smokers.
- (b) Smoking may lead to cancer.
- (c) Most smokers get cancer.
- (d) Smoking always leads to cancer.

Direction (Questions 129 to 133): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow.

An urn contains 6 red, 4 blue, 2 green and 3 yellow marbles.

128. If four marbles are picked at random, what is the probability that at least one is blue?

- (a) $\frac{4}{15}$
- (b) $\frac{69}{91}$
- (c) $\frac{11}{15}$
- (d) $\frac{22}{91}$

129. If two marbles are picked up at random, what is the probability that both are red?

- (a) $\frac{1}{6}$
- (b) $\frac{1}{3}$
- (c) $\frac{2}{15}$
- (d) none of the above

130. If three marbles are picked at random, what is the probability that two are blue and one is yellow?

- (a) $\frac{3}{91}$
- (b) $\frac{1}{5}$
- (c) $\frac{18}{455}$
- (d) $\frac{7}{15}$

131. If four marbles are picked at random, what is the probability that one is green, two are blue and one is red?

- (a) $\frac{24}{455}$

- (b) $\frac{13}{35}$
 (c) $\frac{11}{15}$
 (d) $\frac{7}{91}$
132. If two marbles are picked at random, what is the probability that either both are green or both are yellow?
 (a) $\frac{5}{91}$
 (b) $\frac{1}{35}$
 (c) $\frac{1}{3}$
 (d) $\frac{4}{105}$
133. The radius of a circular field is equal to the side of a square field whose perimeter is 784 feet. What is the area of circular field?
 (a) 107914 sq. ft
 (b) 120736 sq. ft
 (c) 107362 sq. ft
 (d) 127306 sq. ft
134. In how many different ways can letters of the word "STRESS" be arranged?
 (a) 360
 (b) 240
 (c) 720
 (d) 120
135. The compound interest earned by Suresh on a certain amount at the end of two years at the rate of 8 per cent per annum was ₹ 1414.4. What was the total amount that Suresh got back at the end of two years in the form of principal plus interest earned?
 (a) ₹ 9414.4
 (b) ₹ 9914.4
 (c) ₹ 9014.4
 (d) ₹ 8914.4
136. The respective ratio of the present ages of a mother and daughter is 7:1. Four years ago the respective ratio of their ages was 19:1. What will be the mother's age four years from now?
 (a) 42 years
 (b) 38 years
 (c) 46 years
 (d) 36 years
137. Three friends JK and L jog around a circular stadium and complete one round in 12, 18 and 20 seconds respectively. In how many minutes will all the three meet again at the starting point?
 (a) 5
 (b) 8
 (c) 12
 (d) 3
138. A man can complete a piece of work in 2 days. 4 women can complete the same piece of work in 4 days whereas 5 children can complete the same piece of work in 4 days. If, 2 men, 4 women and 10 children work together, in how many days can the work be completed?
 (a) 1 day
 (b) 3 days
 (c) 2 days
 (d) 4 days
139. The speed of a boat when travelling downstream is 32 km/hr, whereas when travelling upstream it is 28 km/hr. What is the speed of the boat in still water?
 (a) 27 km/hr
 (b) 29 km/hr
 (c) 31 km/hr
 (d) none of the above
140. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
 (a) 18
 (b) 24
 (c) 36
 (d) 34
141. If "green" means "yellow", "yellow" means "white", "white" means "red", "red" means "violet", "violet" means "black", then which of the following will be the colour of human body?
 (a) Red
 (b) Black
 (c) Green
 (d) None of the above.
142. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word GLIMPSE each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in English alphabet?
 (a) none
 (b) one
 (c) two
 (d) three
143. EARN is related to RANE and BOND is related to NODB in the same way TEAR is related to ____
 (a) AERT
 (b) ATRE

- (c) ARET
- (d) REAT

144. How many such digits are there in the number 5831649 each of which is as far away from the beginning of the number as when the digits are rearranged as ascending order?
- (a) none
 - (b) one
 - (c) two
 - (d) three
145. Three of the following four are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
- (a) Coconut
 - (b) Lilly
 - (c) Lotus
 - (d) Rose
146. In a class of 35 children, Amey's rank is 6th from the top. Annie is 7th rank below Amey. What is Annie's rank from the bottom?
- (a) 22
 - (b) 20
 - (c) 19
 - (d) 23
147. Three of the following four are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
- (a) Lens
 - (b) Shutter
 - (c) Film
 - (d) Zoom
148. If 2 is subtracted from each odd digit and if 2 is added to each even digit in the number 9275436, what will be the difference between the digits which are 3rd from the right and second from the left of the new number thus formed?
- (a) 6
 - (b) 8
 - (c) 2
 - (d) 1
149. The positions of how many alphabets will remain unchanged if each of the alphabets in the word FORGET is arranged in alphabetical order from left to right?
- (a) none
 - (b) one
 - (c) two
 - (d) three

VI. GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

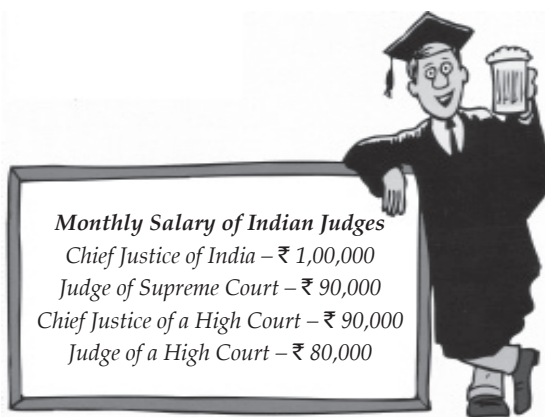
150. Which Mughal Emperor adopted the title of 'Zinda Pir'?
- (a) Akbar
 - (b) Aurangzeb
 - (c) Shah Jahan
 - (d) Bahadur Shah Zafar
151. Which ruler of Mewar and Leader of the Rajput Confederacy was defeated by Babur in the battle of Khanua in 1527?
- (a) Rana Biswas
 - (b) Rana Roy
 - (c) Rana Pratap
 - (d) Rana Sanga
152. In 1984, which company became the first company to be taken over by its worker's union?
- (a) Singhania Wooven Industries Ltd.
 - (b) Birla Powers Ltd.
 - (c) Kamani Tubes Ltd.
 - (d) Zindal Steels Ltd.
153. Which eminent Lawyer and Nationalist led and conducted the defence of the three accused in the Indian National Army Trial?
- (a) Hala Mohalla
 - (b) M.S. Das
 - (c) Ameel Khan
 - (d) H.S. Khode
154. Which geographical feature takes its name from the French for "Ice"?
- (a) collapse
 - (b) cool
 - (c) glacier
 - (d) arctic
155. In 1965, who became the first man to climb the Mount Everest twice?
- (a) Vikrat Matoo
 - (b) Amulya Bhora
 - (c) Milkha Singh
 - (d) Nawang Gombu
156. In the solar system, what are classified into groups, stones, irons and stony irons?
- (a) meteorites
 - (b) metabolic
 - (c) metaphysical
 - (d) matador
157. By what name was the aircraft carrier H.M.S. Hercules commissioned into the Indian Navy?

- (a) I.N.S. Vishwamitra
(b) I.N.S. Basisht
(c) I.N.S. Vikrant
(d) I.N.S. Nilgiri
- 158. Which meeting place of the US Congress takes its name from a temple in ancient Rome?**
(a) capiculler
(b) captain
(c) capitol
(d) captive
- 159. Which British leader was originally invited to preside over the 1911 Indian National Congress annual Session at Calcutta?**
(a) Ramsay McDonald
(b) Rame McDowel
(c) Ramen Arthisastri
(d) Ragina Hertilitz
- 160. Which company that was started in 1900 is named after a South African antelope?**
(a) Bata
(b) Reebok
(c) Liberty
(d) Woodland
- 161. The words of which twelfth century work form the basis for the narrative in Odissi dance?**
(a) Geet Rash
(b) Geetanjali
(c) Geet Govind
(d) Geet Mala
- 162. The Marcel Corbillon Cup is awarded to the winner of which team event Championship?**
(a) Women's Table Tennis World Cup
(b) Women's Lawn Tennis World Cup
(c) Football World Cup
(d) Badminton World Cup
- 163. In which 1913 Phalke film did women appear before the camera for the first time on the Indian screen?**
(a) Mohini Bhasmasur
(b) Agni Path
(c) Madhusala
(d) Ekara
- 164. As a retribution for the burning of Athens in 480 B.C. which ancient Persian Capital was destroyed by Alexander the Great?**
(a) Marcdiez
(b) Marcopolo
(c) Persepolis
(d) None of the above
- 165. Which Sanskrit treatise was the subject of the first printed book in the world**
(a) Meghduttam (Ambassador of Cloud)
(b) Hiraka (Diamond Sutra)
(c) Kumar Sambhabam (Possible of Son)
(d) Panirka (Distant Enemy)
- 166. What was the name of India's first atomic reactor which became critical in 1956?**
(a) Apsara
(b) Drona
(c) Balram
(d) Arjun
- 167. The UFO stands for**
(a) United Flying Object
(b) Unmaterial Flying Object
(c) Unidentified Flying Object
(d) Undermined Flying Object
- 168. Which of the following planets is the biggest?**
(a) Jupiter
(b) Mercury
(c) Earth
(d) Saturn
- 169. The visible part of the Sun is called**
(a) Ionosphere
(b) Hydrosphere
(c) Photosphere
(d) Troposphere
- 170. The speed per minute at which the Earth revolves around the Sun is**
(a) 800 km
(b) 900 km
(c) 1,500 km
(d) More than 1,600 km
- 171. The Earth's annual circuit round the Sun covers a distance of**
(a) 896 million km
(b) 966 million km
(c) 1038 million km
(d) 1098 million km
- 172. When the Sun shines vertically on the whole Arctic (ocean) circle, it is vertical on the**
(a) Tropic of Cancer
(b) Equator
(c) Tropic of Capricorn
(d) None of the above
- 173. Most reactive element among the following is**
(a) flourine
(b) iodine
(c) nitrogen
(d) oxygen
- 174. The temperature at which a real gas obeys the ideal gas laws over a wide range of pressure is called?**

- (a) inversion temperature
 - (b) reduced temperature
 - (c) boyle temperature
 - (d) critical temperature
- 175. What makes water a very convenient medium for chemical reactions and biological processes?**
- (a) it has a low specific heat
 - (b) it has a reasonably long temperature range between its freezing point and boiling point
 - (c) it has greater density as liquid than when it is in solid state
 - (d) none of the above
- 176. Largest lake in India is**
- (a) The Sambar
 - (b) The Chilika
 - (c) The Dal
 - (d) The Nainital
- 177. Earthquake is measured in**
- (a) Syphnometers
 - (b) Richter Scale
 - (c) Siesmographs
 - (d) Angiographs
- 178. Liquid is characterized by its**
- (a) fluidity
 - (b) no define shape but definite volume
 - (c) capacity to dissolve
 - (d) all of these properties
- 179. Nearest planet in the solar system to the Sun is**
- (a) Saturn
 - (b) Mars
 - (c) Mercury
 - (d) Venus
- 180. Which of the following statements states the law of demand?**
- (a) Income rises, demand rises
 - (b) Price rises, demand falls
 - (c) Price falls, demand falls
 - (d) Expenditure rises, demand rises
- 181. Morphine, Codeine and Heroin are chemically known as**
- (a) analgesics
 - (b) narcotics
 - (c) alkaloids
 - (d) all of the above
- 182. Which one of the following Continent has largest number of Commonwealth Members?**
- (a) Africa
 - (b) Asia
 - (c) Europe
 - (d) America
- 183. Which of the following dates is known as International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination?**
- (a) March 15
 - (b) March 18
 - (c) March 21
 - (d) March 22
- 184. The first Indian cine actress to win the Celebrity "Big Brother" show and an award by Britain Prime Minister in House of Commons in January 2010 in London is**
- (a) Hema Malini
 - (b) Aishwarya Rai
 - (c) Shilpa Shetty
 - (d) Rani Mukherjee
- 185. Who is present Managing Director of International Monetary Fund (IMF)?**
- (a) Mr. Wen Jiabao
 - (b) Ms. Christine Lagarde
 - (c) Ms. Wang Qishan
 - (d) None of the above
- 186. In Binary number system, what does 111 represent?**
- (a) one hundred eleven
 - (b) seven
 - (c) three
 - (d) one
- 187. India's first freight village will be set up in which of the following cities?**
- (a) New Delhi
 - (b) Udaipur
 - (c) Varanasi
 - (d) Patna.
- 188. Who is the present Solicitor-General of India?**
- (a) Ranjit Kumar
 - (b) Pinky Anand
 - (c) Tushar Mehta
 - (d) None of these.
- 189. Which tennis pair have won the 2017 French Open mixed doubles tournament?**
- (a) Sania Mirza and Ivan Dodig
 - (b) Rohan Bopanna and Sania Mirza
 - (c) Rohan Bopanna and Gabriela Dabrowski
 - (d) None of the above.
- 190. What is the full form of SEZ in India?**
- (a) Special Ecology Zones
 - (b) Special Economic Zones

- (c) Special Environment Zones
(d) Special Efficacy Zones
191. Which Seventh Century *Pallava* religious centre houses the rock relief popularly called “Arjuna’s Penance”?
- (a) Pattaliputram
(b) Mahabalipuram
(c) Magadhan
(d) Kalingana
192. Which Indian personality has joined UNICEF’s Super Dads’ Campaign?
- (a) Amitabh Bachchan
(b) Sachin Tendulkar
(c) Shah Rukh Khan
(d) Rajyavardhan Singh Rathore.
193. From which ore of uranium did Marie Curie isolate polonium and radium?
- (a) petrochem
(b) pitseron
(c) pitchblende
(d) portienium
194. Which British architect was commissioned by Ganga Singh of Bikaner, to build Lalgarh Palace in Rajasthan in the year 1898?
- (a) Milon Merry
(b) McDonald Rod
(c) Samuell Mueller
(d) Samuel Swinton Jacob
195. Truth, Love and Little Malice is autobiography of
- (a) Arundhati Roy
(b) L.K. Advani
(c) Kushwant Singh
(d) Salman Rushdie
196. Which country has topped the global remittance-receiving list of 2016, as per latest UN Report “One Family at a Time”?
- (a) China
(b) Philippines
(c) Malaysia
(d) India.
197. Which Bollywood actress will be honoured with the Dadasaheb Phalke Award as Internationally Acclaimed Actress?
- (a) Priyanka Chopra
(b) Aishwarya Rai Bachchan
(c) Deepika Padukone
(d) Sonam Kapoor.
198. India’s first underwater metro tunnel will come up in which city?
- (a) Mumbai
(b) Kolkata
(c) Kochi
(d) Pune.
199. Which of the following city hosted the 2018 Olympic Winter Games?
- (a) Vancouver
(b) Sochi
(c) Pyeongchang
(d) Beijing
200. Which country to host 2017 Board of Governors meeting of Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB)?
- (a) South Korea
(b) China
(c) India
(d) South Africa.

(For Answers see next page)



ANSWERS*

(TEST PAPER – 3)

1. (c)	41. (d)	81. (a)	121. (d)	161. (c)
2. (a)	42. (b)	82. (a)	122. (d)	162. (a)
3. (c)	43. (b)	83. (c)	123. (d)	163. (a)
4. (b)	44. (d)	84. (a)	124. (b)	164. (c)
5. (c)	45. (b)	85. (b)	125. (c)	165. (b)
6. (a)	46. (d)	86. (d)	126. (c)	166. (a)
7. (b)	47. (b)	87. (b)	127. (b)	167. (c)
8. (a)	48. (b)	88. (d)	128. (c)	168. (a)
9. (b)	49. (d)	89. (b)	129. (d)	169. (c)
10. (d)	50. (b)	90. (c)	130. (c)	170. (d)
11. (b)	51. (a)	91. (d)	131. (a)	171. (b)
12. (c)	52. (c)	92. (c)	132. (d)	172. (a)
13. (a)	53. (c)	93. (d)	133. (b)	173. (a)
14. (a)	54. (a)	94. (c)	134. (d)	174. (c)
15. (a)	55. (d)	95. (a)	135. (b)	175. (b)
16. (b)	56. (b)	96. (a)	136. (c)	176. (b)
17. (a)	57. (c)	97. (c)	137. (d)	177. (b)
18. (a)	58. (c)	98. (c)	138. (a)	178. (d)
19. (a)	59. (c)	99. (a)	139. (d)	179. (c)
20. (a)	60. (c)	100. (d)	140. (c)	180. (b)
21. (c)	61. (c)	101. (a)	141. (d)	181. (c)
22. (b)	62. (a)	101. (a)	142. (c)	182. (a)
23. (a)	63. (c)	103. (a)	143. (a)	183. (c)
24. (b)	64. (b)	104. (a)	144. (c)	184. (c)
25. (a)	65. (a)	105. (c)	145. (a)	185. (b)
26. (a)	66. (a)	106. (d)	146. (d)	186. (b)
27. (a)	67. (d)	107. (d)	147. (d)	187. (c)
28. (c)	68. (a)	108. (a)	148. (b)	188. (a)
29. (d)	69. (c)	109. (a)	149. (b)	189. (c)
30. (d)	70. (b)	110. (c)	150. (b)	190. (b)
31. (d)	71. (c)	111. (b)	151. (d)	191. (b)
32. (a)	72. (a)	112. (a)	152. (c)	192. (d)
33. (a)	73. (d)	113. (c)	153. (a)	193. (c)
34. (d)	74. (a)	114. (b)	154. (c)	194. (d)
35. (a)	75. (a)	115. (b)	155. (d)	195. (c)
36. (a)	76. (b)	116. (c)	156. (a)	196. (a)
37. (b)	77. (b)	117. (c)	157. (c)	197. (a)
38. (d)	78. (a)	118. (d)	158. (c)	198. (a)
39. (c)	79. (a)	119. (b)	159. (a)	199. (c)
40. (b)	80. (b)	120. (c)	160. (b)	200. (a)

* The answers are suggestive. Kindly verify from the basic documents, statutes, textbooks, or your mentors in case of doubts.

TEST PAPER – 4*

“The best laws should be constructed as to leave as little as possible to the decision of the judge.”

—Aristotle

(The answers to the following questions are given at the end of this test paper)

Direction (Questions 1 to 5): These questions are based on legal principles with factual situation. Apply these principles and answer the questions from four options given below.

1. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE: A contract is an agreement which the law will enforce. All agreements are contracts if they are made with free consent by parties competent to contract for a lawful consideration and with a lawful object.**

FACTUAL SITUATION: A, a young man of 30 years without any consideration agrees to give B ₹ 5,000. A fails to fulfil his promise. B sues A for the amount.

DECISION:

- (a) B will succeed as A made the promise of his own free will
- (b) B will fail as the agreement is without consideration
- (c) B will succeed as A has the capacity to make the contract
- (d) B will succeed as the money is not being paid for any illegal object

2. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE: Damages cannot be claimed against a risk to which consent has been given. The principle does not apply to rescue cases.**

FACTUAL SITUATION: X and Y bought tickets to have a ringside view of a football match. During the course of the game a hard kick from one of the players caused the ball to hit X on his nose, causing bleeding and nausea. After half time the organisers allowed entry of more spectators than the seating capacity of the stadium. In the resulting stampede R and S who were watching the match since the beginning got injured.

Five minutes before close of play, a part of the stadium roof broke loose. Y rushed to save children sitting beneath the roof and in the process injured. In separate actions filed by the injured persons, can X succeed?

DECISION:

- (a) X shall not be able to recover as he consented to the risk of the flying ball
- (b) X shall be able to recover as the organisers failed to take precautions against the flying ball
- (c) X shall be able to recover as he consented to watch the game not to be injured in it
- (d) X shall not be able to recover as by purchasing a ringside seat in a football game he consented to all the attendant risks of such watching

3. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE: Whoever, knowingly harbours or protects an enemy shall be punished with death.**

FACTUAL SITUATION: Sylvia, a doctor treats a wounded man and makes him well. Later, it emerges that the wounded man was actually an enemy General.

DECISION:

Is the sentence of death appropriate in this case?

- (a) No, because death penalty has been abolished in India
- (b) No, because death penalty is awarded only in the rarest cases and this penalty is too harsh in this case
- (c) No, because Sylvia did not harbour or protect the wounded man, she merely treated him
- (d) No, because whatever Sylvia did she did not do knowingly

4. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE: Every one has the right to defend their life and property against criminal harm, provided it is not possible to approach public authorities and more harm than that is necessary has not been caused to avert the danger.**

FACTUAL SITUATION: The farm of X on outskirts of the 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

* Based on new pattern of examination introduced by Delhi University in 2017.

they were fleeing from the farm, he fired and killed one of them. At the trial—

DECISION:

- (a) X can avail the right of private defence as he was defending his life and property
- (b) X cannot avail the right as he failed to inform the police
- (c) X cannot avail the right as he caused more harm than was necessary to ward off the danger
- (d) X can avail of the right as at first he only fired in the air

5. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE: A contract is an agreement which the law will enforce. All agreements are contracts if they are made with free consent by parties competent to contract for a lawful consideration and with a lawful object.**

FACTUAL SITUATION: A offered to buy B's bungalow for ₹ 10 lakhs but B refused. Subsequently when A threatened to file a complaint against B for possessing assets disproportionate to his income B agreed to the sale. B subsequently resiles from the contract

A's suit to enforce the contract—

DECISION:

- (a) will succeed because A was offering lawful consideration for the house
- (b) will succeed because buying and selling of houses is lawful
- (c) will succeed because both parties have capacity to contract
- (d) will fail because B was forced to agree to the contract

6. **"Lokpal" means**

- (a) Ombudsman
- (b) Surveyor
- (c) Analyst
- (d) Supervisor

7. **Citizenship by descent in India means**

- (a) a person born outside India on or after 26th January, 1950 and 10th December, 1992 and if father is Indian citizen
- (b) on or after 10th December, 1992, if either of the parents is an Indian citizen at the time of his birth
- (c) Either (a) or (b)
- (d) None of the above.

8. **In Keshavananda Bharati case the Supreme Court held that Parliament had the right to amend any of the Fundamental Rights under**

the Constitution of India. Which among the following was the main condition?

- (a) Parliament could not destroy the basic structure of the Constitution
- (b) Parliament could destroy any of the Directive Principles
- (c) Parliament has no power to destroy any article
- (d) No condition made in judgment

9. **Directive Principles under Constitution of India are**

- (a) not justiciable
- (b) Justiciable
- (c) depends on particular principle
- (d) none of the above

10. **Ram Nath Kovind is the ____ President of India**

- (a) 14th
- (b) 13th
- (c) 12th
- (d) 11th

11. **The system of Parliamentary Democracy in India has been modelled on the ____ system of Democracy.**

- (a) British
- (b) USA
- (c) Canada
- (d) Switzerland

12. **The Union and the States derive their authority from ____.**

- (a) Parliament of India
- (b) President of India
- (c) Election Commission of India
- (d) Constitution of India

13. **Right to information in India is**

- (a) a legal right
- (b) a moral right
- (c) a basic right
- (d) not a right but comes under fundamental principles

14. **The Directive Principles of State Policy have been given in**

- (a) Part III of the Constitution of India
- (b) Part IV of the Constitution of India
- (c) Part II of the Constitution of India
- (d) Part VI of the Constitution of India

15. **The present positions with regard to the right to private property is that it no longer remains a fundamental right although it is still a**

- (a) legal right in India
 - (b) civil right in India
 - (c) moral right in India
 - (d) natural right in India
16. **Article 32 empowers the Supreme Court and Article 226 of Constitution of India empowers the High Courts to issue orders, directions and prerogative writs for the enforcement of Fundamental Rights. This right is known as**
- (a) right to enforce rights
 - (b) right to constitutional remedies
 - (c) right to protect rights
 - (d) none of the above.
17. **Under which Article of the Constitution of India has the untouchability been abolished and its practice prohibited?**
- (a) Article 19
 - (b) Article 21
 - (c) Article 17
 - (d) Article 20
18. **Article 21 of the Constitution of India guarantees the life and liberty of the individual which cannot be deprived of except according to the procedure established by ____.**
- (a) Parliament
 - (b) Law
 - (c) Judiciary
 - (d) President
19. **The Fundamental Rights in India are enforceable by the ____.**
- (a) President
 - (b) Prime Minister
 - (c) Courts
 - (d) Parliament
20. **The Fundamental Rights guaranteed under the Constitution to the People of India are not absolute because the Constitution of India imposes**
- (a) reasonable restrictions on their use
 - (b) arbitrary limitations on their use
 - (c) parliamentary checks on them
 - (d) statutory restrictions on them
21. **The essential freedoms enjoyed by the People of India are called the Fundamental Rights which are enshrined in**
- (a) Part V of the Constitution of India
 - (b) Part IV of the Constitution of India
 - (c) Part I of the Constitution of India
 - (d) Part III of the Constitution of India
22. **A judgment passed by the Supreme Court of India can be reviewed only by**
- (a) President
 - (b) Prime Minister
 - (c) International Court of Justice
 - (d) Supreme Court itself.
23. **The Head of a State in India is known as**
- (a) Governor General
 - (b) Governor
 - (c) Chief Minister
 - (d) Chief Justice
24. **The right to vote in India is based on the principle of**
- (a) restricted franchise
 - (b) hereditary privileges
 - (c) proprietary qualifications
 - (d) universal adult franchise
25. **..... is the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Forces of India**
- (a) Prime Minister
 - (b) President
 - (c) Defence Minister
 - (d) Army Chief
- Direction (Questions 26 to 27):** Read the following passage and answer the questions.
- It is obvious that the basic mantra of founding fathers of our Republic India was self-reliance or self-dependence. We the People of India have travelled a little over five decades and when we see back we can be proud on our achievements in various fields. The achievements in self-reliance in the field of science is the best proof. Our scientists are being recognised the world over. Our defence scientists have made us proud. They have shown their quality in proving the India's status as a nuclear weapon nation in the globe.
- In the present day's needs India has to be set up with the indigenous capability to design, develop and manufacture the defence equipment and the systems catering to the needs of our defence forces. An advantage in this development and production is the availability of spares and equipment and service at low cost and at short need that we experience time-to-time.
- Our achievement in developing the Light Combat Aircraft (LCA), the Advanced Light Helicopter (ALH) and a host of defence equipment have been appreciated throughout the world. We have a large infrastructure of machinery and processors in our defence production units and ordnance factories. Encouragement of inhouse research and development in defence public sector undertakings and Ordnance Factories Boards and Defence Research and Development Organisations

has resulted in providing impetus to develop initiatives and the efforts to challenge the carriers of technological innovation. The result is that India can boast of having designed and developed state-of-the-art defence equipment, meeting global standards against global competition. But the inhouse design and capability should not be limited to inhouse supplies only. The market for armaments and defence-related equipments in the world is vast, but we do not have even a small portion of it right now.

26. From the passage LCA refers to

- (a) Light Comfort Aircraft
- (b) Light Combat Aircraft
- (c) Light Compressed Aircraft
- (d) Light Compounded Aircraft

27. Which factor made us proud?

- (a) The achievements in self-reliance in the field of science
- (b) The defence scientists have made us proud
- (c) The people of India have travelled a little of five decades
- (d) Republic India is self-reliant

Direction (Questions 28 to 30): Complete the sentence using **sion** or **tion**.

28. Mr. C has come to appear at examination after making well prepara..... .

- (a) ttion
- (b) sion
- (c) tion
- (d) ssion

29. Mr. A was reading in library after getting permi..... .

- (a) ssion
- (b) tion
- (c) sion
- (d) ttion

30. Mr. B at 3.30 p.m. was watching the televi

- (a) sion
- (b) ssion
- (c) tion
- (d) ttion

Direction: Choose the word which is nearly similar to the meaning of the word given.

31. IMPOSTURE

- (a) deception
- (b) destruction
- (c) states
- (d) claim

Direction (Questions 32 to 36): Find opposite words of given words.

32. Parley

- (a) deliver
- (b) race
- (c) discuss
- (d) sweeten

33. Wanton

- (a) malicious
- (b) careless
- (c) careful
- (d) liberal

34. Proboscis

- (a) snout
- (b) search
- (c) probe
- (d) prove

35. Obscene

- (a) disgusting
- (b) pornographic
- (c) desirous
- (d) decent

36. Malign

- (a) disparage
- (b) slander
- (c) praise
- (d) purity

Direction (Questions 37 to 43): Fill in the blanks with logical choice.

37. — are to a pedestrian and wheels are to a car.

- (a) road
- (b) lane
- (c) feet
- (d) crossing

38. ———— is to chain and bead is to necklace.

- (a) wire
- (b) link
- (c) hole
- (d) lock

39. Table has woods as coat has ————.

- (a) stitch
- (b) wear
- (c) cloth
- (d) shirt

40. ———— is to desert and boat is to river.

- (a) sand
- (b) camel

- (c) mud
- (d) cactus

41. _____ is to prisoner as cage is to bird.

- (a) house
- (b) poison
- (c) prison
- (d) room

42. Doctor works in clinic but scientist works in_____.

- (a) chemicals
- (b) library
- (c) laboratory
- (d) instruments

43. Prison is to humans the cage is to_____.

- (a) birds
- (b) soil
- (c) wood
- (d) steel

Direction (Questions 44 to 49): Fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of the verbs given in the bracket.

44. Every Bill passed by the Parliament must be (present) to the President for his assent. He may withhold his assent or return Bill to Parliament if he thinks that it should be..... (reconsider). No demand for a financial grant can be..... (make) in Parliament except on his recommendation.

- (a) presented, reconsider
- (b) presented, reconsidered, made
- (c) presented, reconsider, makes
- (d) presenting, reconsider, made

45. The Constitution of India.....(lay)down that the executive power of the union is co-extensive with its legislative power. The Supreme Court..... (hold)that it..... (embrace) not only matters upon which Parliament has already (pass) legislation but also those on which it is complete to pass legislation.

- (a) lays, held, embraced, passed
- (b) laid, hold, embracing, pass
- (c) lays, held embrace, pass
- (d) laid, hold, embraced, pass

46. Ship : Ocean : Bus :

- (a) rest
- (b) accident
- (c) river
- (d) road

47. Mother : Father : Wife :

- (a) son
- (b) family
- (c) husband
- (d) community

48. Time : Watch : Light :

- (a) seed
- (b) bulb
- (c) soil
- (d) balloon

49. Eye : Nose : Hand : _____

- (a) foot
- (b) throat
- (c) ears
- (d) bead

50. Madhu is taller than Rinku, but not taller than Sweta. Sweta and Gita are of same height, Madhu is shorter than Mini. Among these girls who is shortest?

- (a) Rinku
- (b) Mini
- (c) Gita
- (d) Madhu

51. In defence organisations, SYSTEM is written as SYSMET and NEARER is written as AENRER. How will FRACTION be written?

- (a) CARFNOIT
- (b) TOIN CARF
- (c) NOITCARF
- (d) ACRFTION

52. In a certain Code, BAD is written as YZW, SAID is written as HZRW. Then LOVE will be written as_____.

- (a) MRSO
- (b) OLEV
- (c) WXMN
- (d) BRTP

53. If HIPLM is a Code for Delhi, QEHVEW is a Code for

- (a) Mumbai
- (b) Nagpur
- (c) Chennai
- (d) Kanpur

54. $101^2 =$

- (a) 282
- (b) 9801
- (c) 10201
- (d) 10303

55. Three-fourths of a tank is full of water. If 5 litre are added to it, then four-fifth of the tank becomes full. What is the capacity of the tank?
- 120 litre
 - 100 litre
 - 80 litre
 - 75 litre
56. If $35 \times 35 = 1225$ then 3.5×3.5 is
- 1.225
 - 12.25
 - 122.5
 - 1.255
57. A is thrice as good a workman as B and therefore is able to finish a job in 60 days less than B. Working together, they can do it in ____.
- 20 days
 - 25 days
 - $22\frac{1}{2}$ days
 - 30 days
58. A trademan marks his goods 10% above his cost price. If he allows his customers a discount of 10% on the marked price, how much profit or loss does he make, if any.
- 1% gain
 - 1% loss
 - 5% gain
 - 10%

Direction (Questions 59 to 60): In each of these questions a few statements are followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV. Consider the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements.

59. STATEMENTS:

- All mirrors are phones
- Some phones are gadgets
- All gadgets are mirrors.

CONCLUSIONS

- Some gadgets are phones
- Some gadgets are mirrors
- Some gadgets are not mirrors
- Some mirrors are phones

- only I and II follow
- none follows
- only II and III follow
- either II and IV follow.

60. STATEMENTS:

- All rackets are jackets
- Now cow is cat
- Only cats are dogs

CONCLUSIONS

- Some rackets are not cats
- Some cats are jackets
- Some rackets are cats
- No dog is a cow

- only II and IV follow
- only either I, II and IV follow
- only III and IV follow
- only I and IV follow.

Direction (Questions 61 to 62): What should come in the place of question mark (?) in the following series.

61. 12, 13, 28, 87, 352, ?

- 1765
- 1775
- 1760
- 1770

62. 11, 21, 40, 77, 150, ?

- 298
- 295
- 293
- 299.

63. Three of the following four are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- Earrings
- Bangles
- Necklace
- Diamond.

64. Pointing to a lady, Uma said "she is the mother-in-law of the mother of my brother's son. How is the lady related to Uma's brother?"

- Mother
- Wife
- Mother-in-law
- None of the above.

Direction (Questions 65 to 69): Study the passage below to answer these questions.

The result of an exam is given below out of 1000 students, 658 failed in Physics, 166 failed in Physics and Chemistry, 372 failed in Chemistry, 434 failed in Physics and Maths, 590 failed in Maths, 126 failed in Maths and Chemistry.

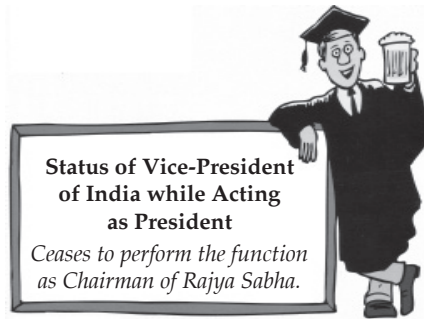
65. The number of students, who failed in all the three subjects, is

- 178
- 106
- 73
- 126.

66. The number of students who failed in Maths but not in Chemistry, is
 (a) 464
 (b) 387
 (c) 392
 (d) 472.
67. The number of students, who failed in Physics but not in Maths, is
 (a) 318
 (b) 378
 (c) 224
 (d) 232.
68. The number of students, who failed in Chemistry but not in Physics, is
 (a) 318
 (b) 213
 (c) 198
 (d) 206.
69. The number of students, who failed in Physics or Maths but not in Chemistry, is
 (a) 558
 (b) 628
 (c) 718
 (d) 692.
70. Which of the following has the same relations as Sailor : Compass?
 (a) Student : Exam
 (b) Doctor : Stethoscope
 (c) Pen : Officer
 (d) Painter : Artist.
71. Mr. "A" meets Mr. "B". B is the father of a son C and a daughter D. E is the mother of A. C is married and has one son. E is the daughter-in-law of B. How is A related to B?
 (a) Uncle
 (b) Grandson
 (c) Son
 (d) Nephew
72. How many 4's are there in the series below which are preceded by 8 and followed by 0:
 8 4 0 4 8 0 4 8 0 4 8 0 8 4 0 8 0 4 8 0 4 8 4 0 8 0 4
 (a) 1
 (b) 2
 (c) 3
 (d) 4
73. In a certain code HORSE is written as XVLCO. Using the same method what will be the code for ROSE.
 (a) LVCO
 (b) VLCO
 (c) CVLO
 (d) None of the above
74. Pick out the word that does not fit in with the others:
 (a) Peso
 (b) Dinar
 (c) Europe
 (d) Euro
75. Clouds: Rain as
 (a) Wind: Hurricane
 (b) Thunder: Lightning
 (c) Water: H₂O
 (d) Sky: Universe
76. The Garland of Canals refers to
 (a) Suez canal
 (b) linking of rivers
 (c) linking of canals
 (d) none of these above
77. The book "A Nation Once Again" is written by
 (a) Winston Churchill
 (b) C. Atlee
 (c) Thomas Maltus
 (d) Thomas Davis
78. The word "Wisden" relates to
 (a) Cricket
 (b) Football
 (c) Chess
 (d) Badminton
79. Through which States the river Chambal flows?
 (a) Gujarat, Punjab and Maharashtra
 (b) Bihar, Rajasthan and Assam
 (c) Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan
 (d) None of the above
80. An elected candidate to Parliament of India or State Legislature has to furnish information about
 (a) his assets only
 (b) his assets, liability to public financial institution and liability to Central or State Governments
 (c) his liability only
 (d) None of the above
81. In Rajasthan there is very little rain because
 (a) wind do not come across any barrier to cause the necessary uplift to cool the air
 (b) there is desert
 (c) there is no sea
 (d) none of the above

82. **The total geographical area of India is about**
 (a) 51 lakh square kilometre
 (b) 43 lakh square kilometre
 (c) 33 lakh square kilometre
 (d) None of the above
83. **Which are the regional Commissions of the UN Economic and Social Council.**
 (a) Economic Commission for Europe and Asia Pacific
 (b) Economic Commission for Africa
 (c) Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
 (d) All the Above.
84. **"God's Own Country" is the slogan of State's Tourism Department of**
 (a) Karnataka
 (b) Kerala
 (c) Andhra Pradesh
 (d) Tamil Nadu
85. **A system of trade where goods are purchased and sold for goods is called**
 (a) Exchange System
 (b) Commodity Exchange
 (c) Barter
 (d) Adhat trade
86. **What is true about a banker's cheque in India?**
 (a) A cheque is a bill of exchange only
 (b) Cheque is a bill of exchange and includes the electronic image of truncated cheque and a cheque in a electronic form
 (c) A cheque is not a bill of exchange
 (d) None of the above
87. **Which one of the following country has become the new member of North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO)?**
 (a) Croatia
 (b) Yugoslavia
 (c) Switzerland
 (d) Montenegro
88. **The concept of over population is based on the**
 (a) availability of food in the area
 (b) absolute number of people in an area
 (c) density of population in that area
 (d) supporting capacity of the land in terms of varied human occupations
89. **The national income estimates of India is prepared by**
 (a) Ministry of Finance
 (b) National Sample Survey
 (c) Central Statistical Organisation
 (d) Indian Statistical Institute
90. **21st Commonwealth Games in 2018, will be held in which of the following Australian City?**
 (a) Sydney
 (b) Gold Coast
 (c) Queensland
 (d) Melbourne.
91. **Who became the youngest person ever to be named a U.N. Messenger of Peace?**
 (a) Justin Bieber
 (b) Deepika Padukone
 (c) Malala Yousafzai
 (d) Emma Watson
92. **Who among the following was appointed as the next United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) President to lead the 72nd session?**
 (a) Robert Fico
 (b) Mikulas Dzurinda
 (c) Miroslav Lajcak
 (d) Robert Fico. ***
93. **Which Indian cricketer was recently named Wisden's Leading Cricketer in the World for 2018?**
 (a) Rohit Sharma
 (b) Ajinkya Rahane
 (c) K.L. Rahul
 (d) Virat Kohli
94. **Who among the following UPA Ministers and Congress leader is the author of 'Indira Gandhi: A Life in Nature'?**
 (a) Kapil Sibal
 (b) Shashi Tharoor
 (c) Jairam Ramesh
 (d) P. Chidambaram.
95. **Who among the following Indian woman lawyers was selected by the UN for a fact-finding mission on human rights violations of Rohingya Muslims in Myanmar's Rakhine State?**
 (a) Indira Jaising
 (b) Pinky Anand
 (c) Sheela Murthy
 (d) Pramila Nesargi.
96. **Who among the following was appointed as the Chairman of the National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC)?**
 (a) Mohanbhai Kundaria
 (b) Sanwar Lal Jat

- (c) Ram Shankar Katheria
(d) Mansukh Bhai Vasava.
97. Who among the following Bengali actors was conferred with the highest French civilian honour, the Legion d'Honneur?
(a) Tapas Paul
(b) Parambrata Chatterjee
(c) Victor Banerjee
(d) Soumitra Chatterjee.
98. Manipur Governor Najma Heptulla was appointed as the Chancellor of which university?
(a) Jamia Millia Islamia University
(b) Aligarh Muslim University
(c) Maulana Azad National Urdu University
(d) Osmania University.
99. Who among the following India-born and US-based scientists is the winner of the 2017 Marconi Prize for his pioneering work in digital video technology?
(a) Abraham Verghese
(b) Arun Netravali
(c) Dinesh Bharadia
(d) Ramesh Raskar.
100. Who among the following won the 2017 Man Booker International Prize for the year's best fiction in translation "A Horse Walks Into a Bar"?
(a) Dorthe Nors
(b) Roy Jacobsen
(c) Mathias Enard
(d) David Grossman.



ANSWERS*
(TEST PAPER – 4)

1. (b)	21. (d)	41. (c)	61. (a)	81. (a)
2. (d)	22. (d)	42. (c)	62. (b)	82. (c)
3. (d)	23. (b)	43. (a)	63. (d)	83. (d)
4. (c)	24. (d)	44. (b)	64. (a)	84. (b)
5. (d)	25. (b)	45. (a)	65. (b)	85. (c)
6. (a)	26. (b)	46. (d)	66. (a)	86. (b)
7. (c)	27. (a)	47. (c)	67. (c)	87. (a)
8. (a)	28. (c)	48. (b)	68. (d)	88. (d)
9. (a)	29. (a)	49. (a)	69. (d)	89. (c)
10. (a)	30. (a)	50. (a)	70. (b)	90. (b)
11. (a)	31. (a)	51. (a)	71. (b)	91. (c)
12. (d)	32. (c)	52. (b)	72. (d)	92. (c)
13. (a)	33. (c)	53. (c)	73. (a)	93. (d)
14. (b)	34. (a)	54. (c)	74. (c)	94. (c)
15. (a)	35. (d)	55. (a)	75. (b)	95. (a)
16. (b)	36. (c)	56. (b)	76. (b)	96. (c)
17. (c)	37. (c)	57. (c)	77. (d)	97. (d)
18. (b)	38. (b)	58. (b)	78. (a)	98. (a)
19. (c)	39. (c)	59. (b)	79. (c)	99. (b)
20. (a)	40. (b)	60. (d)	80. (a)	100. (d)

* The answers are suggestive. Kindly verify from the basic documents, statutes, textbooks, or your mentors in case of doubts.

TEST PAPER – 5*

*"If poverty is the mother of crime
then want of sense is its father."*

—Jean de la Bruyere

(The answers to the following questions are given at the end of this test paper)

Direction (Questions 1 to 5): Given below is a statement of Legal Principle followed by a Factual Situation. Apply the principle to the facts and select the most appropriate answer among the four alternatives given.

1. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE:** A partner has implied authority to raise a loan on behalf of the partnership business, if it is necessary in the usual course of business.

FACTUAL SITUATION: X, Y and Z are partners in a firm of Chartered Accountants. They had agreed that none of them would contract a loan in the name of the firm without the consent of all the partners. Nevertheless, X took a loan from a Bank in the name of the firm and spent the money for his own personal purposes.

Now, the Bank demanded the repayment from the partnership firm.

DECISION:

- (a) The partnership firm is not liable, because X spent the money for his personal use
- (b) The partnership firm is not liable, because all the partners did not agree for raising loan
- (c) The partnership firm is liable, because X is a partner of firm
- (d) None of the above

2. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE:** Under section 3 of Limitation Act limitation bars the remedy, but not the right.

FACTUAL SITUATION: Rajesh took a loan from Manish. After the expiry of period of limitation of three years. Rajesh made a part payment of debt to creditor Manish. Manish then files a suit against Rajesh for recovery of the debt after two years from the date of part payment.

DECISION: Manish can file a suit or not?

- (a) The part payment made by Rajesh extends the period of limitation

- (b) The suit is time-barred under Limitation Act. So, it cannot be filed
- (c) Fresh period of limitation begins from the date of part payment
- (d) Manish can file a suit under exception of Limitation Act, section 3

3. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE:** Whoever sells, lets to hire, distributes, publicly exhibits or in any manner puts into circulation, or for purposes of sale, hire, distribution, public exhibition or circulation, makes, produces or has in his possession any obscene book, pamphlet, paper shall be punished.

FACTUAL SITUATION: Ganesh is a well-known artist and his paintings have earned recognition worldwide. One day he paints a picture titled 'mother earth' wherein he depicted a naked woman and from her womb a plant is coming out. He puts this painting in exhibition.

Choose the most appropriate answer from the following:

- (a) Ganesh must be punished
- (b) Ganesh cannot be punished because his painting is an arty one and it cannot be called obscene
- (c) Ganesh has made a painting, which portrays a naked woman and is indeed obscene thus he must be punished
- (d) Ganesh has abused his freedom of expression by painting an obscene picture thus he must be punished

4. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE:** A person who knows that he is dishonestly and fraudulently inducing the other person to part with property, which inducement causes or is likely to cause harm to other in reputation or property is said to cheat.

FACTUAL SITUATION: 'X', opened a saving bank account in a local bank and 'Y', his friend helped him to complete the formalities. Subsequently

* Based on new pattern of examination introduced by Delhi University in 2017.

'X', used to entrust money to 'Y', along with his passbook. One day 'X', discovered that 'Y', instead of crediting the money to his account was pocketing it and he made the entries in the passbook without authorisation.

Which one of the following is correct?

- (a) 'Y', has not cheated 'X', as the bank did not authorise the entries in the passbook
- (b) 'Y', cheated 'X', as he dishonestly pocketed the money
- (c) 'Y', has not cheated 'X', as it was the duty of 'X' to deposit the money himself
- (d) None of the above.

5. LEGAL PRINCIPLE: Part performance in the contract is subject to the part consideration.

FACTUAL SITUATION: Nandini, agreed with Jodhpur Cultural Society to sing in their society for a period of 10 days. The Society agreed to pay ₹ 1,000 every day. Nandini performed for 5 days. Thereafter, she went to Jaipur for some other program without informing Jodhpur Cultural Society. Therefore, they cancelled her programme for the remaining days. Nandini claimed her remuneration for the five days during which time she sang at the Society. Society did not pay suggesting they had to face problems and sustained loss for cancelling her programme. They want her to pay damages. Decide.

DECISION:

- (a) Nandini shall succeed in getting her 5 day's remuneration and not liable for compensation to pay to Jodhpur Cultural Society
- (b) Nandini shall succeed for getting 10 days remuneration
- (c) Nandini shall not pay the compensation
- (d) Nandini shall neither pay compensation nor claim 5 days' remuneration

6. The Directive Principles of State Policy in Constitution of India aim

- (a) to make the Constitution an instrument of social change
- (b) to reduce the corruption by public officer
- (c) to establish supremacy of Constitution
- (d) none of the above

7. Right to education is added as Article 21A in the Constitution of India by

- (a) 86th Constitutional Amendment, 2002
- (b) 88th Constitutional Amendment, 2003
- (c) 89th Constitutional Amendment, 2003
- (d) 90th Constitutional Amendment, 2003

8. The power to control the expenditure of the Government of India rests exclusively with

- (a) Parliament
- (b) President
- (c) Comptroller and Auditor General
- (d) Union Finance Minister

9. The minimum age of a person required to be Prime Minister in India is

- (a) 25 years
- (b) 30 years
- (c) 35 years specified
- (d) no age required

10. Prime Minister of India is

- (a) leader of majority party in the Lok Sabha
- (b) senior most Member of Lok Sabha
- (c) president's nominee
- (d) leader of opposition party

11. Who among the following presides over the meetings of Council of Ministers in Parliament of India?

- (a) President
- (b) Prime Minister
- (c) Cabinet Secretary
- (d) Vice-President

12. Which among the following Vice-Presidents in India resigned from his office to contest for the post of President?

- (a) N. Sanjeeva Reddy
- (b) V.V. Giri
- (c) Fakhruddin Ali Ahmad
- (d) R. Venkataraman

13. Give response to the true statement

- (a) No court has power to compel the Governor to exercise or not to exercise any power or to perform or not to perform any duty
- (b) The Governor can not be prosecuted in a civil and criminal court for any act of omission or commission during the period he holds office
- (c) Both above statements are correct
- (d) Statement (a) is correct while (b) is not

14. Under the Constitution of India, the power to raise and distribute the public funds

- (a) has been vested with Union Government
- (b) has been divided between the Union and the State Government
- (c) has not been given to any one
- (d) has been given to Finance Commission

15. After the House of Parliament of India is dissolved, the Speaker is

- (a) is removed from the office immediately
 - (b) is remains as Speaker until the first meeting of the House of People after the dissolution
 - (c) has to submit his resignation to the President of India within 24 hours
 - (d) can continue as Speaker for the period of 30 days only
- 16. Consider the following statements and decide which one of them is not true regarding Attorney-General for India**
- (a) Attorney-General for India is appointed by the President
 - (b) His qualification should be similar to a Judge of the High Court
 - (c) He has right to audience in all courts in India
 - (d) He holds office during the pleasure of the President
- 17. Boundaries of an Indian State can be reorganized or altered by**
- (a) An executive order of the Union Government with the consent of the concerned State Government.
 - (b) The Union Parliament by a simple majority in the ordinary process of legislation
 - (c) Two-third majority of both the Houses of Parliament
 - (d) Two-third majority of both the Houses of Parliament and the consent of the concerned State legislature.
- 18. The Fundamental duties of Constitution of India, were added in the Constitution in year**
- (a) 1976
 - (b) 1979
 - (c) 1983
 - (d) 1992
- 19. The Vice-President of India is elected by**
- (a) members of Rajya Sabha
 - (b) members of Lok Sabha
 - (c) elected by Electoral College
 - (d) directly elected by Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha at a joint sitting
- 20. In respect of citizenship the Constitution of India provides for**
- (a) double citizenship
 - (b) single citizenship
 - (c) multiple citizenship
 - (d) no restriction is provided
- 21. The writ of *Certiorari* is issued by a Superior Court**
- (a) to an inferior court to transfer the record of case for review
 - (b) to a public authority to produce a person detained by it before the Court within 24 hours
 - (c) to an inferior court to stop further proceeding of case
 - (d) none of the above
- 22. Who decides the disputes regarding election of President of India?**
- (a) Supreme Court
 - (b) High Court
 - (c) Parliament
 - (d) Supreme Court or High Courts
- 23. Central Ordinance is the Law making power of President of India during**
- (a) recess of Parliament
 - (b) recess of State Legislature
 - (c) any time
 - (d) during emergency
- 24. Which among the following Indian Constitutional Amendments included 4 more languages in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution of India?**
- (a) 92nd Amendment, 2003
 - (b) 91st Amendment, 2003
 - (c) 90th Amendment, 2003
 - (d) 89th Amendment, 2003
- 25. The ideals of liberty, equality and fraternity enshrined in the Constitution of India was followed from**
- (a) American Revolution
 - (b) French Revolution
 - (c) 1957 Indian Revolt
 - (d) Russian Revolution
- Direction (Questions 26 to 30):** Read the following passage and answer the questions, based on it.
- But I do recommend some game as a part of recreation. As long as I could see to play and sufficient leisure, I enjoyed immensely the game of real or court tennis, a very ancient game, requiring activity as well as skill, a game in which Americans may take interest and some pride, because for the first time, at any rate in the recent history of the game, an amateur is champion of the world and that amateur is an American. The English are sometimes criticized for paying too much attention to games. Football is a national game in America as well as in England but I do not suppose that either you or we think that our soldier fought any worse in the war of having been fond of football. I put games definitely as a desirable part of recreation, and I would say have one or more games of which you are fond, but let them at any rate in youth be games which test the stamina, the staying power and the activity of the whole body, as well as skill.

Sport shall be mentioned next. I have had a liking for more than one form of sport, but an actual passion for salmon and trout fishing. Salmon fishing, as I have enjoyed it, fishing not from a boat but from one's feet, either on the bank or wading deep in the stream, is a glorious and sustained exercise for the whole body, as well as being an exercise for the whole body, as well as being an exciting sport; but many of my friends do not care for it. To them, I say, as one who was fond of George Meredith's novels once said to a man who complained that he should not read them. 'Why should you?' If you do not care for fishing, do not fish. Why should you? But if we are to be on equal terms and you are to be on the same happy level as I have been, then find something for yourself which you like as much as I like fishing.

26. Football is a national game in

- (a) America only
- (b) England only
- (c) America and England
- (d) China

27. Salmon fishing is

- (a) an exciting sport
- (b) a dull sport
- (c) a terrible sport
- (d) not worth enjoying

28. According to the writer, games are a part of

- (a) enjoyment
- (b) leisure
- (c) recreation
- (d) earning

29. The writer recommends games for the youth which test the

- (a) stamina
- (b) staying power and activity of the whole body
- (c) skill
- (d) all of the above

30. Court tennis requires

- (a) activity only
- (b) skill only
- (c) both activity and skill
- (d) less skill and more activity

Direction (Questions 31 to 32): Against each of these questions consists of a word or phrase in capital letters, followed by four words or phrases, select the word or phrase that is most similar in meaning.

31. CAJOLE

- (a) To scorn
- (b) To scold

- (c) To ridicule
- (d) To coax

32. SOPORIFIC

- (a) Exciting
- (b) Flattering
- (c) Sickening
- (d) Sleep producing

Direction (Questions 33 and 34): Fill in the gaps in the passages given below with the most appropriate word from the options given for each gap. The right words are the ones used by the author. Be guided by the author's overall style and meaning when you choose the answers.

John Valamoltom and Mc Millan assume a division framework in which all options are thoroughly considered, each option being independent of the others, with a numerical value derived for the utility of each possible outcome (these outcomes reflecting, in turn, all possible combinations of choices). The decision is then made to maximise the expected utility___ (33) ___, such a model reflects major simplifications of the way decisions are made in the real world. Humans are not able to process information as quickly and effectively as the model assumes, they tend not to think___(34) ___ as easily as the model calls for, they often deal with a particular option without really assessing its alternatives and when they do assess alternatives, they may be extremely nebulous about their criteria of evaluation.

- 33. (a)** Regrettably
(b) Firstly
(c) Obviously
(d) Apparently

- 34. (a)** quantitatively
(b) systematically
(c) scientifically
(d) analytically

Direction (Questions 35 to 39): Against each key word, four suggested meanings are given. Choose the word or phrase which is opposite in meaning to the key word.

35. Hope

- (a) Awakening
- (b) Longing
- (c) Optimism
- (d) Despair

36. Feminine

- (a) Lasting
- (b) Hunger

- (c) Satiety
- (d) Canine

37. Obscene

- (a) Care
- (b) Renovate
- (c) Quantify
- (d) Inspire

38. Particular

- (a) Discriminating
- (b) Specific
- (c) General
- (d) Unusual

39. Gradual

- (a) Refined
- (b) Excited
- (c) Gentle
- (d) Sudden

Direction (Questions 40 to 45): Choose the correct option to fill the blank.

40. The thief snatched her handbag and ran _____.

- (a) away
- (b) off
- (c) out
- (d) on

41. She got married _____ the year after her graduation.

- (a) on
- (b) during
- (c) in
- (d) at

42. We sat _____ grass (to understand volume).

- (a) on
- (b) in
- (c) at
- (d) over

43. Huge waves are crashing _____ the rocks below.

- (a) over
- (b) at
- (c) on
- (d) to

44. Her father arrived home _____ six o'clock.

- (a) at
- (b) on
- (c) in
- (d) during

45. We are going to visit the cottage _____ Sunday.

- (a) on
- (b) at
- (c) in
- (d) during

Direction (Questions 46 to 48): Mark the word that does not belong to group?

46. (a) ears

- (b) skin
- (c) nose
- (d) throat

47. (a) talking

- (b) sleeping
- (c) walking
- (d) running

48. (a) pleasure

- (b) irrigation
- (c) anger
- (d) irritation

49. METAL : GOLD :: ? : ?

- (a) CARBON : DIAMOND
- (b) HYDROGEN CHLORIDE : SALT
- (c) VITAMIN-C : LIME
- (d) HYDROCARBON : PETROL

50. FOREWORD : BOOK :: ? : ?

- (a) PROLOGUE : PLAY
- (b) CHAPTER : NOVEL
- (c) INTERMEZZO : SYMPHONY
- (d) CURTAIN RAISER : NEWSPAPER

Direction (Questions 51 to 53): Choose the most reasonable pair of words to fill in the blanks.

51. _____ is to sea as bank is to _____.

- (a) Sand-pool
- (b) Bird-people
- (c) Fish-money
- (d) Coast-river

52. _____ is to a psychiatrist as cardiology is to _____.

- (a) Mental-patient
- (b) Mind-heart
- (c) Asylum-hospital
- (d) Psychiatry-cardiology

53. _____ is to narrow as thin is to _____.

- (a) Thin-Thick
- (b) Nice-Wide
- (c) Wide-Fat
- (d) Sleek-Smart

54. If a pair of dice is thrown together, what is the probability of getting a total of 7?

- (a) 5/36
- (b) 1/6
- (c) 7/36
- (d) 2/9

55. 3 chairs and 2 tables cost ₹ 700 while 5 chairs and 3 tables cost ₹ 1100, what is the cost of 2 chairs and 2 tables?

- (a) ₹ 300
- (b) ₹ 380
- (c) ₹ 600
- (d) ₹ 450

56. A class is of 40 students. 90% of the students took the final examination, $\frac{2}{3}$ of which passed. How many students passed the final examination?

- (a) 20
- (b) 22
- (c) 24
- (d) 18

57. Twenty-five workers were employed to finish a job in 12 days. Five workers, however left after working only 4 days. The rest of the job was completed by the remaining 20 workers. In how many days the total work was completed?

- (a) 16
- (b) 15
- (c) 18
- (d) 14

58. When the clock shows the time as 7.30, the angle between minute hand and the hour-hand is

- (a) 45°
- (b) 54°
- (c) 60°
- (d) 90°

Direction (Questions 59 to 60): In each of these question two statements followed by four conclusion numbered I, II, III and IV are given. You have to take the two given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the statement.

59. **STATEMENTS:** No cat is window
All windows are doors

CONCLUSIONS:

- I. Some doors are windows
- II. Some doors are cats
- III. No door is cat
- IV. Some window are Cats

- (a) only either II or III follows
- (b) only either II or III and IV follows
- (c) only I follows
- (d) none follows

60. **STATEMENTS:** Some houses are offices
Some offices are schools

CONCLUSIONS:

- I. Some schools are houses
- II. Some offices are houses

III. No house is school

IV. Some schools are offices.

- (a) only II and III follow
- (b) only I and IV follow
- (c) only either III or IV and I follow
- (d) only II and IV follow

61. Four probable statements are given (not necessarily related) which are to be arranged in the ascending order of probability. From among the alternatives identify the correct arrangement.

- 1. The Sun will rise tomorrow. (A)
- 2. This year there will be copious rainfall. (B)
- 3. Tomorrow it will rain. (C)
- 4. Every smoker will have heart attack before he or she turns 40 years. (D)

- (a) ABCD
- (b) BCDA
- (c) DBCA
- (d) BADC

62. In the context of a crime committed four evidences are considered which are mentioned below. Arrange them in the increasing order of their weight.

- 1. Computer generated image based on the description given by a neighbour. (A)
- 2. A piece of paper at the site of crime containing the address of suspect. (B)
- 3. Matching of finger prints. (C)
- 4. Tracing the call made by the suspect to the victim. (D)

- (a) DBAC
- (b) BDAC
- (c) BACD
- (d) ABDC

63. Four statements are given. Arrange them in the descending order of probability using the alternatives provided below the statements.

- 1. It is probable that when three coins are tossed simultaneously all of them show heads. (A)
- 2. It is possible that when the same die with 6 faces is cast twice, it shows 2. (B)
- 3. When three packs of playing cards are mixed thoroughly, the card pulled out first may be spade King. (C)
- 4. When the first card pulled out from a well-mixed three packs of playing cards is spade King, the next card pulled out also may be spade King. (D)

- (a) BDCA
- (b) ABCD

- (c) ACBD
- (d) DCAB

Direction (Questions 64 to 68): Read the following data and use it for answering the questions that follow:

A class teacher announced marks in two different subject, *i.e.* Maths and Science. Among the five students in the class *viz.*, P, Q, R, S and T each scored different marks in Maths and different marks in Science. It is further known that

- (i) In Maths, R, scored more than S but less than T who scored less than P.
- (ii) In Science, S, scored more than P but less than R who scored less than Q.
- (iii) Among the five students, the same student scored the highest marks both the subjects.

64. Who scored the highest, among the five in each subject?

- (a) P
- (b) Q
- (c) R
- (d) S.

65. Who among the five got the least score in Maths?

- (a) P
- (b) Q
- (c) R
- (d) S.

66. Who among the five got the least score in Science?

- (a) P
- (b) S
- (c) T
- (d) Cannot be determined.

67. Who among the five got the second highest score in Maths?

- (a) P
- (b) Q
- (c) R
- (d) S.

68. Who among the five scored the second highest marks in Science?

- (a) P
- (b) Q
- (c) R
- (d) Cannot be determined.

69. Select the missing numbers from the given series.

7, 8, 10, 13, 17, ?

- (a) 23
- (b) 20
- (c) 22
- (d) 21.

Direction (Questions No. 70 to 71): In the following questions three statements are followed by a conclusion. Study the statements and the conclusion

and point out which statements studied together will bring to the conclusion.

70. Statements:

1. Communism adopted violent methods for changing the existing order.
2. It overthrew imperialism with the help of non-violence.
3. Communists are anti-imperialists.

Conclusion: India is not a communist country:

- (a) Only 1 and 2
- (b) Only 2 and 3
- (c) Only 2 and 3
- (d) Data insufficient.

71. Statement:

1. Price rise is a natural phenomenon
2. If production increases prices fall.
3. High prices affect the poor.

Conclusion: If production rises the poor feel relieved:

- (a) Only 1 and 2
- (b) Only 1 and 3
- (c) Only 2 and 3
- (d) Data insufficient

Directions (Questions 72 to 75): Each question given below is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument. Give answer (a) if only argument I is strong; (b) if only argument II is strong; (c) if both I and II are strong; (d) if neither I nor II is strong.

72. Statement: Should there be a world government?

Arguments:

- (I) Yes. It will help in eliminating tensions among the nations.
- (II) No. Then, only the developed countries will dominate in the Government.

73. Statement: Should all the transport corporations be handed over to the private organisations?

Arguments:

- (I) Yes. There will be significant change in the quality and punctuality of services.
- (II) No. There would not be job security for the employees at all levels.

74. Statement: Should new universities be established in India?

Arguments:

- (I) No. We have still not achieved the target for literacy.
- (II) No. We will have to face the problem of unemployed but highly qualified people.

75. Statement: Should there be only one law university throughout India?

Arguments:

- (I) Yes. Only this step can bring uniformity in educational standards.
- (II) No. This is administratively impossible.
76. **The Security Council of UN consists of 5 permanent members, and the remaining 10 members are elected by the General Assembly for a term of**
- 1 year
 - 2 years
 - 3 years
 - 5 years.
77. **Who wrote the book 'A Passage to India'?**
- Ruskin Bond
 - E.M. Foster
 - Jawaharlal Nehru
 - Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
78. **In a tribute to Mahatma Gandhi's philosophy of brotherhood and peace, the UN General Assembly declared his birth anniversary, i.e. October 2, as**
- International Day of Co-operation
 - International Day of Non-violence
 - International Day of Peace and Non-Violence
 - International Day of Freedom Fighters
79. **The five intertwined rings or circles on the Olympic flag from left to right are**
- blue, yellow, black, green and red
 - yellow, red, green, black and blue
 - red, green, black, yellow and blue
 - yellow, green, black, blue, and red
80. **What is "Eco Mark"**
- A scheme for eco-friendly and cost effective production technique
 - A scheme for labelling pollution-free manufacturing unit
 - A scheme for labelling environment-friendly consumer product
 - An international certification recognizing the eco-friendly and exportable quality of a product.
81. **TAPI gas pipeline is meant to go through**
- Turkey – Azerbaijan – Pakistan – Iran
 - Turkmenistan – Afghanistan – Pakistan – India
 - Tajikistan – Afghanistan – Pakistan – Iran
 - Turkmenistan – Azerbaijan – Pakistan – India
82. **Insider Trading is related to**
- Share Market
 - Horse Racing
 - Taxation
 - Market for public goods.
83. **Montreal Protocol is concerned with**
- Protecting biodiversity
 - Stopping deforestation
 - Studying global warming
 - Checking ozone depletion.
84. **Which one of the following is the newly constructed India's Longest Rail Tunnel?**
- Jawahar Tunnel
 - Banihal Qajigund Rail Tunnel
 - Pir Panjal – Banihal Rail Tunnel
 - Gandhi Tunnel.
85. **The present Attorney-General of India's**
- Mr. K.K. Venugopal
 - Mr. A.M. Setalwad
 - Mr. Mukul Rohatgi
 - Mr. Ranjit Kumar.
86. **The present Chief Justice of Supreme Court of India is**
- Mr. Justice Dipak Misra
 - Mr. Justice J.S. Khehar
 - Mr. Justice T.S. Thakur
 - Mr. Justice H.L. Dattu.
87. **India geographically is separated from China by**
- Palk Strait
 - LoC
 - McMahon Line
 - Maginot line
88. **The territorial waters of India extends to**
- 12 nautical miles
 - 24 nautical miles
 - 200 nautical miles
 - 300 nautical miles
89. **Neeru Chadha was elected as the first Indian woman member of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (ITLOS), ITLOS is based as:**
- Berlin
 - Munich
 - Hamburg
 - Hannover.
90. **Which of the following statements are correct regarding the Presidential election in India?**
- Elected members of both Houses of Parliament and Legislative Assemblies of the States/UTs are eligible to vote.
 - Provisions of the Anti-Defection Law are not applicable in Presidential elections.
 - Nominated members of both Houses of Parliament and Legislative Assemblies of the States/UTs are eligible to vote.
- I only
 - I and II only
 - II only
 - III and I only.
91. **Which of the following States became the first to shift to January to December financial year?**

- (a) Bihar
(b) Madhya Pradesh
(c) Karnataka
(d) Uttar Pradesh.
92. Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched the BHIM-Aadhaar platform, putting in place yet another keystone of a digital payment system that will help India make the shift to a less-cash economy. After whom has this revolutionary platform been named?
(a) M.S. Golwalkar
(b) S.P. Mukherjee
(c) Deendayal Upadhyay
(d) B.R. Ambedkar.
93. Who among the following former NDA Ministers is the author of 'Two Saints: Speculations Around and About Ramakrishna Paramhansa and Ramana Maharishi'?
(a) L.K. Advani
(b) Arun Shourie
(c) Shanta Kumar
(d) Yashwant Sinha.
94. Leo Varadkar became the youngest Prime Minister of Ireland. Parliament in Ireland is called:
(a) Gail
(b) Dail
(c) Iail
(d) Vail.
95. The Mayor of which Italian city was announced as the winner of Felix Houphouet-Boigny Peace Prize, 2017 by UNESCO for boundless humanity and unwavering commitment to refugee crisis management?
(a) Venice
(b) Lampedusa
(c) Sicily
(d) Rome.
- Which is the top-ranked Indian institution in the
96. 'QS World University Rankings, 2019 released recently?
(a) Indian Institute of Technology Bombay (IITB)
(b) Indian Institute of Science
(c) Indian Institute of Technology Delhi (IITD)
(d) Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur (IIT-KGP)
97. Which of the following has become the first Indian city to win Pierre L'enfant International Planning Excellence Award, 2017?
(a) Pune
(b) Jaipur
(c) Bhubaneshwar
(d) Chandigarh.
98. Which of the following islands of India will be developed as India's first carbon neutral district and as a biodiversity heritage?
(a) Elephanta Island
(b) Majuli Island
(c) Havelock Island
(d) Barren Island.
99. ISRO created space launch history on 15 February, 2017 as it successfully launched as many as 104 satellites through a single launch and thus creating a world record. India broke the record which country's space agency in this regard?
(a) Russia
(b) USA
(c) China
(d) Japan.
100. Which of the following hosted the 106th Session of International Labour Conference (ILC) in June 2017?
(a) Oslo
(b) Basel
(c) Zurich
(d) Geneva.

(For Answers see next page)



ANSWERS*
(TEST PAPER – 5)

1. (a)	21. (a)	41. (c)	61. (d)	81. (b)
2. (d)	22. (a)	42. (a)	62. (b)	82. (a)
3. (b)	23. (a)	43. (a)	63. (d)	83. (d)
4. (b)	24. (a)	44. (a)	64. (b)	84. (b)
5. (a)	25. (b)	45. (a)	65. (d)	85. (a)
6. (a)	26. (c)	46. (b)	66. (d)	86. (a)
7. (a)	27. (a)	47. (b)	67. (a)	87. (c)
8. (a)	28. (c)	48. (b)	68. (d)	88. (a)
9. (a)	29. (d)	49. (a)	69. (c)	89. (c)
10. (a)	30. (c)	50. (a)	70. (c)	90. (b)
11. (b)	31. (d)	51. (d)	71. (a)	91. (b)
12. (b)	32. (d)	52. (d)	72. (b)	92. (d)
13. (c)	33. (c)	53. (c)	73. (c)	93. (b)
14. (b)	34. (c)	54. (b)	74. (c)	94. (b)
15. (b)	35. (d)	55. (c)	75. (b)	95. (b)
16. (b)	36. (c)	56. (c)	76. (b)	96. (a)
17. (b)	37. (a)	57. (d)	77. (b)	97. (c)
18. (a)	38. (c)	58. (a)	78. (b)	98. (b)
19. (d)	39. (d)	59. (c)	79. (a)	99. (a)
20. (b)	40. (a)	60. (d)	80. (c)	100. (d)

* The answers are suggestive. Kindly verify from the basic documents, statutes, textbooks, or your mentors in case of doubts.